

## Review Questions

### *Bird's-eye View of the Bible*

#### **BIBLE'S PURPOSE, MAJOR EVENTS, BOOK OF BEGINNINGS**

1. What is the meaning of "Bible"?  
*Book*
2. What verse describes the writing of the Bible as follows: "holy men of God spake *as they were* moved by the Holy Ghost"?  
*2 Peter 1:21*
3. What verse says, "For ever, O LORD, thy word is settled in heaven"?  
*Psalms 119:89*
4. What are the three main themes of the Bible as we have given them?  
*God, Jesus Christ, and God's plan for the ages*
5. In what verse did Christ say that all things in the law of Moses, the prophets, and the psalms concern Him?  
*Luke 24:44*
6. What verse says the testimony of Jesus is the spirit of prophecy?  
*Revelation 19:10*
7. What passage (book and chapter) describes God's plan for the ages?  
*Ephesians 1*
8. What is God's plan for the ages?  
*"that in the dispensation of the fullness of times he might gather together in one all things in Christ, both which are in heaven, and which are on earth; even in him"—Everything will be one in Christ*
9. What is the meaning of "dispensation"?  
*"Manager of a household"*
10. What are the first three fundamentals of biblical dispensationalism that we list?  
*1) A literal interpretation of prophecy  
2) The clear distinction between the church and Israel  
3) The church as a mystery that was not revealed in the Old Testament*
11. What is the main Greek word translated "age"?  
*aion (αιων)*
12. Christ will reign "forever and ever" is what five Greek words?  
*eis tous aionas ton aionon (εις τους αιωνας τον αιωνα)*
13. How is God's plan of the ages the key to understanding man's history?  
*In history, we can see what man is doing; but in the Bible, we can what God is doing.*
14. What is the firstfruits of God's eternal plan?  
*The church*
15. What is the church's purpose?  
*To manifest God's glory by showing the exceeding riches of His grace*
16. What verse says that preaching the gospel is to preach the "unsearchable riches of Christ"?  
*Ephesians 3:8*
17. What passage (book and chapter) says "all Israel will be saved" and God's covenants with Israel will be fulfilled?  
*Romans 11*
18. All of the history of the Old Testament is found between the 17 books of \_\_\_\_\_ to \_\_\_\_\_.  
*Genesis to Esther*

## Answer key

19. What were the last three prophetic books to be written?  
*Haggai, Zechariah, and Malachi*
20. What is the meaning of "Genesis"?  
*Beginning or origins*
21. What are three ways that Genesis prepares the way for understanding the gospel?
  - 1) *By revealing God*
  - 2) *By describing man's fall*
  - 3) *By giving the first prophecies about the Messiah*
  - 4) *By giving the first revelation about the blood atonement and Christ as the Lamb of God*
  - 5) *By describing the origin of the nation of Israel*
22. How many times is Adam mentioned in the New Testament?  
*Nine times*
23. How many Old Testament people did Jesus mention in the Gospels?  
*14 people*
24. Where did Jesus say that some of the people and events of the Old Testament are religious myths?  
*Nowhere*
25. What are four things we learn about God in Genesis 1-2?  
*He is—omnipotent, omniscient Creator; eternal; a Person; Trinity; man's owner and lawgiver; ruler over His creation; He did not make the world then abandon it; holy and punishes sin; and Judge*
26. How do we know that the days of Genesis 1 are regular 24-hour days?  
*They were "evening and morning" days*
27. What are five things that is meant by man being made in God's image?
  - 1) *Man's intelligence,*
  - 2) *Creativity,*
  - 3) *Speech,*
  - 4) *Moral nature, and*
  - 5) *Authority*
28. What verse says God made man male and female?  
*Genesis 1:27*
29. The two accounts of creation in Genesis 1 and 2 are not contradictory but \_\_\_\_\_.  
*Complementary*
30. What are the two different views of creation we see in Genesis 1 and 2?
  - Genesis 1 looks at the entire six days of creation, at the big picture, and tells us that God made male and female; whereas*
  - Genesis 2 looks only at the sixth day, at specifically the creation of man, and how God made man.*
31. What was the first commandment that God gave to man?  
*That he should not eat of the tree of the knowledge of good and evil.*
32. What is the reason for death?  
*It was punishment for not keeping God's first commandment*
33. In what book and chapter did Jesus say that Genesis 2 contains God's plan for marriage?  
*Matthew 19*
34. What is marriage according to God's plan in Genesis 2?  
*It is one man and one woman united in holy matrimony for life.*
35. What is the three-fold purpose of marriage according to Genesis?  
*Companionship, help, and children*
36. What verse says "Marriage is honourable in all, and the bed undefiled: but whoremongers and adulterers God will judge"?

## Answer key

*Hebrews 13:4*

37. In what verse is Satan called the old serpent, the great dragon, and the devil?

*Revelations 12:9*

38. In what verse is Satan called “the god of this world”?

*2 Corinthians 4:4*

39. In what verse is Satan called “the prince of the power of the air”?

*Ephesians 2:2*

40. What two passages of the prophets describe Satan’s fall? (book and chapter)

*Isaiah 14 and Ezekiel 28*

41. What verse says, “Be sober, be vigilant; because your adversary the devil, as a roaring lion, walketh about, seeking whom he may devour”?

