### Lesson 1. Genesis and Exodus

#### True or False: Circle the correct answer.

- 1. The beginning of God is recorded in Genesis. True or False
- 2. Ishmael was the son of divine promise. True or False
- 3. Exodus 1-19 is historical. True or False
- The Bible spends very little time on the first 2000 years of time because it emphasizes redemption not history.
   True or False
- 5. Egypt suffered plagues and death because of Pharaoh's pride. True or False
- 6. Birds and fish were created on the fourth day of Creation. True or False
- A nation governed by God is called a democracy. True or False
- 8. Moses' life went in 20 year cycles. True or False
- 9. The miracle birth of Isaac is a type of Christ. True or False

Lesson 2. Leviticus and Numbers

#### **Short Essay**

1. Describe the theme and lessons included in the Book of Numbers.

The theme of Numbers is Israel serving. Some of the lessons that they learned were on service, order, failure, wandering and that unbelief bars the entrance to abundant life.

2. Describe the Trespass Offering and its purpose.

The Trespass Offering was compulsory and was for offenses that required restitution.

3. Describe the numbering of both the Levites and Israel at Sinai.

The Levites were numbered because they were to take the place of the firstborn from each tribe. They were numbered from 1 month old and upward, there were 22,000. Israel was numbered from 20 years and upward, 603,550 and the reason for this was for military needs.

4. Describe the Feast of Pentecost and its purpose.

This feast was held 50 days after the Feast of Firstfruits, in the feast 2 wave loaves with leaven were offered unto the Lord.

5. What is an alternate name for the Book of Numbers? Give a reason for your answer.

An alternate name for the Book of Numbers could be The Book of Murmuring. Israel complained about the way, the divinely supplies food, and Moses leadership, Numbers chapters 10-19.

6. Describe the Peace Offering and its purpose.

The Peace Offering signified fellowship with God or reconciliation Both the offerer and the priest ate of the voluntary offering.

7. Describe the sin of Moses and the events surrounding it.

The sin of Moses involved disobedience to God's command. The people of Israel were once again without water and were complaining. God told Moses to speak to the rock, but instead Moses struck the rock with his staff twice. As a result of this disobedience Moses was not able to enter the Promised Land.

8. Describe the burnt Offering and its purpose.

The Burnt Offering was a voluntary offering which signified entire consecration to Jehovah. The offering could either be of the herd or birds depending upon one's possessions.

### 9. Describe the rebellions of Israel and their consequences.

a. Aaron and Miriam murmured against Moses by questioning his leadership, Miriam was struck with leprosy.

b. 10 of the 12 spies that went into Canaan to spy out the country discouraged the people from going in to take the land. As a result of this unbelief and rebellion against God they wandered in the wilderness for approximately another 40 years.

c. Aaron was God's choice for high priest, but Korah and his followers claimed that he was not and that they had the same privilege. As a result of this God sent an earthquake which destroyed Korah, Dathan and Abiram, along with their families and possessions. Two hundred and fifty others, who were standing in the door of the tabernacle offering up incense, were also destroyed.

### 10. Describe the Atonement and what each part typified.

It was a fast, on this day the high priest went into the Holy of Holies to make explation for the sins or the people. Two goats were used on the Day of Atonement, one was killed. Confessing the sins of the nation the high priest laid his hands on the other goat and sent it away, the scapegoat.

Lesson 3. Deuteronomy and Joshua

#### Fill in the blanks.

- 1. The key words of Deuteronomy are <u>remember</u>, <u>obey</u> and <u>take heed</u>.
- 2. Moses emphasized two reasons for obedience to God. They were <u>love</u> and <u>fear</u>.
- 3. In return for signs and wonders, God asked for <u>loyalty</u> and <u>testimony</u>.
- 4. The <u>Palestinian Covenant</u> was an agreement between God and Israel for possession of Palestine.
- 5. Because of <u>disobedience</u>, Moses could not enter Canaan.
- 6. \_Joshua\_\_ is the first of the historical books.
- 7. The theme of Joshua is <u>victory</u> and <u>possession</u>.
- 8. The spies sent to Jericho were sent hidden by <u>Rahab</u>.
- 9. The city of Jericho was surrounded by <u>2 high massive walls</u>.
- 10. The <u>sun</u> stood still for nearly an entire day while Israel fought for the Gibeonites.

