

# **Jewish History OMTc**

## **Lesson in Review Answer Key**

### **Part 1. From Adam to Abraham**

1. The period of time from Adam to Abraham covers approximately what years?

4004 bc to 2000 bc

2. The history of the human race began with God's creation of Adam, but most of the Old Testament is concerned with what?

The history of the Israelites, who later come to be called Jews.

3. From what land did God call Abram from?

Ur of the Chaldees

4. God's first covenant promise to Abram contained what four things?

1. He would make of him a great nation
2. He would make his name great
3. He would make him a blessing
4. In him all families of the earth should be blessed

5. What does the name Abram mean, and what does the name Abraham mean?

High father, father of a great multitude

6. What were the ages of Abraham and Sarah when Isaac was born?

100, 90

7. What was the name of the mountain where Abraham offered Isaac, and what would be later built on that site?

Mt. Moriah, The first Jewish Temple (Solomon's Temple)

8. Who is the Seed of Abraham through whom all nations are blessed?

The Lord Jesus Christ

9. Where did Abraham send his servant to in order to find Isaac a bride?

Haran

10. Who became Isaac's wife, and who were her grandparents?

Rebekah, Abraham's brother Nahor and his wife Milcah.

## **Part II. The Patriarchs**

1. Define the benefits of the birthright.

The son who inherited a birthright from his father not only inherited a double portion of his father's wealth but also his position as head of the family with the responsibility to perpetuate the family name and traditions.

2. What did Jacob promise God at Bethel after the vision of the ladder?

That if God would go with him and bring him again to his father's house, he would serve the Lord and pay a tithe of all to Him.

3. What did God change Jacob's name to after he wrestled with the angel , and what does it mean?

Israel - for as a prince hast thou power with God and with men, and hast prevailed.

4. How old was Joseph when his brothers sold him into slavery? Why did they do this?

17 years old - They were jealous of the favoritism their father showed Joseph. (They were offended by Joseph's dreams).

5. What was the interpretation Joseph gave to Pharaoh concerning his dreams?

There would be seven years of plenty followed by seven years of famine.

6. What did Joseph advise Pharaoh to do to prepare for the famine?

Choose a wise man to be in charge of storing all the surplus of the seven years of plenty for use during the seven years of famine.

7. The sons of Joseph became what two tribes of Israel?

Manasseh and Ephraim

8. When Joseph's brothers came to Egypt to buy food, what was the condition he put on them in order to return for more food?

He demanded that they bring their youngest brother Benjamin with them.

9. What were Jacob's words when he was told that Joseph was alive in Egypt?

It is enough: Joseph my son is yet alive; I will go and see him before I die.

10. After Jacob had been buried in Canaan, what did Joseph tell his brothers to comfort them?

Fear not: for *am* I in the place of God? But as for you, ye thought evil against me; *but* God meant it unto good, to bring to pass, as *it is* this day, to save much people alive. Now therefore fear ye not: I will nourish you, and your little ones.

## **Part III, From Moses to Samuel**

1. When did God ordain Moses as His instrument to lead His people out of Egypt?

Before Moses was born.

2. What event led Moses to become a fugitive in the land of Midian?

Moses killed an Egyptian who was beating an Israelite.

3. How did God identify Himself to Moses in the burning bush, and how did Israel understand that name?

I AM that I AM. The only true , eternal, self-existent God.

4. When God told Moses to strike the rock at Horeb, what was this a type of?

The Lord Jesus Christ from whom flows the water of life.

5. Why was it very important that the tabernacle and all that pertained to it should be constructed exactly as God had commanded?

Because it's long range purpose was to foreshadow God's plan of salvation in Christ and His New Testament church.

6. What was the single act of disobedience that kept Moses and Aaron from entering the promised land, and why was it so significant?

The second time God wanted to bring water from the rock, He told Moses to speak to the rock. In anger, Moses struck the rock. It was a serious infraction because Moses violated that which God had intended as a perfect type of Christ, who was to be smitten only once for the sins of the world.

7. Once Balak's efforts to curse Israel failed, how did Balaam advise him in order to weaken Israel?

Entice the men of Israel to commit unlawful relationships with the daughters of Moab. 24,000 Israelites died in the ensuing judgment.

8. The story of Boaz redeeming Naomi's lost inheritance is a type of what?

The Lord Jesus redeeming humanity's lost inheritance of eternal life.

9. After Sampson's hair had grown back while he was made to grind in the prison house in Gaza, what was said regarding his time as a judge in Judges 16:30?

The dead which he slew at his death were more than they which he slew in his life.

10. What judgment fell upon Eli the high priest and his sons?

They all died in one day, and the Ark of the Lord was taken by the Philistines.

## **Part IV. The Kingdom**

1. In Samuel's final message as prophet and priest to Israel, what promise did he make to the people?

"Moreover as for me, God forbid that I should sin against the Lord in ceasing to pray for you, but I will teach you the good and the right way." 1 Sam 12:23

2. What was king Saul's mistake in Gilgal as he waited for the prophet Samuel, and what was the consequences of that mistake?

He offered a burnt offering to the Lord. The dynasty of Israel's kings was removed from his family. He would be the only king in his family.

3. How did Samuel respond when king Saul made the excuse that the people had saved the best of the Amalekite's animals to sacrifice to the Lord?