*1 Peter 5:8*

42. How did Satan slander God’s character to Eve?

*He lied about God’s truth and what God told Adam and Eve*

43. What are four errors that Eve made in handling God’s Word?

*1) She usurped her husband’s authority,*

*2) She dialogued with the devil and entertained his statement,*

*3) She was careless with God’s Word,*

*4) She made decisions based on her own thinking rather than by God’s Word*

44. Where was Adam when Eve ate the fruit of the forbidden tree? How do you know this?

*He was there with Eve. God’s Word says he was “with her”*

45. What passage (book and chapter) says Adam was not deceived by the devil?

*1 Timothy 2:14*

46. What kind of death did Adam and Eve suffer that day?

*Spiritual death*

47. What New Testament verse describes this death?

*Ephesians 2:1*

48. What is eternal death and where do we find this described in Scripture (book and chapter)?

*The final separation of the sinner from God in the lake of fire. Revelation 20*

49. What verse says “the heart is deceitful above all things, and desperately wicked”?

*Jeremiah 17:9*

50. In what passage (book and chapter) did Jesus describe the evil things that proceed from the heart?

*Mark 7*

51. What verse contains the first Messianic prophecy?

*Genesis 3:15*

52. What does it promise?

*The coming of a Saviour*

53. What is the meaning of “her seed”?

*It is the Messiah*

54. What verse says that Christ, through death, destroyed him that had the power of death?

*Hebrews 2:14*

55. What are four ways that Abel’s offering typifies the gospel?

*1) It speaks of respect for God’s Word*

*2) It speaks of the one true way to God*

*3) It speaks of man’s sinful condition*

*4) It speaks of the necessity of a blood sacrifice*

*5) It speaks of the necessity of a Substitute*

*6) It speaks of grace instead of works*

*7) It speaks of faith*

## Answer key

56. How do we know from the Bible that there was no “stone age”?  
*Cain’s day was a world of technology and inventiveness*
57. Who built the first world civilization?  
*Cain and his children*
58. Who are the seven main men in Christ’s genealogy in Genesis?  
*Adam, Noah, Shem, Abraham, Isaac, Jacob, and Judah*
59. What were the dimensions of Noah’s ark (in feet)?  
*450 feet long, 75 feet wide, and 45 feet high*
60. This is similar in proportion to what type of vessel today?  
*Modern vessels such as container ships, aircraft carriers, and oil tankers*
61. What are the dimensions of the ark in the Gilgamesh Babylonian myth?  
*A cube 200 feet square and 6 stories tall*
62. What is baramin?  
*An animal kind*
63. A recent study of baraminology determined there are fewer than \_\_\_\_\_ known baramin?  
*1,400*
64. The carrying capacity of the ark was how many standard railroad stock cars?  
*522*
65. What evidence is there for a global flood?  
*Most of the earth’s crust consists of sedimentary rocks; fossil beds containing plants, insects, and animals are found throughout the world preserving the fossils in such a manner that can be explained only by a global flood; and marine fossils have been found atop mountains.*
66. Why do we say that Genesis 10 comes after Genesis 11 in point of time?  
*The division of the nations and languages described in Genesis 10 occurred because of the Tower of Babel event described in Genesis 11*
67. What evidence is there that there were 70 languages after Babel?  
*There are about 70 different families mentioned in Genesis 10*
68. Noah lived how many years after the flood?  
*350 years*
69. Where was Shinar located?  
*In the fertile valley watered by the Tigris and Euphrates rivers in modern-day Iraq*
70. What is it called today?  
*Mesopotamia*
71. Who was the founder of the Babel kingdom?  
*Nimrod*
72. What does the Bible mean when it calls him “a mighty hunter”?  
*He was a hunter of wild animals as well as a hunter of men*
73. Who was the founder of Nineveh?  
*Asshur*
74. Describe his symbol as the sun god?  
*He is carrying a bow, signifying he is a mighty hunter*
75. What were the five major characteristics of the Tower of Babel?  
*Pride, Rebellion, Unity, Idolatry, and Immorality*
76. What is the name for a stepped pyramid?  
*Ziggurats*
77. What evidence is there in Genesis 10 that Hebrew was the original language?  
*It was the original language of the family of Eber, and it is mentioned seven times in the Table of Nations*
78. Where does the Bible describe the various “races” of men?  
*Nowhere*

## Answer key

79. What verse says God “hath made of one blood all nations of men”?  
*Acts 17:26*
80. Who was the most prominent ruler of the Babylonian kingdom in the 17th century BC?  
*Hammurabi*
81. Who was the prominent ruler of the Babylonian kingdom in the 6th century BC?  
*Nebuchadnezzar*
82. What archaeologist called Genesis 10 “an astonishingly accurate document”?  
*William Albright*
83. What are four cities named in Genesis 10 that have been unearthed by archaeology?  
*Babylon, Erech or Uruk, Nineveh, and Calah*
84. What city mentioned in Genesis 10 gave its name to the major ancient trade language of that part of the world?  
*Accad (or Akkad or Agade)*
85. What book and chapter says, “When the most High divided to the nations their inheritance, when he separated the sons of Adam, he set the bounds of the people according to the number of the children of Israel. For the LORD'S portion *is* his people; Jacob *is* the lot of his inheritance”?  
*Deuteronomy 32*
86. What are four divine purposes in the creation of Israel?  
*1) To give the Scriptures  
2) To give the law of Moses to the world  
3) To give the Saviour to the world  
4) To establish God's eternal kingdom through Jesus Christ, the Seed of Abraham and David*
87. Abraham's home city, Ur, was located on what river and what direction from Babylon?  
*On the Euphrates south of Babylon*
88. Abraham traveled from Ur to what city?  
*Haran*
89. He did not leave that city until what happened?  
*Until his father died*
90. What is the meaning of a covenant of grace?  
*God makes the promise, and there are no conditions that have to be kept to keep the covenant*
91. What are the three aspects of Abraham's covenant?  
*Personal blessings, national blessings, and universal blessings*
92. The kings that attacked Sodom in the days of Lot were from what region? What direction was this from Sodom?  
*Shinar; This is east of Sodom*
93. What archaeological find confirms the description of the journey of these kings?  
*The King's Highway*
94. Melchizedek is mentioned in what three books of the Bible?  
*Genesis, Psalms, and Hebrews*
95. What book and chapter says Melchizedek was not the Son of God but was “like unto the Son of God”?  
*Hebrews 7*
96. Where does the Bible teach that circumcision has been replaced with infant baptism?  
*Nowhere*
97. What book says the sin of Sodom and Gomorrah was “giving themselves over to fornication, and going after strange flesh”?  
*Jude*
98. Isaac was born how many years after God first gave the promise to Abraham?  
*25 years later*

## Answer key

99. Joseph was in captivity how long?  
*13 years*

**EXODUS**

1. In what chapter of Genesis did God prophesy to Abraham the Egyptian captivity and the exodus?  
*Genesis 15*
2. What are three ways that God protected the infant Moses?  
*1) God touched the hearts of the midwives so that they did not kill the male infants,  
 2) Moses' parents hid him for three months, and  
 3) God touched the heart of Pharaoh's daughter to have compassion on the baby*
3. What were four purposes of God's judgments on Egypt?  
*1) For Israel  
 2) For Egypt  
 3) For the whole world  
 4) A prophecy for the future*
4. What verse says Christ is "the Lamb of God, which taketh away the sin of the world"?  
*John 1:29*
5. What is the significance of the roasting of the lamb?  
*It signified the judgment of God upon Christ for man's sins. It signified Christ as the sin-bearer.*
6. What is the significance of the application of the blood to the door?  
*This signifies the necessity of faith in Christ's atonement*
7. What is the significance of the feast of unleavened bread?  
*It signifies the sanctified Christian life following the new birth*
8. What is the significance of the fact that the feast of unleavened bread began on the day of the Passover?  
*Obedience and holiness requires salvation, and the believer is saved unto holiness*
9. What is the significance of the fact that no work was to be done in the feast of unleavened bread?  
*Salvation is 100% God's work*
10. What verse says, "Have no fellowship with the unfruitful works of darkness"?  
*Ephesians 5:11*
11. What verse says "let us cleanse ourselves from all filthiness of the flesh and spirit"?  
*2 Corinthians 7:1*
12. What evidence is there that Israel did not cross the Bitter Lakes?  
*-The Hebrew for Red Sea literally means "sea of reeds," but it does not refer to a reed lake. The Red Sea was sometimes called "Reed Sea" in ancient times, not because it was shallow, but because reeds grew in marshy areas along its shores in places. In the New Testament, it is always called the Red Sea.  
 -The Bible describes it as deep; whereas, the Bitter Lakes are not deep in any place.*
13. What exists a few miles south of Suez City that could mark the crossing place?  
*A land bridge*
14. How long did Israel stay at Mt. Sinai?  
*For 11 months*
15. What three major things occurred there?  
*1) The giving of the law of Moses  
 2) The construction of the Tabernacle  
 3) The establishment of the Levitical priesthood*
16. The Ten Commandments can further be summarized into what two commandments?

