

English Bible Study Guide 2011

1. List the books of the Bible spelled correctly

OLD TESTAMENT:

Genesis
Exodus
Leviticus
Numbers
Deuteronomy
Joshua
Judges
Ruth
1 Samuel
2 Samuel
1 Kings
2 Kings
1 Chronicles
2 Chronicles
Ezra
Nehemiah
Esther
Job
Psalms
Proverbs
Ecclesiastes
Song of Solomon
Isaiah
Jeremiah
Lamentations
Ezekiel
Daniel
Hosea
Joel
Amos
Obadiah
Jonah
Micah
Nahum
Habakkuk
Zephaniah
Haggai
Zechariah
Malachi

NEW TESTAMENT:

Matthew
Mark
Luke
John
Acts
Romans
1 Corinthians
2 Corinthians
Galatians
Ephesians
Philippians
Colossians
1 Thessalonians
2 Thessalonians
1 Timothy
2 Timothy
Titus
Philemon
Hebrews
James
1 Peter
2 Peter
1 John
2 John
3 John
Jude
Revelation

*There are songs that teach the names of the books of the Bible that can be found online.

2. Number of Books in the Old Testament?

Answer:

39

3. Number of Books in the New Testament?

Answer:

27

4. a. What is the Pentateuch?

b. What books make up the Pentateuch?

c. What does the Pentateuch mean?

d. What other titles is the Pentateuch known and why?

Answer:

a. The first 5 books of the Bible.

b. Genesis, Exodus, Leviticus, Numbers, Deuteronomy.

c. Pentateuch is a Latin word that means 5 books.

c. The Books of Moses – Because Moses is the primary author

The Books of the Law – Because they contain the Laws given by God to Moses

The Torah – Jewish name for the law.

5. a. What are the books from Joshua to Esther called?

b. Which are Pre-Exile books and Post-Exile books?

Answer:

a. History Books.

b.

Pre-Exile History (9)

Joshua: righteous king

Judges: unrighteous nation

Ruth: for revelation

1 Samuel: birth of kingdom

2 Samuel: reign of David

1 Kings: kingdom divided

2 Kings: history of divided kingdom

1 Chronicles: reign of David

2 Chronicles: history of Judah

Post-Exile (3)

Ezra: return from Babylon

Nehemiah: rebuilding Jerusalem

Esther: people of God under secular rule

6. a. What are the wisdom books?

b. What is the Jewish name for the wisdom books?

Answer:

a. Job, Psalms, Proverbs, Ecclesiastes, Song of Solomon

b. The Writings.

7. Which books are sometimes referred to as the former prophets?

Answer:

Joshua, Judges, Samuel, and 1 & 2 Kings

8. a. What are the Prophetic Books?

b. What title are they sometimes given?

Answer:

a. Isaiah, Jeremiah, Lamentations, Ezekiel, Daniel, Hosea, Joel, Amos, Obadiah, Jonah, Micah, Nahum, Habakkuk, Zephaniah, Haggai, Zechariah, Malachi

b. The latter prophets

9. a. What books are known as the Major Prophets?

b. Why are they called Major Prophets?

c. Which are pre and post-exile

Answer:

a. Isaiah, Jeremiah, Lamentations, Ezekiel, Daniel

b. The size of their works

c. Pre-exilic: Isaiah and Jeremiah

Post-exilic: Lamentations, Ezekiel, Daniel

Help: Think of these major prophets as a door. The Front side (Isaiah and Jeremiah) is pre-exilic prophets. (Lamentations) is the hinge and the back side (Ezekiel and Daniel) are post-exilic.

10. a. What are the Minor Prophets?

b. Why are they called Minor Prophets?

c. How many Minor Prophets are there?

d. Where was each one's primary place of ministry?

e. Which are post-exilic?

Answer:

a. Hosea, Joel, Amos, Obadiah, Jonah, Micah, Nahum, Habakkuk, Zephaniah, Haggai, Zechariah, Malachi

Help in memorizing: list the first letter of each book H JAO JMN HZ HZ M repeat them with the breaks between the books.

b. The size of their works.

c. There are 12

d. Hosea (Israel); Joel (Judah); Amos (Israel); Obadiah (Judah); Jonah (Israel); Micah (Judah); Nahum (Judah); Habakkuk (Judah); Zephaniah (Judah); Haggai (Judah); Zechariah (Judah); Malachi (Judah)

e. Haggai, Zechariah, Malachi

11. List the 6 divisions of the Old Testament and how many books are in each division.

Law	Pre-exile	Post-exile	Writings	Major Prophets	Minor Prophets	
					Pre-exile	Post-exile
5	9	3	5	5	9	3

Mnemonic: OT phone number: 593-5593

12. What are the divisions of the New Testament and how many books are in each section?

Answer:

Gospels	Acts	Pauline Epistles	General Epistles	Revelation
4	1	13 (4) Pastoral Epistles	8	1

(N.B. Notice that Revelation is in the singular. It is not Revelations)

13.a. What are the two divisions of the Gospels?

b. What are Matthew, Mark and Luke known as?

Answer:

a. Synoptic Gospels and John (Matthew, Mark, Luke, and then John).

b. The Synoptic Gospels.

14. What does Synoptic mean?

Answer:

Greek word meaning the same or like view.

15. What books are included in the Pauline epistles and how many are there?

Answer:

Romans, 1 Corinthians, 2 Corinthians, Galatians, Ephesians, Philippians, Colossians, 1 Thessalonians, 2 Thessalonians, 1 Timothy, 2 Timothy, Titus, Philemon

Total: 13

16. a. What are the pastoral epistles?

b. Why are they called the pastoral epistles?

Answer:

a. 1 Timothy; 2 Timothy; Titus

b. They were written to individuals (Timothy and Titus) not to entire churches. They deal with the qualification for church leadership.

17. What books are included in the general epistles?

Answer:

Hebrews (sermonic letter), James, 1 Peter, 2 Peter, 1 John, 2 John, 3 John, Jude

*Hebrews is included with Paul's letters by some but since there is no author it can be placed here with the general epistles.

18. a. When was the first translation of the Bible made into English?

b. Who was the translator?

Answer:

a. 1382 A.D.

b. John Wycliffe.

19. What is the Septuagint?

Answer:

The Septuagint is the oldest Greek version of the Old Testament. It comes from Alexandria, Egypt and was translated between 300-200 BC. Traditionally it was said to have been translated by 70 Jewish scholars. The word “Septuagint” is derived from “70” in Latin.

20. What is the Vulgate?

Answer:

The vulgate is the Latin version of the Bible prepared chiefly by St. Jerome at the end of the 4th century A.D.

21. What is a Canon?

Answer:

The term “canon” is derived from the Hebrew word *qaneh* which means a reed used as a measuring stick. A canon refers to the body of writings which have been officially “measured” according to a special standard, and recognized as authoritative, i.e., divinely inspired, by a church or a religious community.

22. a. What is the Apocrypha?

b. What does the word Apocrypha mean?

c. Why it is not part of the cannon?

Answer:

a. The Apocrypha is a collection of thirteen works of Jewish literature, from 300 B.C. to 70 A.D.

The O.T. Apocrypha:

1-2 Esdras

Tobit

Judith

Additions to Esther

Wisdom of Solomon

Sirach (Ecclesiasticus)

Baruch

Letter of Jeremiah

Prayer of Azariah and the Song of the Three Children

Susanna

Bel and the Dragon

Prayer of Manasseh

1-2 Maccabees

*There is no need to memorize these books. Just be familiar with the names.

b. hidden things

c. The Apocrypha is not part of the Hebrew Bible.

23. Give 3 New Testament texts that speak of the authority of Scripture.

Answer:

Hebrews 1:1-2 Long ago, at many times and in many ways, God spoke to our fathers by the prophets, but in these last days he has spoken to us by his Son, whom he appointed the heir of all things, through whom also he created the world.

2 Timothy 3:16-17 All Scripture is breathed out by God and profitable for teaching, for reproof, for correction, and for training in righteousness, that the man of God may be competent, equipped for every good work.

2 Peter 1:19-21 And we have something more sure, the prophetic word, to which you will do well to pay attention as to a lamp shining in a dark place, until the day dawns and the morning star rises in your hearts, knowing this first of all, that no prophecy of Scripture comes from someone's own interpretation. For no prophecy was ever produced by the will of man, but men spoke from God as they were carried along by the Holy Spirit.

24. What was the date for the fall of Jerusalem?

Answer:

586 B.C.

25. What is the date for the fall of Samaria?

Answer:

722 B.C.

26. When did Paul go to Rome?

Answer:

A.D. 60



WESTMINSTER
THEOLOGICAL
SEMINARY

Old Testament

Genesis Study Guide

1. Outline Genesis

Answer:

1 Adam	6 Noah	12 Abraham	24 Isaac and Family	37 Joseph	50
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Help: 6 is the key number for Genesis think of the G in Genesis as a 6 then the divisions of Genesis are 1 Adam 6 Noah 12 Abraham 24 Isaac and Family (Jacob and Esau) 36+1 37 Joseph

2. What was created on each of the 6 Days in Genesis 1:1 to 28

Answer:

Separation	Filling
1) Light Darkness	4) Sun Moon
2) Waters above Waters below	5) Birds Fish
3) Water Dry land and plants and trees	6) Animals Man

3. Where do we find man made in God's Image?

Answer:

Genesis 1:26-28 Then God said, "Let us make man in our image, after our likeness. And let them have dominion over the fish of the sea and over the birds of the heavens and over the livestock and over all the earth and over every creeping thing that creeps on the earth." So God created man in his own image, in the image of God he created him; male and female he created them. And God blessed them. And God said to them, "Be fruitful and multiply and fill the earth and subdue it and have dominion over the fish of the sea and over the birds of the heavens and over every living thing that moves on the earth.

4. Where do you find the cultural mandate?

Answer:

Genesis 1:28 And God blessed them. And God said to them, "Be fruitful and multiply and fill the earth and subdue it and have dominion over the fish of the sea and over the birds of the heavens and over every living thing that moves on the earth.

5. What is the proto-euangelion, the first prophetic picture of Christ?

Answer:

Genesis 3:15 I will put enmity between you and the woman, and between your offspring and her offspring; he shall bruise your head, and you shall bruise his heel.

Help - Remember Gen. 3:15 comes before John 3:16

6. Fill in the blank.

_____ walked with God, and he was not, for God took him.

Answer:

Enoch (5:24)

7. Who was the oldest man in the Bible?

Answer:

Methuselah at 969 years (5:27)

8. a. In what chapters do we find Noah and the flood?

- b. Name the sons of Noah.
- c. Which of his sons did Noah curse?
- d. Why did Noah curse one of his sons?
- e. Who was the father of the Canaanites?

Answer:

- a. Genesis 6 to 9
Help: put the 6 and 9 together and make them look like a boat
- b. Shem, Ham, Japheth (6:10)
- c. Ham (9:24)
- d. Because he saw the nakedness of his father (9:22)
- e. Ham (9:22)

Genesis 6:10 And Noah had three sons, Shem, Ham, and Japheth.

Genesis 9:22-27 And Ham, the father of Canaan, saw the nakedness of his father and told his two brothers outside. Then Shem and Japheth took a garment, laid it on both their shoulders, and walked backward and covered the nakedness of their father. Their faces were turned backward, and they did not see their father's nakedness. When Noah awoke from his wine and knew what his youngest son had done to him, he said, "Cursed be Canaan; a servant of servants shall he be to his brothers." He also said, "Blessed be the LORD, the God of Shem; and let Canaan be his servant. May God enlarge Japheth, and let him dwell in the tents of Shem, and let Canaan be his servant."

Genesis 9:18b (Ham was the father of Canaan.)

9. a. In what chapter do you find the tower of Babel?

- b. Why did the people build the tower?
- c. What command of God were they violating by building the tower?
- d. What was the judgment?
- e. What New Testament event reverses this judgment and where is it found?

Answer:

- a. Genesis 11
- b. to make a name for themselves (11:4)
- c. go and fill the earth.
- d. The mixing of language
- e. Pentecost, Acts 2.

Genesis 11:4 Then they said, "Come, let us build ourselves a city and a tower with its top in the heavens, and let us make a name for ourselves, lest we be dispersed over the face of the whole earth.

Genesis 9:1 And God blessed Noah and his sons and said to them, "Be fruitful and multiply and fill the earth.

Help – the tower looks like an 11 with doors that look like 11 and a window that looks like an 11

10. a. Who was the father of Abraham?
- b. Where was he from (locate on Map)?
- c. Where did he die (locate on Map)?
- d. What was Abraham's nephew's name who traveled with him?

Answer:

- a. Terah (11:26)
- b. Ur of the Chaldeans (11:28)
- c. Haran (11:32)
- d. Lot (12:5)

11. a. In what chapter is the call of Abraham found?
- b. Where was he living when he was called, (locate it on a map)?
- c. What did God promise Abraham in the call and the covenant he made with him?
- d. What New Testament book and chapter makes an argument based on the word seed, singular, and that Christ is that promised seed?

Answer:

- a. Genesis 12
- b. Haran (12:4)
- c. land, offspring, a nation and a blessing to all the families of the earth (12:1-3)
- d. Galatians 3:16

Genesis 11:31b When they came to Haran, they settled there.

Genesis 12:1-3 Now the LORD said to Abram, "Go from your country and your kindred and your father's house to the land that I will show you. And I will make of you a great nation, and I will bless you and make your name great, so that you will be a blessing. I will bless those who bless you, and him who dishonors you I will curse, and in you all the families of the earth shall be blessed.

Galatians 3:16 Now the promises were made to Abraham and to his offspring. It does not say, "And to offsprings," referring to many, but referring to one, "And to your offspring," who is Christ.

12. a. What king blessed Abraham?
- b. What was Melchizedek besides a king?
- c. What does Melchizedek's name mean?
- d. What did Melchizedek serve Abraham?
- e. What did Abraham give to Melchizedek?
- f. Where was Melchizedek from?
- g. In what chapter in Genesis do we find this story about Melchizedek?
- h. Where is Melchizedek referred to in the Psalms?
- i. Where is Melchizedek referred to the New Testament?
- j. Who is Melchizedek a type of?

Answer:

- a. Melchizedek (14:18-19)
- b. Priest of the most high God (14:18)
- c. King of righteous (Hebrews 7:2)
- d. bread and wine (14:18)
- e. a tithe (14:20)
- f. Salem (14:18)
- g. Genesis 14
- h. Psalm 110
- i. Hebrew 5-7
- j. He is a type of Christ (Hebrews 5-7)

Genesis 14:18-21 And Melchizedek king of Salem brought out bread and wine. (He was priest of God Most High.) And he blessed him and said, "Blessed be Abram by God Most High, Possessor of heaven and earth; and blessed be God Most High, who has delivered your enemies into your hand!" And Abram gave him a tenth of everything. And the king of Sodom said to Abram, "Give me the persons, but take the goods for yourself."

Psalm 110:4 The LORD has sworn and will not change his mind, "You are a priest forever after the order of Melchizedek."

Hebrews 7:1-2 For this Melchizedek, king of Salem, priest of the Most High God, met Abraham returning from the slaughter of the kings and blessed him, and to him Abraham apportioned a tenth part of everything. He is first, by translation of his name, king of righteousness, and then he is also king of Salem, that is, king of peace.