"Hath the Lord as great delight in burnt offerings and sacrifices, as in obeying the voice of the Lord? Behold to obey is better than sacrifice, and to hearken than the fat of rams." 1 Sam 15:22

4. When the humiliated giant Goliath cursed at David and vowed to feed his flesh to the fowls and beasts of the field, how did David respond?

"Thou comest to me with a sword, and a spear, and with a shield: but I come to thee in the name of the Lord of hosts, the God of the armies of Israel, whom the hast defiled." 1 Sam 17:45

5. What was the song that the Israelite women sang about David that caused King Saul to hate him and desire to kill him?

"Saul hath slain his thousands, and David his ten thousands" (1 Sam 18:7)

6. In spite of David's character of honor and justice and of his faith and love for God, he committed what great sin?

He ordered Uriah to be put in the front of a battle so he might be killed as David wanted to take his wife.

7. Solomon wanted to walk in the way of his father David, but he began a practice in the early part of his reign that finally caused his downfall. What was it?

He formed an alliance with Pharaoh, king of Egypt, and married his daughter. (1 Kings 3:1-3)

8. What was the most important matter of business that Solomon was tasked with as king of Israel?

The building of the Temple.

9. After the Ark of the Covenant was placed in the Most Holy Place of Solomon's Temple, what happened next?

The glory of the Lord filled the house so the priests could not minister. (1 Kings 8:1-11)

10. What is Solomon's conclusion of the whole matter at the end of the book of Ecclesiastes?

"Fear God, and keep his commandments: for this is the whole duty of man. For God shall bring every work into judgment, with every secret thing, whether it be good, or whether it be evil." (Eccl 12:13-14)

## **Part V: The Divided Kingdom**

1. Why did God give the tribe of Judah to Rehoboam?

Because God had chosen the house of David for the royal dynasty and the city of Jerusalem as the site of the Temple where He had chosen to put His name.

2. What was the message of the prophet Hanani to king Asa of Judah after Asa went to the king of Syria for help?

“For the eyes of the Lord run to and fro throughout the whole earth, to shew himself strong in the behalf of them whose heart is perfect toward him. Herein thou hast done foolishly; therefore from henceforth thou shalt have wars.” (2 Chronicles 16:9)

3. What was Elijah’s message to the people of Israel at Mount Carmel when Elijah challenged the prophets of Baal?

“How long halt ye between two opinions? If the Lord be God, follow him; but if Baal, then follow him.”

4. How did the prophet Jahaziel answer Jehoshaphat when Moab was coming against Judah with a great host?

“This saith the Lord unto you, Be not afraid nor dismayed by reason of this great multitude; for the battle is not yours, but God’s.” (2 Chronicles 20:15)

5. After Jehu was anointed king over Israel, what did he do to the house of Ahab?

He killed every descendent of Ahab, including Jehoram, king of Israel, and Ahaziah, king of Judah. Not one was left. He also killed Jezebel.

6. After ten years of peaceful reign, King Asa of Judah was attacked by the Ethiopians. What did Asa cry to the Lord?

“Lord, it is nothing with thee to help, whether with many, or with them that have no power: help us, O Lord our God, for we rest on thee, and in thy name we go against this multitude. O Lord, thou art our God; let not man prevail against thee”  
(2 Chronicles 14:11)

7. When King Asa returned from the battle with the Ethiopians, the prophet Azariah met him with what message from the Lord?

“The Lord is with you, while ye be with Him; and if ye seek him, He will be found of you; but if ye forsake Him, He will forsake you.” (2 Chronicles 15:2)

8. How many kings of the northern tribes of Israel served the Lord during their reigns?

None of them.

## **Part VI: The Dispersion and Return**

1. Who was God's prophet in Judah during the reigns of Uzziah, Jotham, Ahaz, and Hezekiah?

Isaiah

2. Hezekiah led the people of Judah back to God, but he made one mistake in his last days. What was it?

He opened his house to show the agents of Babylon all his wealth and valuables.

3. What did King Josiah do in the eighteenth year of his reign over Judah?

He appointed men to begin the repair of the house of God.

4. What did King Johoiakim do to the scroll of God's messages of judgment that Jeremiah wrote?

He cut it with a penknife, and threw it on the hearth fire till it was consumed.

5. At the fall of Jerusalem, what happened to King Zedekiah after he tried to escape?

Nebuchadnezzar slew Zedekiah's sons before him, then put out his eyes and carried him to Babylon, where he died.

6. What did Nebuchadnezzar say at the end of his seven years of insanity?

"Now I Nebuchadnezzar praise and extol and honor the King of Heaven, all whose works are truth, and his ways judgment: and those who walk in pride he is able to abase." (Dan 4:37)

7. How did the people of Jerusalem respond to Nehemiah when he told them of his burden and of the king's granting his request to come and rebuild?

"Let us ride up and build. So they strengthened their hands for this good work." (Nehemiah 2:18)

8. In spite of the opposition of Sanballat and Tobiah, the rebuilding of the wall of Jerusalem took how long?

52 days

9. What were the Jews called in the time of Christ who were taken captive by Assyria and Babylon, but never returned to the land of Israel?

‘The Jews of the dispersion.’

10. How did the prophet Malachi close his prophecy, which was the last message God would speak to His people for the next four hundred years?

With a promise of the coming of the Messiah, preceded by His forerunner. (Malachi 4:1-6)