## Answer key

- 1) *Thou shalt love the Lord thy God with all thy heart, and with all thy soul, and with all thy mind, and*
- 2) *Thou shalt love thy neighbor as thyself.*
17. What are the two fundamental NT passages on the law of Moses (book and chapter)?  
*Romans 3 and Galatians 3*
18. What verse says the law was a schoolmaster to lead sinners to Christ?  
*Galatians 3:24*
19. What verse says that by the deeds of the law there shall no flesh be justified in God's sight?  
*Romans 3:20*
20. What passage (book and chapter) says the law of Moses is "done away" for the believer?  
*2 Corinthians 3*
21. What are three names for the believer's law?  
*The law of Christ, the law of the Spirit, and the law of liberty*
22. What passage (book and chapter) prophesies that God's law will go forth from Jerusalem to all nations in Christ's kingdom?  
*Isaiah 2*
23. In what NT book and chapter is the Tabernacle system called "patterns of things in heaven"?  
*Hebrews 9*
24. In what ways did Moses veer from God's plan for the Tabernacle?  
*In no way*
25. What were the dimensions of the Tabernacle court?  
*100 cubits long (150 feet) and 50 cubits wide (75 feet)*
26. How high were the curtain walls of the court?  
*5 cubits high*
27. How wide was the gate to the court?  
*20 cubits wide*
28. What was the first object in the court after passing through the gate?  
*The brazen altar or altar of incense*
29. What was the object in the court that stood before the Tabernacle?  
*The laver*
30. What were the dimensions of the Tabernacle?  
*30 cubits long (45 feet), 10 cubits wide (15 feet), and 10 cubits high (15 feet)*
31. The walls of the Tabernacle were made of what?  
*Boards covered in gold*
32. The first covering of the Tabernacle was what?  
*Linen entwined with blue, purple, and scarlet, and engraved with images of the cherubims*
33. What was the covering of the Tabernacle that was seen from without?  
*A covering made of badgers' skins*
34. The first compartment of the Tabernacle was how long and how wide?  
*20 cubits long and 10 cubits wide*
35. The Holy of Holies in the Tabernacle was how long and how wide?  
*10 cubits long and 10 cubits wide*
36. What were the three objects in the first compartment?  
*The golden candlestick, the table of shewbread, and the incense altar*
37. What was the main object in the holy of holies?  
*The Ark of the Covenant*
38. What was contained within this object?  
*The Ten Commandments (or the testimony)*
39. What are the three main interpretations of the Tabernacle?  
1) *The Tabernacle is a picture of Christ and His ministry as Saviour and High Priest*

## Answer key

- 2) *The Tabernacle is a picture of the Gospel, the path to God*  
 3) *The Tabernacle is a picture of the Christian life, the believer as a priest*
40. What book and chapter describes New Testament believers as priests?  
*1 Peter 2*
41. How does the laver picture the Christian life?  
*The cleansing of sin through God's Word and confession*
42. What does the high priest's blue robe signify?  
*Christ's heavenly origin*
43. What does the high priest's linen coat signify?  
*Christ's sinless righteousness*
44. What do the gold, blue, purple and scarlet colors signify?  
*Gold—Christ's deity*  
*Blue—Christ's heavenly origin*  
*Purple—Christ's royalty*  
*Scarlet—Christ's sacrificial atonement*
45. What was on the breastplate?  
*12 precious stones set in four rows*
46. The words recorded in Leviticus were spoken by whom and from where?  
*By God from the Holy of Holies in the Tabernacle at Mount Sinai*  
*(God spoke from above the mercy seat)*
47. What is the Hebrew name for the day of atonement?  
*Yom Kippur*
48. What is the meaning of the Hebrew word for atonement?  
*To cover*
49. What is the meaning of "propitiation"?  
*Satisfaction or full payment of a debt*
50. What NT book and chapter contains the interpretation of the day of atonement?  
*Hebrews 9*
51. What is the significance that the high priest took off his glorious garments before making the atonement?  
*It depicts how Christ laid aside His glory when He came to earth to perform the work of atonement.*
52. What is the significance that the offerings were made "before the LORD"?  
*It is God that man has offended and He that must be satisfied.*
53. What is the significance that the high priest was alone in the Tabernacle in the day of atonement?  
*Christ performed redemption by Himself*
54. What is the significance that the blood was sprinkled seven times?  
*The fulness and completeness of Christ's atonement*
55. What is the significance of the scapegoat?  
*It represents the perfection and completeness and finality of Christ's atonement.*
56. What is the significance that the people did not work?  
*This signifies the grace of salvation as a free gift.*
57. What is the significance that the people afflicted their souls?  
*This signifies repentance toward God.*
58. From where were the spies sent to spy out the land of Canaan?  
*From Kadeshbarnea in the wilderness of Paran*
59. How far north did they go?  
*To Rehob which was near Dan*
60. Which of the spies brought a good report and urged Israel to conquer the land?



## Answer key

*Caleb and Joshua*

61. How many years did Israel have to wander in the wilderness because of unbelief?  
*40 years*
62. Who led the rebellion against Moses and Aaron?  
*Korah*
63. What happened to this man and his followers?  
*The ground opened up and swallowed them alive*
64. Where was Israel when they murmured because there was no water?  
*Rephidim (or Meribah)*
65. What was Moses instructed to do at this place?  
*He was told to smite the rock once.*
66. Why did God make Aaron's rod bud and flower and bear almonds?  
*To re-affirm God's choice of Aaron as the high priest*
67. How did Moses disobey God at Kadesh?  
*Moses struck the rock twice rather than speaking to the rock.*
68. This was in what wilderness?  
*The wilderness of Zin*
69. Where did Aaron die?  
*Mount Hor*
70. What OT book and chapter describes the brazen serpent?  
*Numbers 21*
71. In what way does the brazen serpent itself typify Christ?  
*Christ on the cross*
72. What are three other lessons from the brazen serpent?
  - 1) *As a serpent is a symbol of evil, so Christ was "made sin" on the cross*
  - 2) *The brazen serpent had to be lifted up in order to become effective*
  - 3) *The offer of healing was to be proclaimed to all*
  - 4) *The healing was available for all, but it had to be individually received*
  - 5) *The sinner had to confess and pray*
  - 6) *There was no other effective remedy*
  - 7) *The healing was immediate, sure, and permanent*
73. Og was the king of what territory?  
*Bashan*
74. Where was this located?  
*East of the Sea of Galilee (from the Jabbok River to Mount Hermon in the north)*
75. How large was his bed?  
*9 cubits long (13.5 feet) and 4 cubits wide (6 feet)*
76. Who hired Balaam to curse Israel?  
*Balak*
77. Balaam prophesied of the Messiah by what two images?  
*A star and a scepter*
78. What book and chapter in the New Testament says Balaam taught the Moabites to tempt Israel with idolatry and fornication?  
*Revelations 2*
79. What three tribes settled on the east side of Jordan?  
*Reuben, Gad, and ½ of Manasseh*
80. The land God promised to Abraham extended from where in the south to where in the north?  
*From the river of Egypt in the south to the Euphrates in the north*
81. What is the meaning of "Deuteronomy"?