Lesson 4. Judges, Ruth, I Samuel and II Samuel

### Fill in the blanks.

- 1. The Book of judges is one of <u>failure</u>.
- 2. Give Scriptural reference for each of the seven oppressions and give the name of the oppressor and the person/persons they were delivered by.

aJudges 3:7-11_	idolatry	_Othniel_
bJudges 3:12-31	_idolatry and immorality_	_Ehud and Shamgar_
cJudges chap 4-5	_departed from God_	_Deborah_
dJudges 6 :1 – 8:32	_departed from God_	Gideon_
eJudges 8:33 – 10:5	_departed from God_	_Tola and Jair_
fJudges 10:6 – 12:5_	idolatry	_Jephathah_
gJudges Chap 13-16	_departed from God_	_Samson_

- 4. Ruth's nationality was \_Gentile\_\_. She is important in Christ's genealogy because \_through it all Gentiles have been blessed\_\_.
- 5. Elimelech and Naomi were in Moab because <u>of famine in Israel</u>.
- 6. The theme of I Samuel is <u>the great transition</u>.

### True or False: Circle the correct answer.

1. Moses authored II Samuel. True or False

- 2. David rejoiced in the death of Saul. True or False
- 3. David sowed the seed of sin which resulted in immorality, murder, alienation and rebellion. True or False
- 4. When David was made king, the entire nation of Israel rejoiced. True or False

#### Short Essay

1. List the kings of Judah and Israel and indicate if each was wicked or godly.

Judah	Israel
Rehoboam – mostly wicked Abijam – mostly wicked Asa – godly Jehosaphat – godly Jehoram – wicked	Jeroboam – wicked Nada – wicked Baasha – wicked Elah – wicked Zimri – wicked Omri – extremely wicked Ahab – the worst

2. What does the Book of I Kings show that people's relationship with God depend on?

People's relationship with God depend on the attitude of the reigning monarch.

- God offered Solomon anything he would ask. What did Solomon chose and why?
   He chose wisdom in order that he might lead God's people.
- 4. What was Solomon's downfall?

He took many strange wives, foreign women which God had forbidden.

- Who followed Solomon to the throne and what happened to the kingdom of Israel?
   Rehoboam followed Solomon and under him the nation was divided.
- 6. List four main events in the life of Elijah as recorded in I Kings. Give Scriptural references for each.

His message to Ahab His flight to the brook Cherith His feeding by the widow of Zarephath and the raising of her son from the dead His contest with the priests of Baal on Mount Carmel

His flight to Mount Sinai before Jezebel The call of Elisha His denunciation of Ahab for the murder of Naboth His message to Ahaziah His translation

7. Give the reason why Zedekiah was captured by Babylon and tell what happened to him.

He was placed on the throne by Nebuchadnezzar but then rebelled against him. His eyes were put out and he was carried in chains to Babylon where he died in prison.

### From the list below match the prophet to the king he served.

Isaiah	Habakkuk	Nahum	Joel	Elisha

- 1. Jehu <u>Elisha</u>
- 2. Jeroboam \_\_\_Joel\_
- 3. Uzziah \_\_lsaiah\_\_
- 4. Jehoiachin <u>Habakkuk</u>
- 5. Hezekiah <u>Nahum</u>

### Fill in the blanks.

1. List and give reference for ten highlights in the life of Elisha as recorded in II Kings.

His parting of the Jordan's water (2:14) His healing of the bitter waters (2:19-22) His cursing of the irreverent children (2:23-25)

His rebuke of the alliance of Jehoshaphat and Jehoram (3:10-27) His increasing of the widow's oil (4:1-7) His raising of the Shunammite woman's son (4:8-37) His healing of the deadly pottage (4:38-41) His feeding of the 100 men (4:42-44) His healing of Naaman (5:1-27) His recovery of the lost axe (6:1-7) His dealings with the Syrian host (6:8-23) His promise of food (7:1-20) His prediction of 7 years of famine (8:1, 2) His visit to Ben-hadad (8:7-15) His sending of the prophet to anoint Jehu as king (9:1-10) His illness and death (13:14-21)

- 2. Israel was taken into captivity by Assyria because of <u>idolatry</u>.
- 3. \_\_Nebuchadnezzar\_\_ invaded Judah in \_\_606\_\_ B.C. and carried away the first captives.
- 4. The theme of I Chronicles is the <u>sovereignty</u> of <u>God</u>.
- 5. I Chronicles describes David bringing the ark to <u>Jerusalem</u>.
- II Chronicles 6 describes Solomon's prayer of <u>dedication</u> at the completion of the <u>Temple</u>.