Hebrews 5:5-6 So also Christ did not exalt himself to be made a high priest, but was appointed by him who said to him, "You are my Son, today I have begotten you"; as he says also in another place, "You are a priest forever, after the order of Melchizedek."

13. a. In what chapter did God make a covenant with Abraham?
- b. Describe the process
- c. What was the sign of the covenant between God and Abraham?
- d. In what chapter is it commanded?
- e. Which son of Abraham was circumcised first and how old was he?
- f. Who was to be circumcised and how old did one have to be?
- g. How old was Abraham when he was circumcised?

Answer:

- a. Genesis 15
- b. "Bring me a heifer three years old, a female goat three years old, a ram three years old, a turtledove, and a young pigeon." And he brought him all these, cut them in half, and laid each half over against the other. But he did not cut the birds in half." When the sun had gone down and it was dark, behold, a smoking fire pot and a flaming torch passed between these pieces." (Genesis 15:9-10, 17)
Help: to remember the animals in the covenant process use the 5 in Genesis 15 - there were 5 animals: 1) a heifer three years old, 2) a female goat three years old, 3) a ram three years old, 4) a turtledove, and 5) a young pigeon.
Help: picture in your mind the events described in Genesis 15:9-17
- c. Circumcision (17:10)
- d. Genesis 17

Help Genesis 17 by drawing 17 to look like a knife and sickle

- e. Ishmael, 13 years (17:13, 25)
- f. All males at 8 days old (17:12)
- g. Abraham was 99 (17:24)

Genesis 15:18-21 On that day the LORD made a covenant with Abram, saying, "To your offspring I give this land, from the river of Egypt to the great river, the river Euphrates, the land of the Kenites, the Kenizzites, the Kadmonites, the Hittites, the Perizzites, the Rephaim, the Amorites, the Canaanites, the Girgashites and the Jebusites."

Genesis 15:9-10, 17 He said to him, "Bring me a heifer three years old, a female goat three years old, a ram three years old, a turtledove, and a young pigeon." And he brought him all these, cut them in half, and laid each half over against the other. But he did not cut the birds in half. When the sun had gone down and it was dark, behold, a smoking fire pot and a flaming torch passed between these pieces.

Genesis 17:24-25 Abraham was ninety-nine years old when he was circumcised in the flesh of his foreskin. And Ishmael his son was thirteen years old when he was circumcised in the flesh of his foreskin.

14. a. What was the name of Sarah's servant?
b. What was the name of the child Hagar bore with Abraham?
c. What New Testament book used the son of Sarah's hand-maiden and Sarah's son as an allegory of the contrast between two covenants?

Answer:

- a. Hagar (16:1)
- b. Ishmael (16:15)
- c. Galatians 4

Genesis 16:15 And Hagar bore Abram a son, and Abram called the name of his son, whom Hagar bore, Ishmael.

Galatians 4:22-25 For it is written that Abraham had two sons, one by a slave woman and one by a free woman. But the son of the slave was born according to the flesh, while the son of the free woman was born through promise. Now this may be interpreted allegorically: these women are two covenants. One is from Mount Sinai, bearing children for slavery; she is Hagar. Now Hagar is Mount Sinai in Arabia; she corresponds to the present Jerusalem, for she is in slavery with her children.

15. a. Where did Lot choose to live when Abraham and he separated?
b. How many righteous people were left when God promised Abraham he would spare the cities?
c. What happened to Lot's wife?
d. Where in the New Testament are we called on to remember Lot's wife and what is the context of that passage?
e. What are the two nations that Lot fathered?
f. By whom did he father them (locate the two nations on a map)?

Answer:

- a. Sodom (13:12)

- b. 10 (18:22)
- c. Turned into a pillar of salt (19:26)
- d. Luke 17: When you see judgment coming when you are on your roof top don't even go into your house to gather your belongings (17:27-37)
- e. Moab and Ammon (19:37-38)
- f. His two daughters (19:36)

Genesis 13:12 Abram settled in the land of Canaan, while Lot settled among the cities of the valley and moved his tent as far as Sodom.

Genesis 19:37-38 The firstborn bore a son and called his name Moab. He is the father of the Moabites to this day. The younger also bore a son and called his name Ben-ammi. He is the father of the Ammonites to this day.

Luke 17:27 - 37 They were eating and drinking and marrying and being given in marriage, until the day when Noah entered the ark, and the flood came and destroyed them all. Likewise, just as it was in the days of Lot- they were eating and drinking, buying and selling, planting and building, but on the day when Lot went out from Sodom, fire and sulfur rained from heaven and destroyed them all- so will it be on the day when the Son of Man is revealed. On that day, let the one who is on the housetop, with his goods in the house, not come down to take them away, and likewise let the one who is in the field not turn back. Remember Lot's wife. Whoever seeks to preserve his life will lose it, but whoever loses his life will keep it. I tell you, in that night there will be two in one bed. One will be taken and the other left. There will be two women grinding together. One will be taken and the other left." And they said to him, "Where, Lord?" He said to them, "Where the corpse is, there the vultures will gather."

16. In what chapter is the birth of Isaac found?

Answer

Genesis 21

Help: picture a sun with the number 21 in it and say the words - son 21

Genesis 21:1-3 The LORD visited Sarah as he had said, and the LORD did to Sarah as he had promised. And Sarah conceived and bore Abraham a son in his old age at the time of which God had spoken to him. Abraham called the name of his son who was born to him, whom Sarah bore him, Isaac.

17. In what chapter did Abraham offer up Isaac as a sacrifice?

Answer:

Genesis 22

Help: for questions 15 and 16 – Son in 21; Done in 22

18. a. Who was Isaac's wife?

- b. What were the names of their sons?
- c. The two sons became the fathers of what 2 nations?

Answer:

- a. Rebekah (24:67)
- b. Jacob and Esau (25:25-26)
- c. Jacob - Israel and Esau – Edom (25:29-31; 32:28)

Genesis 24:67a Then Isaac brought her into the tent of Sarah his mother and took Rebekah, and she became his wife, and he loved her.

Genesis 25:25-26 The first came out red, all his body like a hairy cloak, so they called his name Esau. Afterward his brother came out with his hand holding Esau's heel, so his name was called Jacob. Isaac was sixty years old when she bore them.

19. a. What did Jacob dream of when he fled his brother?
b. What did he name the place (locate it on a map)?

Answer:

- a. A ladder to heaven (28:12)
b. Bethel (28:19)

Genesis 28:12 And he dreamed, and behold, there was a ladder set up on the earth, and the top of it reached to heaven. And behold, the angels of God were ascending and descending on it!

Genesis 28:19a He called the name of that place Bethel.

20. a. Who was Jacob's father in law?
b. What were the names of Jacob's wives?

Answer:

- a. Laban (27:16)
b. Rachel and Leah (29:22, 28)

Genesis 29:16 Now Laban had two daughters. The name of the older was Leah, and the name of the younger was Rachel.

21. a. What brook did Jacob cross and wrestle with God?
b. What did he name the place (locate on a map)?
c. What does the name mean?

Answer:

- a. Jabbok (32:22)
b. Peniel (32:30)
c. The face of God.

Genesis 32:22 The same night he arose and took his two wives, his two female servants, and his eleven children, and crossed the ford of the Jabbok.

Genesis 32:30 So Jacob called the name of the place Peniel, saying, "For I have seen God face to face, and yet my life has been delivered."

22. a. What is the name of the daughter-in-law who posed as a prostitute and bore a son by her father in law?
b. Who was the father-in-law?
c. What was the name of her first born twin?
d. Where does her name appear in the New Testament?

Answer:

- a. Tamar
b. Her father-in-law was Judah
c. Her first born twin was Perez
d. Matthew 1 - Tamar is in the Genealogy of Jesus

23. In what chapter is the following verse found?

“As for you, you meant evil against me, but God meant it for good, to bring it about that many people should be kept alive, as they are today.”

Answer:

Genesis 50:20

24. In what chapter is the following verse found and what is its significance?

“The scepter shall not depart from Judah, nor the ruler's staff from between his feet, until tribute comes to him; and to him shall be the obedience of the peoples.”

Answer:

Genesis 49:10; Judah would be the line through whom the Messiah would come.

25. What were the names of Joseph's sons?

Answer:

Manasseh and Ephraim

Genesis 41:51-52 Joseph called the name of the firstborn Manasseh. "For," he said, "God has made me forget all my hardship and all my father's house." The name of the second he called Ephraim, "For God has made me fruitful in the land of my affliction."

26. List the 12 sons of Israel and the twelve tribes of Israel?

Answer:

Twelve sons:

01-Reuben

02-Simeon

03-Levi

04-Judah

05-Dan

06-Naphtali

07-Gad

08-Asher

09-Issachar

10-Zebulun

11-Joseph

12-Benjamin

Twelve tribes:

Reuben

Simeon

Levi (Priest)

Judah

Dan

Naphtali

Gad

Asher

Issachar

Zebulun

Ephraim/Manasseh (from Joseph)

Benjamin



27. When was Genesis written?

Answer:

Second millennium B.C. (Moses lived in either the 1500s or 1300s B.C.)

Exodus Study Guide

1. Outline Exodus

1-12	13-18	19-23	24-40
In Egypt	Wilderness	Sinai	Instructions for worship

2. a. When Moses fled Egypt (locate on a map), where did he go (locate on a map)?
 b. Who became his father in law?
 c. What was his father in law?
 d. What was the name of Moses' wife?
 e. What advice did his father give him when Israel was in the wilderness?

Answers:

- a. Midian (2:15)
 b. Jethro (3:1)
 c. a priest (3:1)
 d. Zipporah (2:21)
 e. Appoint leaders to help him judge the people (18: 21)

Exodus 2:15b-16a But Moses fled from Pharaoh and stayed in the land of Midian. And he sat down by a well. Now the priest of Midian had seven daughters...

Exodus 3:1a Now Moses was keeping the flock of his father-in-law, Jethro, the priest of Midian.

Exodus 2:21b ...and he gave Moses his daughter Zipporah.

Exodus 18:17-21 Moses' father-in-law said to him, "What you are doing is not good. You and the people with you will certainly wear yourselves out, for the thing is too heavy for you. You are not able to do it alone. Now obey my voice; I will give you advice, and God be with you! You shall represent the people before God and bring their cases to God, and you shall warn them about the statutes and the laws, and make them know the way in which they must walk and what they must do. Moreover, look for able men from all the people, men who fear God, who are trustworthy and hate a bribe, and place such men over the people as chiefs of thousands, of hundreds, of fifties, and of tens."

3. a. Who is Moses' brother?
 b. Who is Moses' sister?
 c. What tribe were they a part of?

Answer:

- a. Aaron (Numbers 26:59)
 b. Miriam (Numbers 26:59)
 c. They were Levites (Numbers 26:59)

Numbers 26:59 The name of Amram's wife was Jochebed the daughter of Levi, who was born to Levi in Egypt. And she bore to Amram, Aaron and Moses and Miriam their sister.

4. In what chapter is the story of the burning bush found?

Answer:

Exodus 3

Help: picture a bush with 3 branches and 3 flames coming from it.

5. List the 10 plagues:

Answer:

- a. Blood (7:20)
- b. Frogs (8:6)
- c. Gnats (8:17)
- d. Flies (8:24)
- e. Livestock Die (9:6)
- f. Boils (9:10)
- g. Hail (9:23)
- h. Locusts (10:13)
- i. Darkness (10:22)
- j. Death of Firstborn (12:29)

6. In what chapter does the Passover take place?

Answer:

Exodus 12

Help: picture a door with blood on the door post. And there is a large 12 on the door of house number 12.

7. In what chapter do the Israelites cross the Red Sea?

Answer:

Exodus 14

8. a. In how many places do you find the 10 commandments listed in the Old Testament?

b. Where would do you find them?

c. Where does Jesus summarize the 10 commandments?

d. Where does he say he fulfills them?

Answer:

- a. 2 places
- b. Exodus 20 and Deuteronomy 5
- c. Matthew 22
- d. Matthew 5:17 and Luke 24:44

Help to remember:	10 commandments Xs 2 tablets = 20	Exodus 20
	10 commandments divided 2 tablets = 5	Deuteronomy 5
Jesus' summary	10 commandments + 10 + 2 tablets = 22	Mathew 22
Jesus fulfills the law	Matthew 22 + 2 tablets = 24	Luke 24:44

9. List the 10 commandments:

Answer:

Godward



- a. No other gods
- b. Make no idol
- c. Do not take the Lord's name in vain
- d. Remember the Sabbath

Manward

- e. Honor your father and your mother
- f. Do not murder
- g. Do not commit adultery
- h. Do not steal
- i. Do not bear false witness
- j. Do not covet

10. In what chapter do you find the story of the Golden Calf?

Answer:

Exodus 32

Help to remember – The Golden Calf was 32 carat gold.

11. Locate Mt. Sinai on a map. What is the other name given to Mt. Sinai?

Answer:

Horeb

Exodus 33:6 Therefore the people of Israel stripped themselves of their ornaments, from Mount Horeb onward.

12. a. Where do you find the following verse?

b. Where is it referred to in the New Testament?

“Now therefore, if you will indeed obey my voice and keep my covenant, you shall be my treasured possession among all peoples, for all the earth is mine; and you shall be to me a kingdom of priests and a holy nation.”

Answer:

a. Exodus 19:5-6a

b. **1 Peter 2:9** But you are a chosen race, a royal priesthood, a holy nation, a people for his own possession, that you may proclaim the excellencies of him who called you out of darkness into his marvelous light.

13. a. What are the three annual feasts in which Israel is required to appear before the Lord?

b. In what chapter do you find the three feasts mentioned?