## Answer key

*Second law*

82. It was delivered by whom in what place?  
*By Moses, in the land of Moab on the east side of Jordan*
83. It was to prepare Israel for what?  
*For entering the land of Canaan*
84. What is the emphasis of Deuteronomy?  
*Loving God, which is the heart of the law*
85. In what chapter does God say that He uses false teachers to “prove whether ye love the LORD”?  
*Deuteronomy 13*
86. What chapter contains the warning about witchcraft?  
*Deuteronomy 18*
87. What is a necromancer?  
*One who communicates with the dead*
88. What chapter contains Moses’ prophecy describing Israel’s entire future history?  
*Deuteronomy 28*
89. What chapter prophesies that Israel will be restored to her land when she repents?  
*Deuteronomy 30*
90. How do we know that this prophecy is not being fulfilled in Israel today?  
*Israel is not obeying God’s voice and does not love God with all her heart*

**THE CONQUERING OF CANAAN (JOSHUA)**

1. In what year did Israel enter the land of Canaan?  
*1451 B.C.*
2. How long did the events in the book of Joshua last?  
*About 27 years*
3. Israel’s conquering of Canaan was the fulfillment of what covenant?  
*God’s covenant with Abraham*
4. What three things did Joshua need for spiritual success?  
*Courage, obedience, and love for God’s Word*
5. What was the first pagan city that Israel conquered in Canaan?  
*Jericho*
6. How do we know that Rahab had saving faith?  
*She is listed in the heroes of faith in Hebrews 11*
7. What relationship did King David have to Rahab?  
*She is the great-great-grandmother of David*
8. What are three reasons why the pagan nations were destroyed?  
*1) A judgment of their idolatry  
2) A result of their impenitence  
3) To keep Israel holy and to protect Israel from the corrupting influence of the Canaanite religion*
9. Why did God wait so long before destroying these pagan nations?  
*Until their “iniquity was full”*
10. On what mountain were the blessings of the law spoken?  
*Mount Gerizim*
11. On what mountain were the curses spoken?  
*Mount Ebal*
12. How could the priests be heard across the valley between the mountains?  
*There is a natural amphitheater between the two mountains.*
13. What was the name of Jerusalem in Abraham’s day?

## Answer key

*Salem*

14. What was the city's name in David's day before he conquered it?

*Jebus*

15. What is the meaning of "Jerusalem"?

*"Righteousness" and "peace"*

16. When will the city live up to its name?

*During Christ's Kingdom*

17. What was the chief Canaanite city in the north?

*Hazor*

18. How was the land divided by the tribes?

*It was divided by lot*

19. Where did Joshua set up the Tabernacle?

*In Shiloh*

20. How many cities of refuge were there?

*6 cities*

**THE JUDGES**

1. How long was the period of the Judges?

*450 years*

2. What were three things that led to Israel's apostasy in the time of the Judges?

*1) God's people did not subdue the wicked and separate from them*

*2) The next generation did not know God and His power*

*3) There was no king in Israel and every man did that which was right in his own eyes*

3. There were how many apostasies and deliverances?

*Seven*

4. How many judges were there?

*14 judges*

5. How do we know that Samson had faith in God?

*He is mentioned in Hebrews 11 as a hero of the faith*

6. Samson removed what city gate and how far?

*The gate of Gaza; 36 miles away*

7. How many Philistines died when Samson pulled down the Dagon temple?

*7,000 Philistines*

8. Other than Deborah, who are four other prophetesses mentioned in Israel?

*Miriam, Huldah, Isaiah's wife, and Anna*

9. Where was Deborah's home?

*Mount Ephraim, near Bethel, about 10 miles north of Jerusalem*

10. What Canaanite king of what city held Israel in bondage in Deborah's day?

*Jabin, the king of Canaan who ruled in Hazor*

11. Who was the captain of the king's army?

*Sisera*

12. Where did Barak live?

*Kedesh in Naphtali*

13. Where did Deborah meet Barak before the battle?

*In Ephraim*

14. In what valley did the battle occur?

*The plain of Megiddo*

15. What other woman played a prominent part in this victory?

*Jael*

16. Samuel's mother Hannah lived in what city?

## Answer key

*Ramah*

17. This was in what direction from the Tabernacle in Shiloh?

*South*

18. Ruth was of what people?

*The Moabites*

19. What was the chief god of those people?

*Chemosh*

20. How do we know that Ruth rejected this god and personally trusted Jehovah God?

*She referred to God by His covenant name—Jehovah*

21. Who was Ruth's kinsman redeemer?

*Boaz*

22. Who was Ruth's son and who was his famous grandson?

*Obed; David*

**ISRAEL'S KINGDOM**

1. Why is so much of Scripture devoted to the record of Israel's kingdom?

*The kingdom is all about Christ;*

*The history provides illustrations and warnings for Christian living;*

*It is during the reign of the kings that most of the prophets spoke*

2. What are two ways that Chronicles differs from Kings?

*1) Chronicles was written after the fall of Jerusalem to encourage the nation of Israel about her divine purpose*

*2) Chronicles focuses on the temple and the worship of God*

*3) Chronicles looks at Israel's history through the grace of redemption*

*4) Chronicles points to the Messianic Kingdom*

3. How long did Saul chase David and try to kill him?

*For about 7 years*

4. What disobedience did Saul commit that caused God to reject him?

*He failed to destroy all of the animals and the king of Amalek*

5. What book and chapter says, "Behold, to obey is better than sacrifice, and to hearken than the fat of rams"?

*1 Samuel 15*

6. Saul died on what mountain?

*Mount Gilboa*

7. His body was nailed to the wall of what place?

*Beth-shan*

8. The men of what place retrieved his body and buried it?

*Jabesh-gilead*

9. What verse says David was a man after God's own heart?

*1 Samuel 13*

10. David killed Goliath in what valley?

*The Valley of Elah*

11. This valley is about how far from Bethlehem?

*About 10 miles*

12. Who built David a palace?

*King Hiram of Tyre*

13. In what book and chapter did God promise David an eternal kingdom?

*2 Samuel 7*

14. This promise is part of what other covenant?

*God's covenant with Abraham*

## Answer key

15. David is called the "sweet \_\_\_\_\_ of Israel."  
*Psalmist*
16. Which two of David's sons rebelled against him?  
*Absalom and Adonijah*
17. Solomon's kingdom is a foreview of what?  
*Christ's Millennial Kingdom*
18. What verse says, "When Christ, *who is our life*, shall appear, then shall ye also appear with him in glory"?  
*Colossian 3:4*
19. Solomon wrote how many proverbs?  
*3,000*
20. Solomon had how many wives and concubines?  
*700 wives and 300 concubines*
21. What evil came because of the multiplication of wives?  
*Solomon became idolatrous*
22. What book did Solomon write at the end of his life?  
*Ecclesiastes*
23. What does he call himself in this book?  
*The Preacher*
24. What is the theme of this book?  
*"Under the sun"*
25. What is the purpose of life according to the last chapter of Ecclesiastes?  
*Knowing and serving God*
26. What man divided the kingdom?  
*Jeroboam*
27. What was the common name for the Northern Kingdom?  
*Ephraim*
28. Golden calves were set up in what two cities in the north?  
*Dan and Bethel*
29. How many good kings did the Northern Kingdom have?  
*None*
30. How many of the northern kings were assassinated?  
*8 of the kings*
31. Ahab's wife was the princess of what kingdom?  
*The Phoenician Empire*
32. Who built the Northern Kingdom's capital city in Samaria?  
*King Omri*
33. What type of palace did Ahab build there?  
*An ivory palace*
34. Ahab built another palace in what city?  
*Jezreel*
35. This city was on the east side of what plain and at the foot of what mountain?  
*On the east side of the plain of Megiddo and at the foot of Mount Gilboa*
36. This was in what direction from Mt. Carmel?  
*East*
37. What prophet was raised up to preach in Ahab's day?  
*Elijah*
38. This prophet did what great thing on Mt. Carmel?  
*He challenged the prophets of Baal to a contest on Mount Carmel*
39. After this event, he fled to the wilderness beyond what city?

