

Review Questions

Mastering the English Bible Genesis—The Silent Years

OLD TESTAMENT INTRODUCTION

1. What is the meaning of the word “Bible”?
A book
2. The Bible was written by about _____ authors over a period of about _____ years.
40; 1,600
3. What are the three main themes of the Bible given in the notes?
*1) God
2) Jesus Christ
3) God’s plan of the ages*
4. In what verse did Christ say that there are things concerning Him in the law of Moses, the prophets, and the psalms?
Luke 24:44
5. In what verse did Christ say that the Scriptures testify of Him?
John 5:39
6. What verse says the Spirit of Christ was in the prophets to testify of His sufferings and glory?
1 Peter 1:11
7. What verse summarizes God’s plan of the ages?
Ephesians 1:10
8. What is this plan?
“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”—That everything will be “one in Christ”
9. God’s plan is founded on what?
Christ
10. What is a “dispensation” in the Bible?
It is God’s administration of history
11. What are four of the fundamental teachings of biblical dispensationalism?
A literal interpretation of prophecy, the clear distinction between the church and Israel, the church as a mystery that was not revealed in the Old Testament, the literal fulfillment of Israel’s covenants after the church age, a church age beginning at Pentecost and ending with

Answer key

the Rapture before Daniel's 70th Week, the imminent Rapture, and a literal future Antichrist and Great Tribulation

12. What is the Greek word translated "dispensation" and what does it mean?
oikonomia meaning "manager of a household"
13. What are two other Bible words that refer to dispensations?
"Times" and "age"
14. In what way is the Church the firstfruits of God's eternal plan?
The Church age believers have the firstfruits of the Spirit
15. What are six ways that the Old Testament prepares the way for the New?
 - 1) *The genealogies of Christ*
 - 2) *Abraham's covenant*
 - 3) *Types of Christ*
 - 4) *Prophecies of Christ*
 - 5) *The law of Moses*
 - 6) *Examples*
16. What are the four major divisions of the Old Testament by the English canon?
 - 1) *The Pentateuch*
 - 2) *The History Books*
 - 3) *The Poetical Books*
 - 4) *The Prophets*
17. What are the three major divisions of the Old Testament by the Hebrew canon?
 - 1) *The Law*
 - 2) *The Prophets*
 - 3) *The Writings*
18. What is the Old Testament canon called in Hebrew?
The Tanakh or the Mikra
19. What are the 16 major events of Old Testament history.

1) <i>Creation</i>	9) <i>The conquering/division of the land under Joshua</i>
2) <i>The Fall</i>	10) <i>The rule of the judges</i>
3) <i>The Flood</i>	11) <i>The kingdom from Saul to Solomon</i>
4) <i>The Tower of Babel</i>	12) <i>The division of the kingdom</i>
5) <i>The founding of Israel</i>	13) <i>The Northern Kingdom's destruction by Assyria</i>
6) <i>The Exodus</i>	14) <i>Judah and Jerusalem's destruction by Babylon</i>
7) <i>The Law of Moses at Mt. Sinai</i>	15) <i>The 70 year captivity</i>
8) <i>The 40 year wilderness wandering</i>	16) <i>The rebuilding of Jerusalem and the Temple</i>
20. All of the history of the Old Testament is found in the ____ books from ____ to _____.
17; Genesis; Esther
21. What two writing prophets ministered during the 70-year Captivity?
Ezekiel and Daniel

Answer key

22. What three writing prophets ministered after the Captivity?
Haggai, Zechariah, and Malachi
23. What is the approximate length of time between the creation and the flood?
About 1,650 years
24. In what verse did Jesus say that not one jot or tittle shall pass from the law, till all be fulfilled?
Matthew 5:18
25. What are jots and tittles?
The smallest parts of the Hebrew letters
26. In what verse did Jesus say that “the scripture cannot be broken”?
John 10:35
27. In what major passage (book, chapter, and verses) did **Paul** describe the divine inspiration of Scripture?
2 Timothy 3:16-17
28. In what major passage (book, chapter, and verses) did **Peter** describe the divine inspiration of Scripture?
2 Peter 1:19-21
29. What is the JEDP hypothesis?
A vain hypothesis that the Pentateuch was written by an unknown group of men over a long period of time
30. It is also called the _____ hypothesis.
Documentary
31. This hypothesis was popularized by what man in what century?
Julius Wellhausen in the 19th century
32. According to this hypothesis, the Pentateuch was edited together in what century?
In the 10th century BC
33. What role did Bruce Metzger have in the United Bible Society’s Greek New Testament?
He was one of the editors of the United Bible Societies Greek New Testament
34. In the New Oxford Annotated Bible, Metzger said the opening chapters of the Old Testament “are _____ to be read as history,” and are “a matrix of _____, _____, and _____.”
Not; myth, legend; history
35. In what verse did Jesus attribute the Pentateuch to Moses?
Luke 24:44
36. Christ attributed every book of the Pentateuch to the authorship of what man?
Moses

GENESIS INTRODUCTION AND CHAPTERS 1-3

1. How many times is Moses mentioned in the New Testament?
80 times
2. How many times did Jesus quote from the Pentateuch and attribute it to Moses?
At least 7 times
3. What does the word "Genesis" mean?
Origins
4. What are three ways that the book of Genesis is important?
Genesis is the book of beginnings, is the key to understanding the world that we live in, is the key to human history, lays the foundation for understanding the gospel, is the foundation for the rest of the Bible, points to the last days and helps us understand Bible prophecy, and contains biographies that are examples for believers today
5. What are five ways that Genesis prepares the way for the gospel?
 - 1) *By revealing God*
 - 2) *By describing man's fall*
 - 3) *By giving the first revelation about the Messiah, the Saviour*
 - 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 Israel*
6. About how many times is Genesis quoted in the New Testament?
About 60 times
7. Name four people from Genesis that Jesus mentioned in His teaching.
Adam, Eve, Abel, Noah, Lot, Lot's wife, Abraham, Isaac, Jacob, Elijah, Naaman, Jonah, Isaiah, and Daniel
8. According to liberal false teachers, who wrote the Pentateuch?
An unknown group of men wrote the first four books over a long period of time, between about 850 BC and 500 BC and Deuteronomy in about 620 BC
9. According to theological liberals, how long after Moses was the first part of the Pentateuch written?
Six centuries
10. List at least one verse in which Paul say that Genesis is Scripture?
Romans 4:3; Galatians 4:30
11. What verse says that Jesus dwelt in glory with the Father before the world was made?
John 17:5
12. How do we know that angels existed before God made the world?
Job 38 tells us that they saw God create the world
13. What verse says God's Word is forever settled in heaven?
Psalms 119:89

Answer key

14. What two books and chapters describe Satan's fall?
Isaiah 14 and Ezekiel 28
15. In what verse is Jesus called the second man?
1 Corinthians 15:47
16. What verse says Christ's death was foreordained before the foundation of the world?
1 Peter 1:20
17. How did God know the elect before the world was made?
By His foreknowledge
18. What verse says faith is required to understand creation?
Hebrews 11:3
19. What are five ways that the book of Genesis contradicts evolution?
 - 1) *God created the world and everything in it in six days*
 - 2) *All creation was made to reproduce after its kind*
 - 3) *Man and animals are distinctly different creations*
 - 4) *The world was created perfect, then fell under sin and God's judgment and has been deteriorating ever since*
 - 5) *Everything was designed to fulfill God's purposes*
20. What does "Elohim" mean?
"The mighty God"
(God as the all-powerful, omnipotent Creator)
21. What is the meaning of the Trinity?
The union of three persons in one Godhead: the Father, the Son, and the Holy Spirit
22. How does Genesis 1:26 refer to the Trinity?
God (Elohim) is a plural noun with a singular verb ("said")
23. How do we see God's compassion for man in Genesis 1-2?
He is Jehovah Who is man's compassionate caregiver, friend, judge, and Saviour
24. What verse says God upholds all things by the word of His power?
Hebrews 1:3
25. How did God make the creation?
God spoke and it was so
26. What verse says God's Word is living and powerful?
Hebrews 4:12
27. How do we know that the days of Genesis 1 are regular 24-hour days?
They were "evening and morning" days
28. What are the three ways the word "heaven" is used in the Bible?
 - 1) *The sky above*

Answer key

- 2) *The place where the stars are located*
3) *The place where God lives*
29. What are three of the things that are meant by man being made in God's image?
Man's intelligence, creativity, speech, moral nature, spirit, and authority
30. What command of God gives man the right to have dominion over the earth?
To "subdue the earth" and to "have dominion" over all its creatures
31. What does the word "dinosaur" mean?
"Terrible lizard"
32. According to the Bible, all animals were made how long ago?
About 6,000 years ago
33. What two extinct dinosaurs are described in the book of Job?
The behemoth and the leviathan
34. What book and chapter says God gave the sabbath first to Israel in the wilderness?
Nehemiah 9
35. What book and chapter says the sabbath is a sign between God and Israel?
Exodus 31
36. What book and chapter says the sabbath is not a law for New Testament believers?
Colossians 2
37. Genesis 1 and 2 give two different _____ of creation.
Views
38. Genesis 1 looks at _____ days, whereas Genesis 2 looks only at the _____ day.
All six; the sixth
39. What does it mean that man was made "a living soul"?
He is a spiritual being whose soul will live forever after his body dies
40. What verse says man has a body, soul, and spirit?
1 Thessalonians 5:23
41. What is the Hebrew word translated "soul"?
nephesh
42. What are two meanings that this word has?
Life in general and the eternal soul
43. What does it mean when the Bible says animals are "souls"?
They are living and sensible
44. Eden was located near what two famous rivers that still exist today?
Near the Tigris and Euphrates Rivers

Answer key

45. With whom did Adam talk to before Eve was made?
With God
46. What verse says that the whole duty of man is to fear God and keep His commandments?
Ecclesiastes 12:13
47. Before he sinned, how much evil was in Adam's heart?
He knew no evil
48. In what passage (book and chapter) did Jesus describe the sinful heart of fallen man?
Mark 7
49. How was God just and fair with Adam and Eve?
He gave Adam and Eve everything they needed and provided for the fulfillment of every legitimate desire. He withheld nothing good from them
50. In what book and chapter did Jesus teach that marriage should be patterned after Genesis 2?
Matthew 19
51. What verse says that he that finds a wife finds a good thing?
Proverbs 18:22
52. When the Bible says the husband and wife are to leave father and mother, does this mean they are no longer to honor them?
No, they are to always honor them
53. What does it mean for a husband and wife to leave father and mother?
*-The husband and wife are not to give headship to the parents
-The husband and wife don't live by the thinking of the extended family
-The husband and wife don't allow the extended family to interfere with the marriage in a harmful way
-The husband and wife don't let financial obligations to the parents and extended family members harm the new family*
54. What are the three purposes of marriage?
*1) Companionship
2) Help
3) Children*
55. What verse says the marriage bed is undefiled?
Hebrews 13:4
56. What verse says the husband and wife are "heirs together of the grace of life"?
1 Peter 3:7
57. What verse calls Satan "that old serpent"?
Revelation 12:9

Answer key

58. What was Satan before he rebelled?
A high angelic creature named Lucifer
59. What verse calls Satan “the god of this world”?
2 Corinthians 4:4
60. What does this mean?
Men in this present world follow Satan rather than the Creator God
61. What does the book of Job teach us about the limit to Satan’s power?
The devil is under God’s control and only has liberty to do what God allows him to do
62. Satan tried to get Eve to _____ God’s Word.
Doubt
63. John 8:44 teaches us that Satan is the father of what?
Lies
64. What verse says false teachers deceive people by their “fair speeches”?
Romans 16:18
65. How did Satan slander God in the Garden of Eden?
He pretended that it was God who was the liar and that God was withholding good things from Adam and Eve
66. What were the six errors that Eve made?
*1) She usurped her husband’s authority
2) She dialogued with the devil and entertained his statements
3) She distanced herself from God in her heart
4) She was careless about how she handled God’s Word
5) She made the decision based on her own thinking rather than by God’s Word
6) She followed the lust of the flesh, the lust of the eyes, and the pride of life*
67. When God gave the commandment not to eat of the tree of the knowledge of good and evil, whom did He give it to?
He gave it to Adam
68. What verse says Eve was deceived by the devil, but Adam was not deceived?
1 Timothy 2:14
69. What verse says the woman is the weaker vessel?
1 Peter 3:7
70. What verse says that evil communications corrupt good manners?
1 Corinthians 15:33
71. What are three ways that Eve mishandled God’s Word?
*1) She omitted from God’s Word
2) She added to God’s Word
3) She substituted her words for God’s Words*

Answer key

4) She weakened and softened God's Word

72. What passage (book, chapter, and verses) instructs us not to lean to our own understanding?

Proverbs 3:5-6

73. What are the three areas of temptation that Satan used to entice Eve?

1) The lust of the flesh

2) The lust of the eyes

3) The pride of life

74. What New Testament verse warns about these same three areas of temptation?

1 John 2:16

75. What New Testament verse says fathers are to train their children in God's way?

Ephesians 6:4

76. What was the first consequence of man's fall?

Death

77. What verse says the wages of sin is death?

Romans 6:23

78. What are three types of death?

1) Spiritual death

2) Physical death

3) Eternal death

79. What verse says men are dead in trespasses and sins?

Ephesians 2:1

80. What chapter in the Bible describes the second death?

Revelation 20

81. What are four consequences of man's fall?

The heart became corrupted; Adam and Eve attempted to cover their sin with garments of their own device; they were afraid and tried to hide from God; they tried to escape responsibility by blaming others and justifying themselves and making excuses; the woman was judged with sorrow and pain in child bearing and a position of servitude to her husband; the ground was cursed for Adam's sake; and they were driven out of paradise

82. What verse says the heart is deceitful above all things and desperately wicked?

Jeremiah 17:9

83. Why did Adam and Eve make aprons?

They attempted to cover their sin with garments of their own device

84. Why did Adam and Eve hide from God?

They were afraid

Answer key

85. What Old Testament verse says no sins are hidden from God?
Psalm 69:5
86. What verse says God is ready to forgive and plenteous in mercy?
Psalm 86:5
87. What excuse did Adam make?
That the woman, which the LORD had given him, gave him the fruit and he ate it
88. What excuse did Eve make?
That the serpent beguiled her
89. What were God's two judgments upon the woman?
1) Sorrow and pain in child bearing
2) A position of servitude to her husband
90. What did God curse because of Adam's sin?
The ground
91. What New Testament verse says the creation is still under God's curse?
Romans 8:22
92. Why is life filled with so much trouble?
Because of the curse from man's sin
93. What passage (book and chapter) in the New Testament says that Jesus' death was foreordained before creation?
1 Peter 1
94. What are three ways that we see God's love for man in Genesis 3?
1) He sought them
2) He promised the coming of the Saviour
3) He clothed them
95. In what two ways did God teach Adam and Eve about salvation?
By prophesying of the Seed of woman and by clothing them
96. In what way do we see the virgin birth taught in Genesis 3:15?
A woman does not naturally produce seed, but Christ would be the seed of woman
97. What verse says that by coming into the world and dying for man's sin, Jesus will destroy the devil?
Hebrews 2:14
98. Why must the woman be careful about how she dresses?
Because man is enticed by his eyes. His sexuality is very visual
99. In what three ways do the coats of Genesis 3:21 signify salvation?