Answer:

a. Feast of Unleavened Bread (Passover); Feast of Harvest; Feast of Ingathering

b. Exodus 23

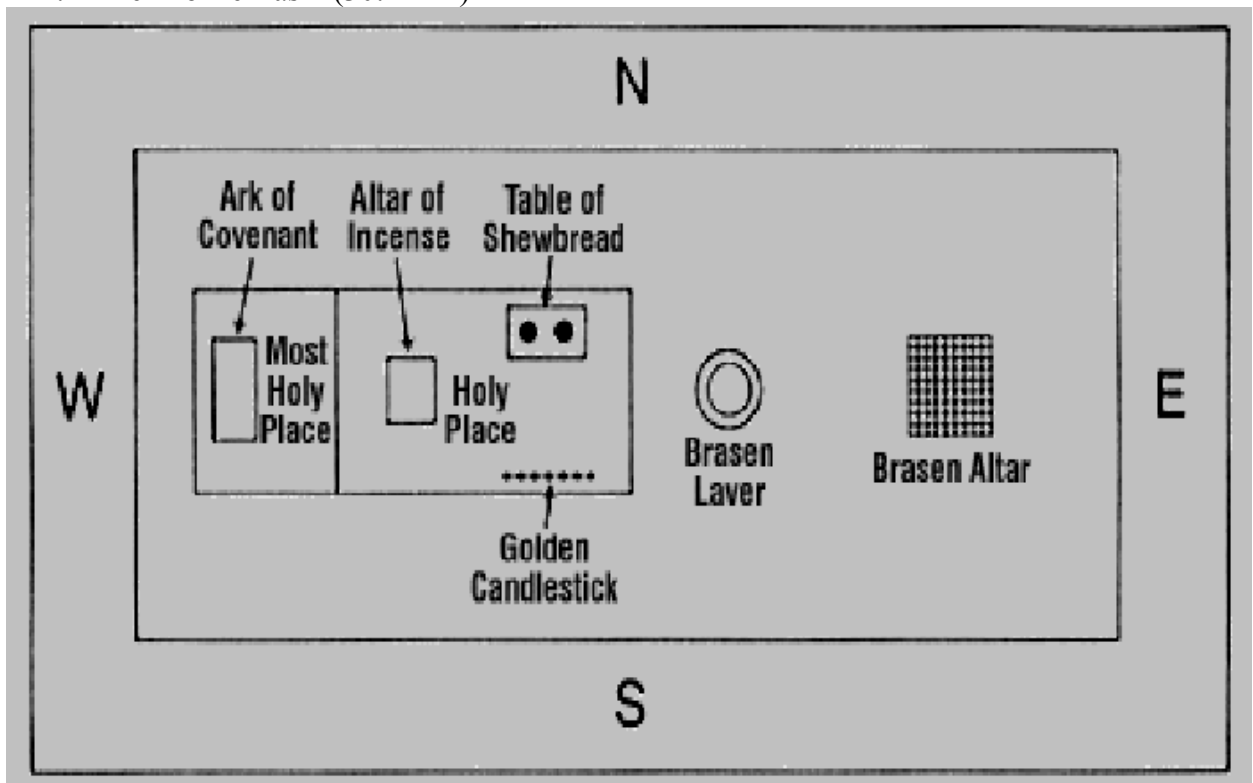
Exodus 23:14-17 Three times in the year you shall keep a feast to me. You shall keep the Feast of Unleavened Bread. As I commanded you, you shall eat unleavened bread for

seven days at the appointed time in the month of Abib, for in it you came out of Egypt. None shall appear before me empty-handed. You shall keep the Feast of Harvest, of the first fruits of your labor, of what you sow in the field. You shall keep the Feast of Ingathering at the end of the year, when you gather in from the field the fruit of your labor. Three times in the year shall all your males appear before the Lord GOD.

14. List the furniture in the Tabernacle?

Answer:

- a. The Ark of the Covenant (26:10-22)
- b. The Table for Bread (26:23-30)
- c. The Golden Lampstand (26:31-40)
- d. The Bronze Altar (27:1-8)
- e. The Altar of Incense (30:1-10)
- f. The Bronze Basin (30:12-21)



15. a. In what chapter do you find the following verse?

b. What precipitates this event?

“The LORD descended in the cloud and stood with him there, and proclaimed the name of the LORD. The LORD passed before him and proclaimed, "The LORD, the LORD, a God merciful and gracious, slow to anger, and abounding in steadfast love and faithfulness, keeping steadfast love for thousands, forgiving iniquity and transgression and sin, but who will by no means clear the guilty, visiting the iniquity of the fathers on the children and the children's children, to the third and the fourth



generation." And Moses quickly bowed his head toward the earth and worshiped."

Answer:

- a. Exodus 34:5-8
- b. Moses had asked to see God's glory (33:18)

16. When was Exodus written?

Answer:

1446 B.C.

17. What is the "late" date for the Exodus?

Answer:

1260 B.C.

Leviticus Study Guide

1. What is the key verse of Leviticus?

Leviticus 19:2b You shall be holy, for I the LORD your God am holy.

2. Outline the book of Leviticus

1-10	11-27
The Lord is Holy	The People of God in Holiness

Help

Leviticus			
Two Parts			
The Lord is Holy (1-10)		People of God in Holiness (11-27)	
5 Chapters 5 Offerings (<i>what</i> to offer)		11-16 Outward Purity (Physical)	
Non-Obligatory	Burnt Grain Peace	17-27 Inward Purity (Spiritual)	
Obligatory	Sin Guilt	5 Feasts	
6-7 <i>How</i> to offer (ritual)		Pilgrimage	Passover Pentecost Booths
8-10 <i>Who</i> may offer (priests)		Non-Pilgrimage	Atonement Trumpets

Chart created by James Mulroney

3. a. How many Sacrifices are listed in Leviticus?
 b. What are they?
 c. In which chapters are they found?

Answer:

- a. 5
 b. Burnt, Grain, Peace, Sin, Guilt.
 c. Leviticus 1 to 5

4. a. How many feasts are mentioned in Leviticus?
 b. What are they?
 c. Where are they found?

Answer:

- a. 6
 b. Passover/Unleavened Bread, Firstfruits, Harvest/Pentecost (in New Testament)/Weeks, Trumpets, Day of Atonement, Booths
 c. Leviticus 23
 Help: Feast found in Exodus 23 and Leviticus 23

5. a. What is the Hebrew name for the feast of Trumpets?
- b. What is the Hebrew name for the feast/day of Atonement?
- c. What is the Hebrew name for the feast of Booths?

Answer:

- a. Rosh Hashanah;
- b. Yom Kippur;
- c. Succoth

6. a. What is the meaning of Pentecost literally in the Greek?
- b. By what other name is the feast of the Firstfruits called?
- c. When is it celebrated?

Answer:

- a. pentēkostē, fiftieth (day);
- b. Pentecost
- c. fiftieth day after Passover.

7. a. Who was the father of Nadab and Abihu?
- b. How did they sin against God?
- c. What chapter do you find the account?

Answer:

- a. Aaron (10:1)
- b. They offered up an unauthorized offering to the Lord (10:1)
- c. Leviticus 10

Leviticus 10:1-2 Now Nadab and Abihu, the sons of Aaron, each took his censer and put fire in it and laid incense on it and offered unauthorized fire before the LORD, which he had not commanded them. And fire came out from before the LORD and consumed them, and they died before the LORD.

8. Who are the other 2 sons of Aaron?

Answer:

Eleazar and Ithamar (10:6)

9. Where is the following verse found?

“For the life of the flesh is in the blood, and I have given it for you on the altar to make atonement for your souls, for it is the blood that makes atonement by the life.”

Answer:

Leviticus 17:11

10. Where are the people of Israel camped in Leviticus? Locate it on a map.

Answer:

Mt Sinai.

Leviticus 27:34 These are the commandments that the LORD commanded Moses for the people of Israel on Mount Sinai.

11. a. In what chapter is the Sabbatical year commanded and explained?
b. What chapter is the year of Jubilee prescribed?

Answer:

- a. Leviticus 25

Leviticus 25:1-4 The LORD spoke to Moses on Mount Sinai, saying, "Speak to the people of Israel and say to them, When you come into the land that I give you, the land shall keep a Sabbath to the LORD. For six years you shall sow your field, and for six years you shall prune your vineyard and gather in its fruits, but in the seventh year there shall be a Sabbath of solemn rest for the land, a Sabbath to the LORD. You shall not sow your field or prune your vineyard."

- b. Leviticus 25

Leviticus 25:10-11a And you shall consecrate the fiftieth year, and proclaim liberty throughout the land to all its inhabitants. It shall be a jubilee for you, when each of you shall return to his property and each of you shall return to his clan. That fiftieth year shall be a jubilee for you.

Help – Christmas is on the 25th coming of the one who grants refuge and rest for God's people.

12. What chapter of Leviticus lists the clean and unclean foods?

Answer:

Leviticus 11

Leviticus 11:1-4 And the LORD spoke to Moses and Aaron, saying to them, "Speak to the people of Israel, saying, These are the living things that you may eat among all the animals that are on the earth. Whatever parts the hoof and is cloven-footed and chews the cud, among the animals, you may eat. Nevertheless, among those that chew the cud or part the hoof, you shall not eat these: The camel, because it chews the cud but does not part the hoof, is unclean to you."

13. a. What were the two stones called on the breast plate of the high priest?
b. What was their purpose?

Answer:

- a. The Urim and the Thummim stone. (8:8)
b. They were used to discern the will of the Lord. (28:30)

Leviticus 8:8 And he placed the breastpiece on him, and in the breastpiece he put the Urim and the Thummim.

Numbers 27:21 And he shall stand before Eleazar the priest, who shall inquire for him by the judgment of the Urim before the LORD. At his word they shall go out, and at his word they shall come in, both he and all the people of Israel with him, the whole congregation.

14. In what chapter is the ordination of Aaron and his sons?

Answer:

Leviticus 8

Numbers Study Guide

1. Keywords for Numbers:

Answer:

Wilderness, Wanderings

2. Outline Numbers

1	10	20
Sinai; Census	to Kahesh; discontent; grumbling	Journey to Moab

3. How many Censuses are there in Numbers?

Answer:

Two, found in Numbers 1 and Numbers 26

4. What two tribes settled in the land of Gilead?

Answer:

Reuben and Gad.

Numbers 32:33 And Moses gave to them, to the people of Gad and to the people of Reuben and to the half-tribe of Manasseh the son of Joseph, the kingdom of Sihon king of the Amorites and the kingdom of Og king of Bashan, the land and its cities with their territories, the cities of the land throughout the country.

5. a. In which chapter do you find the Priestly Benediction?

b. What is it?

Answer:

a. Numbers 6

b. **Numbers 6:23-26** Speak to Aaron and his sons, saying, "Thus you shall bless the people of Israel: you shall say to them, The LORD bless you and keep you; the LORD make his face to shine upon you and be gracious to you; the LORD lift up his countenance upon you and give you peace." (Memorize this Benediction, verses 24-26)

6. a. Who were the sons of Aaron?

b. Which ones were killed because they offered up strange fire

c. Which one became the high Priest when Aaron died?

Answer:

a. Nadab, Abihu, Eleazar, and Ithamar (3:2)

b. Nadab, Abihu (3:4)

c. Eleazar (3:32)

Exodus 6:23 Aaron took as his wife Elisheba, the daughter of Amminadab and the sister of Nahshon, and she bore him Nadab, Abihu, Eleazar, and Ithamar.

Numbers 20:27-28 Moses did as the LORD commanded. And they went up Mount Hor in the sight of all the congregation. And Moses stripped Aaron of his garments and put them on Eleazar his son. And Aaron died there on the top of the mountain. Then Moses and Eleazar came down from the mountain.

7. a. What sin did Moses commit that God forbade him to go into the Promised Land?
b. Where did that take place?

Answer:

- a. He did not believe in God (20:12)
b. The waters of Meribah (20:13)

Numbers 20:11-13 And Moses lifted up his hand and struck the rock with his staff twice, and water came out abundantly, and the congregation drank, and their livestock. And the LORD said to Moses and Aaron, "Because you did not believe in me, to uphold me as holy in the eyes of the people of Israel, therefore you shall not bring this assembly into the land that I have given them." These are the waters of Meribah, where the people of Israel quarreled with the LORD, and through them he showed himself holy.

8. a. Who rebelled against Moses and Aaron in Numbers?
b. What happened to his household?
c. What sign did God perform to confirm Moses, Aaron and the tribe of Levi leadership?

Answer:

- a. Korah (16:1-2)
b. He and his family were swallowed up by the earth (16:32)
c. Moses took a staff from each tribe and placed it in the tabernacle; Aaron's rod bloomed and produced almonds. (17:6-8)

Numbers 16:31b-33 The ground under them split apart. And the earth opened its mouth and swallowed them up, with their households and all the people who belonged to Korah and all their goods. So they and all that belonged to them went down alive into Sheol, and the earth closed over them, and they perished from the midst of the assembly.

Numbers 17:6-8 Moses spoke to the people of Israel. And all their chiefs gave him staffs, one for each chief, according to their fathers' houses, twelve staffs. And the staff of Aaron was among their staffs. And Moses deposited the staffs before the LORD in the tent of the testimony. On the next day Moses went into the tent of the testimony, and behold, the staff of Aaron for the house of Levi had sprouted and put forth buds and produced blossoms, and it bore ripe almonds.

9. a. In what chapter are the spies sent into the land of Canaan?
b. How many spies were there?
c. What were the names of the spies that brought back a positive report?

Answer:

- a. Numbers 13
Help: draw 13 so it looks like spyglasses
b. 12 (13:4-15)
c. Joshua and Caleb (14:37-38)

Numbers 13:1-2 The LORD spoke to Moses, saying, "Send men to spy out the land of Canaan, which I am giving to the people of Israel. From each tribe of their fathers you shall send a man, every one a chief among them."

Numbers 14:37-38 The men who brought up a bad report of the land died by plague before the LORD. Of those men who went to spy out the land, only Joshua the son of Nun and Caleb the son of Jephunneh remained alive.

10. Where did Israel wander because they refused to trust God and take the land?

Answer:

Wilderness of Zin (27:14)

Numbers 27:14 ...because you rebelled against my word in the wilderness of Zin when the congregation quarreled, failing to uphold me as holy at the waters before their eyes. (These are the waters of Meribah of Kadesh in the wilderness of Zin.)

11. a. What nations (locate them on a map) did Israel have to pass through to get from Kadesh to the plains across from Jericho?
b. What nation told them no, making Israel go around it?
c. What two kings did they defeat?
d. What prophet was called to curse Israel?
e. Who hired him?

Answer:

- a. Amman; Moab; Edom
b. Edom (20:18)
c. Sihon King of the Amorites; Og (21:21-24; 21:33-35)
d. Balaam (22:4-6)
e. Balak King of Moab (22:4-5)

Help: To memorize the nations East of the Jordan and south to the sea: Friends called their grandmother MEMA (from south to north) – Median; Edom; Moab; Ammon. Or from north to South AMEM- close to AMEN – Ammon; Moab; Edom; Median.

Numbers 20:17-21 "Please let us pass through your land. We will not pass through field or vineyard, or drink water from a well. We will go along the King's Highway. We will not turn aside to the right hand or to the left until we have passed through your territory." But Edom said to him, "You shall not pass through, lest I come out with the sword against you." And the people of Israel said to him, "We will go up by the highway, and if we drink of your water, I and my livestock, then I will pay for it. Let me only pass through on foot, nothing more." But he said, "You shall not pass through." And Edom came out against them with a large army and with a strong force. Thus Edom refused to give Israel passage through his territory, so Israel turned away from him."

Numbers 21:21-24 Then Israel sent messengers to Sihon king of the Amorites, saying, "Let me pass through your land. We will not turn aside into field or vineyard. We will not drink the water of a well. We will go by the King's Highway until we have passed through your territory." But Sihon would not allow Israel to pass through his territory. He gathered all his people together and went out against Israel to the wilderness and came to Jahaz and fought against Israel. And Israel defeated him with the edge of the sword and took possession of his land from the Arnon to the Jabbok, as far as to the Ammonites, for the border of the Ammonites was strong.

Numbers 21:33-35 Then they turned and went up by the way to Bashan. And Og the king of Bashan came out against them, he and all his people, to battle at Edrei. But the

LORD said to Moses, "Do not fear him, for I have given him into your hand, and all his people, and his land. And you shall do to him as you did to Sihon king of the Amorites, who lived at Heshbon." So they defeated him and his sons and all his people, until he had no survivor left. And they possessed his land.