## Answer key

*Beersheba*

40. There he was instructed to anoint what man as prophet?

*Elisha*

41. How long did the Northern Kingdom last?

*250 years*

42. Who was the final king?

*Hoshea*

43. It was destroyed by what nation in what year?

*By Assyria in 721 B.C.*

44. What book and chapter describes the destruction of the Northern Kingdom?

*2 Kings 17*

45. Who were its five best kings?

*Asa, Jehoshaphat, Uzziah, Hezekiah, and Josiah*

46. When the book of Kings says a king's heart was perfect, what does this mean?

*His heart remained true to Jehovah God and did not go after idols*

47. What sin did Jehoshaphat commit?

*Yoking together with Ahab*

48. He was rebuked for this by what prophet?

*Jehu*

49. Because of this sin, what practice was introduced to Judah?

*Baal worship*

50. Because of this sin, what happened to Jehoshaphat's grandsons?

*They were killed*

51. Who was the only female who acted as the ruler of Israel?

*Athaliah*

52. Who was her father?

*Ahab*

53. What king led Israel in a great revival during the days of Isaiah?

*Hezekiah*

54. In his day, what pagan kingdom tried to conquer Judah?

*Assyria*

55. Because of his and Isaiah's prayers, what happened to the armies of this pagan king?

*The angel of the Lord destroyed them*

56. Who was the last good king of Judah?

*Josiah*

57. What two writing prophets ministered in this king's day?

*Jeremiah*

58. How old was this king when he ordered the repair of the temple?

*26 years old*

59. What book was found in the temple at that time?

*The book of the law of Moses (the Torah or Pentateuch)*

60. Under what circumstances was this king killed?

*In battle with Necho of Egypt*

61. Who was the last king of Judah?

*Zedekiah*

62. On how many occasions did Nebuchadnezzar take captives from Jerusalem to Babylon?

*Three times*

63. On which occasion was Daniel taken captive?

*In the first deportation*

64. Jerusalem and Solomon's Temple were destroyed by what pagan nation in what year?

## Answer key

*Babylon in 586 B.C.*

65. What prophet saw the glory of God depart from the temple before it was destroyed?

*Ezekiel*

66. When did God's glory return to Israel?

*It has not returned since this event*

### THE PROPHETS

1. What were the two major aspects of prophesying?  
*Foretelling and forthtelling (preaching)*
2. What are the two main divisions of the prophetic books?  
*The Major Prophets and Minor Prophets*
3. What are four writing prophets who ministered to the Northern Kingdom?  
*Obadiah, Joel, Amos, and Hosea*
4. What prophets ministered during the exile to Babylon?  
*Ezekiel and Daniel*
5. What three prophets ministered after the return from the Babylonian Captivity?  
*Haggai, Zechariah, and Malachi*
6. What are two major characteristics of the day of the Lord?  
*1) God will be exalted and man humbled  
2) God will judge man's sin*
7. What prophet (book and chapter) described the day of the Lord as the time when the lofty looks of man shall be humbled?  
*Isaiah 2*
8. What prophecy (book and chapter) described the day of the Lord as the time when God "will punish the world for their evil"?  
*Isaiah 13*
9. The day of the Lord culminates in what battle?  
*The Battle of Armageddon*
10. List 10 of the prophecies (book, chapter, and verses) of the Messiah's first coming.  
*Psalms 16:10  
Isaiah 7:14; 9:6-7; 53:3, 5, 7-9, 11-12  
Micah 5:2, 4, 5-6  
Haggai 2:6; 7-9  
Zechariah 6:12-13; 9:9, 10; 11:12-13; 14:3-5  
Malachi 4:2, 5-6*
11. List 10 of the prophecies (book, chapter, and verses) of the Messianic kingdom?  
*Hosea 1:10, 11; 2:16-20, 18; 6:3; 14:5-7  
Joel 2:22-27, 28-29; 3:17, 18  
Amos 9:11, 13, 14-15  
Obadiah 1:17-21  
Micah 4:1-2, 3, 6-8; 7:15-17, 19-20  
Zephaniah 3:9, 11-12, 14, 17, 19-20  
Haggai 2:7-9  
Zechariah 2:10; 8:3-5, 11-15, 22-23; 9:10, 17; 12:10-14; 13:1; 14:9, 10-11, 16, 17-19, 20-21  
Malachi 1:11*
12. What are the four world kingdoms described in the prophecy in Daniel 2?  
*Babylon, Medo-Persia, Greece, and Rome*
13. What is the meaning of the two legs of the fourth kingdom?  
*It depicts the Roman Empire's division into East and West*
14. What is the meaning of the feet and toes of the fourth kingdom?

## Answer key

- It represents the final form of the kingdom of iron, which is the antichrist's kingdom*
15. The Roman Empire continued in what form in the East after its fall in the West?  
*As the Byzantine Empire*
  16. The Roman Empire continued to exist in what form from the days of Charlemagne?  
*As the Holy Roman Empire*
  17. When was the European Union formed?  
*In 1993*
  18. Under what image is Christ's kingdom described in Daniel 2?  
*A stone cut without hands*
  19. What book and chapter contains the 70 Week prophecy?  
*Daniel 9*
  20. What was the context of that prophecy?  
*Daniel's prayer that God would have mercy on Israel*
  21. What is the purpose of the prophecy in a nutshell?  
*It describes the finishing up of God's business with Israel: her judgments and restoration.*
  22. What is one reason why we know that these are weeks of years?  
    - 1) *The weeks already fulfilled show that these are weeks of years rather than of days.*
    - 2) *The concept of weeks of years was familiar to Jewish thinking.*
    - 3) *At the time of the vision, Daniel had been thinking in terms of weeks of years. (He was considering the 70-year captivity which was 10 weeks of years.)*
  23. What four things happen between the 69th and the 70th Week?  
    - 1) *Messiah is cut off, but not for Himself*
    - 2) *The city and the sanctuary are destroyed*
    - 3) *There are wars and desolations until the end*
    - 4) *The interlude of the church age*
  24. What two other major prophecies (of the New Testament) describe the 70th week? (book and chapters)  
*Matthew 24 and Revelation 6-19*
  25. How does the 70th Week begin?  
*The antichrist will make a false peace covenant with Israel*
  26. The antichrist is of what people?  
*Rome*
  27. What book and chapter describes the building of the Third Temple?  
*Revelation 11*
  28. What happens half way through the 70th Week?  
*The antichrist will break his covenant and exalt himself as God.*
  29. This marks the beginning of what?  
*The Great Tribulation*
  30. What prophecy (book and chapter) describes the return of Israel in two stages, first spiritually dead, then converted and made alive?  
*Ezekiel 37*
  31. How does this prophecy describe Israel when she first returns to the land?  
*As dead bones having "no breath in them"*
  32. What is the reason for Israel's return to the land in a spiritually dead condition?  
*It is setting the stage for the fulfillment of the final 7 years of Daniel's 70 Week prophecy*

**THE POETICAL BOOKS**

1. What are the Poetical Books?  
*Job, Psalms, Proverbs, Ecclesiastes, and Song of Solomon*
2. What are they called in the Hebrew canon?