Lesson 6. Ezra, Nehemiah, Esther and Job

Fill in the blanks.

- 1. The theme of Ezra is <u>\_restoration\_\_</u>.
- 2. Nehemiah was <u>a cupbearer</u> in the palace.
- 3. After the wall was repaired Nehemiah began to address the <u>morals</u> of Israel.
- 4. Esther is the story of the Hebrew's <u>deliverance</u> from <u>annihilation</u>.
- 5. Job is the first of the <u>Poetical</u> books.

#### Short Essay

1. Who called Cyrus by name, give a Scripture reference for this prophecy and tell what the prophecy predicted?

Isaiah (Isaiah 44:28, 45:1-4) Isaiah said that Jerusalm would be built and that the Temple foundation would be laid.

2. What was the principle sin of Judah faced by Ezra and how was it dealt with?

The sin was that they had intermarried with foreigners. The people were convicted and put away their foreign wives.

- What was Israel forced to do because the Samaritan opposition became so intense?
   Each worker was forced to keep a sword at his side and a 24 hour watch was established.
- 4. What makes Esther different from any other book in the Bible?

The name of God is not mentioned once, neither is there any reference to Jewish law or religion.

5. What question is answered in Job?

Why do the righteous suffer?

6. What did Satan imply about Job when talking to God?

That Job only served God because it brought him prosperity.

### Fill in the blanks with the below listed words.

Feast of Ahasuerus	Feast of Purim	Feast of Esther	

- 1. \_\_\_\_Feast of Esther\_\_\_\_ was a feast to plead for a nation.
- 2. \_\_\_\_Feast of Ahasuerus\_\_\_\_was a drunken feast that resulted in dethroning a queen.
- 3. \_\_\_\_Feast of Purim\_\_\_was a feast to commemorate the deliverance from annihilation.

Lesson 7. Psalms, Proverbs, Ecclesiastes and Song of Solomon

#### True or False: Circle the correct answer.

1. In Psalms we see God speaking to man. True or False

- 2. All Psalms were written by King David. True or False
- Parallelism of thought is liberally used in the Psalms.
   True or False
- Although Solomon wrote much of the Proverbs, others contributed to the book. True or False
- Ecclesiastes teaches that true wisdom does not come with the attainment of riches. True or False
- 6. Song of Solomon was written by the son of David, King Solomon. True or False

### Fill in the Blanks

- 7. Psalms is a collection of <u>Hebrew poetry</u>.
- 8. The one predominate note of Psalms is <u>praise</u>.
- 9. Psalms has been considered the <u>hymn book</u> of Israel.
- 10. Proverbs is a book of <u>wisdom</u>.
- 11. Proverbs 1-10 gives counsel to <u>young men</u>.
- 12. Proverbs closes with a description of the <u>ideal woman</u>.
- 13. The title "Ecclesiastes" means the \_preacher\_\_\_\_.
- 14. The Song of Solomon is a <u>love</u> story.

#### **Short Answers**

- 15. Name the six authors of the Psalms and the number of psalms which are attributed to each.
  - a. \_\_David\_\_\_\_ \_\_73\_
  - b. \_\_Asaph\_\_\_\_\_12\_
  - c. \_\_Sons of Korah\_\_\_\_11\_

- d.
   \_Solomon\_\_\_\_\_2\_

   e.
   \_Moses\_\_\_\_\_1\_

   f.
   \_Ethan\_\_\_\_1\_
- 16. How do the five parts of the Psalms correspond to the Pentateuch?

Psalms 1-41 – Genesis – man's fall Psalms 42-72 – Exodus – Israel Psalms 73-89 – Leviticus – sanctuary Psalms 90-106 – Numbers – earth Psalms 107-150 – Deuteronomy – the Word of God

17. What is the recurring phrase of Ecclesiastes and what does it mean?

The recurring phrase is "all is vanity", it means emptiness, worthlessness.

#### 18. What is the theme of Ecclesiastes?

Without God's blessing, wisdom, position and riches do not satisfy, but rather bring weariness and disappointment.

19. Name the five sections of the Song of Solomon and give a brief description of each.

a. The Bride in Solomon's Garden – bride asking for a pledge of love and praising the Bridegroom.