Answer key

The coats were needed; they were made by shedding the blood of an innocent sacrifice; they were entirely of God's design and making; they were sufficient; they were God's gift; and they were received by repentance and faith

GENESIS 4-5

1. What verse in the New Testament says that Abel's offering speaks today?
Hebrews 11:4
2. What are three of the seven ways that Abel's offering speaks?
It speaking of respect for God's Word, of the one true way to God, of man's sinful condition, of the necessity of a blood sacrifice, of the necessity of a Substitute, of grace instead of works, and of faith
3. What passage (book and chapter) says Abel was a prophet?
Luke 11
4. What verse compares Christ's sacrifice with Abel's?
Hebrews 12:24
5. What New Testament verse says that without the shedding of blood is no forgiveness?
Hebrews 9:22
6. What passage (book and chapter) shows that both blood and death are necessary for salvation?
Romans 5
7. What book and chapter says that both Abraham and David were saved by grace without works?
Romans 4
8. What New Testament verse speaks of "the way of Cain"?
Jude 11
9. What was "the way of Cain"?
The belief that one can approach God in some way other than through the sacrifice of Jesus Christ
10. Why did God reject Cain's sacrifice?
God rejects every religion that is not founded on Scripture
11. In what way do we see God's mercy in dealing with Cain?
By rebuking Cain and reasoning with him, calling upon him to change his thinking and his ways
12. In what verse of Revelation does God invite "whosoever will" to be saved?
Revelation 22:17
13. How many times does the New Testament say that "whosoever believes" will be saved?
Six times

Answer key

14. What verse says that Cain killed Abel because of Abel's righteousness?
1 John 3:12
15. What verse says sinners will be punished with everlasting destruction from the presence of God?
2 Thessalonians 1:9
16. How did Cain's children corrupt the institution of marriage?
By having multiple wives
17. Why was it wrong for men in the Old Testament to have multiple wives?
When man was created, God ordained that marriage is between one man and one woman for life
18. How does the Bible refute the idea of a "stone age"?
Because the children of Cain were very technological and inventive
19. What are three amazing things that Cain's children could do?
Raise livestock successfully, handle the harp and organ, and be an artificer in brass and iron (metallurgy)
20. The genealogies of Genesis are given to trace the lineage of what man?
Christ
21. The book of Genesis traces Christ's genealogy from _____ to _____.
From Adam to Judah
22. The Gospel of Luke traces Christ's genealogy back to what man?
Adam
23. The Gospel of Luke traces Christ's genealogy through which son of David?
Nathan
24. The Gospel of Matthew traces Christ's genealogy to what man?
Abraham
25. The Gospel of Matthew traces Christ's genealogy through which son of David?
Solomon
26. What verse says God has spoken by his holy prophets since the world began?
Luke 1:70
27. In what book of the Bible do we find part of one of Enoch's sermons?
Jude
28. What is the meaning of the name "Methuselah"?
"It will come"
29. What verse says Noah was a preacher of righteousness?
2 Peter 2:5

Answer key

30. What verse says that the early prophets knew about Christ's coming kingdom?
Acts 3:21
31. What verse says that Abraham saw Christ?
John 8:56
32. Why is the world without excuse before God today?
Because Christ has lighted every man through creation and conscience
33. What verse says that light has come into the world but men love darkness rather than light?
John 3:19

GENESIS 6-9

1. What is the root cause of violence in this world?
The sin in man's heart
2. What verse says God gave man 120 years to repent in the days of Noah?
Genesis 6:3
3. What book and chapter says the Holy Spirit came into the world to convict men of sin?
John 16
4. How did Noah become "just"?
By faith
5. What book and chapter in the book of Revelation says that Christ's atonement was in God's mind before the creation?
Revelation 13
6. Noah's faith produced what?
A faithful walk with God
7. What book and chapter says Noah was a preacher of righteousness?
2 Peter 2
8. Why do sinners need righteous preaching?
As a warning and foundation for salvation and to make man see he is a sinner
9. What prophet said Noah was one of the greatest saints?
Ezekiel
10. How large was the Ark (in cubits)?
300 cubits long by 50 cubits wide
11. How many stories was it?
Three stories
12. How many windows did it have?
One window

Answer key

13. What is the name of the famous Babylonian flood myth?
The Gilgamesh Flood Epic
14. What was the shape and size of the ark described in this myth?
It was a cube 200 feet square
15. According to a 2012 estimate, how many living and extinct kinds of animals are there?
Fewer than 1,400 kinds
16. What is the name of the study of created kinds?
Baraminology
17. The capacity of how many railroad stock cars could fit into the Ark?
522 cars
18. What was the average size of a dinosaur?
A sheep or small pony
19. How could the large creatures fit on the Ark?
Noah could have taken the eggs or he could have taken juveniles
20. What are four evidences that Noah's Flood was worldwide?
 - 1) *The Bible says so*
 - 2) *God promised no more floods like the one of Noah's day*
 - 3) *Noah's flood is compared to the coming judgment by fire (both are universal)*
 - 4) *There is geological evidence throughout the earth that testifies of a global flood*
21. What are three great geological evidences for a global flood?
 - 1) *Most of the earth's crust consists of sedimentary rocks*
 - 2) *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 flood of Biblical proportions*
 - 3) *Marine fossils have been found atop mountains*
22. How do we know that the fossils were formed quickly and by a catastrophic event rather than naturally?
Dead creatures are not naturally fossilized: they quickly decay
23. How long was Noah in the Ark?
375 days
24. On what mountains did the Ark land?
The mountains of Ararat
25. In what part of what modern nation is this mountain located today?
Eastern Turkey
26. What was the first thing that Noah did after leaving the Ark?
He built an altar and offered sacrifice unto the Lord of all the clean animals

Answer key

27. When did God instruct men to eat meat? What chapter in the Bible describes this?
After the Flood in Genesis 9
28. What are two types of meat that we know that Jesus ate?
The Passover lamb, and fish
29. What book and chapter says, "For every creature of God is good, and nothing to be refused, if it be received with thanksgiving"?
1 Timothy 4
30. When did God institute capital punishment?
After the Flood in Genesis 9
31. What did God provide for safety for those who killed someone innocently?
Cities of refuge
32. What was the "avenger of blood" under the law of Moses?
A close relative who was allowed to pursue the murderer and kill him
33. In God's plan, what is the avenger of blood today?
The government
34. What are three ways the rainbow typifies Christ?
*1) It was based on sacrifice
2) It promises safety from judgment
3) It appears to be a bridge
4) It is seen throughout the world
5) It is a testimony of God's great patience
6) It signifies Christ's manifold character*
35. What verse warns that we must be sober and vigilant?
1 Peter 5:8
36. What verse says wine is a mocker and deceiver?
Proverbs 20:1
37. What is the northernmost city that is mentioned in Scripture in association with the Canaanites?
Sidon
38. How do we know that Noah's curse of Canaan is not a curse upon black people?
The curse was specifically upon Canaan, not upon all of Ham's descendants (Ham had four sons total). The descendants of Canaan in particular were not black
39. When did Canaan become a servant to Shem?
When Israel conquered the Canaanite nations in Joshua's day
40. How is Shem associated with the LORD God?
Jesus Christ is in the genealogy of Shem

Answer key

41. Where did the descendants of Japheth settle?
Asia Minor, Europe, Great Britain, and America
42. What does the Bible mean when it says Japheth will dwell in the tents of Shem?
The gospel of Shem's greater Son, Jesus Christ, was preached to the Japhet nations and was widely received
43. How long did Noah live after the Flood?
350 years
44. What happened to man's life expectancy after the Flood?
It quickly shortened
45. What book and chapter says that man's life span is 70 years?
Psalms 90
46. Who wrote this passage?
Moses

GENESIS 10-11

1. By what three men's descendants were the nations formed after the Flood?
Japheth, Ham, and Shem
2. Genesis 10 says the Gentiles were divided "every one after his tongue." What does this mean?
Since there are about 70 different families mentioned in Genesis 10, it could mean that there were about 70 languages after Babel
3. Archaeologist William Albright called Genesis 10 "an _____ document."
Astonishingly accurate
4. Archaeologist Henry Rawlinson said Genesis 10 is "the most _____ record that we possess for the affiliation of nations."
Authentic
5. What four cities mentioned in Genesis 10 have been unearthed by archaeologists?
Babylon, Erech (or Uruk), Nineveh, and Calah
6. What city mentioned in Genesis 10 gave its name to the major trade language of ancient times?
Accad
7. In what general region did the descendants of Japheth settle?
To the north, to the west, and also to the east
8. Where did Gomer, Magog, Tubal, and Meshech settle?
Armenia and Russia
9. What prophet says these people will attack Israel in the last days?

Answer key

Ezekiel

10. Madai was the father of what people?

The Medes

11. Javan was the father of what people?

The Greeks

12. Tarshish probably refers to what territory?

Spain

13. Kittim refers to what place?

Cyprus and the coasts of Italy and Greece

14. Kittim was located below what modern country?

Turkey

15. What does the “isles of the Gentiles” mean in Genesis 10:5?

Nations located far from Israel

16. Where did the descendants of Ham settle?

In Canaan, Mesopotamia, Egypt, and Africa

17. Where did Cush settle?

Ethiopia

18. Where did Mizraim settle?

Egypt

19. Where were Sheba and Dedan located?

In the Arabian Peninsula

20. The Philistines descended from what son of Ham?

Canaan

21. Where did Shem’s descendants settle?

The Middle East and farther east toward Asia

22. What is the meaning of “Eber”?

“The Hebrew”

23. Which of Noah’s sons is in Jesus’ genealogy?

Shem

24. Who was the founder of Babel?

Nimrod

25. What does the Bible mean when it says the earth was divided in the days of Peleg?

The nations were divided by multiple languages

Answer key

26. Joktan's descendants probably included what people?
The northern Arabians and part of the people who first inhabited India
27. In what kingdom in the last days will the Tower of Babel be revived?
In the Antichrist's Kingdom
28. The Tower of Babel was built about how many years after the Flood?
About 106 years later
29. About how long did Noah live after the building of the Tower of Babel?
About 240 years
30. About how long did Noah's son Shem live after the Tower of Babel?
About 400 years
31. What commandment of God were the people disobeying when they built the Tower?
To fill the earth
32. What is the modern name for Shinar?
Modern-day Iraq
33. Babel was built by what man?
Nimrod
34. The builder of Babel is called what two times in Genesis 10?
A mighty hunter
35. The builder of Babel descended from what son of Noah?
Ham
36. Asshur built what city?
Nineveh
37. What was Asshur's symbol that depicted him as a mighty hunter?
A bow
38. What are five characteristics of the city states mentioned in Genesis 10-11 that have been confirmed by archaeology?
*1) They were led by powerful rulers
2) They were technologically advanced
3) They had far-flung economic, commercial enterprises
4) They were literate in multiple languages
5) They were idolatrous and built large astrological towers or ziggurats*
39. What were five characteristics of the Tower of Babel?
*1) Pride
2) Rebellion
3) Unity
4) Idolatry
5) Immorality*

Answer key

40. What book and chapter in the New Testament describes the beginning of idolatry?
Romans 1
41. What was the main construction material for the tower?
Burnt brick (kiln-fired bricks as opposed to sun-dried mud bricks)
42. What bonding material did they use?
Slime (which was a tar-like bitumen)
43. How does the account in Genesis 11 reveal the Trinity?
God is referred to in the plural in conversing and making His decision with Himself
44. How did God stop the Tower of Babel project?
Creating multiple languages in men's minds
45. What is the evidence that the original language was Hebrew?
It was carried forward after Babel in the family of Eber who is mentioned seven times in the Table of Nations
46. Where did the concept of "races of men" originate?
From the doctrine of evolution
47. What did Charles Darwin and the evolutionists of that day believe about dark people?
That they were closer to apes and were therefore inferior
48. How did the different skin colors originate?
By isolation of the different groups of people after the confounding of the languages
49. What is the name of the skin pigment that causes different colors of people?
Melanin
50. The ruins of idolatrous towers from those days have been found in what parts of the world (other than the areas surrounding the Fertile Crescent and Egypt)?
South and Central America and China
51. What great leader ruled the Babylonian Empire in the 6th century BC?
Nebuchadnezzar
52. Who will rule the Babylonian kingdom in the last days?
The Antichrist
53. What is this end-times Babylonian kingdom called in Revelation 17?
"Mystery Babylon"

GENESIS 12-20

1. What are the four reasons why God created the nation Israel?
 - 1) *To give the Scriptures to the world*
 - 2) *To give the law to the world*
 - 3) *To give the Saviour to the world*

Answer key

- 4) *To establish God's eternal kingdom through Jesus Christ, the Seed of Abraham and David*
2. In what verse did Jesus say that salvation is of the Jews?
John 4:22
 3. What passage (book, chapter, and two verses) says that the Scriptures were committed to the Jews?
Romans 3:1-2
 4. What verse says that Israel is God's peculiar treasure?
Psalms 135:4
 5. Shem lived how many years after Abraham was born?
150 years
 6. What man lived during Shem's lifetime who could have known Adam?
Methuselah
 7. Where was Abraham born?
Ur of the Chaldees
 8. In what way did Abraham disobey God when God called him to go to Canaan?
He went only as far as Haran
 9. Where did Abraham's father die?
Haran
 10. What verse says that Abraham's father worshipped idols?
Joshua 24:2
 11. What is an unconditional covenant?
A promise of God with there being no conditions that one has to fulfill for it to come to pass
 12. What are the three parts of the Abrahamic covenant?
1) Personal blessings
2) National blessings
3) Universal blessings
 13. When God promised a nation to Abraham, what two things did He promise to give that nation?
1) The title deed to the land of Canaan
2) An eternal throne and kingdom
 14. In what book and chapter did God promise an eternal throne to David?
2 Samuel 7
 15. What is a Messianic prophecy (book, chapter, and two verses) about this throne?
Isaiah 9:6-7
 16. How are all nations blessed in Abraham?

Answer key

Through Jesus Christ

17. What verse says Abraham is the father of all who believe?
Galatians 3:7
18. What verse in the New Testament says the Old Testament events are for our admonition?
1 Corinthians 10:11
19. In the Bible, Egypt is a type of what?
The world
20. How much did Abraham pray about his decision to go to Egypt?
None
21. How do we know that Abraham was walking by sight rather than faith in this decision?
God had not told him to go to Egypt
22. What "half lie" did Abraham tell in Egypt?
That Sarah was his sister rather than his wife
23. What New Testament passage (book and chapter) says that Lot was grieved at the wickedness of Sodom?
2 Peter 2
24. What does the Bible mean when it says that Lot sat in the gate of Sodom?
He probably held a position of authority
25. How did Lot make his decision about going to Sodom?
By following the lust of his eyes
26. How do we know that Melchizedek was not Shem?
The Bible does not say it was Shem and we know Shem's lineage
27. How do we know that Melchizedek was not the pre-incarnate Christ?
Hebrews 7 tells us that Melchizedek was "made like unto the Son of God" and that Christ is "after the similitude of Melchisedec"
28. What does Melchizedek mean?
King of righteousness
29. Melchizedek was the king of what city?
Salem
30. What was the name of this city later in time?
Jerusalem
31. What is the meaning of Salem?
Peace
32. What is the meaning of Jerusalem?

Answer key

Righteousness and peace

33. On what occasion later in time did Abraham visit the area where this city was located?
This is where Abraham took Isaac to Mt. Moriah to sacrifice him to the LORD
34. In what four ways does Melchizedek picture Christ?
*1) In His eternity
2) In His names
3) In His city
4) In His offices
5) In His work
6) In His provision
7) In His mystery*
35. What are two purposes for tithing?
An act of honoring God and acknowledging His ownership of all things
36. What New Testament book and chapter says gospel preachers should be supported as the Levites were supported?
1 Corinthians 9
37. What book and chapter says those who labor in the Word and doctrine are worthy of double honor?
1 Timothy 5
38. What verse says the churches should support preachers “after a godly sort”?
3 John 6
39. What are two reasons why Abraham refused to take the goods that he had recovered for the king of Sodom?
*-He witnessed to the heathen king about the true God
-He was concerned about his testimony before unbelievers*
40. Why did God appear to Abraham and encourage him not to fear right after the great victory over the kings of the north?
Because oftentimes, fears and temptations increase after great spiritual victories
41. What verse says God has not given us the spirit of fear?
2 Timothy 1:7
42. What is the believer’s exceeding great reward?
To know God Himself in Christ
43. What chapter of Genesis describes Abraham’s salvation?
Genesis 15
44. How was Abraham saved?
By grace through faith without works
45. What is the meaning of “justified”?

Answer key

To be declared righteous on the basis of Christ's atonement

46. What verse says the believer is made the righteousness of God in Christ?
2 Corinthians 5:21
47. When God reaffirmed His covenant with Abraham in Genesis 15, how do we know that it was an unconditional covenant?
It was made by God alone while Abraham was in a deep sleep and could not participate in the ritual
48. What was the significance of the animals that were sacrificed on that occasion?
They depict the substitutionary sacrifice of Jesus Christ
49. What three things did God prophesy to Abraham on that occasion?
*1) Abraham's seed would become servants in a strange land and be afflicted there
2) After 400 years, God would judge that land and bring Abraham's descendants out "with great substance"
3) Abraham's descendants would come again into the land of Canaan*
50. How long was Israel in Egypt altogether?
215 years
51. Where did Abraham get Hagar?
From Egypt
52. What plan did Abraham and Sarah follow in the matter of Hagar?
To have the promised son through Hagar rather than by Sarah
53. Who was the first man who had multiple wives?
Lamech
54. How do we know that polygamy is wrong before God?
God's plan was clear from the creation of Adam and Eve, and this pattern had been followed by the godly line of Shem
55. God said that Ishmael would be what kind of man?
"A wild man"
56. In what New Testament book and chapter are Hagar and Sarah used as types?
Galatians 4
57. In this passage, Hagar is a type of what and Sarah is a type of what?
Hagar, the slave woman, pictures Israel in bondage under the law. Sarah, the free wife, pictures the covenant of God's grace in Christ
58. How long did Abraham have to wait after the birth of Ishmael before God spoke to him again?
13 years
59. What is the meaning of "Abram"?