## Answer key

*"the Psalms"*

3. Hebrew poetry consists of parallels of \_\_\_\_\_ rather than parallels of \_\_\_\_\_.  
*Ideas; rhythms*
4. What are two major types of Hebrew parallels?  
*Compleitive and contrastive*
5. Job 38:7 is what type of Hebrew parallel?  
*Compleitive*
6. What is the evidence that Job was a historical figure?  
*Job is mentioned two other times in Scripture, and both times he is treated as an historical figure. (He is mentioned in Ezekiel 14 in association with Noah and Daniel. And he is mentioned in James 5.)*
7. What evidence is there that Job was written after the Flood?  
*Job 22 mentions the Flood and the wicked being cut off by it*
8. What evidence is there that Job was written before the law of Moses?  
*He offered private burnt offerings for his children*
9. What are the first three major themes of Job?  
*1) The book of Job deals with the sovereignty of God  
2) The book of Job deals with the age-old battle between God and Satan  
3) The book of Job deals with the questions of why the godly suffer and why God seems to hide His face in times of trouble*
10. Why was it essential that Job not know the reason for his affliction?  
*He had to go through it by faith*
11. What is the meaning of "Psalms"?  
*"a poem to be sung to a stringed instrument"*
12. What is a Psalter?  
*A book of Psalms put to music*
13. Who was Asaph?  
*He was the head of the Tabernacle worship in Jerusalem under King David*
14. What are five major purposes of Psalms?  
*1) A devotional book  
2) A prayer book  
3) A song book  
4) A praise book  
5) A poetry book*
15. What is the key to understanding the major divisions of the Psalms?  
*Prophecy*
16. How many of the OT quotations in the NT are from Psalms?  
*116*
17. What is the theme of the book of Proverbs?  
*Living in the fear of the Lord*
18. Proverbs is a book of \_\_\_\_\_ wisdom.  
*Practical*
19. What things are encompassed in justice, judgment, and equity?  
*Honesty, integrity, equality, and compassion*

### THE RETURN OF ISRAEL AND THE SILENT YEARS

1. The return of Israel from the Babylonian Captivity is the subject of what six books of the Old Testament?  
*Ezra, Nehemiah, Esther, Haggai, Zechariah, and Malachi*
2. What is "the times of the Gentiles"?

## Answer key

*The time when Israel is under Gentile control*

3. What prophet said the captivity would be 70 years?  
*Jeremiah*
4. What prophet named the Persian king who would allow Israel to return?  
*Isaiah*
5. What prophet prophesied of the rebuilding of Jerusalem in troublous times?  
*Daniel*
6. Why did Babylon become a center for rabbinical Judaism after the end of the captivity?  
*Because a great many of the Jews did not return to Israel from Babylon after the 70 year captivity but rather settled into communities along the Chebar River*
7. The Babylonian edition of the Talmud was made there in about what year?  
*500 A.D.*
8. What book describes the rebuilding of the temple?  
*Ezra*
9. Who led the first return from Babylon?  
*Zerubbabel*
10. He held what title?  
*Tiershatha*
11. The work on the temple stopped for how long?  
*For about 9 years*
12. What prophets stirred up the people to finish the building of the temple?  
*Haggai and Zechariah*
13. How long did it take to finish the temple after the foundation was laid?  
*20 years*
14. It was dedicated in what year?  
*516 B.C.*
15. What priest was sent to teach the people and lead in a spiritual revival?  
*Ezra*
16. Nehemiah arrived in Jerusalem to rebuild the walls about how many years after the first group of captives arrived to rebuild the temple?  
*About 92 years after Zerubbabel led the first group of captives back to rebuild the temple*
17. Nehemiah held what position in the Persian kingdom?  
*He was the king's cupbearer*
18. He lived in what palace?  
*The palace of Shushan (or Susa)*
19. Who were the three main enemies of Nehemiah's work?  
*Sanballat, Tobiah, and Geshem*
20. What were three of their tactics?  
*Scorn, threats, lies, fear, and friendships within the camp*
21. The time between Malachi and Matthew was about how many years?  
*400 years*
22. What are the two main sources of information about Israel during these years?  
*Antiquities of the Jews by Josephus and 1 and 2 Maccabees by the Maccabees*
23. What is the name of the Syrian ruler who persecuted the Jews and desecrated the temple?  
*Antiochus Epiphanes*
24. What is the meaning of his name?  
*"opponent" and "God manifest"*
25. He struck a coin depicting himself as what?  
*In various poses as Zeus*
26. In about what year did he desecrate the temple in Jerusalem?

## Answer key

*In 167 or 168 B.C.*

27. What two chapters of Daniel describe this persecution?  
*Daniel 8 and 11*
28. These prophecies in Daniel look beyond the historical events to what?  
*To the antichrist*
29. What is the name of the Jewish revolt against the Syrian king?  
*The Maccabean Revolt*
30. Who was the leader of the revolt at its beginning?  
*Mattathias and his five sons*
31. What year did the revolt begin?  
*166 B.C.*
32. What event is celebrated by the Feast of Hannukah?  
*The Maccabees driving Antiochus' army out of Jerusalem and cleansing the Temple*
33. What year did the Roman general Pompey conquer Jerusalem?  
*63 B.C.*
34. What year did Herod I become king of Judea?  
*37 B.C.*
35. What year did Herod I begin renovation of the Jewish temple?  
*20 B.C.*
36. What were two major characteristics of the Pharisees' religion?  
*1) Elevating their own tradition above the Scriptures*  
*2) Hypocrisy and self-righteousness*
37. What did the Sadducees deny?  
*The resurrection and angels*

**CHRIST'S FIRST COMING (THE GOSPELS)**

1. What verse says that Christ is the express image of God?  
*Hebrews 1:3*
2. What verse says Christ is God manifest in the flesh?  
*1 Timothy 3:16*
3. What verse says Christ came to seek and to save that which was lost?  
*Luke 19:10*
4. What verse says the Father sent the Son to be the Saviour of the world?  
*1 John 4:14*
5. What is the major theme for each of the four Gospels?  
*Matthew—Christ as God's King*  
*Mark—Christ as God's Servant*  
*Luke—Christ as God's Perfect Man*  
*John—Christ as God's Son*
6. How can we make a perfect harmony of the timeline of Gospel events?  
*It is impossible to place every event in a perfect timeline*
7. What false gospel depicts the child Jesus as mischievous?  
*The Gospel of Thomas*
8. What book and chapter says that if everything Jesus did were written in books, the world couldn't hold them?  
*John 21:25*
9. What are five ways that Matthew emphasizes Jesus' virgin birth?  
*"before they came together"*  
*"she was found with child of the Holy Ghost"*  
*"that which is conceived of in her is of the Holy Ghost"*

## Answer key

*"a virgin shall be with child"*

*"And knew her not till she had brought forth her firstborn son"*

10. What verse says Jesus came unto His own but His own received Him not?

*John 1:11*

11. What OT prophecy (book and chapter) describes the blind seeing, the deaf hearing, the lame leaping, and the dumb singing?