- b. The Bride's memories recalls her lovers visit one spring.
- c. The Betrothal the inhabitants of Jerusalem describe the approach of the King and the bride.
- d. At the Palace the bride relates a dream she had concerning Solomon.

e. The Bride's Home – conversation between Solomon, the bride and the inhabitants of her country.

### Lesson 8. Isaiah, Jeremiah, Lamentations, Ezekiel and Daniel

#### True or False: Circle the correct answer.

1. The beginning of the Assyrian captivity was in 900 B.C. True or False

2.	Isaiah began his prophecy by denouncing the sins of Israel and Jerusalem. True or False			
3.	Isaiah 13 begins a new section of prophecies that are both literal and symbolic. True or False			
4.	The tone of the Book of Jeremiah is gentle and mild. True or False			
5.	God called Jeremiah to prophecy when he was well up in years. True or False			
6.	In Jeremiah 25, the prophet foretold Judah's seventy year captivity in Babylon. True or False			
7.	In Jeremiah 30 and 31 is a prediction of the Mosaic Covenant being overshadowed by another. True or False			
8.	The author of the Book of Lamentations is Ezekiel. True or False			
9.	Lamentations is still read in synagogues on the fourth day of the ninth month of each year. True or False			
10.	The Book of Ezekiel is a revelation of the goodness and or the severity of God. True or False			
11.	When Daniel and his friends refused to partake of the king's meat, they grew thin and weak. True or False			
Fill in the Blanks				

- 12. In Isaiah 9, the prophet told of the calamities of <u>\_foreign invasion\_\_</u>, <u>\_\_anarchy\_\_</u> and <u>\_\_impending captivity\_\_</u> which would be sent by Jehovah.
- 13. After judgment of the world, Israel would have <u>the blessings</u> of God again.
- 14. Isaiah told of Israel's deliverance from captivity by <u>Cyrus</u>, king of <u>Persia</u>.
- 15. Jeremiah was the son of a <u>priest</u>.
- 16. Historical background for Jeremiah can be found in \_II Kings 22-25\_.
- 17. Historical events for the Book of Jeremiah covered about <u>40</u> years.

- 18. Jeremiah advised the captives to be <u>\_peaceful\_\_</u> and <u>\_obedient\_\_</u>.
- 19. Ezekiel prophesied in <u>Babylon</u> during his entire ministry.
- 20. Ezekiel was both a <u>priest</u> and a <u>prophet</u>.

#### Short Essays

21. What is the Book of Isaiah sometimes called and why?

It is sometimes call the Fifth Gospel because of its emphasis on God's grace and His redemptive work in relation to Israel and the nations.

22. During the reigns of which kings did Isaiah prophesy?

Uzziah, Jotham, Ahaz, Hezekiah and maybe Manasseh

- 23. Describe the three pictures of Zion given in Isaiah 2-4.
  - a. Her exaltation in the last days (millennium).
  - b. Her present condition of ungodliness, pride and idolatry.
  - c. Her purification by the fires of judgment in the last days.
- 24. Describe Isaiah's call.

He first saw the Lord high and lifted up, recognized and confessed his sin, received cleansing from his sin, heard the voice of God and then volunteered for service.

25. What great truth is shown in Isaiah 9:6-7?

The truth of God manifested in the flesh.

26. Describe Jeremiah's treatment by the kings of Israel.

He lived under the reign of 7 kings and suffered severe persecution from some. Jehoiakim had him imprisoned. Zedekiah arrested, deserted and imprisoned him.

- 27. List and summarize Jeremiah's six messages.
  - a. Jeremiah's Call and Commission
  - b. General message of rebuke to Israel
  - c. More detailed messages of rebuke, judgment and restoration
  - d. Messages after captivity
  - e. Prophecies concerning the nations
  - f. The captivity of Judah
- 28. List and summarize the five poems of Lamentations.
  - a. Jerusalem is represented as a weeping woman
  - b. Jerusalem as a veiled woman
  - c. Jerusalem as a weeping prophet mourning before the throne of Jehovah the Judge
  - d. Jerusalem as gold, dimmed, changed and degraded
  - e. Jerusalem as a suppliant pleading with God
- 29. What symbolic actions or signs were used by Ezekiel to prophesy to Israel?
  - a. tile and iron pan
  - b. lying prostrate for a specified period of time on his left and then right side
  - c. eat his bread by weight and drink his water by measure
  - d. cutting his hair
- 30. List the four beasts seen by Daniel and what they represented.
  - a. lion symbolized the Babylonian Empire
  - b. bear symbolized the Medo-Persian Empire
  - c. leopard symbolized the Grecian Empire
  - d. terrible beast symbolized the Roman Empire

#### Lesson 9. Hosea, Joel, Amos, Obadiah and Jonah

#### True or False: Circle the correct answer.

- 1. The term "minor" comes from the importance of the book. True or False
- 2. Hosea was commanded to take his adulterous wife back as a sign of Jehovah's love.