Numbers 22:4b-6 So Balak the son of Zippor, who was king of Moab at that time, sent messengers to Balaam the son of Beor at Pethor, which is near the River in the land of the people of Amaw, to call him, saying, "Behold, a people has come out of Egypt. They cover the face of the earth, and they are dwelling opposite me. Come now, curse this people for me, since they are too mighty for me. Perhaps I shall be able to defeat them and drive them from the land, for I know that he whom you bless is blessed, and he whom you curse is cursed."

12. a. In what chapter do you find the cities of refuge?
b. What was their purpose?
c. How many were there?

Answer:

- a. Numbers 35
b. Those who were guilty of manslaughter could flee to any of these cities for safety. (35:11)
c. 6; 3 beyond the Jordan and 3 in Canaan. (35:14)

Numbers 35:11 ...then you shall select cities to be cities of refuge for you, that the manslayer who kills any person without intent may flee there.

Numbers 35:14 You shall give three cities beyond the Jordan, and three cities in the land of Canaan, to be cities of refuge.

13. a. When Israel was passing through Edom, they complained about not having any food and water, what judgment did God send?
b. What did Moses do to heal the people?
c. What chapter in Numbers do you find the story?
d. Where do you find this event referred to in the New Testament?

Answer:

- a. Sent snakes (21:6)
b. Moses made a bronze serpent that the people looked to for healing (22:8)
c. Numbers 21
d. John 3

Numbers 21:4-9 From Mount Hor they set out by the way to the Red Sea, to go around the land of Edom. And the people became impatient on the way. And the people spoke against God and against Moses, "Why have you brought us up out of Egypt to die in the wilderness? For there is no food and no water, and we loathe this worthless food." Then the LORD sent fiery serpents among the people, and they bit the people, so that many people of Israel died. And the people came to Moses and said, "We have sinned, for we have spoken against the LORD and against you. Pray to the LORD, that he take away the serpents from us." So Moses prayed for the people. And the LORD said to Moses, "Make



a fiery serpent and set it on a pole, and everyone who is bitten, when he sees it, shall live." So Moses made a bronze serpent and set it on a pole. And if a serpent bit anyone, he would look at the bronze serpent and live.

John 3:14-15 And as Moses lifted up the serpent in the wilderness, so must the Son of Man be lifted up, that whoever believes in him may have eternal life.

14. a. What did God tell Moses to do to help him govern the people?
- b. How many people were chosen?
- c. What happened to those elders when God's spirit came upon them?
- d. Who were the two elders who continued to prophesy in the camp?
- e. What was Moses' response when he was told?
- f. When was Moses' wish granted?
- g. What Jewish governing body in the New Testament's origin goes back to this event?
- h. How many people made up this body?

Answer:

- a. Appoint elders to help (11:16-18)
- b. 70 (11:16)
- c. When God's spirit fell on them they prophesied (11:25)
- d. Eldad and Medad (11:26)
- e. But Moses said to him, "Are you jealous for my sake? Would that all the LORD's people were prophets, that the LORD would put his Spirit on them!" (11:29)
- f. The day of Pentecost
- g. The Sanhedrin.
- h. 71 (70 elders plus the high priest.)

Numbers 11:24-29 So Moses went out and told the people the words of the LORD. And he gathered seventy men of the elders of the people and placed them around the tent. Then the LORD came down in the cloud and spoke to him, and took some of the Spirit that was on him and put it on the seventy elders. And as soon as the Spirit rested on them, they prophesied. But they did not continue doing it. Now two men remained in the camp, one named Eldad, and the other named Medad, and the Spirit rested on them. They were among those registered, but they had not gone out to the tent, and so they prophesied in the camp. And a young man ran and told Moses, "Eldad and Medad are prophesying in the camp." And Joshua the son of Nun, the assistant of Moses from his youth, said, "My lord Moses, stop them." But Moses said to him, "Are you jealous for my sake? Would that all the LORD's people were prophets, that the LORD would put his Spirit on them!"

Deuteronomy Study Guide

1. What does the Greek translation of Deuteronomy mean?

Answer:

Second Law.

2. What is the main event in Deuteronomy?

Answer:

Moses giving the law a second time.

Outline the Book of Deuteronomy:

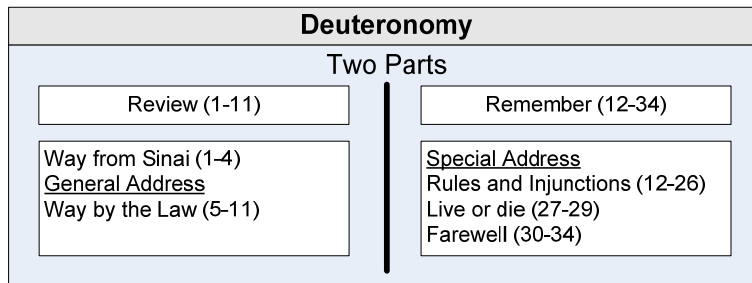


Chart created by James Mulroney based on a similar drawing found in *Explore the Book* by J. Sidlow Baxter. Grand Rapids: Zondervan, 1966, p. 209-214.

3. a. In what Chapter is the following verse found?

"Hear, O Israel: The LORD our God, the LORD is one. You shall love the LORD your God with all your heart and with all your soul and with all your might."

b. What is it called by Jews?

c. Where do you find it quoted in the NT?

Answer:

a. Deuteronomy 6:4-5;

b. The Shema – first word of the Hebrew text meaning hear or listen

c. Matthew 22:37; Mar 12:30; Luke 10:27

Help – when you think of this verse think of 6 ears for Hear – or 6 6s 666 666 they look like ears.

4. a, what Chapter is the following verse found:

"For the LORD your God is a consuming fire, a jealous God"

b. Where is it quoted in the New Testament?

c. Purpose of both is?

Answer:

a. Deuteronomy 4:24

b. Hebrews 12:29

c. Exhortation to proper worship.

5. a. Where is Moses told to go to view the Promised Land (locate on map);
b. Does Moses get to the Promised Land?

Answer:

- a. Pisgah; Deuteronomy 3:27
b. No

6. a. What Chapter in Deuteronomy do you find the prophecy about a prophet who will take Moses place?
b. Who was the immediate fulfillment?
c. Who is the final fulfillment?

Answer:

- a. Deuteronomy 18:18
b. Joshua
c. Jesus

7. In which chapter and book do you find the following text:

"For this commandment that I command you today is not too hard for you, neither is it far off. It is not in heaven, that you should say, 'Who will ascend to heaven for us and bring it to us, that we may hear it and do it?' Neither is it beyond the sea, that you should say, 'Who will go over the sea for us and bring it to us, that we may hear it and do it?' But the word is very near you. It is in your mouth and in your heart, so that you can do it."

Answer:

Deuteronomy 30:11-14

8. In which chapter and book do you find the following text:

And there has not arisen a prophet since in Israel like Moses, whom the LORD knew face to face, none like him for all the signs and the wonders that the LORD sent him to do in the land of Egypt, to Pharaoh and to all his servants and to all his land, and for all the mighty power and all the great deeds of terror that Moses did in the sight of all Israel.

Answer:

Deuteronomy 34:10-12

9. a. In what chapter do you find the covenant curses?
b. What chapter is primarily devoted to listing blessings for covenant obedience?

Answer:

- a. Deuteronomy 27 (v. 15-26)
b. Deuteronomy 28 (v. 1-14)

10. a. Moses instructed the people of Israel when they entered the Promised Land to stand on what two mountains (locate them on a map) and shout out the blessings and the curses of the covenant?
b. Which mountain were the people to build an altar?
c. What was the mountain from which the curses were shouted?
d. Which people group built their primary place of worship on Mount Gerizim?
e. Where do you find Jesus having a discussion about this topic and with whom?

Answer:

- a. Ebal and Gerizim (27:11-14)
- b. Ebal (27:4)
- c. Ebal (27:13)
- d. The Samaritans
- e. The woman at the well (John 4:19-24)

Deuteronomy 27:11-14 That day Moses charged the people, saying, "When you have crossed over the Jordan, these shall stand on Mount Gerizim to bless the people: Simeon, Levi, Judah, Issachar, Joseph, and Benjamin. And these shall stand on Mount Ebal for the curse: Reuben, Gad, Asher, Zebulun, Dan, and Naphtali. And the Levites shall declare to all the men of Israel in a loud voice.

Deuteronomy 27:4-7 And when you have crossed over the Jordan, you shall set up these stones, concerning which I command you today, on Mount Ebal, and you shall plaster them with plaster. And there you shall build an altar to the LORD your God, an altar of stones. You shall wield no iron tool on them; you shall build an altar to the LORD your God of uncut stones. And you shall offer burnt offerings on it to the LORD your God, and you shall sacrifice peace offerings and shall eat there, and you shall rejoice before the LORD your God.

John 4:19-24 The woman said to him, "Sir, I perceive that you are a prophet. Our fathers worshiped on this mountain, but you say that in Jerusalem is the place where people ought to worship." Jesus said to her, "Woman, believe me, the hour is coming when neither on this mountain nor in Jerusalem will you worship the Father. You worship what you do not know; we worship what we know, for salvation is from the Jews. But the hour is coming, and is now here, when the true worshipers will worship the Father in spirit and truth, for the Father is seeking such people to worship him. God is spirit, and those who worship him must worship in spirit and truth."

11. a. On what Mt did Moses die (locate on Map)?
b. How old was he?

Answer:

- a. Mt Nebo (34:11)
- b. 120 (34:7)

Deuteronomy 34:7 Moses was 120 years old when he died. His eye was undimmed, and his vigor unabated.

Joshua Study Guide

1. Outline the book of Joshua

Answer:

1-5	6-12	13-21	22-24
Crossing into the Land	Taking the Land	Dividing the Land	Serving the Lord Land in the Land

2. Who is thought to be the traditional author of the book of Joshua?

Answer:

Unknown

3. When, canonically speaking, was Joshua written (i.e. what is the setting of the book?)

Answer:

After the Exile, recording the transition from Moses to Joshua as Israel's new leader who guides Israel to rest in the Promised Land.

4. a. Who was the prostitute who hid the spies in Jericho?

b. Where is she introduced in the book?

Answer:

a. Rahab (2:1,6)

b. Joshua 2

5. a. Where is the following verse located in the book of Joshua:

The Lord said to Joshua, "Today I will begin to exalt you in the sight of all Israel, that they may know that, as I was with Moses, so I will be with you."?

b. Why is this verse important?

Answer:

a. Joshua 3:7

b. It shows that Joshua is the New Leader of Israel, appointed by God to replace Moses.

6. a. What river did Joshua lead Israel over in order to enter the Promised Land?

b. What significant New Testament event also occurs at the Jordan River?

c. Why is this important to know?

Answer:

a. The Jordan River (2:14)

b. Jesus' baptism (Matthew 3:13)

c. Through important redemptive historical events occur at the Jordan River throughout the Scriptures.

7. a. When Israel crossed over the Jordan and camped at Gilgal what were the first two things that they did?
b. Where is this found?
c. Why is this significant?

Answer:

- a. Circumcised the people and celebrated the Passover (5:2,10)
b. Joshua 5
c. It serves as a sign to Israel that God's covenant is still in place.

8. What specific commands did God give Israel regarding the battle they were to fight in the Promised Land?

Answer:

- a. They were to destroy every person (6:17, 21)
b. They were not to keep anything for themselves (6:18)
c. There were to destroy every creature with the edge of the sword (6:21)
d. All gold and silver was to go into the treasury of the Lord (6:19)
e. All of the above (6:17–19)

9. a. What was the battle lost by Israel?
b. Where is this recorded in the book of Joshua?

Answer:

- a. Ai
b. Joshua 7:4ff

10. Whose sin caused them to lose at Ai and what was that sin?

Answer:

- a. Achan (7:20)
b. He had stolen goods from Jericho that had been devoted for destruction (7:21)

Joshua 7:20-21 And Achan answered Joshua, “Truly I have sinned against the LORD God of Israel, and this is what I did: when I saw among the spoil a beautiful cloak from Shinar, and 200 shekels of silver, and a bar of gold weighing 50 shekels, then I coveted them and took them. And see, they are hidden in the earth inside my tent, with the silver underneath.”

11. a. What were the two mountains on which the covenant was renewed after the second battle of Ai?
b. Where is this found in the book of Joshua?

Answer:

- a. Mt. Ebal and Mt. Gerizim (8:30-35)
b. Joshua 8:30ff

12. On which mountain was the altar built?

Answer:

Mt. Ebal (8:30)

13. a. What people deceived Joshua and Israel into making a covenant with them?
b. What became of this people?
c. How did they deceive them?
d. Where is this story recorded?

Answer:

- a. The Gibeonites (9:3)
b. They became cutters of wood and drawers of water for the congregation (their lives were spared by Israel) (9:21)
c. By saying they were far from them (9:22)
d. Joshua 9

Joshua 9:21 “And the leaders said to them, “Let them live.” So they became cutters of wood and drawers of water for all the congregation, just as the leaders had said of them.”

14. What miraculous event happened at Gibeon that allowed Israel to keep fighting?

Answer:

The sun stood still

Joshua 10:13b The sun stopped in the midst of heaven and did not hurry to set for about a whole day.

15. After the battle at Gibeon, which half of Canaan was conquered next? Joshua then led the armies to conquer the _____ half of Canaan.

Answer:

- a. Southern (Joshua 10)
b. Northern (Joshua 11)

16. a. What was the inheritance given to Caleb?

- b. Where is this found?

Answer:

- a. Hebron
b. Joshua 14:13

17. a. What did Israel not do when it came to taking Canaan?

- b. Was this a good thing or a bad thing?

Answer:

- a. They did not completely drive out the Canaanites (17:13)
b. A bad thing.

18. Why did the tribes of Israel rise up to battle against Reuben, Gad and the half tribe of Manasseh?

Answer:

They built an altar by the Jordan (22:10ff)

19. Where did Joshua gather the elders for his final address and covenant renewal?

Answer:

Shechem (ch. 24)



20. Where is this verse found?

And if it is evil in your eyes to serve the LORD, choose this day whom you will serve, whether the gods your fathers served in the region beyond the River, or the gods of the Amorites in whose land you dwell. But as for me and my house, we will serve the Lord.

Answer:

Joshua 24:15

21. What are the major theological themes of the book of Joshua?

Answer:

- a. land
- b. leadership
- c. the Book of the Law
- d. the covenant
- e. Holy (Haram) Warfare
- f. judgment and mercy
- g. divine sovereignty
- h. human responsibility
- i. promised rest
- j. God's faithfulness

Judges Study Guide

1. Outline the book of Judges.

Answer:

1-3:6	3:7-16	17-21
The Roots of Israel's Apostasy	The Downward Spiral of Israel's Apostasy	The Depths of Israel's Apostasy

2. Who is the traditional author of the book of Judges?

Answer:

Unknown

3. What is the date/setting of the book of Judges?

Answer:

The period between Joshua's death and the rise of Samuel and Saul.

4. What is the major overall theme of the book of Judges?

Answer:

The downward spiral of Israel's national and spiritual life. This led to chaos within the nation and apostasy from God. This reveals Israel's need for a godly king to lead the people.