Answer key

"Exalted father"

60. What is the meaning of "Abraham"?

"Father of a multitude"

61. What is the meaning of "Sarai"?

"My princess"

62. What is the meaning of "Sarah"?

"Princess"

63. Circumcision was the _____ of God's covenant with Abraham.

Sign

64. Circumcision symbolizes that salvation cannot be produced _____.

Naturally

65. Circumcision signifies the same thing as baptism, which is what?

That it was never intended to be a mere religious ritual

66. When will the reality of circumcision be fulfilled in Israel?

When Christ returns and the New Covenant is fulfilled

67. What verse says that circumcision does not avail anything for salvation?

Galatians 6:15

68. What verse says New Testament believers are not obligated to be circumcised?

1 Corinthians 7:18

69. Where was Abraham when God appeared to him at his tent before judging Sodom?

In the plains of Mamre which was near Hebron

70. What were three aspects of Abraham's intercessory prayer for Sodom?

-It was compassionate and merciful

-It was a request, not a demand

-It was specific, not vague or generalized

-It was based on God's character

-It was humble

-It was fervent

-It was persistent

-It was effectual

71. How many times do angels appear in the Bible as women?

Never

72. What New Testament verse says that angels minister to the saints?

Hebrews 1:14

73. What are five things that Lot lost through his backsliding?

1) His morality

Answer key

- 2) *His testimony before his family*
- 3) *His power to obey God quickly and without compromise*
- 4) *His wealth and position*
- 5) *His family*

74. What verse says we must exercise our spiritual senses?
Hebrews 5:14
75. What verse says the sin of Sodom was “giving themselves over to fornication, and going about after strange flesh”?
Jude 7
76. What passage (book and chapter) warns that false teachers will commit fornication?
2 Peter 2
77. What passage warns that apostate Christians will follow their own lusts?
2 Timothy 4
78. In what passage (book and chapter) does Jesus compare the end times to the time of Lot?
Luke 17
79. What was the source of the fire that destroyed Sodom and Gomorrah?
It was from heaven
80. Why does Jude call the fire that fell on Sodom “eternal fire”?
Because though Sodom was burned up, the sinners in Sodom are still in torment in hell
81. What passage (book, chapter, and two verses) says that the just live by faith and do not turn back to perdition?
Hebrews 10:38-39
82. Where did Lot’s daughters learn their wicked ways?
From the world
83. What verse says that a child left to himself brings his mother to shame?
Proverbs 29:15
84. The children of Lot became what nations?
The Ammonites and Moabites
85. What is the probable location of Sodom and Gomorrah?
In the plain of Jordan, north of the Dead Sea
86. What is the reason why we believe that Sodom and Gomorrah were located there?
From Bethel, Lot could lift up his eyes and behold all the plain of Jordan. (This is the plain north of the Dead Sea)

GENESIS 21-50

1. What verse says that all of the promises of God in Christ are yea and amen?
2 Corinthians 1:20

Answer key

2. What does "Isaac" mean?
"Laughter"
3. Mt. Moriah was located where?
It was a hill north of Melchizedek's city of Salem
4. What are three other events that happened on Moriah according to the Bible?
1) David was instructed by the prophet Gad to purchase the threshing floor of Oran and to prepare for the construction of Solomon's Temple at that location
2) Jesus died and rose from the dead nearby
3) The gospel was first preached there
5. Why did God command Abraham to offer his son?
It was a test of faith, not a temptation to evil
6. What verse says that God does not tempt man with sin?
James 1:13
7. What verse says the trying of your faith works patience?
James 1:3
8. In what three ways was Abraham's offering of Isaac a type of Christ?
-Isaac was born according to God's promise
-Isaac was a miracle son, born after his mother and father were beyond natural child bearing age
-Isaac was loved by his father
-Isaac was offered by his father
-Isaac was willing to give his life to please Abraham
-Isaac was raised up from the dead
9. Who was Abraham's chief servant that got Isaac a wife?
Eliezer
10. In what ways was Isaac's wife a type of the church?
-She was invited to be Isaac's wife
-She agreed to be his wife
-She was willing to leave her relatives
-She agreed to marry Isaac without meeting him
-She was alert and ready to meet her bridegroom
-She was modest and submissive to her bridegroom
11. What are three passages (book and chapter) in the New Testament that teach about Christian workers or servants?
Ephesians 6; Colossians 3; 1 Timothy 6; Titus 2; and 1 Peter 2
12. What was the name of the woman who became Isaac's wife?
Rebekah
13. Where did she live?

Answer key

Haran

14. In what three ways did Abraham's servant show wisdom in choosing a wife for Isaac?
*1) He prayed and sought God's will
2) He sought for a girl of good character
3) He tested her character*
15. Who was Abraham's concubine by which he had sons after the death of Sarah?
Keturah
16. How long did Abraham live after Sarah's death?
38 more years
17. How many sons did this concubine bear to Abraham?
Six sons
18. What son of Abraham was the father of Sheba and Dedan?
Jokshan
19. Where was Sheba located?
Southern Arabia
20. About how many years after Abraham's death did the queen of Sheba visit Israel?
800 years later
21. Who was the father of Midian, the head of the Midianites?
Abraham
22. Before Abraham died, he sent these other sons away in what direction?
To the east
23. How old was Abraham when he died?
175 years old
24. This was what year according to Ussher's timeline?
1821 BC
25. Where was Abraham buried?
The cave of Machpelah
26. Why is the lineage of Ishmael given in the Bible?
He is the son of Abraham and God gave promises to him
27. How many sons did Ishmael have?
12 sons
28. The number of sons that Ishmael had was the fulfillment of a prophecy given to what person?
Hagar

Answer key

29. The Ishmaelites settled in what region?
The whole northern part of the Arabian Peninsula
30. What people are the descendants of Abraham's sons by his concubine?
The Arabian tribes
31. Who was Jacob's twin brother?
Esau
32. What prophecy did God give about Jacob and his older brother and to whom was this prophecy given?
That the elder would serve the younger. It was prophesied to Rebekah
33. What does "Jacob" mean?
"Heel catcher" or supplanter
34. What was the blessing that Jacob stole from Esau?
The promise of prosperity and headship
35. What was Esau called after selling his birthright?
Edom
36. Why was Isaac wrong in wanting to give the greater blessing to Esau?
God had said that Esau would serve Jacob
37. How did Jacob suffer because of his part in deceiving his father?
Jacob never saw his mother again; He had to live in fear of Esau; and He had to spend 14 years in a far country under the headship of cheating Laban
38. What does "Bethel" mean?
"House of God"
39. What three things did God promise to Jacob?
*1) Possession of the land
2) That all nations will be blessed in Jacob's seed
3) That his seed would be as the dust of the earth*
40. What are two lessons from Jacob's ladder?
*-It typifies the activity of God
-The fact that God is not far away but in control of things on earth
-It typifies the mediation of Christ as the only man to God*
41. What verse says that all things work together for good for those who love God?
Romans 8:28
42. Why did Jacob have two wives?
He was tricked by Laban
43. What are the names of Jacob's wives?
Leah and Rachel

Answer key

44. How many sons did Jacob have?
12 sons
45. Who was the firstborn?
Reuben
46. Who was the youngest?
Benjamin
47. When God told Jacob to leave Haran, where did He tell him to go?
To the Promised Land (specifically to Bethel)
48. Where was Jacob when Laban caught up with him after he fled Haran?
In Gilead
49. Why does the Bible say men cannot see God when it also says that men saw God?
Man cannot see God in His unveiled glory, in His essence, yet man can see God's revelations of Himself
50. What verse says the effectual fervent prayer of a righteous man avails much?
James 5:16
51. What name did God give to Jacob?
Israel
52. What does the name Israel mean?
"Having power with God"
53. What blessing did Jacob get when God injured his thigh?
It gave him a permanent limp which then was a constant reminder of his dependency on God
54. What did Jacob name the place where he wrestled with the Lord?
Penuel
55. Where did Jacob first go when he entered back into the Promised Land?
Near Shechem
56. What bad thing happened there?
Jacob's daughter Dinah was seduced by Shechem the son of Hamor the Hivite
57. What were three reasons why Joseph was hated by his brothers?
*1) He reported the evil things that other family members did
2) Jacob was partial to him
3) Because of his dreams*
58. What was Joseph's first dream?
11 sheaves bowed down to Joseph's sheaf
59. What did the first dream signify?

Answer key

The 11 sheaves signified Joseph's brothers, and their bowing down to Joseph

60. What was Joseph's second dream?

The sun, moon, and 11 stars bowed down to Joseph

61. What did the second dream signify?

The sun and moon signified Jacob and Rachel, and the 11 stars signified his brothers again bowing down to Joseph

62. At what place was Joseph sold into slavery?

Dothan

63. The Bible says the Ishmaelites were traveling from what place?

From Gilead, southeast of the Sea of Galilee (possibly from the region of Mesopotamia)

64. What was the name of the man in Egypt who bought Joseph?

Potiphar

65. What mistake did Joseph make in regards to his master's wife?

By being alone with her in the house

66. What verse warns us to flee youthful lusts?

2 Timothy 2:22

67. What chapter in the Bible defines true love?

1 Corinthians 13

68. How long was Joseph in captivity altogether?

For 13 years

69. What Psalm says that Joseph was hurt in prison and that he was tested by the Word of God?

Psalms 105

70. What verse says that we must have patience in waiting for God's reward?

Hebrews 10:36

71. What was the title of Egypt's king?

Pharaoh

72. What was the first dream that Egypt's king had?

He saw 7 fat cows feeding in a meadow, followed by 7 skinny cows that ate up the fat cows

73. What did this signify?

The 7 fat cows signified 7 years of plenty, and the 7 skinny cows signified 7 years of famine that will devour the produce of the fat years

74. How do we know how to interpret symbolism in the Bible?

Symbolic language always has the interpretation

The Bible is self-interpreting. When it uses symbolic language, it gives the interpretation, either in the immediate context or elsewhere in Scripture

Answer key

75. What does "Manasseh" mean?
"Forgetfulness"
76. What does "Ephraim" mean?
"Fruitfulness"
77. When Joseph's brothers came to Egypt, how did they fulfill the prophecy he had when he was young?
They bowed down before Joseph
78. Why did Joseph treat his brothers roughly?
To bring them to repentance
79. When Jacob moved to Egypt, where did he settle?
In Goshen
80. Which of Joseph's two sons received the greater blessing from Jacob?
Ephraim
81. Which of Jacob's 12 sons is in the genealogy of Jesus?
Judah
82. What does "Judah" mean?
"Praise"
83. What chapter of the Bible says that Jesus will conquer all His enemies and break them as with a rod of iron?
Psalms 2
84. What verse says Jesus is the lion of the tribe of Judah?
Revelation 5:5
85. What is the meaning of "Shiloh"?
"Peace"
86. What prophecy says Jesus is the Prince of Peace?
Isaiah 9:6
87. What is the meaning of Genesis 49:11 – "washed ... his clothes in the blood of grapes"?
That Christ will be victorious over the enemies of God, and it is their blood that will be sprinkled on Christ's garments
88. What two prophecies (book and chapter) says the gold of Sheba will be brought to Christ in His kingdom?
Psalms 72 and Isaiah 60
89. Name eight men from Adam to Judah in Christ's genealogy.
Adam, Seth, Noah, Shem, Abraham, Isaac, Jacob, Judah

Answer key

90. Who were buried in the cave at Machpelah?

Sarah, Abraham, Isaac, and Jacob

91. Who purchased this cave?

Abraham

EXODUS 1-18

1. In what chapter of Genesis did God prophesy to Abraham that his children would become slaves in Egypt?

Genesis 15

2. Why did God take Israel to Egypt?

To show His power and to reveal Himself as the only God by delivering Israel from the world's most powerful king and the gods that were thought to be the greatest

3. How did the pharaohs depict themselves in monuments, and what inscription was written on these monuments?

In a smiting pose with the inscription "Lord of the strong arm"

4. Moses is of what tribe?

Levi

5. What is the name of Moses' father, mother, and sister?

Amram, Jochebed, and Miriam

6. What book and chapter says that Moses' parents acted by faith?

Hebrews 11

7. What book and chapter says that Moses was educated in all of the learning of Egypt?

Acts 7

8. At what point in his life did Moses make the decision to refuse to be the son of Pharaoh?

"When he was come to years."

9. How do we know that Moses had God's Word when he chose to suffer with the Jewish people?

Because faith cometh by hearing the Word of God

10. He chose _____ instead of _____ and _____.

"The reproach of Christ"; "the pleasures of sin for a season" and "the treasures of Egypt"

11. What verse says that Moses spent 40 years in the wilderness after he was forced to flee from Egypt?

Acts 7:30

12. What was Moses' wife's name?

Zipporah

13. What were Moses' sons' names and what are the meanings of their names?

Gershom meaning "foreigner" and Eliezer meaning "God his help"

Answer key

14. Why did God reveal Himself to Moses as the God of Abraham?
To reveal Himself as the covenant-keeping, promise-keeping God
15. What is the meaning of God's name I AM THAT I AM?
God is the eternal Creator, the Author of all things, the self-existing One
16. Why did the Jews try to kill Jesus in John 8?
Because they knew He was claiming to be God
17. What was the difference in how Mary responded to the angel and how Zacharias responded?
Zacharias questioned in unbelief, but Mary did not doubt God when she asked how the promise could be fulfilled since she was a virgin
18. What book and chapter says that people will perish in the Tribulation because they "received not the love of the truth, that they might be saved"?
2 Thessalonians 2
19. What is "sovereign reprobation"?
Sinners chosen by God to be damned
20. Why did God allow Pharaoh to increase the persecution of the Israelites after Moses told them they would be rescued?
To test the faith of Israel
21. What are four purposes of God's judgments upon Egypt?
*1) For Israel
2) For Egypt
3) For the whole world
4) A prophecy for the future*
22. What is a verse that says that God executed judgment on the gods of Egypt?
Numbers 33:4
23. Could the magicians do all of the miracles that Moses did?
No
24. How did Pharaoh try to get Moses to disobey God?
In offering to let them sacrifice in the land of Egypt; in offering to let them go but not very far away; in offering to allow only the men to go; finally in offering to let them go if they would leave their flocks and herds behind
25. What verse says Jesus is the Lamb of God?
John 1:29
26. What verse says "Christ our passover is sacrificed for us"?
1 Corinthians 5:7
27. The passover lamb was "without blemish." What does this signify?

Answer key

Christ's sinlessness

28. What New Testament verse says "without shedding of blood is no remission" of sin?
Hebrews 9:22
29. What does the application of the blood of the Passover lamb to the door signify?
The necessity of faith in Christ's atonement
30. What does the roasting of the lamb signify?
The judgment of God upon Christ for man's sins
31. What does the eating of the lamb signify?
Receiving Christ
32. What book and chapter in the New Testament explains the meaning of the eating of the lamb?
John 6
33. The Passover lamb was eaten with unleavened bread. What does this signify?
This signifies the sanctified Christian life following the new birth
34. What book and chapter in the New Testament identifies leaven as wickedness?
1 Corinthians 5
35. What do the seven days of the feast of unleavened bread signify?
The completeness of our sanctification (We are to lay aside all sin)
36. Theological liberals claim that Israel crossed over water in the region of the _____.
Bitter Lakes
37. The New Testament says Israel crossed what sea?
The Red Sea
38. How do we know the water Israel crossed was very deep?
It formed a wall unto the Israelites on the right and left as they crossed it. The prophets used the crossing as a preeminent example of God's might power. They describe the crossing in terms of "the deeps," "mighty water," "waters to stand as a heap," "the depths," "great waters." Paul describes the crossing as a baptism in the cloud and in the sea
39. Other than Exodus, what is a book and chapter that describes the crossing of the sea?
Nehemiah 9; Psalm 78; Psalm 106; Isaiah 51; Habakkuk 3; and 1 Corinthians 10
40. After Israel crossed the sea, they came to what place?
To Shur
41. Where was this place located?
It was "before Egypt"
42. How does this teach that Mt. Sinai is in the Sinai peninsula and not in the Arabian peninsula?

Answer key

If Israel had crossed the Red Sea on the Gulf of Aqaba into Saudi Arabia, they would not have come out at Shur; therefore, they had to have crossed in the region somewhere north of the Gulf of Suez

43. What are two types of dancing in the Old Testament?

Immoral dancing, which is in a worldly fashion, and pure dancing in praise to God

44. Why did God lead Israel to a place of bitter water?

To prove them

45. Why is murmuring against one's circumstances a sin?

When we complain about our situation, we are complaining against the God who is in control of our lives and who has promised to take care of us

46. Why does the Bible say that when Israel murmured against her leaders, she was murmuring against God?

Because God had appointed those leaders

47. What are three things we can do when we disagree with a leader?

1) Pray about the matter and test it by God's Word

2) If we are convinced that the leaders are doing something against God's Word, we should talk to them about it

3) If there is evidence that a church leader is sinning, the matter must be dealt with properly according to God's Word

48. What book and chapter gives instructions for discipling church leaders?

1 Timothy 5

49. What passage (book and chapter) describes the difference between a godly spirit and a bitter one, between the wisdom that is from above and the wisdom that is earthly?

James 3

50. What did the manna look like?

It was small and round and looked like frost. It looked like coriander seed, which is white

51. What did the manna taste like?

Like wafers made with honey and like fresh oil

52. What book and chapter tells us that God first revealed the sabbath to Israel in the wilderness?

Nehemiah 9

53. What is a verse that says the sabbath is a sign between God and Israel?

Exodus 31:13, 17; Ezekiel 20:12

54. What are two New Testament passages (book and chapter) that teach that the sabbath is not binding for Christians?

Romans 14 and Colossians 2

55. Moses was instructed to strike the rock of Rephidim how many times?

Answer key

Once

56. What is the significance of this?

It symbolized that Christ was smitten once for our sins; and the blessing of salvation, the living water, flows from His one Sacrifice

57. What verse says the water that came from the rock was like a river?

Psalms 78:16

58. In the battle against Amalek, Moses' upheld hands signify what?

Intercessory prayer

59. How are Moses and Joshua types of Christ in the battle against Amalek?

Joshua fighting for Israel and with Israel depicts Christ as our Captain who is with us; Moses praying above Israel signifies Christ as our heavenly Intercessor

60. What is the meaning of "Jehovahnissi"?

"Jehovah my banner"

THE LAW OF MOSES

1. How long did Israel remain at Sinai?

For 11 months

2. What three major things did God reveal at Sinai?

- 1) The giving of the law of Moses*
- 2) The construction of the Tabernacle*
- 3) The establishment of the priesthood*

3. What verse says there were thousands of angels at Mt. Sinai?

Deuteronomy 33:2 and Psalm 68:17

4. What is a verse that says angels had a role in giving the law?

Acts 7:53; Galatians 3:19; Hebrews 2:2

5. What are three ways that the Sinai covenant is contrasted with the gospel?

- 1) The law of Moses was a covenant of works*
- 2) The law of Moses was a covenant of fear and judgment*
- 3) The law of Moses was a covenant that could not bring man into God's presence*

6. List the Ten Commandments?

- 1) Thou shalt have no other gods before me*
- 2) Thou shalt not make unto thee any graven images*
- 3) Thou shalt not take the name of the LORD thy God in vain*
- 4) Remember the sabbath day, to keep it holy*
- 5) Honor thy father and thy mother*
- 6) Thou shalt not kill*
- 7) Thou shalt not commit adultery*
- 8) Thou shalt not steal*
- 9) Thou shalt not bear false witness*

Answer key

10) Thou shalt not covet thy neighbor's house, thou shalt not covet thy neighbor's wife, nor his manservant, nor his maidservant, nor his ox, nor his ass, nor any thing that is thy neighbor's

7. What two books and chapters in the New Testament teach the purpose of the law of Moses?
Romans 3 and Galatians 3
8. How can the Ten Commandments be used in evangelism?
The law of Moses was given to show men their lost condition and point them to Christ
9. In what passage (book and chapter) did Jesus teach that to hate is the same as murder and to lust is the same as adultery?
Matthew 5
10. What verse says the law of Moses requires perfect obedience?
James 2:10
11. What is the definition of sin and in what verse is that definition found?
To break God's law, seen in 1 John 3:4
12. What New Testament passage (book and chapter) says the Christian is not under the law that was written on stone?
2 Corinthians 3
13. What did Paul mean when he called the law of Moses "a ministration of condemnation"?
The law of Moses is a law of condemnation and death because the law demands perfect obedience in righteousness, and the sinner cannot live up to this standard
14. The believer's new law is called what three things?
The law of Christ, the law of the Holy Spirit, and the law of liberty
15. What is a verse that says the law of liberty does not mean that the Christian can live as he pleases?
Galatians 5:13
16. What prophecy says that Christ will break in pieces the oppressor and deliver the needy when He establishes His kingdom?
Psalms 72:4

THE TABERNACLE

1. The Tabernacle has been called God's _____ of typology.
Masterpiece
2. How many chapters of the Bible are devoted to a description of the Tabernacle and its priestly system?
50 chapters
3. What were the dimensions of the court of the Tabernacle?
100 cubits (150 feet or 45.7 meters) long by 50 cubits (75 feet or 22.8 meter) wide
4. How wide was the gate to the court?