True or False

- Amos' three discourses began "Hear this Word." True or False
- 4. Obadiah was the son of a shepherd. True or False
- 5. Jonah tried to run from God's call by boarding a ship to Tarshish. True or False
- 6. The story of Jonah and the whale is an allegory. True or False

### Fill in the blanks.

- 7. The theme of Amos can be summarized as <u>judgment to come</u> and <u>restoration to follow</u>.
- 8. One of Edom's sins was \_pride\_\_, but judgment of \_\_national extinction\_\_\_ would fall because of cruelty to Israel.
- 9. \_Nineveh\_\_ was the capital of Assyria and was known for cruelty.

#### Short Essay

- 10. What were the names of Hosea's children? What was the significance of each name?
  - a. Jezreel god will scatter a sign of the doom of the nation
  - b. Loruhammah unpitied God's withdrawal of mercy from

his people

- c. Lo-ammi not my people God would disclaim His chosen people
- 11. What were the 5 visions that Amos had?
  - a. locusts
  - b. burning of the deep
  - c. plumb line
  - d. basket of summer fruit
  - e. Lord standing upon the altar
- 12. Of what is the story of Jonah and the fish a prophecy?

Of the Lord's death and resurrection.

Match the below listed prophet with the correct statement.						
	Hosea	Joel	Amos	Obadiah	Jonah	
13. 14.						
15.	<mark>Hosea</mark> a p	rophet of North	ern Israel who pi	rophesied for abou	it 60 years.	
16.	Obadiah	prophesied abo	ut Edom's great	sins against Judah		
17.	<mark>Joel</mark> proph	nesied because c	of an unusually so	evere insect infest	ation.	

Lesson 10. Micah, Nahum, Habakkuk, Haggai, Zechariah and Malachi

True or False: Circle the correct answer.

1. Micah began his prophecy by pronouncing judgment on Samaria for idolatry. True or False

#### Fill in the blanks.

- 2. Nahum's prophecy was important because of the lessons in God's <u>mercy</u> and <u>judgment</u>.
- 3. In the prophecies of Habakkuk, we learn that God sees everything in light of <u>eternity</u>.
- Malachi addressed his prophecies to three groups of people. They were \_whole nation\_,
   \_\_priests\_\_ and \_the people\_\_.

### **Short Essay**

5. Describe each of Habakkuk's conflicts and God's answer to each.

a. Concerning the iniquity of the land, why did God permit it. God showed him the coming vengeance of the Chaldeans.

b. Why would God use a much less righteous nation to punish his people? God showed him that although He would use the Chaldeans they would not go unpunished.

- 6. To whom did Zephaniah prophesy and what did he tell each group?
  - a. wicked he warned them to repent to escape judgment

b. just – he told them to persevere in meekness and righteousness in order that they may be hid in the coming day of the Lord

- 7. What were Haggai's four messages?
  - a. The neglect of the second temple completion.
  - b. The glory of the second temple.
  - c. Sacrifice without obedience will not sanctify.
  - d. The safety and perpetuity of the House of Israel.
- 8. List the six visions of hope as given by Zechariah.

- a. the horses
- b. the measuring line
- c. the flying roll
- d. the ephah
- e. the four chariots
- f. Joshua, the high priest

### Match the below listed prophet with the correct statement.

Micah	Nahum	Habakkuk	Zephaniah	Haggai	Zechariah	Malachi
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- 9. <u>Haggai</u> first of the post-exilic prophets.
- 10. <u>Nahum</u> prophesied the utter destruction of Nineveh.
- 11. \_\_Zephaniah\_\_\_ a direct descendant of King Hezekiah who wrote about the Day of the Lord.
- 12. <u>Habakkuk</u> spoke to God on man's behalf.
- 13. <u>Malachi</u> the last Godly messenger recorded for 400 years.
- 14. \_Zechariah\_ wrote how the Jewish nation should remain faithful to God even in times of trouble.
- 15. \_\_Micah\_ prophesied about false leaders and eventual restoration of Israel.