5. In Judges 2 the angel of the Lord condemns Israel for not doing two things. What did Israel fail to do?

Answer:

- a. Not make covenants with the inhabitants of the land (2:2)
- b. Break down their alters (2:3)

6. a. What recurring phrase in Judges anticipates the rise of the Monarchy?

- b. Cite at two places this phrase occurs.

Answer:

- a. "there was no king"
- b. **Judges 17:6** In those days there was no king in Israel. Everyone did what was right in his own eyes.
Judges 21:25 In those days there was no king in Israel. Everyone did what was right in his own eyes.

7. Which judge was the brother of Caleb?

Answer:

- a. Othniel (3:9)

8. How does the book of Judges describe Othniel?

Answer:

The Spirit of the LORD was upon him (3:10)

9. Fill in the blanks:

_____ a _____ (Ehud, 3:15) was _____ b _____ (left, 3:15) handed. At that time the people of Israel were oppressed by _____ c _____ (Eglon, 3:14), king of _____ d _____ (Moab, 3:15) who was described as a very _____ e _____ (fat, 3:17) man.

10. Fill in the blanks:

Ehud deceived the king's men by hiding his sword on his _____ a _____ (right side, 3:16). When Ehud met with the king in his _____ b _____ (roof chamber, 3:20) he killed him.

11. Fill in the blanks:

In Judges 4:4, Deborah is described as a _____ a _____ (prophetess, 4:4). At that time Israel was cruelly oppressed by _____ b _____ (Jabin, 4:1) and the commander of his army _____ c _____ (Sisera, 4:2). Deborah sent for _____ d _____ (Barak, 4:6) and told him to gather the people at _____ e _____ (Mt. Tabor, 4:6). The battle took place at the river _____ f _____ (Kishon, 4:7)

12. Fill in the blanks:

The leader of the army was killed by _____ a _____ (Jael, the wife of Heber, 4:21) who drove a _____ b _____ (tent peg, 4:21) into his temple. So Sisera was killed by a woman as _____ c _____ (Deborah, 4:9) prophesied around the time when Barak had insisted that Deborah _____ d _____ (go up with him into battle, 4:8)

13. Fill in the blanks:

The judge who put out the fleece to prove God would be with him was _____ a _____ (Gideon, 6:37f). Gideon was given the name _____ b _____ (Jerubaal, "Let Baal contend against him," 6:32) because he _____ c _____ (tore down the altar of Baal, 6:30).

14. Why did God reduce the number of men in Gibeon's army?

Answer:

"Lest Israel boast over me, saying, 'My own hand has saved me'" (7:2)

15. How did Gideon reduce the number of soldiers and how many were there?

Answer:

By the way they drink water. There were 300.

Judges 7:5b-6 And the LORD said to Gideon, "Every one who laps the water with his tongue, as a dog laps, you shall set by himself. Likewise, every one who kneels down to drink." And the number of those who lapped, putting their hands to their mouths, was 300 men, but all the rest of the people knelt down to drink water.

16. Fill in the blanks:

Gideon commanded his army to attack at _____ a _____ (night). The soldiers were three things, _____ b _____ (a lamp, a trumpet and a jar, 7:16)

Judges 7:16 And he divided the 300 men into three companies and put trumpets into the hands of all of them and empty jars, with torches inside the jars.



17. Fill in the blanks:

Gideon made an _____ a _____ (Ephod, 8:27) of the gold taken in his battles. It became _____ b _____ (a snare, 8:27) for the family of Gideon the people

Judges 8:27 And Gideon made an ephod of it and put it in his city, in Ophrah. And all Israel whored after it there, and it became a snare to Gideon and to his family.

18. Fill in the blanks:

Gideon had _____ a _____ (70 sons, 8:30) and the son who attempted to establish himself as king was _____ b _____ (Abimelech, 8:31, 9:1-2). _____ c _____ (The men of Shechem, 9:1) plotted with him in order to secure his leadership. Abimelech _____ d _____ (killed, 9:5) all but one of his brothers.

19. a. Who told the parable of the trees?

b. Who was it about?

c. Where was it told?

Answer:

a. Jotham the young son of Gideon. (9:7)

b. It was about his brother Abimelech (9:16ff)

c. It was told at Mt. Gerizim (9:7)

Judges 9:7-8 When it was told to Jotham, he went and stood on top of Mount Gerizim and cried aloud and said to them, "Listen to me, you leaders of Shechem, that God may listen to you. ⁸ The trees once went out to anoint a king over them, and they said to the olive tree, 'Reign over us.'"

Judges 9:14-16a Then all the trees said to the bramble, "You come and reign over us." And the bramble said to the trees, "If in good faith you are anointing me king over you, then come and take refuge in my shade, but if not, let fire come out of the bramble and devour the cedars of Lebanon." Now therefore, if you acted in good faith and integrity when you made Abimelech king,

20. Fill in the blanks:

_____ a _____ (Jephthah, 11:1) was the son of a _____ b _____ (prostitute, 11:1) who was _____ c _____ (disinherited, 11:2) by his father's family. But because of the oppression of the _____ d _____ (Ammonites, 11:4) the elder of Gilead went and asked _____ e _____ (Jephthah, 11:6) to fight for them. He agreed if they would make him their _____ f _____ (head, 11:9)

21. What did the king of Ammon give as the reason he fought against Israel?

Answer:

Israel took away his land

Judges 11:13b Because Israel on coming up from Egypt took away my land, from the Arnon to the Jabbok and to the Jordan; now therefore restore it peaceably.

22. a. What vow did Jephthah make to God if he won victory over the Ammonites?
b. What was the tragic result of this vow?

Answer:

- a. If God gave him victory over the Ammonites, Jephthah vowed to sacrifice to God what ever first walk through his door upon his return home. (11:30)
b. Jephthah was victorious. His daughter was first to walk through his door so he offered his daughter as a sacrifice to God. (11:34)

Judges 11:30-31 And Jephthah made a vow to the LORD and said, "If you will give the Ammonites into my hand, then whatever comes out from the doors of my house to meet me when I return in peace from the Ammonites shall be the LORD's, and I will offer it up for a burnt offering.

Judges 11:34-35 Then Jephthah came to his home at Mizpah. And behold, his daughter came out to meet him with tambourines and with dances. She was his only child; beside her he had neither son nor daughter. And as soon as he saw her, he tore his clothes and said, "Alas, my daughter! You have brought me very low, and you have become the cause of great trouble to me. For I have opened my mouth to the LORD, and I cannot take back my vow."

23. What test did the Gileadites give to those who wanted to cross the Jordan to see if they were Ephraimites?

Answer:

They made them pronounce Shibboleth.

Judges 12:6a "Then say Shibboleth," and he said, "Sibboleth," for he could not pronounce it right.

24. The judge born to a barren woman was _____ (Samson, 13:24) and the angel of the Lord told her that the child shall be a _____ (Nazirite, 13:5)

25. a. What riddle did Samson tell during his wedding feast to a philistine woman?
b. To what did the riddle refer?

Answer:

- a. **Judges 14:14** And he said to them, "Out of the eater came something to eat. Out of the strong came something sweet."
b. **Judges 14:8b-9** And he turned aside to see the carcass of the lion, and behold, there was a swarm of bees in the body of the lion, and honey. He scraped it out into his hands and went on, eating as he went. And he came to his father and mother and gave some to them, and they ate. But he did not tell them that he had scraped the honey from the carcass of the lion.



26. a. What did the father of the bride do when Samson didn't marry his daughter?
b. What did Samson do in response?

Answer:

- a. He gave her to another man.

Judges 15:2...so I gave her to your companion.

- b. Set the Philistines' grain on fire.

Judges 15:4-5 So Samson went and caught 300 foxes and took torches. And he turned them tail to tail and put a torch between each pair of tails. And when he had set fire to the torches, he let the foxes go into the standing grain of the Philistines and set fire to the stacked grain and the standing grain, as well as the olive orchards.

27. What weapon did Samson use to defeat 1,000 Philistines?

Answer:

The fresh jawbone of a donkey

Judges 15:15-16 And he found a fresh jawbone of a donkey, and put out his hand and took it, and with it he struck 1,000 men. And Samson said, "With the jawbone of a donkey, heaps upon heaps, with the jawbone of a donkey have I struck down a thousand men."

28. What did Samson carry from Gaza to Hebron?

Answer:

The city gates

Judges 16:3 He arose and took hold of the doors of the gate of the city and the two posts, and pulled them up, bar and all, and put them on his shoulders and carried them to the top of the hill that is in front of Hebron.

29. What is the name of the woman who convinced Samson to tell him the secret of his strength to betray him?

Answer:

Delilah

Judges 16:6 So Delilah said to Samson, "Please tell me where your great strength lies, and how you might be bound, that one could subdue you."

30. Fill in the blanks:

After she _____ a _____ (shaved, 16:19) his head, the Philistines _____ b _____ (gouged, 16:21) his eyes and put him to work _____ c _____ (grinding at the mill, 16:21)

Judges 16:21 And the Philistines seized him and gouged out his eyes and brought him down to Gaza and bound him with bronze shackles. And he ground at the mill in the prison.



31. How did Samson avenge the Lord?

Answer:

He brought down the temple of Dagon by pushing over the two main pillars.

Judges 16:29-30 And Samson grasped the two middle pillars on which the house rested, and he leaned his weight against them, his right hand on the one and his left hand on the other. And Samson said, "Let me die with the Philistines." Then he bowed with all his strength, and the house fell upon the lords and upon all the people who were in it. So the dead whom he killed at his death were more than those whom he had killed during his life.

32. Fill in the blanks:

A Levite had a a (concubine, 19:1) who had run off. When the Levite was returning home with her, the Levite would not stay in b (Jebus [or Jerusalem], 19:10) because the people there were not Israelites but c (Jebusites, 19:11). So they traveled on to d (Gibeah, 19:12), of the tribe of e (Benjamin 19:14)

In Gibeah no one f (received them into their home, 19:15) A fellow sojourner took them in, a man from the hill country of g (Ephraim, 19:18). That evening men of the city surrounded the home and demanded the man send out the Levite that h (that we may know him, 19:22). Instead Ephraim offered his i (virgin daughter, 19:24) and the Levite's j (concubine, 19:24).

Judges 19:22 "Bring out the man who came into your house, that we may know him."

Judges 19:24 "Behold, here are my virgin daughter and his concubine. Let me bring them out now. Violate them and do with them what seems good to you, but against this man do not do this outrageous thing."

The men took the concubine and k (knew her and abused her, 19:25).

Judges 19:25 But the men would not listen to him. So the man seized his concubine and made her go out to them. And they knew her and abused her all night until the morning. And as the dawn began to break, they let her go.

The Levite then l (took a knife, 19:29) and m (divided her, 19:29) into 12 pieces. He then sent those twelve pieces throughout the territory of n (Israel, 19:29).

Judges 19:29-30 And when he entered his house, he took a knife, and taking hold of his concubine he divided her, limb by limb, into twelve pieces, and sent her throughout all the territory of Israel. And all who saw it said, "Such a thing has never happened or been seen from the day that the people of Israel came up out of the land of Egypt until this day; consider it, take counsel, and speak."

32. What is the significance of this story of the Levite and his concubine?

Answer:

Israel was as bad or worse than Sodom and Gomorra.



Ruth Study Guide

1. Outline the book of Ruth:

Chapter 1	Chapter 2	Chapter 3	Chapter 4
Naomi widowed, but Ruth stays.	Ruth Meets Boaz	The Threshing Floor	Boaz redeems Ruth

2. Who is the traditional author of the book of Ruth?

Answer:

Unknown

3. What is the setting of the book of Ruth as revealed in the opening of the book?

Answer:

The time of the Judges (1:1)

4. In the time of the _____ a _____ (Judges, 1:1), because of a _____ b _____ (famine, 1:1) a man and his wife named _____ c _____ and _____ d _____ (Elimelech and Naomi, 1:2) traveled from _____ e _____ (Bethlehem, 1:1), which was ironic because the name of the city means _____ f _____ (house of Bread) which meant that God's judgment was upon the people. So the family, with their _____ g _____ (two, 1:2) sons went to _____ h _____ (Moab, 1:1) where Naomi's husband _____ i _____ (died, 1:3)

5. Ruth 1:2 describes the family as Ephrathites because they were from _____ a _____ (Ephrathah) with was the pre-Israelite name for the city of _____ b _____ (Bethlehem, Gen 48:7) of the tribe of _____ c _____ (Judah, 1:1)

6. The two sons took for themselves wives who were _____ a _____ (Moabites, 1:4). The sons also died. Having heard that the famine was over, the widow told her to daughters-in-law to return to their own people because she was going to return to her own town. One of her daughter's-in-law would not return but declared "For where you go I will go, and where you lodge I will lodge. Your _____ b _____ shall be my _____ c _____, and your _____ d _____ my _____ e _____ (people, people, God, God, 1:16)."

7. The widow had a relative of her husband's named _____ a _____ (Boaz, 2:1) and the widow told her daughter-in-law to go to this man's fields to _____ b _____ (glean, 2:1). The owner of the field showed kindness to her.

8. When Naomi heard what had happened in the fields, she instructed her daughter-in-law to: "Wash therefore and anoint yourself, and put on your cloak and go down to the _____ a _____ (threshing floor, 3:3), but do not make yourself known to the man until he has finished eating and drinking. But when he lies down, observe the place where he lies. Then go and _____ b _____ (uncover his feet and lie down 3:4), and he will tell you what to do."



9. When the man awoke he said, “Who are you?” She answered, “I am _____ a _____ (Ruth, 3:9), your servant. Spread your _____ b _____ (wings, 3:9) over your servant, for you are a _____ c _____ (redeemer 3:9)”.

10. The owner of the field went to the _____ a _____ (gate, 4:1) and when the _____ b _____ (redeemer, 4:1) came by he said sit down with the _____ c _____ (elders, 4:2) of the city. The owner of the field asked the man to _____ d _____ (buy, 4:4) the widow’s land. The man said he could not so _____ e _____ (he, 4:9) took off his _____ f _____ (sandal, 4:8) and said, You are _____ g _____ (witnesses 4:9) this day that I have bought all the land of _____ h _____ (Naomi 4:9) and also _____ i _____ (Ruth, 4:10) the _____ j _____ (Moabite, 4:10) will be my _____ k _____ (wife, 4:10)

11. So he took is wife and she bore a son whom they named _____ a _____ (Obed, 4:17), the father of _____ b _____ (Jesse, 4:17), the father of _____ c _____ (David, 4:17). Ruth ends with a listing of the generations of _____ d _____ (Perez, 4:18)

12. What are the key themes of the book of Ruth?

Answer:

- a. kindness
- b. redemption
- c. God’s providence
- d. God’s covenant

13. Why is the genealogy at the end of the book so important?

Answer:

It shows that the line of David, of Israel’s King, continued through King David—i.e. that God remains true to his covenant promises even during bitter providences.

1 Samuel Study Guide

Outline 1 Samuel:

1:1-7:17	8:1-22	9:1-15:35	16:1-31:13
Story of Samuel	Transition to the Monarchy	The Story of Saul	The Story of Saul and David

1. a. Who was Samuel's mother?
- b. His father?
- c. What is the cause of Hannah's grief in the opening chapter?
- d. Where did they go each year to offer sacrifice to the Lord?