Answer key

20 cubits (30 feet or 9.1 meters) wide

5. What were the dimensions of the Tabernacle?
30 cubits (45 feet or 13.7 meters) long by 10 cubits (15 feet or 4.5 meters) wide and 10 cubits (15 feet or 4.5 meters) high
6. What was the length and width of the first compartment?
20 cubits (30 feet) long by 10 cubits (15 feet) wide
7. What was the length and width of the holy of holies?
A perfect cube 10 cubits (15 feet) long, wide, and high
8. What one object was in the Holy of Holies?
The Ark of the Covenant
9. What was contained within this object?
The Ten Commandments written on stone, called the testimony
10. What do the cherubims transport?
The throne of God
11. What prophet described the cherubims?
Ezekiel
12. What book and chapter says the Tabernacle is an “example and shadow of heavenly things”?
Hebrews 8:5
13. In what book and chapter did Jesus twice say that the entire Old Testament points to Him?
Luke 24
14. What is the meaning of the blue thread in the curtain door?
Christ as Lord from heaven
15. What is the meaning of the purple thread?
Christ as King
16. What is the meaning of the scarlet thread?
Christ's shed blood, Christ as Saviour
17. What does the golden lampstand signify?
Christ as the Light of the world
18. What is the significance of the blood that anointed the incense altar?
Christ is our intercessor on the basis of His perfect blood atonement
19. What is the significance of the fact that the incense was offered morning and evening?
It signifies that Christ is always praying for His people
20. Who could go into the holy of holies in the Old Testament time, how often, and on what day?
The high priest, once a year, on the Day of Atonement

Answer key

21. What happened to the veil before the holy of holies when Christ died?
It was torn from top to bottom
22. What does this mean?
This shows that the way to God is open for sinners through Christ's atonement
23. How high were the curtain walls around the court?
7.5 feet high or 2.3 meters
24. Of what material were the curtains made?
Linen
25. What is the meaning of the white walls of the court?
They symbolize God's perfect righteousness
26. How wide was the entrance into the court?
30 feet
27. What does this picture?
The broadness of God's offer of salvation
28. How does the entrance into the door of the court picture repentance?
By entering the gate, the individual had his back to the world and false religions
29. What was the first object one encountered in the court after passing through the gate?
The altar of sacrifice
30. What was the object in front of the entrance to the Tabernacle?
The laver for washing
31. How often did the priests need to use this object?
They had to wash every time they approached the Tabernacle, every time they made offerings, and whenever they touched something unclean
32. What does this signify?
Daily cleansing by confession and obedience
33. When Jesus washed the disciples' feet, what two Greek words did He use for washing?
louo and nipto
34. What is the meaning of these two words?
*louo meaning to bathe
nipto meaning washing one's face and hands and feet*
35. What was this object made of?
Brass looking glasses
36. What is the spiritual significance of this material?
It reveals what needs to be cleansed

Answer key

37. What were the three major objects in the holy place?
The golden candlestick, the table of shewbread, and the incense altar
38. How many loaves of bread were on the table of shewbread?
12 loaves
39. In what book and chapter did Jesus describe Himself as bread and the eating as belief?
John 6
40. What is the main thing that the incense altar depicts?
Christ our High Priest bringing His redeemed people to God and sanctifying their prayers to God

THE PRIESTHOOD AND THE GOLDEN CALF

1. What was the priestly tribe?
Levi
2. What were Levi's three sons' names?
Gershon, Kohath, and Merari
3. The Levites were under the direction of whom?
Aaron and his sons
4. How many cities of refuge were there?
6 cities
5. These cities were under the watch-care of what tribe?
Levi
6. What is the significance of the high priest's robe of blue?
It signified that Christ originated from heaven and is the Lord from heaven
7. What New Testament verse tells us Christ is the Lord of heaven?
1 Corinthians 15:47
8. What was the ephod worn over?
The blue robe
9. What is the significance of the onyx stones on the high priest's shoulders?
It signified that God's people are kept secure by Christ's divine strength
10. What verse says the believer is kept by God's power?
1 Peter 1:5
11. What do the jewels on the high priest's breastplate signify?
Christ's people as His treasures
12. What did the urim and thummim look like?
The Bible does not tell us

Answer key

13. What verse says the secret things belong to the Lord?
Deuteronomy 29:29
14. What are two things signified by the high priest's girdle?
1) Jesus as the Servant of the Father
2) Christ's compassionate ministry to His people, as when He washed the disciples' feet
15. What verse says Christ came not to be ministered to, but to minister?
Matthew 20:28
16. What was inscribed on the crown on the high priest's mitre?
"Holiness to the Lord"
17. What verse says Jesus Christ is the believer's sanctification and redemption?
1 Corinthians 1:30
18. In addition to their ministry in the Tabernacle, what are four other things the Levites did?
1) They were porters at the gates
2) They were treasurers of the offerings and the holy property
3) They were the keepers of the weights and measures
4) They were singers and musicians
5) They were the keepers of Scripture
6) They were teachers of the law
7) They were officers and judges
8) They evaluated property in their capacity in performing the law of leprosy
19. What chapter of 1 Peter says New Testament believers are priests?
1 Peter 2
20. How long had Moses been on Mt. Sinai when Israel made the golden calf?
For 40 days
21. What verse teaches that if people will not believe the Scripture, they will not believe even if they see a resurrection?
Luke 16:31
22. What is the meaning of baptism?
A depiction of the believer's repentance and faith
23. The doctrine of the _____ coming of Christ is extremely important.
Imminent
24. Why is this doctrine important for Christian living?
It helps the believer live expectantly
25. What are four verses that teach the imminent return of Christ?
Matthew 24:42-44; Luke 12:45-48; 1 Corinthians 1:7; Philippians 3:20; 1 Thessalonians 1:9-10;
1 Thessalonians 5:4-11; Titus 2:13; Hebrews 9:28; James 5:8

Answer key

26. What was the Egyptian god worshipped in the form of a calf?
Apis
27. Who did Aaron fear in this situation?
The people
28. How did Aaron describe the making of the golden calf?
"I cast it into the fire, and there came out a calf"
29. What verse says be not conformed to this world?
Romans 12:2
30. What are two things that accompanied the worship of the golden calf?
Dancing and nakedness
31. What was the basis of Moses' argument with God when he prayed for Israel?
He was concerned about God's testimony in the world and upon God's covenant with Abraham
32. What is a New Testament verse that teaches that there are situations that require both fasting and prayer?
Matthew 17:21
33. What is written in the book of life?
The names of those who trust in the blood of Christ
34. What verse tells us what will happen to those whose names are not written in this book?
Revelation 20:15
35. What are two purposes of church discipline?
1) A proper fear of God
2) Repentance of sinners

THE LEVITICAL OFFERINGS

1. Leviticus was written by whom?
Moses
2. It was written when?
After the Tabernacle was set up and during the 11 months encampment at Mt. Sinai
3. Where did the author of Leviticus get the words that he wrote?
From God
4. What are the five Levitical offerings?
1) The burnt offering
2) The meal offering
3) The peace offering
4) The sin offering
5) The trespass offering
5. What is the foremost teaching of the Levitical offerings?

Answer key

They depict Jesus Christ the Lamb of God

6. What verse says "Christ is God's?"
1 Corinthians 3:23
7. What verse says Christ gave Himself to God for a sweetsmelling savour?
Ephesians 5:2
8. From the perspective of the believer, what do the offerings depict?
They picture Christ
9. What is the highest object of the Christian life?
To grow in knowledge of Him (Christ)
10. What are four ways that the offerings depict the perfection of Christ's sacrifice?
 - 1) By the multiple aspect of the sacrifices (burnt, peace, meal, sin, trespass)*
 - 2) The spotlessness of the sacrifice*
 - 3) The blood sprinkled seven times*
 - 4) The continual burning of the sacrifice*
11. How many times does the word "blood" appear in Leviticus?
88 times
12. What verse says that the believer's fellowship is with the Father and the Son?
1 John 1:3
13. What is the three-fold aspect of the believer's holiness?
 - 1) We are holy before God because of our eternal position in Christ*
 - 2) We are being made holy in practice through Christian growth*
 - 3) We will be perfected in holiness when we receive the fulness of our redemption*
14. What verse says the believer is to have no fellowship with the works of unrighteousness?
Ephesians 5:11
15. What verse says the believer is to always abound in the work of the Lord?
1 Corinthians 15:58
16. The ox depicts Christ as what?
The strong, faithful Servant of God who came to accomplish God's will
17. The sheep depicts what?
Christ as the innocent Lamb of God willing to suffer on the Cross
18. The goat depicts what?
Christ taking the sinner's place in judgment
19. The fact that Mary and Joseph offered doves or pigeons when Mary's purification was completed following Jesus' birth tells us what?
They were poor

Answer key

20. What are the two things signified by the laying of hands on the offering?
 - 1) *Identification with the sacrifice and acceptance of the sacrifice in one's place*
 - 2) *Confession of sin and personal faith in God's Sacrifice*
 - 3) *A two-fold action—the value of the sacrifice is transferred to the offerer and the offerer's sins are transferred to the sacrifice. Therefore, we see the two-fold aspect of justification*
21. When the sacrifice was killed, what else was required for it to be accepted?
The blood had to be shed
22. What is the significance of the number seven in Old Testament types?
It signifies completeness and perfection
23. The fine flour of the meal offering depicts what?
The perfect righteous humanity of Christ
24. The mingling of oil in the meal offering depicts what?
Christ filled with the Spirit
25. The anointing of oil on the meal offering depicts what?
Christ as the Anointed One of God
26. This is the meaning of what Hebrew word? What is the Greek equivalent of this word?
Messiah; Christ
27. What are two Old Testament passages that describe Jesus as the anointed one?
Isaiah 11:2-5; 42:1-4; and 61:1-3
28. What is the significance of the frankincense on the offerings?
It depicts that which is exclusively set apart to God
29. What are two New Testament passages (book, chapter, and verses) that show the meaning of leaven?
Luke 12:1; 1 Corinthians 5:6-8; and Galatians 5:9
30. What verse says the believer's speech should be seasoned with salt?
Colossians 4:6
31. What does this verse mean?
That the believer's speech is always with grace
32. What is the meaning of honey in the offerings?
There was no honey in the offerings, teaching us that Christ's nature was not of this world
33. What does the burnt offering depict?
Christ as the sinless Man completely devoted to God and accepted by God
34. What is a New Testament verse that teaches this?
Matthew 3:17; 17:5; and John 8:29
35. What does the meal offering depict?

Answer key

Christ in His human sinless perfection tested by suffering

36. What is a New Testament verse that teaches this?

Hebrews 4:15

37. What does the peace offering depict?

Christ reconciling man with God through the offering of Himself

38. What is a New Testament verse that teaches this?

Colossians 1:20

39. What does the sin offering depict?

Christ as our sin-bearer

40. What is a New Testament verse that teaches this?

John 1:29

41. What does the trespass offering depict?

Christ as the propitiation for sin in the believer's daily life

42. What is a New Testament passage (book, chapter, verses) that teaches this?

1 John 1:8-2:2

43. What is the meaning of the sweet savour offerings?

It is that which pleases God, depicting the sweet savour that Christ is before the Father

44. Which two offerings were not sweet savour offerings?

The sin and trespass offerings

LEVITICUS 10-16

1. How many times in Leviticus 8-9 does the Bible say that Moses and Israel did "as the Lord commanded"?

27 times

2. What are three ways that Nadab and Abihu disobeyed God's instructions?

1) They used "strange fire"

2) They committed the sin of presumption

3) It is probable that they were intoxicated

3. What was the proper source for the fire upon which the incense was burned?

The brazen altar

4. What is the significance of this?

It was the fire that symbolized the one and only sacrifice and altar acceptable to God

5. What is the sin of presumption?

Self-willed rebellion against God's commandments

6. What is the passage that describes this sin (book and chapter)?

Numbers 15

Answer key

7. What example of this sin is described in this passage?
A man who deliberately ignored God's command of not making a fire on the sabbath
8. What evidence is there that Nadab and Abihu were intoxicated with wine?
The account of their sin is followed immediately by a proscription against priests drinking alcoholic beverages during their service
9. What Old Testament passage (book and chapter) says kings should not drink wine?
Proverbs 31
10. What reason is given for this prohibition?
The priests were to teach the people the difference between the holy and unholy, but alcoholic drink affects the heart and morality
11. What does this teach us about Jesus?
Therefore, it is obvious that Jesus did not drink intoxicating wine
12. What is the main lesson of the account of strange fire?
God requires obedience to His Word in all matters and He will punish those who disobey, particularly in matters pertaining to worship
13. What NT passage (book and chapter) teaches that we are to keep God's commandments "without spot, unrebukeable, until the appearing of our Lord Jesus Christ"?
1 Timothy 6
14. What are three passages (book and chapter) that describe the sin unto death in the Christian life?
Acts 5, 1 Corinthians 11, and 1 John 5
15. What are two reasons why we know that the OT dietary rules were not for health?
*1) The laws themselves say nothing about health
2) They would not have been abolished in the church age if they were for health*
16. What were the two main purposes of the Old Testament dietary laws?
*1) To teach the principles of separation and holiness
2) To separate Israel from the other nations and to keep her distinct*
17. What Jewish man was blessed by God when he refused to eat the food of Babylon?
Daniel
18. Whom did God command to eat the unclean animals in Acts 10?
Peter
19. Paul taught in Colossians that the dietary laws were what?
Shadows that are done away in Christ
20. What are two New Testament passages (book and chapter) that teach that the believer is free from Old Testament dietary laws?
Romans 14 and Colossians 2

Answer key

21. 1 Timothy 4 warns the church age believers that dietary laws are doctrines of _____.
Devils
22. The believer's food is sanctified by what two things?
1) *The Word of God*
2) *Prayer*
23. What New Testament passage (book and chapter) warns about false teachers who make rules about "touch not; taste not; handle not"?
Colossians 2
24. What is "will worship" in that passage?
The ascetic lifestyle
25. What do the Jews call the day of atonement?
Yom Kippur
26. What is the meaning of the day of atonement?
It was a day when an atonement was made to cleanse the nation from her sins before the Lord
27. What is the Hebrew word for "atonement"?
kapar or kippur
28. How do we know that the Old Testament sacrifices did not take away sin?
Because they had to be repeated
29. What verse says that Christ propitiated the believer's sins?
Romans 3:25
30. What is the meaning of propitiation?
To satisfy or make full payment of a debt
31. What New Testament passage (book and chapter) describes the meaning of the day of atonement?
Hebrews 9
32. Why did the high priest remove his fine clothing when he entered the holy of holies on the day of atonement?
To depict how Christ laid aside His glory when He came to earth to perform the work of atonement
33. What is the meaning of the fact that the offerings on the day of atonement were made "before the Lord"?
The offering was made in the holy of holies before the Ark of the Covenant where God dwelt
34. What is the meaning of the fact that the high priest was alone in the Tabernacle when he made the atonement?
To signify that Christ performed redemption by Himself

Answer key

35. What verse says Christ “by himself purged our sins”?
Hebrews 1:3
36. What is the meaning of the incense that the high priest offered on the day of atonement?
It depicts Christ’s prayers
37. What is the meaning of the blood being placed on the horns of the altar?
It signifies the power of the cross of Christ to take away sin
38. What is the meaning of the scapegoat?
The perfection and completeness and finality of Christ’s atonement
39. What verse says God has cast our sins into the depths of the sea?
Micah 7:19
40. What is the meaning of the burnt offering?
Christ’s complete devotion to God and God’s acceptance of Him
41. Why did God not allow any work on the day of atonement?
To signify the grace of salvation as a free gift
42. Why did God require the people to afflict their souls on that day?
To signify repentance which is necessary for salvation
43. What is the prophetic meaning of the day of atonement?
The glorious day when Israel will repent and receive her Messiah and be converted

LEVITICUS 23-27

1. What is the prophetic meaning of the Passover?
The first coming of Christ to make an atonement for man’s sin on the cross
2. What is the significance of eating the Passover lamb?
It signifies saving faith in Christ
3. Why is the Passover listed first in Leviticus 23?
Because it signified salvation through faith in the blood of the Lamb of God
4. What is the prophetic meaning of the feast of unleavened bread?
It signifies sanctification of the new believer’s life by the putting away of sin
5. Why did the feast of unleavened bread last seven days?
To signify perfection
6. What New Testament verse instructs the believer to cleanse himself from all filthiness of the flesh and spirit?
2 Corinthians 7:1
7. What verse says Christ gave Himself to redeem us from all iniquity?
Titus 2:14

Answer key

8. What are the three stages of fulfillment of the feast of unleavened bread?
 - 1) *In the Christian life, the unleavened bread signifies sanctification*
 - 2) *In Christ's Millennial Kingdom, the feast of unleavened bread will be partly fulfilled*
 - 3) *In the New Heaven and the New Earth, the perfection of the feast of unleavened bread will be fulfilled*
9. What is the prophetic meaning of the feast of firstfruits?
It depicts the resurrection of Christ as the firstfruits from the dead
10. On what day of the week was the feast of firstfruits?
It was always on Sunday
11. What is the significance of this?
Christ rose from the dead on the first day of the week
12. What is the prophetic meaning of the feast of pentecost?
It depicts the coming of the Holy Spirit on Pentecost to empower and build the church
13. What is the meaning of the word "pentecost"?
50
14. What is the significance of the two loaves of bread on pentecost?
It depicts the church being made of both saved Jews and Gentiles
15. What is the significance of the fact that these loaves contained leaven?
It depicts the old nature which remains in this present life
16. Why were so many types of offerings made on the feast of pentecost?
It signifies that Christ is everything for us
17. What is the significance that the last three feasts occurred in the same month?
It signifies that the prophetic fulfillment of these feasts will occur in short succession at Christ's return
18. What is the prophetic meaning of the feast of trumpets?
It depicts the second coming of Christ and the regathering of Israel
19. What is the prophetic meaning of the day of atonement?
It depicts the regeneration of Israel at Christ's return
20. What prophet describes Israel's repentance when they will look upon the One that they pierced?
Zechariah
21. What is the prophetic meaning of the feast of tabernacles?
It depicts the Millennial Reign of Christ
22. What were the four purposes of the sabbath year?
 - 1) *The sabbath year was to honor the Lord*
 - 2) *The sabbath year was to allow the land to rest*

Answer key

3) *The sabbath year was for the release of slaves and forgiving of debts*

4) *The sabbath year was for the reading of the law*

23. How could the people forebear to plant crops on the sabbath year?

By trusting God, for He promised to bless the increase of the sixth year so that it would provide the people's needs for that year, the seventh year of rest, and for the eighth year until the crops from the planting in the eighth year could be gathered

24. In what book and chapter did God warn that if Israel did not keep the sabbath years, she would be removed from the land and the land would then "rest and enjoy her sabbaths"?