*Isaiah 35*

12. What is the subject of Christ's Sermon on the Mount in Matthew 5-7?

*The principles of the coming Kingdom*

13. What chapter in Matthew describes the blasphemy against the Holy Spirit?

*Matthew 12*

14. What did the Jewish leaders do to blaspheme the Holy Spirit?

*They rejected Jesus as the Christ and attributed His miracles to something other than God*

15. In what chapter of Matthew does Jesus first mention the church?

*Matthew 16*

16. How many times did Jesus travel outside of Israel during His earthly ministry and where did He go?

*Only one time and He went to the region of Tyre and Sidon*

17. What are four ways that we can see that Christ's prophecy of Matthew 24 is Jewish in context?

*"gospel of the kingdom"*

*"abomination of desolation, spoken by Daniel the prophet, stand in the holy place"*

*"them which be in Judea"*

*"sabbath day"*

## THE BOOK OF ACTS

1. Who is the author of Acts?

*Luke*

2. What other Bible book did this man write?

*The Gospel of Luke*

3. What evidence is there that the author of Acts participated in some of the events?

*He includes himself in the action on the second missionary journey at Philippi*

4. What is the theme of the book of Acts?

*The establishment of the first churches and the spread of the gospel to the nations*

5. Acts is a transition between what two ages?

*Between the Mosaic age and the Church age*

6. What verse (of a New Testament epistle) speaks of the "signs of an apostle"?

*2 Corinthians 12:12*

7. How many times do we see the signs of an apostle in Acts?

*11 times*

8. How can we know what is permanent for the churches in Acts?

*By comparing Acts with the New Testament epistles*

9. What famous archaeologist said that "Luke's history is unsurpassed in respect of its trustworthiness"?

*William Ramsay*

10. How many days did Christ spend with the disciples after His resurrection?

*40 days*

11. What was the main theme of Christ's teaching during this time?

*The Great Commission*

12. This theme is repeated how many times in the Gospels and Acts?

## Answer key

*Five times*

13. What verse in Acts contains an outline of the book?  
*Acts 1:8*
14. How did the disciples prepare to speak in tongues?  
*There was no preparation for speaking in tongues*
15. How do we know that there are only 12 apostles?  
*Revelation 21:14 tells us that the walls of the New Heaven bear the names of the 12 apostles of the Lamb*
16. In what passage (book and chapter) did Paul distinguish himself from the 12?  
*1 Corinthians 15*
17. In what way did Paul not meet the requirement of Acts 1:22?  
*Paul had not been with them from the baptism of John*
18. In what book and chapter did Paul explain the main purpose of tongues?  
*1 Corinthians 14*
19. What is the purpose of tongues?  
*To be a sign to the Jews*
20. Is it true that most people who were saved in Acts spoke in tongues?  
*No, most people who were saved in the book of Acts did not speak in tongues*
21. What is the baptism of the Holy Spirit and when did it occur?  
*It was a one-time event that was prophesied by Christ. It occurred on Pentecost.*
22. What NT passage says the believer should seek the baptism of the Spirit?  
*Believers are nowhere told to "seek to be baptized with the Holy Spirit"*
23. What epistle describes how to receive the Holy Spirit (book and chapter)?  
*Ephesians 1*
24. According to this passage, what is the method for receiving the Spirit?  
*Believing on Christ for salvation*
25. What were the three major characteristics of the first church members?  
*They were saved, baptized, and continued steadfastly*
26. What was the sin of Ananias and Sapphira?  
*Hypocrisy and lying to the church and the Holy Spirit*
27. The first deacons were appointed to free the elders to do what?  
*To attend to prayer and the Word of God*
28. Who brought the gospel to Samaria?  
*Philip*
29. What are four major characteristics of scriptural baptism as seen in the example of the Ethiopian eunuch?  
*1) He sought baptism  
2) He met the requirement for baptism (by believing on Christ)  
3) He was baptized by immersion after believing  
4) He went on for the Lord*
30. What chapter of Acts describes Saul's conversion?  
*Acts 9*
31. What was Saul's hometown?  
*Tarsus*
32. In what chapter of Acts do the Gentiles first receive the gospel?  
*Acts 10*
33. What was this Gentile's name?  
*Cornelius*
34. Where did he live?  
*Caesarea Maritima*

## Answer key

35. Who preached the gospel to him?  
*Peter*
36. What sign did God give to the Jews who were present that the Gentiles had received the Spirit of God?  
*The Gentiles spoke in tongues*
37. What two men founded the church at Antioch?  
*Paul and Barnabas*
38. It was located in what direction from Damascus where Paul was converted?  
*West*
39. It was located in what direction from Tarsus, Paul's birthplace?  
*East*
40. At Antioch believers in Christ were first called what?  
*"Christians"*
41. The Herod who killed James the brother of John was what relation to Herod the Great?  
*His grandson*
42. What chapters in Acts describe Paul's first missionary journey?  
*Acts 13-14*
43. What are the six characteristics of the missionary call?  
  - 1) *Proven themselves*
  - 2) *Busy in the Lord's work*
  - 3) *Personal and specific*
  - 4) *Unmistakable*
  - 5) *Recognized by others*
  - 6) *By the Holy Spirit*
44. What is ordination?  
*The church's recognition of God's call*
45. What three types of men were ordained in the book of Acts and in what chapters do we see their ordination?  
  - 1) *Deacons, Acts 6*
  - 2) *Missionary church planters, Acts 13*
  - 3) *Pastor/elders, Acts 14*
46. In what city did the people try to worship Barnabas as Jupiter, and Paul as Mercury?  
*Lystra*
47. What was the Greek name for Jupiter?  
*Zeus*
48. What issue was settled at the Jerusalem Council in Acts 15?  
*How are Gentiles saved?*
49. What was the conclusion?  
*That Gentiles are saved by grace alone through faith alone without the law*
50. Whom did Paul choose to accompany him on his second missionary journey?  
*Silas*
51. What key New Testament figure first appears in Paul's second missionary journey?  
*Timothy*
52. Where was Paul when he received the Macedonian Call?  
*Troas*
53. Macedonia is in what direction of this place?  
*Northwest*
54. What was the first church planted in Macedonia?  
*The church at Philippi*
55. Who was the first convert to Christ in this place?