Answer:

- a. Hannah (1:20)
- b. Elkanah (1:19)
- c. Thus far, she had been unable to have children. (1:8)
- d. Shiloh (1:3)

2. a. What is Hannah's vow?
- b. Where is this found?

Answer:

- a. If the Lord would give her a son, she would dedicate him to the Lord and let no razor touch his head.
- b. **1 Sam 1:11** And she vowed a vow and said, "O Lord of hosts, if you will indeed look on the affliction of your servant and remember me and not forget your servant, but will give to your servant a son, then I will give him to the Lord all the days of his life, and no razor shall touch his head."

3. a. Who was the priest that spoke to Hannah, who told Hannah that the Lord would grant her petition?
- b. Who were the priest's two sons?
- c. Why does were these two sons called "worthless"?
- d. What was God's response to their actions in regard to the sacrifices?
- e. In what city did they serve as priests?

Answer:

- a. Eli (1:12-17)
- b. Hophni and Phinehas (1:3)
- c. They treated the offering with contempt.

1 Samuel 2:17 Thus the sin of the young men was very great in the sight of the LORD, for the men treated the offering of the LORD with contempt.

1 Samuel 2:29 "Why then do you scorn my sacrifices and my offerings that I commanded, and honor your sons above me by fattening yourselves on the choicest parts of every offering of my people Israel?"

- d. The Lord rejected the house of Eli. (2:30b-35)
- e. Shiloh (1:3)



4. a. In what chapter is the call of Samuel found?
- b. What office did Samuel exercise within the nation of Israel?
- c. Where did the Lord reveal himself to Samuel?
- d. How did he reveal himself?

Answer:

- a. Chapter 3
 - b. Prophet
 - c. Shiloh (3:21)
 - d. By the word of the Lord (3:21)
5. a. In 1 Samuel 4, who defeats Israel?
 - b. What was the result of this defeat?
 - c. What happened to Eli the priest when he learned the Ark of the Covenant had been captured?
 - d. How long did he serve Israel as a judge over the nation?

Answer:

- a. The Philistines (1:2)
 - b. The Philistines captured the Ark of the Covenant. (1:11)
 - c. He fell backward, broke his neck and died. (1:18)
 - d. Forty years (1:18)
6. Trace the journey of the Ark of the Covenant as found in 1 Samuel *and* 2 Samuel (be able to list four of these):
 - a. 1 Samuel 3, the Lord calls Samuel who was sleeping in the tent of meeting, “where the ark of God was.”
 - b. 1 Samuel 4, the Philistines capture the ark (for seven months)
 - c. 1 Samuel 5:1-7, the Philistines bring the ark to Ashdod, setting it up next to the idol Dagon
 - d. 1 Samuel 5:8-9, the Philistines bring the ark to Gath
 - e. 1 Samuel 5:10-12, the Philistines bring the ark to Ekron
 - f. 1 Samuel 6:10-15, the Philistines return the ark with guilt offering to Beth-shemesh
 - g. 1 Samuel 6:19-21, The Lord strikes 70 men for looking upon the ark
 - h. 1 Samuel 7:1-2, the men of Kiriath-jearim take the ark to the house of the Abinadab where it stays for 20 years
 - i. 1 Samuel 14:18, Saul commands Ahijah to bring the ark to the war camp
 - j. 2 Samuel 6:2-5, David begins to move the ark to Jerusalem on a cart
 - k. 2 Samuel 6:6-7, The Lord strikes Uzzah dead for holding on to the ark
 - l. 2 Samuel 6:10-11, David takes the ark to the house of Obed-edom, where it stays for three months
 - m. 2 Samuel 6:12-17, David brings the ark to Jerusalem, and places it inside the tent he pitched for it
 - n. 2 Samuel 15:24-25, Zadok brings the ark to David, who commands him to carry it back to Jerusalem
 - o. 2 Samuel 15:29, Zadok and Abiathar carry the ark back to Jerusalem

7. a. In what city did Samuel lead Israel in battle against the Philistines?
b. God gave Israel the victory and Samuel set up a stone which he named?
c. What does the name given to this stone mean?

Answer:

- a. Mizpah (7:7)
b. Ebenezer (7:12)
c. "The Lord has helped us." (7:12)

8. a. As Samuel grew older, who did he make judges over Israel (his replacements)?
b. What were their names?
c. Were his sons righteous like he was or evil?
d. What did the people of Israel begin to ask for?

Answer:

- a. His sons (8:1)
b. Joel and Abijah (8:2)
c. Evil; they perverted justice; they did not walk in his ways. (8:3)
d. A king (8:4)

9. a. What happens in 1 Samuel 9?
b. Who was Saul's father?
c. Why did Saul and go see Samuel?
d. Of which tribe was Saul a descendant?

Answer:

- a. Saul is chosen to be the first king of Israel (9:16)
b. Kish (9:3)
c. His father's donkeys were lost and he was sent to find them (9:3, 6)
d. Benjamin (9:1)

10. a. In 1 Samuel 10:17, where did Samuel call the people together?
b. What did Samuel say their desire for a king was?
c. Why could Samuel not find Saul when he went to introduce him as King to Israel?
d. In which chapter does Eli anoint Saul as king of Israel?
e. What distinguished Saul from the rest of the people?

Answer:

- a. Mizpah (10:17)
b. A rejection of God (10:19)
c. He was hiding in the baggage (10:22)
d. Chapter 10:1
e. "He was taller than any of the people from his shoulders upward." (10:23)

11. a. What was the first enemy nation Saul defeated as king (chapter 11)?
b. Why is this event important?
c. Where is Saul officially made the king of Israel?

Answer:

- a. The Ammonites (11:11)
b. It made Saul the de facto King of Israel.
c. Gilgal (11:15)

12. a. In what chapter does Samuel give his farewell address?
b. What transition officially takes place with this address?

Answer:

- a. Chapter 12
b. Israel is now ruled by a king instead of judges.

13. Fill in the blanks:

One day a (Jonathan, 14:1) and his armor-bearer went up to the garrison of the Philistines. When he asked his armor-bearer if he believed they could take the garrison, the arm bearer responded “Do all that is in your b” (heart, 14:7).

14. Fill in the blanks:

Samuel commanded a (Saul, 15.1) to go and strike b (Amalek, 15:2-3) because they did not show kindness to Israel when they came up from Egypt. Samuel said kill every man, woman, child, infant and animal.

So they went on to victory but they did not destroy everything as commanded. They spared c (Agag) and kept the best of the d (sheep, 15.9)

15. a. As a result of Saul’s disobedience, the Lord said what about the king?
b. Why did Saul sin against the word of the Lord?
c. What was the result of this disobedience?
d. What symbolizes this?

Answer:

- a. That he regrets making Saul king of Israel (15:11).
b. He feared the people and obeyed their voice. (15:24)
c. The kingdom was “torn” away from Saul. (15:27-28)
d. The tearing of Samuel’s robe. (15:27-28)

Fill in the blanks:

16. The Lord sent Samuel to the house of a (Jesse the Bethlehemite, 16:1) to anoint a new king. And looking at the oldest son he believed this to be the Lord’s anointed. But the Lord told him, do not look on his appearance or on the height of his stature. Man looks on the outward appearance but God looks at the b (heart, 16:7). After seeing the other sons, Samuel asked is there another, to which they responded there is the c (youngest) who is keeping the d (sheep, 16:11). They sent for e (16:13) and when he arrived Samuel anointed him and the f (Spirit, 16:13) of the Lord rushed upon him.

Fill in the blanks:

17. The a (Spirit, 16:14) of the Lord departed from Saul and a b (harmful spirit, 16:15) tormented him. Saul's advisor's suggested they find someone who can play the c (lyre, 16:16) because when the evil spirit was upon him it would make him well. So they sent for d (David, 16:19) and Saul e (loved him greatly, 16:21) and he became his f (armor bearer, 16:21).

18. a. What was the name of the Philistine giant/champion?

b. Where was he from?

c. How tall was he?

Answer:

a. Goliath

b. Gath (17:4)

c. six cubits and a span (17:4)

19. What weapon to David use to defeat Goliath?

Answer:

A sling and a stone (17:50)

20. Who did Jonathan love as his own soul?

Answer:

David (18:3)

21. Why did the women's singing make Saul jealous of David?

Answer:

David was said to have killed ten thousands and Saul only thousands—he was jealous of David (18:8)

22. a. What does Saul's jealousy toward David lead him to do?

b. What did Saul throw at David?

Answer:

a. Saul attempted to harm David (18:11)

b. A spear (18:11)

23. a. In chapter 18, who does David marry?

b. Who is the father of this woman?

Answer:

a. Michal (18:17)

b. Saul (18:17)

24. a. In chapter 20, how does Jonathan express his love for David?

b. What does Jonathan help David do?

Answer:

a. He warns him that Saul is trying to kill him.

b. Flee from King Saul.



25. a. Where did David end up when fleeing Saul?
b. Who was the priest in this town?
c. What did the priest give to David?

Answer:

- a. Nob (21:1)
b. Ahimelech (21:1)
c. The Holy Bread/the Bread of the Presence (21:6)

26. Fill in the blanks:

In the cave of a (Engedi, 24:3) David and his men were hiding when Saul went in to relieve himself. David cut off a piece of Saul's b (robe, 24:4) but would not kill him because Saul was God's c (anointed, 24:6)

27. Samuel dies in which chapter of 1 Samuel?

Answer:

Chapter 25

28. In chapter 25, who does David send men to greet as he is shearing his sheep?

Answer:

Nabal (25:4-5)

29. Who does David marry in chapter 25?

Answer:

Abigail (25:39)

30. Fill in the blanks:

To find protection from Saul, David goes to the land of the a (Philistines, 27:1) and is protected by b (Achish, 27:3) king of c (Gath, 27:3). For David's services, the king gave him the town of d (Ziklag, 27:6)

31. Fill in the blanks:

When the Philistines went up to war with Israel, Saul was afraid because he had no word from the Lord. So he went to the a of b (medium, En-dor, 28:7) and she made c (Samuel, 28:11) appear.

32. Fill in the blanks:

In the battle with the Philistines at Mount a (Gilboa, 31:1) Saul was wounded by the b (archers, 31:3) and instead of being captured he c (fell) on his own d (sword, 31:4). Along with Saul, his e (three, 31:2) sons also died.

33. What are the key themes of 1 Samuel?

Answer:

- a. God's kingship
b. God's providential guidance
c. God's sovereign will and power



34. Who is the traditional author of 1 Samuel?

Answer:

Unknown

35. When is the canonical setting of 1 Samuel?

Answer:

Transition from judges to a king.

36. After Hophni and Phinehas were killed in battle and the Ark of the Covenant captured, when the wife of _____ (Phinehas) found out she went into labor and named her child _____ (Ichabod, 4:21).

II Samuel Study Guide

1. Outline 2 Samuel:

1-4	5-12	13-19	20 -24
David's Reign over Judah	David's Reign over all Israel	Absalom's Rebellion	David Numbers the people

2. Who is the traditional author of 2 Samuel?

Answer:

Unknown

3. What is the canonical setting of 2 Samuel?

Answer:

The reign of King David

4. News of the death of Saul and Jonathan came to David by an a (Amalekite, 1:8) This person brought the crown of Saul to David and told David that after Saul was wounded, Saul asked him to b (kill him, 1:9) so he did. David had the man c (executed, 1:5) because he had killed the Lord's d (anointed, 1:16)

5. a. Where was David anointed King?

b. Of which tribe was he the King?

Answer:

a. Hebron (2:3-4)

b. Judah (2:3-4)

6. a. When David first became King was there conflict with those still loyal to Saul?

b. Who was the leader of Saul's army when David became King?

c. Who was the leader of David's army?

Answer:

a. Yes (2:8-11)

b. Abner (2:8)

c. Joab (24:2)

7. David was a (thirty, 5:4) when he began to reign over Israel and he reigned b (40, 5:5) years. At Hebron he reigned over all Israel and Judah for c (33, 5:5) years.

8. Which familiar enemy came looking for David after he was anointed King over the entire nation of Israel?

Answer:

The Philistines (5:17ff)

9. In what chapter does David bring the ark of God to Jerusalem?

Answer:

2 Samuel 6

10. a. Which of Abinadab's sons touched the ark of God?
b. Why did he reach out for the ark of God?
c. What happened to him for touching the ark of God?
d. What was King David's response to this event?
e. Where did King David take the ark before Jerusalem?
f. Why did David finally take the ark into Jerusalem?
g. How did David and the house of Israel arrive with the ark of God in Jerusalem?

Answer:

- a. Uzzah (6:6)
a. The oxen stumbled (6:6)
b. God killed him. (6:7)
c. He was angry and afraid of the Lord, not willing to take the ark of God into Jerusalem (6:8-10)
d. The house of Obed-edom (6:11)
e. Because God blessed the house of Obed-edom because of the ark of God (6:12)
f. They were rejoicing (6:12), sacrificing (6:13), shouting and sounding a trumpet (6:15).

11. a. Who looked out her window and saw David bringing the ark of God into Jerusalem?
b. What was her response to King David?
c. Why did she have this response?

Answer:

- a. Michal (6:16)
b. She despised him in her heart. (6:16)
c. Michal thought David had dishonored himself while dancing because he uncovered himself (6:20).



12. a. In what chapter do we find God's covenant with David?
- b. What did David desire to do that led to this covenant?
- c. What is God's response to this desire?
- d. What does God promise David?
- e. How long will this Kingdom endure?
- f. Who is this offspring spoken of in chapter 7?
- g. How did King David respond to God's covenant?

Answer:

- a. 2 Samuel 7
- b. Build a house for God (7:1-3)
- c. God is pleased, but actually promises to make David a house (7:11).
- d. That David's offspring will establish his kingdom after he dies (7:12) and the offspring will build God's house (7:13).
- e. Forever (7:13)!
- f. Solomon, but ultimately the Lord Jesus Christ.
- g. With a prayer of gratitude (7:18-29).

13. a. David wanted to show kindness to the descendant's of the house of Saul for _____'s sake.
- b. Who was left in the house of Saul that he showed kindness to?
- c. Whose son was this descendant?
- d. What was wrong with this descendant of Saul?

Answer:

- a. Jonathan's sake (9:1)
- b. Mephibosheth (9:6)
- c. Jonathan's (9:6)
- d. He was crippled in his feet (9:3)

14. Fill in the blanks:

In the spring of the year when kings go to a (battle, 11:1) David b (remained, 11:1) at c (home in Jerusalem, 11:1) One late afternoon while he was walking on his roof he saw d (Bathsheba, 11:3) e (bathing, 11:2). She was the wife of f (Uriah, 11:3) the g (Hittite, 11:3). David sent messengers and h (took her, 11:4) and she i (lay, 11:4) with her and she became j (pregnant, 11:5). David sent for the husband and told him to go home and make love to his wife, but instead he stayed at David's k (door, 11:9). So David sent a letter to l (Joab, 11:14) to have him m (killed, 11:15) So n (Uriah, 11:17) died in the battle. When the time of mourning was over David sent for o (Bathsheba, 11:27) and made her his p (wife, 11:27)



15. Then the prophet a (Nathan, 12:1) came and told David a parable about a rich man who had many b (sheep, 12:2). This rich man took the only c (lamb, 12:3) of a poor man. David became d (angry, 12:5) and said this man who has done this deserves to e (die, 12:5). And Nathan responded, f (“you are the man,” 12:7). Nathan continued, telling David that God would raise up g (evil, 12:11) against him out of his own house and that he would take his h (wives, 12:11) and give them to his neighbor and they shall i (lie, 12:11) in sight of the j (sun, 12:11). For what you did, you did it secretly but this will be done before k l (all Israel, 12:12). The punishment will be that the child will m (die, 12:14). David n (fasted, 12:16) and o (lay, 12:16) all night on the p (ground, 12:16). On the q (seventh day, 12:18) the child r (died, 12:18). When David heard this he s and t himself with oil (washed and anointed, 12:20).