Leviticus 26

25. What prophet said Israel would be captive in Babylon for 70 years?

Jeremiah

26. The Jubilee was every how many years?

50 years

27. How did Israel number the Jubilee?

Israel was to count seven sabbaths of years and the following year was the Jubilee

28. The Jubilee began on what feast day?

The Day of Atonement

29. How is the Jubilee a prophecy?

It points to the establishment of Christ's eternal kingdom where liberty and peace will reign

30. What is the Hebrew word for the kinsman redeemer?

gawal

31. What was the law of the kinsman redeemer?

If an Israelite was sold into slavery or sold his possession, a kinsman could redeem him or redeem his possession

32. Who is the most famous kinsman redeemer in the Old Testament?

Boaz

33. The law of the kinsman redeemer was a type of Christ in what way?

Sinners are slaves to sin and Satan, and Jesus has redeemed us. He purchased us from the slave market of sin

34. A homer was about 5.5 bushels. How much is this in U.S. gallons?

8 gallons

35. One shekel was how many gerahs?

20 gerahs

36. The gerah was one seed of what tree?

The carob tree

NUMBERS 1-20

1. Why is the book of Numbers called “Numbers”?
Because of the numbering of Israel and the arrangement of the tribes
2. The Nazarite Vow was a vow of what?
To be holy and totally devoted to the Lord
3. What passage (book, chapter, and verse) in the New Testament describes the believer surrendering himself to God as a living sacrifice?
Romans 12:1-2
4. The Nazarite being purified after defilement depicts what in the Christian life?
Confession of sin and cleansing through Christ’s blood
5. Who was the most famous Nazarite?
Samson
6. Why do some people think Jesus was a Nazarite?
Because He was a Nazarene, meaning He grew up in Nazareth
7. The wilderness of Paran was in what direction from Edom?
West
8. What do the pillar of cloud and pillar of fire signify?
Christ’s guidance of believers through this life
9. In what N.T. verse do we find the promise that God will never leave nor forsake the believer?
Hebrews 13:5
10. In what circumstance did God take away the pillar of cloud?
It was never taken away, even when Israel sinned
11. Why is “the commandment of the Lord” repeated 7 times in Numbers 9?
For emphasis
12. Why did God lead Israel to difficult places?
To test their faith
13. When Israel got tired of waiting on God to move them, what should they have done?
Been patient and waited on the Lord
14. What New Testament verse says everything must be done decently and in order in the church?
1 Corinthians 14:40
15. In what verse did Paul praise a church because they “keep the ordinances, as I delivered them to you”?
1 Corinthians 11:2

Answer key

16. What book and chapter in the NT says the things that happened to Israel in the wilderness are warnings for believers today?
1 Corinthians 10:11
17. Who were the mixed multitude that were with Israel in the wilderness?
Those from Egypt who didn't have faith in the God of Israel and had not been cleansed by the blood of the Passover
18. What book and chapter says the Israelites perished because of their unbelief?
Psalms 78
19. Why did Moses ask God to kill him?
Because he was weary in caring for the people
20. What other prophet wanted to die?
Elijah
21. What verse invites the believer to cast all his care upon Christ?
1 Peter 5:7
22. How do we know that the provision of the quail in the wilderness was God's judgment?
Because the people were lusting after the things of Egypt
23. The 12 spies were sent from what place in what wilderness?
From Kadeshbarnea in the wilderness of Paran
24. They spied the land to what place in the north?
To Rehob (which is near Hamath, north of Damascus)
25. What made the 10 Jewish spies doubt that they could conquer the Promised Land?
They were basing their decisions on their own thinking rather than on the Word of God
26. Which two spies delivered a good report?
Caleb and Joshua
27. What set these men apart from the other spies?
They were living by faith
28. What was God's punishment on the people for their unbelief?
Making them wander in the wilderness for 40 years until that generation died
29. What verse says without faith it is impossible to please God?
Hebrews 11:6
30. What verse says faith is one of the weightier matters of the law?
Matthew 23:23
31. In what book and chapter of the NT are we told that the individual who wavers in faith will receive nothing from the Lord?
James 1

Answer key

32. Korah was of what family in what tribe?
Son of Kohath of Levi
33. Dathan and Abiram were of what tribe?
Reuben
34. What did they say against Moses and Aaron?
They charged them with exalting themselves above the congregation
35. What was the real issue with Korah?
The sin of jealousy and pride
36. What NT verse warns, “not to think of himself more highly than he ought to think”?
Romans 12:3
37. What verse in the NT says “obey them that have the rule over you, and submit yourselves”?
Hebrews 13:17
38. What NT book and passage says to know them that rule over you?
1 Thessalonians 5:12
39. What book and chapter warns about the root of bitterness?
Hebrews 12:15
40. According to this chapter, what will happen if the root of bitterness is not healed?
Eventually it springs up and defiles many
41. In what epistles does Paul defended himself against those who were attacking his ministry?
Galatians and 1, 2 Corinthians
42. What was the first thing that Moses did when he heard of the rebellion of these men?
He fell on his face in surrender and in prayer to God
43. What happened to Korah and his fellow rebels?
They were swallowed up by the earth and descended alive into the pit
44. What happened the next day?
Israel murmured against Moses and Aaron again
45. In Numbers 17, how did God prove to Israel that He had chosen Aaron for the high priesthood?
By causing Aaron’s rod to bud
46. What did this typify?
It represents Christ cut off or dying and rising from the dead as our High Priest
47. What is the meaning of giving the tithe as “a heave offering unto the LORD”?
This refers to holding the offering up to the Lord. It acknowledges God’s ownership of all things

Answer key

48. In the OT, the tithe was used for what?
The Tabernacle and the Temple
49. What NT book and chapter says the preachers are to be supported by the churches as the priests were supported by Israel's tithes?
1 Corinthians 9
50. The water of separation signifies what?
The believer's daily purification from sin in this present world
51. What NT book and two chapters depicts this same thing?
1 John 1-2
52. What does the red heifer signify?
Christ
53. What is the significance that the heifer was killed before the face of the priest?
It pictures God the Father being pleased with Christ both in His perfect life and in His atoning death. His sacrifice was acceptable to God
54. What is the significance that the heifer was burned without the camp?
*It signifies Christ as rejected by His own people Israel and crucified outside of the city of Jerusalem as a common criminal
It also depicts Christ bearing man's sin, being made sin for us, and therefore, being unworthy to remain in the camp*
55. What is the significance of the cedar, hyssop, and scarlet that were put into the sacrifice?
It signifies all of the glory of this present world which is condemned by God and crucified with Christ
56. When was the water of separation applied?
When someone came into contact with anything pertaining to the dead
57. What was Moses' sin in the wilderness of Zin at Kadesh (which became known as Meribah)?
He struck the rock twice rather than speaking to it
58. Why did God tell Moses to only speak to the rock?
It was to picture Christ who was stricken once on Calvary to pay the atonement for our sins, and when men call upon His name, the blessing flows
59. Why did Israel have to go around the east side of Edom?
Because Edom would not let Israel pass through their land, and God would not allow Israel to harm Edom at this point
60. What international highway ran through Edom?
The King's Highway
61. Where did Aaron die?
At Mount Hor

Answer key

62. What was the context of the brazen serpent in the wilderness?
Israel was journeying from Mt. Hor to compass the land of Edom, and they murmured again
63. What New Testament passage (book and chapter) mentions the brazen serpent?
John 3
64. What are seven lessons of the brazen serpent as a type of Christ?
- 1) As the 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 and was provided for all*
 - 4) While the healing was provided for all, it had to be individually received*
 - 5) The dying sinner had to confess and pray*
 - 6) There was no other effective remedy*
 - 7) The healing was immediate, complete, and permanent*

NUMBERS 21-34

1. Sihon ruled the territory between what two rivers?
The Arnon River to the Jabbok River
2. What was the chief god of the Moabites?
Chemosh
3. Whose bed was 9 cubits in length?
Og king of Bashan
4. What is nine cubits in feet?
13.5 feet
5. What are two reasons why God destroyed the Amorites and other nations?
1) For their idolatry
2) For their moral wickedness
6. What did these nations do to their children?
They burned them to their idols
7. Where was Israel camped when Balak tried to curse them?
In the plains of Moab
8. What does Proverbs 26:2 mean when it says "the curse causeless shall not come"?
A curse that is undeserved will not land and remain on a person
9. What verse says, "Greater is he that is in you, than he that is in the world"?
1 John 4:4
10. What did Balaam do when he saw he could not curse Israel?
He plotted how he might manipulate God so that he could still curse Israel in order to gain the rewards of divination
11. What are two ways that Balaam described the Messiah?
1) As a Star

Answer key

2) As a Scepter

12. What does the name Joshua mean?

"Saviour"

13. What is the Greek equivalent of Joshua?

Jesus

14. What are four ways Joshua had proven himself before he was called to lead Israel?

1) He was Moses' helper

2) He loved to spend time in God's presence

3) He was a brave military leader

4) He was a man of faith who believed God when the other spies did not believe

5) He did not join in with any of the murmurings and rebellions against Moses during the 40-year wandering

6) He never turned against Moses

15. What are four ways that Joshua was a good leader?

1) He was vigilant in watching over Israel

2) He judged sin in the camp

3) He was victorious over all enemies

4) He led God's people into rest

5) He led his family to serve God

6) He taught and exhorted Israel to the end of his life

16. What tribes of Israel settled in the land taken from Sihon and Og?

Reuben, Gad, and the half tribe of Manasseh

DEUTERONOMY

1. What is the meaning of Deuteronomy?

"Second law"

2. Why did God repeat the law to Israel before they entered the Promised Land?

1) It is essential that the Word of God be taught to each generation

2) For emphasis

3. What is the main thing that God demands of man?

To love the LORD God

4. Why can't man obey this?

Because it requires a supernatural work of God. It requires the new birth

5. What is the main two-fold purpose of the law?

1) To show man his lost, condemned condition by revealing that he does not love God with all his heart, soul, and might

2) To lead him to salvation in Christ

6. What are two major chapters in the New Testament that teach this purpose of the law?

Romans 3 and Galatians 3

Answer key

7. What book and chapter in the New Testament says those who believe in Christ are circumcised in the heart?
Colossians 2
8. When will Israel be circumcised in heart?
When Christ returns to establish His kingdom
9. In what way does God use false prophets?
To test people's hearts as to whether they love the truth or not
10. What is the most fundamental test of a prophet?
His teaching
11. What New Testament verse warns that false prophets in the end times will do signs and wonders?
Matthew 24:24
12. What book and chapter teaches us how to deal with heretics?
Titus 3
13. What percentage of a prophet's prophecies will come to pass if he is a true prophet?
All of his words; 100%
14. Why don't we need prophets today?
Because we have the complete Word of God in the Bible
15. What New Testament passage (book and chapter) warns against adding to or taking away from God's Word?
Revelation 22
16. What is the meaning of "occult"?
"Secret"
17. What is divination?
The attempt to predict future events by various means such as consulting the stars, examining the liver, observing the flight of birds, casting lots, and palm reading
18. What was a popular method of divination that Nebuchadnezzar used?
He consulted idols and "looked in the liver"
19. What is an observer of times?
It is one who attempts to discern the future and to make decisions based on astrology and other methods
20. What is enchantment?
It means to whisper, referring to casting spells and forecasting the future
21. What is a necromancer?
It refers to one who consults with familiar spirits and tries to communicate with the dead

Answer key

22. What is an Old Testament example that shows there is supernatural power involved in the practice of witchcraft?
The magicians in Pharaoh's court who could imitate three of the miracles that Moses did
23. What is a New Testament passage (book and chapter) that says the believer should not have fellowship with demons?
1 Corinthians 10; Ephesians 5
24. What passage (book and chapter) says there should be no communion of light with darkness?
2 Corinthians 6
25. What passage (book and chapter) instructs the believer to touch not the unclean thing?
2 Corinthians 6
26. In what prophecy (book and two chapters) did God describe the entire history of Israel?
Deuteronomy 28, 30
27. What would happen to the land climatically if Israel sinned against God?
The land would not receive its rains and would become a desert
28. When was Israel's first temple destroyed and by what nation?
586 BC by Babylon
29. When was Israel's second temple destroyed?
AD 70
30. God told Israel if they rebelled against Him, "thou shalt become an _____, a _____, and a _____, among all nations whither the Lord shall lead thee."
Astonishment; proverb; byword
31. What is the meaning of diaspora?
Dispersion of a group of people from their homeland
32. What prophecy (book and chapter) describes Israel's return to the land in two stages?
Ezekiel 37
33. From what peak of what mountain did Moses view the land before he died?
From Pisgah on Mt. Nebo

JOSHUA

1. Joshua is a continuation of God's revelation of what?
The outworking of God's eternal plan that all things will be one in Christ
2. What New Testament verse describes this plan in a nutshell?
Ephesians 1:10
3. What are three purposes that God had in creating the nation Israel?
*1) To bring into the world the Bible
2) To bring into the world Christ the Lord and Saviour*

Answer key

- 3) *To bring Christ's eternal kingdom*
4. Israel's conquering of Canaan was the fulfillment of what covenant?
The Abrahamic Covenant
5. In what year did Israel enter the land of Canaan?
1451 BC
6. How long did the events in the book of Joshua last?
About 27 years
7. What does the name "Joshua" mean?
"God delivers" or "God saves"
8. What three things did Joshua need for spiritual success?
1) Courage
2) Obedience
3) An intimate relationship with God's Word
9. How can fear be overcome in the Christian life?
1) By knowing God's promises and presence
2) By obedience
3) By being permeated with God's Word
10. What hymn summarizes the essence of spiritual victory in the Christian life?
"Trust and Obey"
11. Why is the expression "in non-essentials liberty" unscriptural?
There are no "non-essentials" in God's Word!
12. What Psalm promises success to the one who meditates in God's Word day and night?
Psalm 1
13. What Psalm promises that those who delight in the Lord will be given "the desires of thine heart"?
Psalm 37
14. What is the "scarlet thread of redemption"?
It signifies the atonement of Christ that God planned before the world was made
15. Where does this "scarlet thread" begin?
With the blood that was shed when God made coats to clothe Adam and Eve
16. Where does it end?
At the cross of Jesus Christ
17. How do we know that Rahab had saving faith?
She is listed in the heroes of faith in Hebrews 11
18. Salmon of what tribe of Israel married Rahab?

Answer key

Judah

19. What did the priests do before the Jordan River dried up?
The stepped into the river by faith
20. How do we know that the river did not dry up because of a dam upstream?
The Bible describes the water as standing up and rising "up upon an heap"
21. Israel placed 12 stones in the Jordan River and on the bank when they crossed over to Canaan. What did this symbolize?
Baptism after salvation
22. In what way did God reveal Himself to Joshua just before the conquering of Jericho?
As a warrior with a drawn sword Who identified Himself as "Captain of the host of the LORD"
23. What was the first pagan city that Israel conquered in Canaan?
Jericho
24. What are three reasons why the pagan nations were destroyed?
*1) As a judgment on their idolatry and wickedness
2) As a result of their impenitence
3) To keep Israel holy and to protect Israel from the corrupting influence of the Canaanite religion*
25. What is a book and chapter that describes the sin of these nations?
Leviticus 18
26. Why does God have the right to judge man?
Because He is the Creator God
27. Why did God wait so long before destroying them and what does this teach about God's character?
Because God has provided salvation for all of mankind; He is very patient
28. What man rebuilt Jericho in the days of King Ahab?
Hiel
29. On what mountain in Canaan were the blessings of the law spoken?
Mount Gerizim
30. On what mountain were the curses spoken?
Mount Ebal
31. How could the priests be heard across the valley between the mountains?
There was a natural amphitheater between Mt. Gerizim and Mt. Ebal
32. How did Joshua and Israel err in the matter of the Gibeonites?
They did not pray about the matter to seek God's will
33. Why did Joshua keep his promise with the Gibeonites even though they had deceived him?