## Answer key

*Lydia*

56. Why was Paul put into prison in this place?  
*For healing the demon-possessed girl*
57. Athens is named for what?  
*The prominence given to the worship of the goddess Athena*
58. What is the name of the place where Paul preached in Athens as recorded in Acts 17?  
*Mars Hill (or Areopagus)*
59. What did Paul say about repentance in this sermon?  
*That God now commandeth all men everywhere to repent*
60. What were the three different reactions of the people to the sermon?  
*Some mocked, some put it off, and some believed*
61. Corinth had two harbors on what two different seas?  
*The Aegean Sea and the Adriatic Sea*
62. Corinth was devoted to what goddess (give her Greek name and her Roman name)?  
*Venus or Aphrodite*
63. What married couple did Paul meet in Corinth who became his lifelong friends and co-laborers?  
*Aquila and Priscilla*
64. On Paul's third missionary journey, he established a major church in Ephesus. How long did he spend there?  
*For 2 years*
65. What man in Ephesus stirred up trouble against Paul and filled the theater with a confused crowd?  
*Demetrius*
66. Paul's epistle to Ephesus was written from where?  
*Rome*
67. When Paul left Ephesus, he visited what two existing churches?  
*The church of Philippi and Corinth*
68. On the way back to Israel on his third missionary journey, Paul stopped in what city to give instruction to the elders at Ephesus?  
*Miletus*
69. In what direction was this place from Ephesus?  
*South*
70. After Paul returned to Israel from his third missionary journey, what happened to him?  
*He was arrested in Jerusalem*
71. How long was Paul incarcerated in Caesarea?  
*For 2 years*
72. What happened to Paul on the way to Rome?  
*He was shipwrecked*

**THE NEW TESTAMENT EPISTLES**

1. How many epistles of the New Testament did Paul write (if we include Hebrews)?  
*14 epistles*
2. What are the three major divisions of Paul's epistles?  
*1) Journey Epistles  
2) Prison Epistles  
3) Pastoral Epistles*
3. Paul's first imprisonment was in about what year?  
*61 A.D.*
4. Paul's final imprisonment was in about what year?

## Answer key

- 67 or 68 A.D.
5. What is the meaning of "mystery" in the New Testament?  
*Revelation kept secret in the Old Testament but revealed in the New*
  6. The two primary mysteries are what?  
1) *The Church*  
2) *The mystery of iniquity*
  7. The epistle of Romans was carried to Rome by whom?  
*Phoebe*
  8. The epistle of Romans is the most complete, systematic revelation of what?  
*The gospel of Jesus Christ in Scripture*
  9. Romans answers what great question?  
*"How can a man be righteous before God?"*
  10. What is the meaning of "justification"?  
*"Declared righteous on the basis of Christ's sacrifice"*
  11. What are the two major parts of the gospel that Paul preached in Romans 1-4?  
1) *All men are condemned sinners before a holy God and there is nothing they can do to save themselves*  
2) *God has provided free salvation through Jesus Christ*
  12. What is the conclusion to Paul's teaching about Israel in Romans 9-11?  
*Though God has set Israel aside and is saving the Gentiles, He is not finished with Israel, and He will yet fulfill His covenants with Israel when He has completed the building of the church.*
  13. What chapter in Romans deals with knowing God's will?  
*Romans 12*
  14. Which of Paul's epistles are called Prison Epistles?  
*Ephesians, Philippians, Colossians, and Philemon*
  15. What is the main theme of the Corinthian epistles?  
*Correction of a carnal church*
  16. The Corinthian epistles form what percentage of the New Testament?  
*¼ of the New Testament*
  17. What are five ways that Paul's first epistle to the Corinthians refutes the Pentecostal movement?  
1) *The church that focused the most on tongues speaking was a carnal church, not a spiritual church*  
2) *Tongues was the least of the gifts*  
3) *Tongues were not spoken by every believer*  
4) *Charity is more important than tongues speaking*  
5) *Tongues will cease*  
6) *Tongues was a revelation*  
7) *Tongues was a sign to Israel*  
8) *Paul condemned mass speaking in tongues*  
9) *Tongues speaking had to be by course*  
10) *Tongues speaking had to be interpreted*  
11) *Tongues speaking is under the control of the speaker*  
12) *God is not the author of confusion but of peace*  
13) *Women are not to speak in tongues or prophesy in the churches*  
14) *Paul's teaching is the test of a true prophet or spiritual person*  
15) *All things must be done decently and in order*
  18. Who are the Pastoral Epistles written to, and what are the overall themes?  
*They are written to preachers and the overall themes include the preacher's life and ministry and the church*



## Answer key

19. These are “\_\_\_\_\_” for training preachers to plant and build New Testament churches.”  
*Divinely-inspired manuals*
20. What verse contains the theme of 1 Timothy?  
*1 Timothy 3:15*
21. What verse contains the theme of Titus?  
*Titus 1:5*
22. The fact that there are three epistles for preachers tells us what?  
*This shows the necessity of right leaders for the churches and the necessity of thorough training for the ministry*
23. What are the General Epistles?  
*James, 1 and 2 Peter, 1, 2, and 3 John, and Jude*
24. Why are they called General Epistles?  
*They are not addressed to a particular church or group of churches*
25. In what way do the General Epistles contradict Paul’s Epistles?  
*They do not contradict Paul’s Epistles*
26. Who is the author of the epistle of James?  
*James, the half-brother of Jesus*
27. What is the main theme of James?  
*To bring individual believers and churches into spiritual maturity*
28. What is the theme of 1 Peter?  
*The believer’s position as the elect of God and his life as a pilgrim in this present life*
29. What is the theme of 2 Peter?  
*Spiritual growth and protection in the midst of apostasy*
30. 2 Peter 2 is a prophecy of what?  
*The Roman Catholic Church and the modernistic Protestant minister, among others*
31. 2 Peter 3 is a prophecy of what?  
*The scoffers who deny the supernatural and reject the Bible’s account of creation and the global flood*
32. What are the two major themes of 1 John?  
*1) To perfect the believer’s fellowship with God and to increase the blessing of their Christian lives*  
*2) To refute false teaching that was spreading in that day and to expose false Christians*
33. What is the theme of 2 John?  
*The necessity of standing in the truth and separating from error*
34. What is the major theme of Jude?  
*Apostasy, or turning from the New Testament faith, and how to deal with it*

**REVELATION**

1. What is the main purpose of Revelation?  
*To reveal Jesus Christ*
2. What is the meaning of “revelation”?  
*“an uncovering”*
3. What are three meanings of “shortly come to pass” and “Behold, I come quickly” in Revelation?  
*1) The imminency of Christ’s coming*  
*2) God’s clock rather than man’s*  
*3) Rapidity of execution*
4. What verse says to God a thousand years is as a day?  
*2 Peter 3:8*

## Answer key

5. Where can we find the interpretation of figures of speech in Bible prophecy?  
*Either in the immediate context or elsewhere in Scripture*
6. What verse contains the outline to Revelation?  
*Revelation 1:19*
7. What is the book that Christ receives from the Father in Revelation 4-5?  
*The book of the Kingdom*
8. This book is sealed with how many seals?  
*Seven seals*
9. What is found under the last seal?  
*The commencement of the seven trumpet judgments*
10. What chapter of Revelation contains the sealing of the 144,000 Jewish evangelists?  
*Revelation 7*
11. What chapter describes the building of the Third Temple?  
*Revelation 11*
12. What chapter describes the reign of the Antichrist?  
*Revelation 13*
13. What chapter describes the Great White Throne?  
*Revelation 20*