16. Fill in the blanks:

David went and lay with his wife and bore a son named a (Solomon, 12:24) and the Lord b (loved, 12:24) him and Nathan gave the child the name c (Jedidiah, 12:25) because d (of the Lord, 12:25)

17. Fill in the blanks:

David’s son a (Amnon, 13:1) loved b (Tamar, 13:1) the sister of c (Absalom, 13:1). And he d (violated her, 13:14) forcing her to lay with him. David’s son, the rapist, then e (hated, 13:15) her and put her out. Her brother plotted and killed his brother f (Amnon, 13:28). Later David’s general would convince David to g (call, 14:23) for his son to return to Jerusalem. h (Absalom, 14:25) was i (handsome, 14:25) and did not have one j (blemish, 14:25) on him. Absalom named his daughter _____, most likely after his sister (Tamar, 4:27).

18. Fill in the blanks:

David’s son a (Absalom, 15:6) b (stole, 15:6) the hearts of the people. And he declared himself c at d (king, Hebron, 15:10). David’s son grew so strong that David had to e (flee, 15:14) Jerusalem. When David’s son came to Jerusalem he f with the g of David (lay, concubines, 16:22), in the h (sight, 16:22) of all Israel.

19. Fill in the blanks:

David and his son, Absalom, who rebelled against him highly esteemed a (Ahithophel, 16:23) because he gave counsel as if one consulted the b of the c (word, Lord, 16:23). But David’s son listened to the counsel of d (Hushai, 17:7) not knowing that he was on David’s side. When the Ahithophel’s word was not followed he went home and e (hanged, 17:23) himself.



20. a. When David's army, led by Joab, fights Israel's army led by Absalom, what was David's request of his troops?
b. What happened to Absalom as he met David's army?
c. How did David respond to Absalom's death?

Answer:

- a. That they deal gently with Absalom (18:5)
b. His head got caught in an oak tree as he rode his mule under the tree (18:9)
c. He was deeply grieved (18:33)

21. Why is the rebellion of Sheba important?

Answer:

It shows that there was conflict between the north and south within Israel before the nation officially split in two under Solomon's reign.

22. Fill in the blanks:

There was a famine in Israel for 3 years and God revealed that it was because Saul had put to death the a (Gibeonites, 21:1). Those who had remained from the nation put to death asked David for b (seven, 21:6) sons of Saul to c (hang, 21:6). David agreed but he did not give them d (Mephibosheth, 21:7) because of the e (oath, 21:7) between David and f (Jonathan, 21:7).

23. David said that he longed to drink water from the well in a (Bethlehem, 23:15) so three of David's b (mighty men, 23:16) went and broke into the c (Philistine, 23:16) camp and brought back the water to David. But David would not d (drink, 23:16) but pour it out to the e (Lord, 23:16) and said, "Far be it from me that I should do this. Shall I drink the f (blood, 23:17) of the men who went at the risk their lives.

24. David asked Joab to a (number, 24:2) the people. When Joab returned, David said, I have b (sinned, 24:10). So the prophet of God offered David c (three, 24:12) things and told him to choose one of them. David in distress said, "Let us fall into the hands of the Lord for his d (mercy, 24:14) is great. So the Lord sent a e (pestilence, 24:15) on Israel. But the f (pestilence, 24:16) did not touch g (Jerusalem, 24:16). The prophet instructed David to build an altar at the h (threshing floor, 24:18) of i (Araunah the Jebusite, 24:18). When David came to the place Araunah offered David freely the j (oxen, 24:22) to sacrifice, but David said, "I will not offer to the Lord that which k (cost) me l (nothing, 24:24).

25. What is Solomon's second name?

Answer:

Jedidiah

I Kings Study Guide

1. Outline the book of 1 Kings:

1-11	12-14	15	15:25-16:34	17:1-22
The Reign of Solomon	Divided Kingdom	Abijam and Asa	Nadab to Ahab	Elijah and Ahab

2. Who is the traditional author of 1 Kings?

Answer:

Unknown (no internal author given)

3. What is the canonical setting of 1 Kings?

Answer:

The monarchy of ancient Israel—beginning with David’s reign ending and Solomon’s reign beginning.

4. Which other book of the Bible highly influences 1 Kings historical portrayal of events?

Answer:

Deuteronomy

5. How does 1 Kings begin?

Answer:

With the end of David’s reign as King (1:1-4)

6. Fill in the blanks:

___a___ (Adonijah, 1:5) set himself up as king, succeeding David. He was David’s ___b___ (2nd 1:6) son. ___c___ (Nathan, 1:11) advised ___d___ (Bathsheba, 1:11) to go to David and get him to swear that ___e___ (Solomon, 1:17) should be king. David swore that Solomon would be king. So ___f___ (Solomon) was anointed by the priest ___g___ (Zadok, 1:39)

7. Fill in the blanks:

When God offered Solomon any request, Solomon asked for ___a___ (wisdom, 3:9) to govern/rule. God promised to give him also ___b___ (riches) and ___c___ (honor, 3:13). Solomon responded to God’s answer to his prayer by ___d___ (going to Jerusalem, 3:15), standing before the ___e___ (ark of the covenant, 3:15), offered burnt and ___f___ (peace, 3:15) offerings, and made a ___g___ (feast, 3:15) for all his servants.

8. The first sign of Solomon’s judgment was when he judged between two ___a___ (prostitutes, 3:16) concerning a ___b___ (child, 13:22). His decision was to ___c___ (divide, 3:25) the child with a ___d___ (sword, 3:24-25). The first woman responded by saying to ___e___ (give, 3:26) the child to the other. While the other said, ___f___ (divide, 3:26) him. Solomon gave the child to the ___g___ (first, 3:27) woman.

9. What were the boundaries of Solomon's Kingdom?

Answer:

“Solomon ruled over all the kingdoms from the Euphrates to the land of the Philistines and to the border of Egypt.” (4:21a)

10. Why could Solomon now build the Temple, whereas his father, King David, was not able to build the Temple of the Lord?

Answer:

The warfare all around prevented David from building the Temple, but Solomon reigned during a time of peace allowing him to construct the Temple (5:3-5).

11. Fill in the blanks:

_____ a _____ (Hiram, 5:1), King of Tyre received word from Solomon to cut b _____ (cedars, 5:6) to use to build the c _____ (house, 5:5) of the Lord. It took Solomon d _____ (seven years, 5:38) to build it. But when it came to building his own house it took Solomon e _____ (13, 7:1) years.

12. Fill in the blanks:

When Solomon dedicates the temple he asks the Lord to hear the a _____ (prayers, 8:41-42) of the b _____ (foreigner, 8:41-42) that all the c _____ (peoples, 8:43) of the d _____ (earth, 8:43) might e _____ (fear, 8:43) your f _____ (name, 8:43).

13. Fill in the blanks:

I Kings 11 says, Solomon a _____ (loved, 11:1) many foreign b _____ (women, 11:1). He had c _____ (700, 11:3) wives and d _____ concubines (300, 11:3) and his wives turned his e _____ (heart 11:3,4) after other gods.

14. Fill in the blanks:

The prophet a _____ (Ahijah, 11:29) was dressed in a new garment and walked along the road with b _____ (Jeroboam, 11:29). He c _____ (tore, 11:30) the garment in d _____ (12 pieces, 11:30) and gave e _____ (10) of them to f _____ (Jeroboam, 11:32) and said I am about to tear the kingdom from g _____ (Solomon, 11:31) and give you h _____ (10 tribes) but he shall have i _____ (1 tribe) for the sake of my servant David, 11:33.

15. Fill in the blanks:

Solomon reigned in Jerusalem for a _____ (40, 11:42) years, and then slept with his fathers. b _____ (Rehoboam, 11:43) reigned in his place. The new king called the people together at c _____ (Shechem, 12:1) The people asked the king to d _____ (lighten, 12:4) the hard service of his father because of his heavy e _____ (yoke, 12:4) and then the people would serve him. The king took counsel with the f _____ men (old, 12:6) and they said, g _____ (serve, 12:7) the people and speak h _____ (good, 12:7) to them and they will serve you. But the king abandoned their counsel and asked the i _____ men (young, 12:8) who advised the king to make j _____ (heavier, 12:11) the peoples'

burdens. Therefore all of the tribes followed l (Jeroboam) except for Judah who followed m (Rehoboam, 12:20-21).

16. Fill in the blanks:

The king of Israel, the northern kingdom, made his home in a (Shechem, 12:25) and built two calves of b (gold, 12:28) so the people would not go up to c (Jerusalem, 12:27) to worship. One he placed in d (Bethel, 12:29) and the other in (Dan, 12:29). He built e (high, 12:31) places and appointed f (priests, 12:31) who were not g (Levites, 12:31) and appointed h (feasts, 12:31-32). The punishment of the king's house was to be i (cut, 13:34) off and j (destroyed, 13:34) from the face of the k (earth, 13:34).

17. Fill in the blanks:

The king of Judah a (Rehoboam, 14:21) did what was b (evil, 14:22) in the sight of the Lord. They built c (high, 14:23) places and d (Asherim 14:23) on every hill. So the king of e (Egypt, 14:25) came up against Jerusalem and took the f (treasures, 14:26) of the house of the Lord.

18. What is the name of Jeroboam's son who reigned in his place when he died?

Answer:

Nadab, 14:20

19. Fill in the blanks:

The first king of Judah, after the kingdom divided, who was described as wholly true to the Lord all his days was a (Asa, 15:11) because he removed all of the b (idols, 15:12) his father had made. When he died, his son c (Jehoshaphat, 15:24) reigned in his place.

20. Fill in the blanks:

One of the Northern kings described as being more evil than all who were before him was a (Ahab, 16:30). His wife's name was b (Jezebel, 16:31). He built an altar to the false god c (Baal, 16:34). As a result, the prophet d (Elijah, 17:1) declared there would be no e (rain, 17:1) in Israel.

21. Fill in the blanks:

Elijah fled to the brook Cherith where a (ravens, 17:6) brought him bread and meat. Then the Lord sent the prophet Elijah to b (Zarephath, 17:10). There he met a c (widow, 17:10). The prophet then asked her to bake him some bread but the widow said she had only enough d (flour, 17:12) and e (oil, 17:12) for one last meal for her son and herself then they would have nothing (flour, oil, 17:12). The prophet told her to do as he said then make some bread for herself. For the f will not be spent and the g (jar and jug 17:14) of oil shall not be empty. When the woman's h (son, 17:17,18) became sick and i (died, 17:17,18) the prophet took the child and cried out to the Lord j (three, 17:21) times and the child came back to k (life, 17:22).

22. Fill in the blanks:

The queen a (Jezebel, 18:4) killed the prophets of the Lord so b (Obadiah, 18:3 – not the minor prophet) hid c (100, 18:4) prophets in caves.

23. Fill in the blanks:

The prophet a (Elijah, 18:17-18) challenges b (Ahab the King, 18:19) to bring c (450, 18:19) prophets of d (Baal, 18:19-20) to Mt e (Carmel, 18:19-20). The prophet asked the people, "How long will you go f (limping, 18:21) between two different opinions? If the LORD is God, follow him; but if Baal, then follow him." He challenges the prophets to see which God will send down fire. The false prophets went first. The false prophets cried aloud and g (cut 18:28) themselves. The prophet h (mocked, 18:27), "Either he is musing, or he is i (relieving 18:27) himself, or he is on a journey, or perhaps he is i (asleep, 18:27) and must be j (awakened, 18:27). Then the prophet took k (twelve, 18:31) stones and rebuilt the altar of the Lord. He instructed the people to pour l (water 18:33) over the wood and sacrifice m times (three, 18:34). Then the prophet prayed and n (fire, 18:38) consumed the sacrifice. Then the prophet n (slaughtered, 18:40) the false prophets.

24. Fill in the blanks:

The queen, a (Jezebel, 19:2), after b (Elijah's, 19:2) victory threatened to kill him. The prophet was c (afraid, 19:3) and went to d (Beersheba, 19:3) and he asked the Lord to take his e (life, 19:4). The Lord sent the prophet to a cave on Mt. f (Horeb, 19:9). And the Lord told him to stand on the Mt, before the Lord. And behold, the LORD passed by. Then God tells the prophet to anoint g (Hazael, 19:15) king over h (Syria, 19:15) and anoint i (Jehu, 19:16) king of j (Israel, 19:16) and k (Elisha, 19:16) you shall anoint to be prophet in your place.

25. a. Whose vineyard did King Ahab want?

b. Who devised a plan to get King Ahab the vineyard he wanted?

c. What did Elijah say would happen to King Ahab as a result of the vineyard incident?

Answer:

a. Naboth (21:1)

b. Queen Jezebel (21:7)

c. Dogs would lick up his blood (21:17-19)

26. Which prophet told King Ahab about the vision of the lying spirits in the mouths of Ahab's prophets'?

Answer: Micaiah (22:19-23)

27. How did King Ahab die?

Answer:

He was struck in battle by a random bow that hit between the kinks in his armor. (22:34)



28. 1 Kings ends by discussing two kings, one good (a) and one evil (b). Who are these two kings?

Answer:

a. Jehoshaphat (good) (22:41ff)

b. Ahaziah (evil) (22:51ff)

29. Who became king after Solomon?

Answer:

Rehoboam (11:43)

30. Who led a rebellion that divided Israel?

Answer:

Jeroboam (12:16ff)

II Kings Study Guide

1. Outline the book of 2 Kings.

Answer:

Elisha	The End of Israel	Hezekiah	Mannasseh	Josiah	The End of Judah

2. Who is the traditional author of 2 Kings?

Answer:

Unknown

3. What is the canonical setting of 2 Kings?

Answer:

From the divided Kingdom to the fall of Judah

4. a. Elijah wore a garment of?

b. And a belt of?

Answer:

a. Hair (1:8)

b. Leather (1:8)

5. a. What was unique about the way Elijah's life ended?

b. Who asked Elijah for a double portion of his Spirit?

c. At what important river was Elijah's successor anointed with the spirit?

d. What piece of clothing did Elijah leave for Elisha?

Answer:

a. He did not die but was taken to heaven by a chariot of fire and a whirlwind (2:11)

b. Elisha (2:9)

c. The River Jordan (2:9-14)

d. His cloak (2:14)

6. a. What jeering insult did the young boys from Bethel chant at Elisha?

b. What happened to these boys?