Answer key

Because they had sworn unto them by the LORD God of Israel

34. What was the name of Jerusalem in Abraham's day?

Salem

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

Jebus

36. What is the meaning of "Jerusalem"?

"Righteousness" and "peace"

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

When it becomes the capital of Christ's Kingdom

38. What is the scientific explanation of the sun standing still in Joshua's day?

It being a miracle was a supernatural act in which God overruled His own scientific laws

39. Why is believing the Bible not "blind faith"?

The Bible has proven itself to be divinely inspired in a thousand ways to those who are not willfully blind and are willing to look at the evidence

40. In what way did skeptics err in thinking the Bible's description of the conquering of Canaan is wrong?

They assumed that the Bible teaches that Israel destroyed all of the cities they conquered, and since they have not found evidence of widespread destruction dating to that time, they have concluded that the Bible's history is not accurate

41. How long did it take for Israel to conquer the land of Canaan?

5 years

42. Where was the Tabernacle set up in Joshua's day?

In Shiloh

43. What king moved the ark to Jerusalem?

King David

44. How was the land divided by the tribes?

By lot

45. When did God create the law of capital punishment for murder?

In the time of Noah, after the Flood (Gen. 9:6)

46. Why was no payment accepted in lieu of death for a murderer?

Because murder polluted the land and could only be cleansed by the death of the murderer

47. What New Testament book and chapter says that God has ordained that the government bear the sword against evil doers?

Romans 13

48. What is the Hebrew word for "revenger"?

Answer key

gawal (gaal)

49. Why does God require two or three witnesses if an accusation is made against a church leader?

This helps assure true justice and protects church leaders and others from slanderers

50. What are four ways that the cities of refuge signify salvation in Christ?

- 1) They were a safe place*
- 2) They were a near place*
- 3) They had to be appropriated*
- 4) They were a spiritual blessing*

51. The cities of refuge were within how many days' journey from most parts of Israel?

Within a day's journey from most parts of the land

52. What is the essence of the meaning of "Jehovah"?

Faithfulness

53. How does God's character as revealed in the name "Jehovah" "cut two ways"?

- 1) He is a faithful and merciful keeper of His promises toward those who believe in Him and obey Him*
- 2) He is a faithful judge to fulfill His warnings toward those who disbelieve and disobey*

54. How can we interpret human history properly?

Through the Word of God

55. Why did the generation after Joshua fail to serve the Lord?

Because the leaders did not discipline the next generation, they went astray

THE TIME OF THE JUDGES

1. How long did the period of the Judges last? And what passage of Scripture gives this information (book and chapter)?

450 years; Acts 13

2. What were three great problems in the time of the Judges?

- 1) God's people did not subdue the pagan nations 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. What are three NT verse passages that command separation from evil?

2 Cor. 6:14-18; Gal. 1:4; Eph. 4:21-24; Eph. 5:11; Ja. 4:4; and 1 John 2:15-17

4. What book and chapter commands Israel to teach the children to know God and His Word?

Deuteronomy 6

5. How many judges judged Israel?

14 judges

6. Who were the first and last judges?

Othniel and Samuel

Answer key

7. Which of the judges ruled the entire nation of Israel?
None did
8. How many of the judges are listed in Hebrews 11?
Four of the judges
9. What two words summarize the book of Judges?
Apostasy and deliverance
10. What pagan king of what city oppressed Israel in the days of Deborah?
Jabin king of Canaan, king of Hazor
11. Who was the captain of this king's army?
Sisera
12. Where did Deborah live?
Mount Ephraim (between Ramah and Bethel)
13. Where did Barak live?
In Kadesh-naphtali (near the southwest of the Sea of Galilee)
14. Barak called the Israelites of what two tribes to fight the Canaanites?
Zebulun and Naphtali
15. How many iron chariots did the Canaanites have?
900
16. The Canaanite army gathered in what valley near what river?
The Jezreel Valley near the River Kishon
17. From what mountain did Deborah and Barak observe the Canaanite army?
Mount Tabor
18. How many soldiers were in Barak's army?
10,000 soldiers
19. Why was the Israelite army poorly equipped?
Israel had been disarmed by the Canaanites
20. How did God help Israel in the battle?
By sending rain and flooding the Kishon River; therefore, overflowing its banks and stopping Sisera's chariots
21. What other woman played a prominent role in this victory?
Jael
22. Who are five women whose songs of praise are recorded in Scripture?
Miriam, Deborah, Hannah, Elizabeth, and Mary

Answer key

23. Why did Deborah curse Meroz in the name of the Lord?
"Because they came not to the help of the LORD, to the help of the LORD against the mighty"
24. How is it possible to commit the sin of Meroz today?
By neglecting God's will, living selfish lives, trying to avoid trouble for Christ's sake, not serving Him enthusiastically, and not bearing his reproach
25. How did God honor Barak in the New Testament?
He is mentioned as one of the heroes of faith in Hebrews 11
26. How do we know that Deborah is not an example for the churches?
God has given clear instructions forbidding women leaders today
27. In Gideon's day, Israel was in bondage to what people?
The Midianites
28. Gideon was of what town?
Ophrah
29. Why did the angel of the Lord call Gideon "thou mighty man"?
He was stating what God was going to do through Gideon, not what Gideon was in himself
30. What name did Gideon's father give him?
Jerubbaal
31. Why is it nearly impossible that this name belonged to other men?
It was a name given to Gideon because of the unique occasion when he broke Baal's altar. A true worshiper of Baal would not have had that name, and no other Israelite would have had it
32. Gideon's fleece was a sign of _____, because God had already _____ to Gideon.
Doubt; spoken
33. In what passage (book and chapter) did Christ say that an evil generation seeks a sign?
Matthew 12
34. What verse says faith cometh by hearing God's Word?
Romans 10:17
35. What passage (book and chapter) says that the Word of God is more sure than mystical experiences such as Peter's experience on the Mount of Transfiguration?
2 Peter 1
36. In what valley did the Midianites gather their army?
The Jezreel Valley
37. By what hill did the Midianites pitch their tents?
The hill of Moreh
38. At what spring did Gideon test the men by having them drink water?
The Harod Spring

Answer key

39. What tactic did Gideon use to defeat the large Midianite army?
He surrounded the Midianites with his 300 men, and at his signal they broke the pitchers containing lamps and sounded the trumpets
40. In what way did Gideon sin after his great defeat?
He made a ephod
41. What son of Gideon by his concubine killed the other sons?
Abimelech
42. What son survived this slaughter?
Jotham
43. On what mountain did this son prophesy against those who murdered his brothers?
Mount Gerizim
44. What is the town below this mountain where Gideon's concubine lived?
Shechem
45. Jephthah was of what territory?
Gilead
46. In what direction was Ammon from Moab?
North
47. Who was the king of Ammon who was defeated in the days of Moses?
Sihon
48. In what book and chapter of the Bible is this recorded?
Numbers 21
49. Who was the god of the Ammonites?
Chemosh
50. How long did Samson judge Israel?
For 20 years
51. How do we know that Samson was a man of faith in God?
He is mentioned in Hebrews 11 as a hero of the faith
52. Why does God devote four chapters of the Bible to the life of Samson?
Because he is a major figure of the Bible, and he won mighty victories by the power of God over Israel's enemies
53. What are two amazing things about Samson removing Gaza's city gate?
*-The gate was 10 feet high by 10 feet wide and could withstand an attacking army
-Samson pulled up the gate with the side posts attached and carried the whole thing off
-Samson carried the gate to Hebron which was 36 miles away and 3,200 feet higher in altitude*

Answer key

54. What are two major lessons from the life of Samson?
*1) We see the power of God by which His people can overcome their enemies
2) As long as Samson remained separated unto God, he could not be defeated by the enemy
3) We see that disobedience and playing with sin and the world will bring spiritual destruction if not repented of
4) Apart from his sin, Samson is a type of Christ as the all-powerful Deliverer of His people*
55. What evidence has been found in support of the Bible's account of Samson's destruction of the Philistine temple?
Discoveries since the 1970s have shown us that there were temples with central pillars that could hold up the number of people described in the Bible and the pillars being the distance apart as seen in the Bible
56. What is the main purpose of the account of two Levites in Judges 17-21?
To illustrate the evil of the times
57. What verse says that from the prophets of Jerusalem profaneness went throughout the land?
Jeremiah 23:15
58. What tribe conquered a city in northern Israel and renamed it?
Dan
59. What was the name of the city before that?
Laish
60. When did this city become a center for idolatry?
After the kingdom was divided
61. What pagan nation eventually destroyed this city?
Syria
62. What verse says the devil was a liar from the beginning?
John 8:44
63. How do we know that Judges 19-21 took place not long after Joshua's death?
Because Aaron's son Phinehas was still high priest
64. The events of the book of Ruth took place during what period of Israel's history?
During the time of the Judges
65. Ruth is "a _____ in the _____ of the judges."
Pearl; swine pen
66. What is the meaning of Bethlehem?
"The house of bread"
67. What is the meaning of Mahlon?
"Sick"

Answer key

68. What is the meaning of Chilion?

"Pining"

69. Who founded the Moabites?

Lot

70. Why did God allow a Moabite girl to become part of Christ's genealogy when His law said a Moabite could not enter the house of God?

Because God saved Ruth by His amazing grace and brought her to Israel to become a great-grandmother of Jesus!

71. What happened to Naomi in Moab to make her bitter?

Her husband and sons died and she was left with two pagan daughters-in-law

72. What verse instructs us to offer the sacrifice of praise to God continually?

Hebrews 13:15

73. How do we know that Ruth had saving faith?

She turned her back on her people, her land, and her old "gods" and turned her face to the God of Israel, calling Him by His covenant name Jehovah, showing that she had rejected Chemosh. Ruth knew Jehovah God to be a personal, compassionate, caring God, and she trusted in Him

74. Name three other pagan people in the Old Testament who had saving faith in Jehovah God.

Rahab, the queen of Sheba, Naaman the captain of Syria's army, Hiram, the Ninevites, Nebuchadnezzar king of Babylon, and Darius king of Persia

75. What Bible passage (book and two chapters) says that men have no excuse for their unbelief since they have the light of creation?

Romans 1 and 2

76. Orpah is an example of what?

A nominal Christian who professes Christ and might even display an emotional religious experience, but later turns back and thus proves that the faith was not genuine

77. Why do Bible believers not believe in luck?

Because God is in control

78. What commandment did God give to farmers to supply the needs of the poor?

To leave part of their crops for the poor

79. Why is this a better way to care for the poor than a government handout?

It required labor on the part of the poor

80. What verse says that if a man does not work, he should not eat?

2 Thessalonians 3:10

81. What were five wise decisions that Ruth made?

1) Choosing to follow Jehovah God instead of her Moabite gods

2) Honoring God above her family and for not following Orpah back to her family

3) Caring for her mother-in-law

Answer key

4) Following Naomi's counsel instead of following her own thinking

5) Choosing to marry Boaz instead of a younger man

82. Why was it wise for Ruth to follow Naomi's wisdom in regard to a husband?

Because Naomi, being an older woman and a wife and mother, understood men better than Ruth, and she also understood the Jewish customs better

83. What did Ruth mean when she asked Boaz to spread his skirt over her?

She was asking him to take her under his protection in marriage

84. The Hebrew for kinsman redeemer is the word that describes God's redemption of Israel from where?

Egypt

85. Who was Ruth's kinsman redeemer?

Boaz

86. How is this man a type of Christ?

Because Christ became a man to redeem sinners who had become spiritually destitute and had been sold into the slave market of sin

87. Who was Ruth's famous great grandson?

David

88. What prophecy says Christ would be born in Bethlehem?

Micah 5:2

89. Who was Boaz's mother?

Rehab

90. What Psalm says God forms people in the womb?

Psalms 139

91. The name of Samuel's mother and father were what and where did they live?

Hannah and Elkanah; in Ramah

92. How far and what direction was their home from Shiloh where the Tabernacle was located?

About 12 miles south

93. Why did Samuel let his hair grow long?

He was a Nazarite from birth

94. What is the meaning of the name "Samuel"?

"God has heard"

95. Why did Hannah offer such an expensive offering to the LORD when she brought Samuel to live in Shiloh?

Because of her great respect and love of God

96. What chapter of the Bible contains Hannah's prayer?

Answer key

1 Samuel 2

97. How did God bless Hannah for giving her son to Him?
He gave her more sons and two daughters, and when Samuel was grown, he lived in Ramah near Hannah and raised Hannah's grandchildren there
98. Who was the high priest in that day?
Eli
99. The sons of Eli are called sons of _____?
Belial
100. Why did God judge this high priest?
Because his sons were wicked and he did not put them out of the priesthood
101. How did God curse the Philistines for taking the ark?
-The Dagon idol fell on its face and its head and hands were cut off
-God smote them with emerods
-Mice invaded the land
102. In what three Philistine cities did the ark reside?
Ashdod, Gath, and Ekron
103. How long was the ark in Philistine territory?
Seven months
104. When the ark was returned, it first arrived in what Israelite town?
Bethshemesh
105. Why did God judge the men of this town and how did He judge them?
Because they looked into the Ark, God killed 50,070 men
106. Where did the Ark go next?
To Kirjathjearim
107. How long did it remain there?
20 years
108. In what place did both Samuel exhort the people to put away their idols and God give the people victory over the Philistines?
At Mizpeh
109. Samuel's sons judged in what city?
Beersheba

SAUL AND DAVID

1. How many chapters are devoted to the history of Israel's kings?
159 chapters
2. What verse says that all Scripture is given by divine inspiration?

Answer key

2 Timothy 3:16

3. During what period of Israel's history did most of the prophets speak?
During the reign of the kings of Israel
4. What five prophets ministered after Israel was carried into captivity?
Daniel, Ezekiel, Haggai, Zechariah, and Malachi
5. What are four ways that Chronicles has a different emphasis and purpose than Kings?
*1) Chronicles was written after the fall of Jerusalem
2) Chronicles focuses on the Temple and the worship of God, teaching the Jews that God is central to their existence and they must put Him first
3) Chronicles looks at Israel's history through the grace of redemption
4) Chronicles points to the Messianic kingdom*
6. What is the first law of God?
Men must love the Lord God with all their heart, soul, mind, and strength
7. What verse in the Bible teaches the whole duty of man?
Ecclesiastes 12:13
8. In what way is David a type of Christ?
By his conquering the pagan nations and establishing peace
9. In what way is Solomon a type of Christ?
His kingdom of wealth and glory, his building of the glorious Temple, and the ordering of the priests
10. Why did Israel demand that Samuel set up a king?
The people's motive was to be like the other nations
11. Of what tribe was Saul?
Benjamin
12. Where did he live?
Gibeah
13. Where was he anointed king?
In Ramah
14. Where was the first battle that Saul won and whom did he defeat?
He defeated the Ammonites who encamped against Jabeshgilead
15. Where did Samuel give his final sermon to Israel?
At Gilgal
16. What did Samuel do that day to warn the people of God's judgment?
He called on the Lord to send a storm to display His power and His displeasure with Israel's choice of a king

Answer key

17. What were the very last words of this sermon?
"But if ye shall still do wickedly, ye shall be consumed, both ye and your king"
18. How did Saul disobey God at Gilgal?
He did not wait for Samuel
19. How did Saul disobey God in the matter of Amalek?
He saved the king of Amalek and the best of the animals
20. What verse says that to obey is better than to sacrifice?
1 Samuel 15:22
21. Where was David secretly anointed king?
In Bethlehem
22. Why did Saul try to kill David?
Because he envied David
23. What verse warns that the root of bitterness can defile many?
Hebrews 12:15
24. How do we know that Saul did not truly repent?
There was no change of life
25. What New Testament passage (book and chapter) describes true repentance (book and chapter)?
2 Corinthians 7
26. When Israel fought the Philistines in the valley of Jezreel, where were the Philistines camped and where were the Israelites camped?
The Philistines were in Shunem by the hill of Moreh, and the Israelites were camped in and around Mt. Gilboa
27. Where did Saul go to consult with the witch?
Endor
28. How do we know that the witch did not bring Samuel back from the dead?
Because this was not an act of a witch but of God. The witch was shocked and frightened when she saw Samuel, which proves that she did not do this by her evil power
29. What is a familiar spirit?
It is a deceiving (evil) spirit that impersonates the dead. They are spirits that peep and mutter and pretend to speak from the ground
30. According to the Bible, where are the dead?
They are either in heaven or in hell
31. Where did Saul die?
On Mount Gilboa

Answer key

32. The men of what city recovered his body from the Philistines?
Jabeshgilead
33. How long did Saul reign?
40 years
34. What verse says that David is a man after God's own heart?
1 Samuel 13:14 and Acts 13:22
35. In what Psalm did David describe his salvation by faith without works?
Psalm 32
36. In what New Testament passage (book and chapter) is this Psalm quoted to prove that salvation has always been by faith without works?
Romans 4
37. Who anointed David?
Samuel
38. God told Samuel that God looks on the heart and that man looks on the outward appearance. How do we know that this does not mean that external things such as dress do not matter in the Christian life?
It means that the first thing is the condition of the heart and that external things matter only insofar as the heart is right with God. Since man does look on the appearance, appearance is important. There are commandments that involve the appearance
39. What effect did David's music have on Saul?
"Saul was refreshed and was well, and the evil spirit departed from him"
40. In what valley did David kill Goliath?
The Elah Valley
41. This valley is what direction from Bethlehem?
West
42. How tall was Goliath?
9.5 feet tall
43. How do we know that David was not a child when he killed the giant?
He was old enough to wear Saul's armor, and Saul's men had called him "a mighty valiant man, a man of war"
44. What was the chief god of the Philistines?
Dagon
45. In what situation did Saul's jealousy of David begin (give the event or book and chapter)?
When the women of the cities came out to sing of David's greater military victories than Saul's
1 Samuel 18
46. Saul pursued David for about how many years?

Answer key

For about 7 years

47. In what two places did David save Saul's life?

Engedi and Hachilah before Jeshimon

48. Did Nabal live in Mt. Carmel by the sea?

No

49. Where was David living when his wives were captured by the Amalekites?

In Ziklag

50. How long did David reign altogether?

For 40 years total

51. In what year did David take the throne of Judah?

1055 BC

52. What was the first city where David reigned and how many years did he reign there?

In Hebron for 7 years

53. Who was David's firstborn son?

Amnon

54. What pagan people controlled Jerusalem when David conquered it?

The Jebusites

55. How did David's men conquer the city?

By climbing through "the gutter"

56. Who led the capture of the city and became the general of David's armies?

Joab

57. What was this city's fortress called before David captured it?

Zion

58. What king of what city built a palace for David?

Hiram king of Tyre

59. What evidence is there that this man was a believer in Jehovah God?

When Solomon said to him, "great is our God above all gods" Hiram replied, "Blessed [be] the LORD God of Israel, that made heaven and earth, who hath given to David the king a wise son..."

60. The Philistines gathered twice in what valley to attack David?

The Valley of Rephaim

61. What is this valley called in Joshua?

"The valley of the giants"

62. How is this valley associated with Goliath?

Answer key

Goliath and his brothers and sons were remnants of the Anakims and are called "rapah"

63. What are four chapters of the Bible devoted to David bringing the ark to Jerusalem?
2 Samuel 6; 1 Chronicles 13, 15, and 16

64. Where did the ark reside for the previous 20 years?
Kirjathjearim

65. What were the five types of musical instruments that were used to praise the Lord at this event?
Harp, psalteries, timbrels, cymbals, and trumpets

66. What man did God kill for touching the Ark on its way to Jerusalem?
Uzzah

67. Who were two other priests who died for a similar reason?
Nadab and Abihu

68. How did the law of God require the ark to be carried?
To be carried by the Levites (borne by the staves on the shoulders of the Levites and covered with a blue cloth)

69. What did David wear during the transportation of the ark?
A robe of fine linen and an ephod of linen, which was like an apron over the robe

70. What did David do on this occasion that proves that he knew the Messianic implications of the moving of the ark?
He wrote a prophetic psalm of thanksgiving

71. What was the northern boundary of David's kingdom?
The Euphrates River

72. In what book and chapter did God promise Abraham that his land would extend to the Euphrates?
Genesis 15

73. In what two chapters of the Bible are David's mighty men described?
2 Samuel 23 and 1 Chronicles 11

74. What were three notable feats that these mighty men did?
-Three of them broke through the Philistine garrison at Bethlehem, drew water for David, and successfully fought their way out even after the entire garrison had been alerted
-Adino singlehandedly slew 800 men
-Abishai and Jashobeam singlehandedly slew 300 men each
-Benaiah killed a lion in a pit and disarmed a notable Egyptian warrior with only a staff and killed him with his own spear
-Eleazar and Shammah, on separate occasions, singlehandedly defeated the Philistines when their fellow Israelites had fled

Answer key

75. What are three New Testament passages (book/chapter) that describe the believer's spiritual warfare?
2 Corinthians 10; Ephesians 6; and 2 Timothy 2, 4
76. Who was the son of Jonathan that was blessed by David?
Mephibosheth
77. In what book and chapter did God promise to give David an eternal throne?
2 Samuel 7
78. What O.T. prophecy (a psalm) says Christ will order and establish David's throne forever?
Psalms 89
79. What New Testament passage (book and chapter in the Gospels) says Christ will be given the throne of David and He will rule forever?
Luke 1
80. David is called "the sweet _____ of Israel."
Psalms
81. In what book and chapter is he called this?
2 Samuel 23
82. What are two things that led to David's sin with Bathsheba?
*1) His multiple wives shows that he was not careful enough in this aspect of his life
2) His relaxing when he should have been leading his armies against the enemy*
83. What Psalm describes David's deep repentance?
Psalms 51
84. What are three of the ten lessons from this Psalm about repentance?
*1) Repentance is to cast oneself upon God's mercy
2) Repentance is a broken and contrite heart
3) Repentance is to confess one's sin
4) Repentance is to acknowledge that one's sin is against God
5) Repentance is to justify God
6) Repentance acknowledges one's corrupt nature
7) Repentance is to desire complete cleansing, inner and outer
8) Repentance is to be concerned about how one's life affects other people
9) Repentance bears the fruit of a changed life and a return to the works of righteousness
10) Repentance restores one's concern for God's pleasure and God's program*
85. Which two of David's sons tried to take the kingdom from him?
Absalom and Adonijah
86. What act of David led to the purchase of Ornan's threshing floor?
David's numbering of the people of Israel out of pride
87. What was the name of the place that David purchased?
Mt. Moriah

Answer key

88. David's burnt offerings at this place point to what event?
Christ's cross
89. What did the burnt offering signify?
Christ as the sinless man who was acceptable to God on the behalf of sinful man. It signifies Christ offering "himself without spot to God"
90. What did the peace offering depict?
Christ reconciling man with God through the offering of Himself. It signifies Christ as "having made peace through the blood of his cross"
91. What are three of the characteristics of the music worship that David set up for the temple?
*-Everything was done according to God's commandment
-They used musical instruments
-They used assigned instruments
-They sang and played with enthusiasm and joy
-Everything was done in due order under proper authority
-They were instructed
-They excelled
-The singers and musicians were skillful
-They prophesied
-They gave thanksgiving to God
-They sang God's words*
92. Where was Solomon anointed king and by whom?
At the Gihon Spring by Zadok the priest
93. Where did David get the plans for the temple?
From God
94. What Psalm did David write in his old age that says he had never seen the righteous forsaken nor his seed begging bread?
Psalm 37
95. The last words of David are a beautiful Messianic psalm seen where in Scripture (book and chapter)?
2 Samuel 23
96. In what Psalm did David express his intent to love the Lord?
Psalm 18
97. In the Millennial Kingdom, who will be the prince that Ezekiel describes?
David
98. What are four Psalms in which David prophesies of his life in the millennial kingdom?
Psalm 16; Psalm 17; Psalm 49; and Psalm 71

SOLOMON – JEHOSHAPHAT

1. Where was Solomon when he requested of the LORD that he have wisdom?

Answer key

At the Tabernacle at Gibeon

2. What direction is this from Jerusalem?
North
3. How many burnt offerings were offered?
1,000 burnt offerings
4. Counting David's preparations for the Temple, how many chapters deal with the Temple?
10 chapters
5. How high was the tallest part of Solomon's temple?
18 stories
6. How many golden candlesticks were in the holy place of the Temple?
10 candlesticks
7. How many tables of shewbread likewise were in the Temple?
10 tables
8. In what year was the Temple dedicated?
1004 BC
9. At its dedication, how many trumpets played?
120 trumpets
10. At the very end of Solomon's prayer of dedication, what happened?
Fire came down from heaven and consumed the sacrifices and the glory of God again filled the house
11. What did all of this signify?
God's Amen to Solomon's prayer and His acceptance of Israel through the offerings
12. Where was Eziongeber?
At the tip of the Gulf of Aqaba
13. What three books of the Bible did Solomon write?
Ecclesiastes, the Song of Solomon, and Proverbs
14. Solomon wrote how many proverbs and how many songs?
3,000 proverbs and 1,005 songs
15. Sheba was located where?
In the southern part of Arabia
16. It was how many miles from Israel?
About 1,500 miles from Jerusalem
17. What was the chief god of Sheba?
The moon god called Ilumquh (Almaqah or Ilmaqah) and the moon goddess Shayba

Answer key

18. What are three evidences that the queen of Sheba put her faith in Jehovah God?
 - 1) *She came to Israel "concerning the name of the LORD"*
 - 2) *At the end of her visit, she praised Jehovah and confessed her belief in His covenants with Israel*
 - 3) *She will join the repentant Ninevites in condemning the unbelieving Jews (Matt. 12:41-42)*
19. What caused Solomon to commit the sin of idolatry?
His foreign wives
20. What verse instructs New Testament believers to keep themselves from idols?
1 John 5:21
21. How do we know that Solomon repented at the end of his life?
His book Ecclesiastes
22. The kingdom of Israel was divided during the reign of what king?
Solomon's son Rehoboam
23. How many good kings did the southern kingdom have?
Eight good kings out of twenty
24. How long did the southern kingdom last from Rehoboam to Zedekiah?
389 years
25. Why was the northern kingdom called Ephraim?
Because Ephraim was at the heart of the idolatry
26. How many godly kings did the northern tribes of Israel have?
None
27. How many of the northern kings were assassinated?
Eight
28. For how many years did Rehoboam walk in the ways of David?
The first three years of his reign
29. What king did God use to judge Israel in Rehoboam's day?
Shishak king of Egypt
30. What did this king do in Jerusalem?
He robbed the treasures including Solomon's gold shields in Jerusalem
31. How did Rehoboam follow the folly of his father?
He had many wives and concubines
32. When the Bible says a king's heart was perfect with the Lord, what does this mean?
It means that his heart remained true to Jehovah God and did not go after idols
33. Name three people in the Old Testament who were exhorted to have courage.

Answer key

Moses told the spies to have courage, God told Joshua to have courage, and David told Solomon to have courage

34. When the Bible speaks of the high places, what does it usually mean?

Places of idolatry that were used by the people in their daily lives

35. Which king and queen in the northern kingdom promoted Baal worship?

Ahab and Jezebel

36. Who was this queen's father?

Ethbaal king of the Zidonians

37. What prophet withheld rain from Israel by praying?

Elijah the Tishbite

38. The widow that fed this man lived near what large pagan city?

Zidon

39. Why did God bless her?

Because she believed God

40. What prophet challenged the prophets of Baal?

Elijah

41. Where did this prophet of God challenge the prophets of Baal?

On Mt. Carmel

42. How many prophets of Baal were involved?

450 prophets

43. Who did Ahab and Jezebel put to death so they could steal his vineyard?

Naboth

44. What judgment was pronounced on them for this wickedness?

That dogs would lick Ahab's blood in the very place Naboth was killed, and his posterity would be cut off and Jezebel would be eaten of dogs

45. What prophet told King Asa that the eyes of the Lord run to and fro throughout the whole earth to show Himself strong in behalf of them whose hearts are perfect toward Him?

Hanani

46. What is the book and chapter where this is found?

2 Chronicles 16

47. This king was told this because he was trusting in what pagan king for his protection?

Benhadad king of Syria

48. What happened to this king in his old age to prove that his heart never turned back to the Lord?

He got a disease in his feet

Answer key

49. What book and chapter contains instructions for healing the sick in the New Testament church?
James 5
50. What are four things Jehoshaphat did to bring revival to Israel?
*-He removed the sodomites from the land
-He took away the high places and groves
-He sent teachers through the land to teach the Word of God
-He himself went throughout southern Israel to bring the people back to the LORD
-He appointed judges and instructed them to deal justly in the fear of God*
51. What was king Jehoshaphat's sin?
Making peace with the idolatrous kings of Israel
52. What were two of the consequences of this sin?
*1) The death of most of Jehoshaphat's sons and grandsons
2) Spiritual corruption of the Kingdom*
53. What was the name of the prophet who rebuked Ahab before the battle against Benhadad of Syria?
Micaiah
54. Where did this battle occur? In what direction was that place from Samaria?
At Ramoth-Gilead; east
55. What did Ahab do to attempt to avoid death in that battle?
He disguised himself by not dressing as a king
56. How was Ahab killed?
A certain man drew his bow at a venture and smote Ahab
57. Where was his chariot taken to be washed after the battle?
In the pool of Samaria
58. What was the name of the prophet who rebuked Jehoshaphat after this battle?
Jehu the son of Hanani
59. What sin did the prophet rebuke?
The sin of yoking together with wicked Ahab
60. Who was Ahab's son who took the throne after Ahab's death?
Ahaziah
61. How did this son die?
He was sick after falling through the lattice of an upper room
62. What son of Ahab ruled next?
Jehoram

Answer key

63. What were three reasons why Jehoshaphat's revival didn't last?

- 1) Jehoshaphat wanted to have revival on a more "positive" note without tearing down all the high places*
- 2) The revival did not reach the hearts of the people*
- 3) Jehoshaphat built bridges to evil by his illicit relationship with the idolatrous northern kingdom*

JEHORAM - AHAZ

1. Jehoram (of Judah) was the son of what king?

Jehoshaphat

2. What was Jehoram's wife's name and who were her parents?

Athaliah; Ahab and Jezebel

3. How is it that Jehoshaphat had some responsibility for Jehoram's idolatry?

Because it was the product of Jehoshaphat's compromise with the house of Ahab

4. What second miracle did Elijah the prophet do on Mt. Carmel during Jehoram's reign?

He called down fire from heaven to burn up two groups of 50 soldiers with their captains

5. How did Elijah's earthly life end?

He was taken up in a chariot of fire and a whirlwind

6. Where did this take place?

Across Jordan

7. What prophet took his place?

Elisha

8. What are three of the miracles that this prophet performed?

-Parting the waters of the Jordan

-Healing Jericho's waters

-Cursing the young men who mocked God's prophet

-Multiplying the oil

-Raising the Shunammite's son from the dead

-Purifying the poisonous soup

-Multiplying the bread

-Healing Naaman's leprosy

-Raising the axe head

-Blinding the Syrian army

-Prophesying the provision of food to the starving city of Samaria

9. What was the purpose of these miracles?

They were signs to Israel that Jehovah is the true God

10. Jehoram's son Ahaziah took the throne and his mother was his counselor to do wickedly; what was his mother's name and whose daughter was she?

Athaliah the granddaughter of Omri of Israel and daughter of Ahab

11. What king did God ordain to destroy the seed of Ahab?

Answer key

Jehu, the grandson of Nimshi

12. In what town was this man when he was ordained?

Ramothgilead

13. What direction is this place from Megiddo?

East

14. What son of Ahab did this king kill first?

Jehoram

15. Where was this son of Ahab when he was killed?

Jezreel

16. Why did this king also kill Ahaziah, king of Judah?

It was ordained of God because of Ahaziah's wickedness in promoting Baal worship in Judah

17. What woman reigned in Israel for six years?

Athaliah

18. What type of worship did she promote?

Baal worship

19. She tried to kill all of the royal seed, but what child was rescued from her grasp?

Joash (Jehoash)

20. Where was this child hidden for the next six years of the woman's reign?

In the house of God

21. This child became king at what age?

7 years old

22. What man was this child's advisor for good?

Jehoiada the priest

23. After this good advisor died, what did the king do?

He worshipped idols and followed the counsel of ungodly princes

24. How did this king die?

A Syrian army came against Joash and he was killed

25. What two foolish things did king Amaziah do?

1) He hired soldiers from the idolatrous northern kingdom

2) He took an idol from the Edomites after he defeated them

26. When King Amaziah was told to repent of hiring soldiers from Israel, he was worried about the money he had paid. What did the prophet tell him?

That God is able to give him much more than that which was offered by man

27. It is better to lose _____ than to lose God's _____.

Answer key

Any amount of money; blessing

28. What is the sin unto death?

A serious sin that is not repented of

29. During the reign of what king of Judah did Jonah prophesy to Nineveh?

Amaziah's reign

30. What good king became proud and tried to offer incense in the temple?

Azariah (Uzziah)

31. Who was the first Assyrian king who entered Israel and destroyed many cities?

Tiglathpileser

32. Gilead was what direction from the Sea of Galilee?

South and east of the Jordan River

33. Naphtali was what direction from the Sea of Galilee?

West and north

34. What king of Judah sacrificed his sons to idols?

King Ahaz

35. Where did he make these sacrifices?

In the Valley of Hinnom

36. Isaiah gave the prophecy of the virgin birth of Christ to what king?

King Ahaz

37. In what chapter and verse is this prophecy?

Isaiah 7:14

HEZEKIAH – ZEDEKIAH

1. What three prophets prophesied in King Hezekiah's day?

Isaiah, Hosea, and Micah

2. Hezekiah's revival began with the preaching of what prophet?

Micah

3. What nation took the northern tribes captive?

Assyria

4. What was the capital of the northern tribes that this nation destroyed?

Samaria

5. What king began the siege of this city and what king conquered it?

Shalmaneser; Sargon II

6. How long was the siege against this city?

3 years

Answer key

7. Who was the last king of the northern kingdom of Israel?
Hoshea
8. How was the Samaritan religion established?
By Assyria repopulating the land of Samaria with people from many different places
9. What was the Samaritan religion?
A mixed religion, part Jewish and part pagan
10. During the reign of what king of Judah, was the army of Sennacherib destroyed by an angel?
Hezekiah
11. What nation did Sennacherib rule?
Assyria
12. How did Sennacherib's life end?
He was killed by two of his sons while worshipping his pagan god Nisroch
13. Sennacherib celebrated the destruction of what Jewish city by decorating his palace with depictions of the event?
Lachish
14. What famous museum has a room containing this artwork?
The British Museum
15. What king was healed of a deadly disease at age 39?
Hezekiah
16. How many more years did God give this king in answer to prayer?
15 more years
17. What are four evidences that this king was backslidden in his last years?
 - 1) *He asked for a sign after the prophet promised that he would not die of the disease*
 - 2) *His foolish reception of the representatives of Berodachbaladan king of Babylon*
 - 3) *His response to Isaiah's prophecy that Babylon would conquer Israel and make Hezekiah's sons eunuchs—he did not care for the next generation, but only for his wellbeing*
 - 4) *The life of his son who was born three years after he was healed*
18. Manasseh began reigning at what age?
12 years of age
19. He was one of Israel's _____ kings.
Worst
20. Manasseh "_____ them to do more _____ than did the nations whom the LORD destroyed."
Seduced; evil
21. What brought about Manasseh's repentance?

Answer key

When he was tortured and taken captive by the king of Assyria

22. Did his repentance wipe away his murderous deeds before God?

No

23. Josiah was how old when he began to reign?

8 years old

24. What two writing prophets prophesied in his day?

Jeremiah and Zephaniah

25. How old was he when he began to seek the Lord?

16 years old

26. How old was Josiah when he ordered the repair of the temple and the book of the law was found?

26 years old

27. Who was consulted to give the mind of the Lord after Josiah found the law?

Huldah the prophetess

28. What are four things that Josiah did in leading the nation in revival?

1) Josiah taught the people the Scriptures

2) Josiah separated the people from idols and evil things

3) Josiah instructed the priests to restore the Ark of the Covenant to the holy of holies

4) Josiah led the nation in a great passover celebration

29. Why didn't this revival last?

The revival did not reach the heart of the people

30. Josiah died when he fought against what king?

Pharaoh Necho II, king of Egypt

31. Why should Josiah not have fought against this king?

Because God was leading Egypt to Carchemish for their defeat so that Babylon would become the dominant power to fulfill the prophecies of Israel's destruction at the hands of Babylon

32. Where did this battle take place?

In the Valley of Megiddo

33. What were the names of the two sons of Josiah who reigned after him and did evil?

Jehoahaz and Jehoiakim

34. What king ruled only three months?

Jehoahaz (also called Shallum)

35. How did his rule end?

He was deposed by the Pharaoh Necho and died in Egypt

36. What king cut up the prophecies of Jeremiah with a penknife and burned them?

Answer key

Jehoiakim (who was beforehand called Eliakim)

37. During the reign of what king of Judah, did Nebuchadnezzar first come to Jerusalem and take away captives?

Jehoiakim

38. What year was this?

About 602 BC

39. What famous young man was taken captive at that time?

Daniel

40. How many times did Nebuchadnezzar come against Jerusalem?

Three times

41. During the reign of what king was Jeremiah put into prison in a stinking pit?

Zedekiah

42. Who got him out of this pit?

Ebedmelech, a eunuch of Ethiopia

43. Who was the last king of Judah?

Zedekiah

44. What nation took Judah captive and destroyed Solomon's Temple?

Babylon

45. How long was Jerusalem under siege before it was destroyed?

For 18 months

46. What prophet had described this siege before it happened?

Ezekiel

47. What book describes the starving people who ate their own children?

Lamentations

48. What year was Jerusalem destroyed?

586 BC

49. When the temple was destroyed, where were the objects from the temple taken?

To Babylon

50. What happened to the last king of Judah?

His sons were killed before him and then his eyes were taken out. He then was taken captive to Babylon

THE BABYLONIAN CAPTIVITY

1. How many miles was the journey the Jews took to Babylon in their captivity?

About 1,500 miles

Answer key

2. What prophet of the LORD prophesied that Israel would be in captivity for 70 years?
Jeremiah
3. In the region of what river did the Jews settle in by Babylon?
The River Chebar
4. The town Ramah was about how many miles north of Jerusalem?
About 6 miles
5. Jeremiah joined what governor who was appointed by Nebuchadnezzar?
Gedaliah
6. This man's grandfather was what king's scribe?
King Josiah
7. Who killed this governor?
Ishmael
8. What did God command the remaining Jews in the land of Israel to do?
To remain in the land and not go to Egypt
9. What did Israel then do?
They went to Egypt
10. At what specific place did Israel settle?
Tahpanhes
11. Jeremiah prophesied that who would conquer this place?
Nebuchadnezzar
12. What chapters of the book of Daniel describe his life in Babylon?
Chapters 1-6
13. What year was he taken captive?
602 BC
14. How many years was this before the destruction of the Temple?
18 years prior
15. What did Daniel's name mean?
"Judgment of God"
16. What was Daniel's name changed to?
Beltshazzar
17. Who was the prince of the eunuchs that was over Daniel?
Melzar
18. What two other prophets of the LORD lived at the time of Daniel?
Jeremiah and Ezekiel

Answer key

19. Daniel was given great prophesies that cover the entire “times of the _____.”
Gentiles
20. What chapter of Daniel describes the overview of the Gentile Kingdoms that have been associated with Israel?
Daniel 2
21. How tall (in cubits) was the image of gold that Nebuchadnezzar made to be worshipped?
60 cubits tall
22. God doesn’t always deliver His people _____ trials, but He always _____ trials.
From; accompanies them in
23. For how many years was Nebuchadnezzar’s heart changed to that of a beast’s?
For seven years
24. In what year did the Babylonian Kingdom fall?
539 BC
25. Who was Babylon’s last king?
Belshazzar
26. What were the word’s that God wrote on the wall during the drunken Babylonian party?
MENE, MENE, TEKEL, UPHARSIN
27. What chapter of Jeremiah’s prophesies foretold of Babylon’s fall?
Jeremiah 51
28. The Persian Empire was governed by _____ rather than by dictatorial fiat.
Law
29. Why was Daniel forced to be thrown into the den of lions?
Because he prayed to Jehovah God which was made illegal
30. What does the name Ezekiel mean?
“God will strengthen”
31. With what king of Judah was he taken captive?
Jehoiachin
32. What year was this captivity?
597 BC
33. At what age did Ezekiel begin prophesying?
30 years of age
34. Ezekiel was shown the glory of God departing from what specific place?
Solomon’s Temple

EZRA

1. In what two ways can the 70-year captivity be calculated?
From 605 BC (the first deportation) to 535 BC (when the foundation of the Temple was laid) or from 586 BC (the fall of Jerusalem) to 516 BC (the completion of the Second Temple)
2. What prophet prophesied the name of the king who would let Israel return to her land?
Isaiah
3. What was this king's name?
Cyrus
4. How many years was this written before this king began to reign?
150 years before
5. What does this king's name mean?
"The sun"
6. Cyrus conquered _____, _____, and _____, and united these former kingdoms under the banner of the Persian Empire.
Media, Babylon, and Assyria
7. Daniel prophesied that Christ would come how many years after "the command to restore and rebuild Jerusalem"?
483 years
8. What verse tells us this?
Daniel 9:25
9. The first group of Jews to return to the land returned in what year and under the leadership of whom?
536 BC under Zerubbabel
10. Who led the second group back to Israel?
Ezra
11. During this period of the post-Babylonian captivity, what three prophets of the LORD prophesied?
Haggai, Zechariah, and Malachi
12. The times of the Gentiles began under what Gentile king?
Nebuchadnezzar
13. What does the name Zerubbabel mean?
"Disbursed to Babylon"
14. Of what tribe of Israel was Zerubbabel?
Judah
15. How many months did it take for the Jews to lay the foundation of the Second Temple?

Answer key

Seven months

16. For how many years did the work of the Temple stop because of persecution?
For about 9 years
17. What two prophets exhorted the Jews to finish the work of the Temple?
Haggai and Zechariah
18. Which of the two prophets prophesied first?
Haggai
19. Did the people repent at the reproof?
Yes
20. What Persian king gave the Jews protection?
Darius the Great
21. Which of these prophets prophesied of Christ being sold for 30 pieces of silver?
Zechariah
22. This prophet calls the future antichrist the “_____ shepherd.”
Foolish
23. What year was the Second Temple dedicated?
516 BC
24. This was how many years after the destruction of the First Temple?
70 years
25. Who came to Jerusalem in the 7th year of Artaxerxes to bring revival to the Jews?
Ezra
26. This was how many years after the Temple was completed?
About 59 years later
27. Artaxerxes ruled an empire covering how many square miles?
2 million square miles
28. It consisted of how many provinces?
127 provinces
29. How many months did it take to fix the problem of the backsliding of the Jews in Israel?
3 months
30. What was their great sin?
Taking the pagans for spouses

NEHEMIAH

1. What does the book of Nehemiah describe?
The rebuilding of the walls of Jerusalem

Answer key

2. Nehemiah lived in the Persian palace which was in what place?
Shushan (or Susa in the Greek)
3. This was the capital of what ancient kingdom?
Elam
4. What were the names of the beautiful parks of the Persian palaces called?
"Paradises"
5. What was the occupation of Nehemiah in the Persian palace?
The king's cupbearer
6. What Persian king allowed Nehemiah to return to Jerusalem to help rebuild the city and walls?
Artaxerxes
7. To rebuke sin and discipline God's people is a mark of what?
True love
8. The project of rebuilding the walls began in the last days of what month (according to our calendar)?
July
9. It was finished toward the end of what month?
September
10. The building of the gates and walls only took how many days?
52 days
11. Who were the three main leaders of the enemies of the Jews?
Sanballat, Tobiah, and Geshem
12. What New Testament verse encourages us that God has not given us the spirit of fear?
2 Timothy 1:7
13. What New Testament verse teaches us that God is not the author of confusion?
1 Corinthians 14:33
14. Every time Israel had a revival, they turned to the _____ and _____ of David.
Psalms and instruments
15. How many years apart were the revivals of Ezra and Nehemiah?
12 years apart
16. What verse in Nehemiah contains the description of the most fundamental aspects of preaching and teaching in the Bible?
Nehemiah 8:8
17. What three things did the preachers do according to this verse?

Answer key

- 1) *They read the Word of God distinctly*
- 2) *They gave the sense of the Word*
- 3) *They caused the people to understand the Word*

18. What does the word "Amen" mean?

"So be it" or I agree

19. How many times do we find the word "Amen" in the Bible?

78 times

20. What happened to the revival when Nehemiah traveled back to Babylon?

It waned

21. How many years after the walls were completed did Nehemiah journey back to Babylon?

12 years later

22. The priest Eliashib had prepared a room for whom in the Temple?

Tobiah

23. The history of the Old Testament ends with the preaching of what prophet of the LORD?

Malachi

ESTHER

1. What are the two major themes of the book of Esther?

- 1) *God's faithfulness to fulfill His covenant promises to Abraham*
- 2) *God's sovereign power in the affairs of men*

2. King Ahasuerus was probably what son of Darius?

Xerxes

3. The events of Esther take place in the palace of what place?

Shushan (or Susa)

4. Ahasuerus ruled over what empire at its zenith?

The Persian Empire

5. In what year of his reign did he hold a massive series of feasts?

The third year

6. How many days did these feasts last altogether?

180 days

7. What does the name Esther mean?

"Star"

8. What was her Hebrew name?

Hadassah

9. What does that name mean?

"Myrtle tree"

Answer key

10. How was Mordecai related to Esther?
He was her elder cousin
11. Who was the keeper of the women who favored Esther?
Hegai
12. How many months were involved in the preparation to appear before the king?
12 months
13. In what year of Ahasuerus' reign was Esther taken to be his queen?
The seventh year
14. What did Mordecai instruct Esther to not do?
Reveal that she was a Jew
15. Haman was a descendant of what wicked king who lived in the beginning years of the times of the kings of Israel?
Agag, king of the Amalekites
16. What specific occultic practice did Haman do to figure out the best time to destroy the Jews?
He cast lots (called Pur) month by month
17. What month was determined?
Adar
18. What verse tells us "The lot is cast into the lap; but the whole disposing thereof is of the LORD"?
Proverbs 16:33
19. What did Haman and Ahasuerus do after the decree was made to destroy the Jews?
They both drank to celebrate
20. How long had it been since Esther had been called before King Ahasuerus?
30 days
21. How high was the gallows that Haman made to hang Mordecai on?
50 cubits (or 75 feet)
22. Whose house was given to Esther?
The house of Haman
23. What Jewish feast was established to commemorate the Jew's victory over her enemies during this time?
The Feast of Purim

BETWEEN THE TESTAMENTS

1. About how many years are between the events of Malachi and Matthew (the Old and New Testaments)?
400 years

Answer key

2. What are the three main sources of information about Israel during this time?
1 and 2 Maccabees and Josephus' Antiquities of the Jews, and The Jewish War
3. In this time period, God is silent in that He does not speak through _____.
Prophets
4. What verse referring to God, tells us, "And he changeth the times and the seasons: he removeth kings, and setteth up kings"?
Daniel 2:21
5. Who were the first and the last Persian rulers of the Persian Empire?
Cyrus, and Darius III
6. Where did the Samaritans build a temple in this time?
On Mt. Gerizim
7. At what specific time does Josephus tell us that this temple was built?
At the beginning of the reign of Alexander the Great in about 332 BC
8. What is the time between the death of Alexander in 323 BC and the rise of Rome called?
The Hellenistic Age
9. Who was supposedly the founder of the Greeks?
Hellas
10. What was the universal language at this time?
koine Greek
11. What two parts of the Greek Empire pertained to Israel?
The Seleucid and the Ptolemaic
12. What prophet described these as the kings of the north and of the south?
Daniel
13. What childhood friend of Alexander ruled Egypt as a Greek Pharaoh after the death of Alexander?
Ptolemy
14. What very famous city did Alexander build on the coast of Egypt?
Alexandria
15. What is the name of the Greek translation of the Pentateuch?
The Septuagint
16. Why was it so named?
For the myth that it was translated by 72 Hebrew scholars in 72 days
17. What three languages are written on the Rosetta Stone?
Egyptian hieroglyphic, demotic (a cursive form of hieroglyphic), and Greek

Answer key

18. Why was the Rosetta Stone originally written and what is described on it?
At the coronation of Ptolemy V Epiphanes, in 196 BC, at age 14, a decree was made declaring his divinity, and this was recorded on this stone in three languages
19. What Greek ruler of Syria invaded Egypt in 204 BC, bringing all the territories of the Ptolemies, including the land of Israel, into the controlling authority of Seleucidae?
Antiochus III (the Great)
20. This marked the end of _____ as a great power as prophesied by the Jewish prophet Ezekiel.
Egypt
21. What Greek ruler's original name was Mithradates?
Antiochus IV Epiphanes
22. This wicked ruler considered himself as what pagan god incarnate?
Zeus
23. Between what years did this ruler capture Jerusalem?
170-168 BC
24. In what year did the Maccabees first revolt and seek independence from Greek rule?
166 BC
25. What was the name of the old priest who began the revolt?
Mattathias Hasmonean
26. Who were this man's five sons?
Simon, John, Judas, Eleazer, and Jonathan
27. What did the passionately orthodox followers of Jewish law become known as?
The Hasidim ("Pious Ones")
28. These ones rejected any compromise with _____ culture.
Greek
29. When the Jews drove Antiochus' army out of Jerusalem and cleansed the temple, what feast celebration was commenced?
The Feast of Hannukah
30. What year did this take place?
164 BC
31. How long did the Hasmonean Dynasty last?
For about 80 years
32. Who was Mattathias' final surviving son and first Hasmonean ruler?
Simon

Answer key

33. Who was his son who ruled after him?
John Hyrcanus
34. In what city did this ruler build a winter palace?
In Jericho
35. Who was his eldest son who ruled after him?
Aristobulus I
36. Who was the first of the Hasmonean rulers to call himself “king”?
Aristobulus I
37. Who was the sole survivor of John Hyrcanus?
Alexander Iannaeus
38. Under which Hasmonean ruler did the Hasmonean Kingdom reach its largest extent?
Alexander Iannaeus
39. This man was in constant conflict with what group of religious Jews?
The Pharisees
40. Who was this king’s wife who became queen upon his death?
Salome Alexandra
41. She allowed the Pharisees to reinstate what?
The Sanhedrin
42. In what year did the Romans take control of Judea?
63 BC
43. This was under what very successful Roman general?
Pompey
44. From what direction did this general attack Jerusalem?
From the north
45. In what year was Herod the Great appointed king of Judea?
40 BC
46. Who was his father?
Antipater
47. Where did Herod the Great grow up?
In Rome
48. Who appointed Herod “king of the Jews”?
Octavian (Augustus Caesar)
49. Herod the Great married Mariamne, who was the daughter of what previous Hasmonean king?

Answer key

Alexander Iannaeus

50. What was Herod's greatest building project?
The expansion of Zerubbabel's Temple
51. What was Herod the Great's greatest crime?
The attempted murder of the infant Jesus by having all Jewish male children under two years of age put to death
52. What son ruled after Herod the Great?
Herod Antipas
53. Which Herod mocked Jesus the night of His "trial"?
Herod Antipas
54. What is the massive collection of Pharisaical teachings?
The Talmud
55. What are its two parts?
The Mishna and Gemara
56. What are the two major editions of this massive collection?
The Jerusalem Talmud and Babylonian Talmud
57. What is the name of the small box containing tiny scrolls inscribed with Scripture which is attached to the forehead and arm during prayer?
The Phylacteries
58. What does Hashem mean?
"The name"
59. Where did the Sadducees originate from?
From the Greek-minded Hellenizing party during the era of the Maccabees
60. What two things did they deny?
The resurrection and angels
61. In the Jewish synagogues, what is the name of the large cabinet where the Torah (Hebrew Pentateuch) is stored?
The Ark
62. What is the name of the platform from which the Torah is read?
The Bema
63. Wherever Paul went on his missionary journeys, where did he first go to preach?
The synagogues