Answer:

a. They called to Elisha, "Go up you baldhead." (2:24)

b. Elisha cursed them and forty-two of the boys were torn by two she-bears (2:24)

7. Fill in the blanks:

Elisha told the widow who had lost her husband to bring him empty a (vessels, 4:3) and told her to fill them all from a jar of b (oil, 4:2-7) that only quit flowing when there was nothing left to fill. Elisha also raised the c (son, 4:35) of a d (Shunammite, 4:36) woman and purified the deadly e (stew, 4:38-44).

8. a. Who was the commander of Syria's army?
b. What was wrong with this man?
c. How did Syria find out about the prophet of Israel who could heal their commander?
d. What did Elisha tell Naaman to do?
e. After getting over his anger, Naaman did as the prophet Elisha instructed him to do. What happened when he did?

Answer:

- a. Naaman (5:1)
b. Leper (5:1)
c. A slave girl who worked for Naaman's wife (5:2-3)
d. Go and wash in the Jordan River seven times (5:10)
e. He was healed from his leprosy and made clean (5:14)

9. Fill in the blanks:

One of the sons of the prophets lost an a (axe, 6:5) head in the b (Jordan, 6:5). The son was distressed because the axe was c (borrowed, 6:5). So the prophet made it d (float, 6:6) so that it could be recovered.

10. Fill in the blanks:

The king of a (Syria, 6:9) was at war with Israel. But the prophet Elisha told Israel's king the plans of his enemy. When the Syrian king heard that his plans were known by the prophet Elisha, he sent a great b (army, 6:14) and they surrounded the c (city, 6:14) of Dothan, where Elisha was staying. Elisha's d (servant, 6:15) asked what should they do. Elisha said, "Do not be afraid, for those who are with e (us, 6:16) are f (more, 6:16) than those who are with them." And Elisha prayed that the Lord might g (open, 6:17) the h (eyes, 6:17) of his servant and the servant i (saw, 6:17) the j (mountains, 6:17) full of k (horses) and l (chariots, 6:17) of fire.

11. Fill in the blanks:

The Syrian king, a (Ben-hadad, 6:24), besieged Samaria. And there was a great b (famine, 6:25). Two women even agreed to c (eat, 6:28) their own d (children, 6:29). So the king sent messengers to e (Elisha, 6:32). The prophet's response to the king was, "Tomorrow there would be f (food, 7:1). But the servant of the king did not believe the prophet. So the prophet said you will g (see, 7:2) it but not h it (eat, 7:2)

12. A phrase repeated in II Kings when a new king arose over Israel is, "He did not depart from all the a of b (sins, Jeroboam, 13:11)."

13. a. Which King of Judah repairs the Temple in 2 Kings?
b. Where is this found in 2 Kings?

Answer:

- a. Jehoash
b. Chapter 12

14. Which chapter records the death of Elisha?

Answer:

Chapter 13

15. a. Who was the last king of the northern kingdom of Israel?
b. In which chapter is the fall of Israel found?
c. Why was Israel exiled (why did they fall)?

Answer:

- a. Hoshea (17:1)
b. Chapter 17
c. Israel was exiled because they served other gods—i.e. their idolatry (17:7, 12).

16. Fill in the blanks:

When a (Hezekiah, 18:1), son of Ahaz, became king of Judah, he did what was b (right, 18:3) in the sight of the Lord. He c (removed, 18:4) the high places and broke to pieces the d (serpent, 18:4) that Moses had made because the people made e (offerings, 18:4) to it. The king f (trusted, 18:5) in the Lord so that there was g (none, 18:5) like him h (after, 18.5) him or i (before, 18.5) him.

17. a. Which Assyrian King launched a major attack against Israel while Hezekiah was king?
b. What did Hezekiah use to pay this king?
c. Which famous prophet reassures King Hezekiah?
d. What does King Hezekiah do that shows his remorse and repentance?

Answer:

- a. Sennacherib (18:13)
b. The gold from the Temple of the Lord. (18:16)
c. Isaiah (19:1-7)
d. He dresses in sackcloth and goes into the Temple of the Lord. (19:1)

18. Fill in the blanks:

The king of Judah a, (Hezekiah, 20:1), became b (sick, 20:1) and the prophet c (Isaiah, 20:1) told him he would d (die, 20:1) and the king e (wept, 20:3). The word of the Lord came to the prophet and He told him that the king would be f (healed, 20:5) on the g (third, 20:5) day. The king asked for a sign in order to know that he would be healed. The sign was that the h (shadow, 20:11) would go back i (ten, 20:11) steps.

19. a. Who did Hezekiah show all that was in his house?
b. What did Isaiah tell Hezekiah would happen because he showed this nation all that was in his house?
c. Why did Hezekiah show his possessions to this enemy nation?

Answer:

- a. The Babylonians (20:12ff)
b. That all in his house would be carried away to Babylon (20:17)
c. In order to establish peace and security in his day (20:19)

20. a. Who was Hezekiah's son?
b. How old was Hezekiah's son when he began to reign?
c. Did Manasseh continue the work of his father Hezekiah?

Answer:

- a. Manasseh (20:21)
b. 12 years old (21:1)
c. No. He did what was in evil in the sight of God. (21:1-17)

21. Fill in the blanks:

King a (Josiah, 22:1) began to reign when he was 8 years old and he did what was b (right, 22:2) and the king commanded that the c (temple, 22:5) be repaired. And the high priest told the king's servant "we have found the d (Book, 22:8) of the e (law, 22:8). The servant of the king read it to the king and he f (tore, 22:11) his clothes. When the king inquired of the prophets if the g (wrath, 22:13) of the Lord is kindled against this people, the prophetess h (Huldah, 22:14) said, "i (Disaster, 22:16) will come upon the people, but because the king has j (humbled, 22:19) himself before me, he shall go down to the grave in k (peace, 22:20).

22. a. In which chapter of 2 Kings are Josiah's reforms recorded?
b. What is at the heart of these reforms?
c. Which major event had not been celebrated since the "days of the Judges"?
d. Did Josiah's reforms keep the nation of Judah from facing God's judgment?
e. Who killed King Josiah?
f. Where did King Josiah die?

Answer:

- a. Chapter 23
b. A renewal of the covenant with God (23:2-3)
c. The Passover (23:21-23)
d. No, due to the provocations of Manasseh (23:26)
e. Pharaoh Neco killed him in battle. (23:29)
f. Megiddo (23:29)

23. Which king of Babylon captured Jerusalem?

Answer:

Nebuchadnezzar (24:10)



24. Fill in the blanks:

The king of Babylon, a (Nebuchadnezzar, 25:1), came against Jerusalem and besieged it during the reign of b (Zedekiah, 25:2). They captured the king and put to death his c (sons, 25:7) before his eyes. Then the Babylonian King put out the d (eyes, 25:7) of the king and bound him in e (chains, 25:7) and took him to f (Babylon, 25:7). Then Nebuchadnezzar g (burned, 25:9) the house of the Lord and the king's house and all the h (houses, 25:9) of Jerusalem. So Judah was taken into i (exile, 25:26-7).

1 Chronicles Study Guide

1. Outline the book of 1 Chronicles

Answer:

1-9	10-12	12-16	17	18-20	21-29
Genealogy of the Tribes	David's Rise to Power	Ark goes to Jerusalem	Davidic Promise	David's Wars	David's Census

2. Who is the traditional author of 1 Chronicles?

Answer:

Unknown; traditionally he is known simply as "the Chronicler"

3. What is the canonical setting of 1 Chronicles?

Answer:

1 Chronicles is concerned with David's rise to the throne and his reign as King of Israel, but was most likely written as Israel began to return to their land to rebuild the Temple post-exile.

4. What is the central theme of 1 Chronicles?

Answer:

The Davidic Covenant as it is the foundation and promise of Israel's life and hope

5. How is the Davidic Covenant expressed in 1 Chronicles?

Answer:

The monarch and the Temple (1 Chron. 17:10b-14)

6. Who is the main character of 1 Chronicles?

Answer:

King David

7. How is King David portrayed in 1 Chronicles that differs from the account found in Kings?

Answer:

David is presented in an idealistic way in 1 Chronicles.

8. What are the key themes of 1 Chronicles?

Answer:

The Davidic covenant, the Temple, Israel as the people of God

9. Which of the twelve tribes of Israel is given the first and most extensive space in the Chroniclers genealogy?

Answer:

The tribe of Judah (2:3-4:23)

10. Whose line or descendants is at the center of the genealogy of Judah?

Answer:

The Davidic line (3:1-24)

11. As 1 Chronicles moves on from Judah to the other tribes of Israel, who now takes the central place?

Answer:

The Levites (6:1-81)

12. Outline the genealogies found in chapters 1-9.

Answer:

- a. Adam to Esau (1:1-54)
- b. The sons of Israel (2:1-2)
- c. The tribe of Judah (2:3-4:23)
- d. The tribe of Simeon (4:24-43)
- e. The Transjordan tribes (5:1-26)
- f. The tribe of Levi (6:1-81)
- g. Other northern tribes (7:1-40)
- h. The tribe of Benjamin (8:1-40)
- i. The resettlement of Jerusalem (9:1-34)
- j. The genealogy of Saul (9:35-44)

13. In what chapter is David anointed King?

Answer:

Chapter 11

14. Fill in the blanks:

David assembled all Israel at the a (Nile, 13:5) in order to bring the b (ark of God 13:5) from c (Kiriath-jearim, 13:5) to d (Jerusalem, 13:13) but e (Uzzah, 13:9-14) put out his hand, touching the ark. As a result, David did not take the ark to Jerusalem but instead he took it to the house of f (Obed-edom, 13:13).

15. Fill in the blanks:

After defeating the Philistines (chapter 14), David builds a (houses, 15:1) for himself in the city of David, i.e. Jerusalem. He also prepared a b (tent, 15:1) for the ark of God. He determined that only the c (Levites, 15:2) could carry the ark. In fact, David's first attempt to bring the ark to Jerusalem failed because the Levites did not carry the ark of the Lord as God had commanded (15:13). So the priests and the Levites d (consecrated, 15:14) themselves in order to carry the ark and the Levites carried the ark of God on their e (shoulders, 15:15) with the f (poles 15:15) as Moses had commanded according to the word of the Lord.

16. In addition to carrying the Ark of the Covenant, what else did the Levites do as the Ark was carried into Jerusalem?

Answer:

They sang and provided music for the occasion (15:16).

17. Why did Saul's daughter, Michal, despise King David?

Answer:

She saw him dancing and rejoicing in the streets as the ark was carried into Jerusalem (15:29).

18. What did King David appoint Asaph and his brothers to do on the day the ark of God was carried into Jerusalem?

Answer:

To sing thanksgiving (16:7)

19. Why did King David desire, humanly speaking, to build a house for God?

Answer:

Because he lived in a house made of cedar while the Ark of the Covenant was in a tent (17:1).

20. What is God's covenant promise in chapter 17?

Answer:

That one of David's offspring would build God a house and God would establish this one's throne and kingdom forever (17:8-15).

21. Where in 1 Chronicles are David's wars recorded?

Answer:

Chapters 18-20

22. Who enticed David to take a census of his people?

Answer:

Satan (21:1)

23. What did God do to the people of Israel in response to David's census?

Answer:

He sent pestilence upon them that killed 70,000 people. (21:14)

24. Why was David not allowed to build the Temple of the Lord?

Answer:

Because he had shed much blood and waged great wars (22:8).

25. Who did David charge to people the Temple of the Lord?

Answer:

His son, Solomon (22:6-19)



26. Who was anointed priest when Solomon was anointed king?

Answer:

Zadok (29:22)

27. How long did David rule over Israel?

Answer:

Forty years (seven in Hebron and 33 in Jerusalem 29:26-27)

28. 1 Chronicles begins with a _____.

Answer:

A genealogy

2 Chronicles Study Guide

1. Outline the book of 2 Chronicles.

Answer:

1-2 Solomon and
the Temple

8-9 Solomon Beyond
the Temple

10-36 The Kingdom of Judah
down to the exile

2. Who is the traditional author of 2 Chronicles?

Answer:

Unknown, or simply “the Chronicler”

3. What is the canonical setting of 2 Chronicles?

Answer:

Solomon’s reign to the exile.

4. What does Solomon pray for in the opening chapter?

Answer:

Wisdom and knowledge (1:10)

5. Because Solomon asked for wisdom and knowledge to lead God’s people what did God also give him?

Answer:

Riches, possessions, and honor like none of the kings before him (1:12)

6. What did Solomon ask for and God provide as Solomon prepared to build the Temple of the Lord?

Answer:

Servants/the woodsmen (2:10)

7. Where did Solomon build the Temple?

Answer:

In Jerusalem on Mount Moriah (3:1)

8. What was the altar of the Temple made out of?

Answer:

Bronze (4:1)

9. What were the ten lamp stands made out of?

Answer:

Gold (4:7)

10. When Solomon had finished building the Temple what did he bring into the Temple?

Answer:

The Ark of the Covenant (5:2-14)

11. a. What filled the Temple?
b. What does this reveal about the meaning of the Temple?

Answer:

- a. The glory of the Lord (5:14; 7:1)
b. The Temple was the place and means of God's presence with his people.

12. What was inside the Ark of the Covenant?

Answer:

The Ten Commandments, "the two tablets Moses put there at Horeb" (5:10), the covenant God made with his people (6:11)

13. a. Where is the actual dedication ceremony of the Temple recorded?
b. What did Solomon and the people do first at this ceremony?

Answer:

- a. Chapter 7
b. They sacrificed before the Lord (7:4)

14. Fill in the blanks:

When she heard of a (Solomon's, 9:1) fame, the Queen of b (Sheba, 9:1) came to Jerusalem to test the king with hard c (questions, 9:1). She told Solomon all that was d (on her mind, 9:1) and Solomon e (answered, 9:2) all her questions, explaining everything to her. She said the f (report, 9:5) is true, the g (half, 9:6) of the greatness of your wisdom was not told me.

15. How long did Solomon rule over Israel?

Answer:

Forty years (9:30)

16. a. Who took the throne after King Solomon died?
b. In what city was Rehoboam made king of Judah?

Answer:

- a. Rehoboam, Solomon's son (9:31)
b. Shechem (10:1)

17. a. Why did the ten northern tribes revolt and make Jeroboam their king instead?
b. Which group within Judah advised Rehoboam to lift the heavy tax burden?
c. Which group advised Rehoboam to make the tax burden even greater ("add to their yoke")?
d. Which group of advisers did Rehoboam listen to?

Answer:

- a. Rehoboam refused to lighten the heavy tax his father had implemented (10:4-19)
b. The old men (10:5-7)
c. The young men (10:8-11)
d. The young men (10:12-16)

18. Fill in the blanks:

After Rehoboam had established his rule and fortified his cities strong, he abandoned the a (Law, 12:1) of the LORD, and all Israel with him. As a result of their unfaithfulness, in Rehoboam's fifth year as king, b (Shishak, 12:2), the king of Egypt came up and attacked Judah capturing the fortified cities as far as Jerusalem. Then the prophet c (Shemaiah, 12:5) came to Rehoboam and told him this attack came upon him because he abandoned the LORD. So Rehoboam and his princes d (humbled, 12:7) themselves and said " e " ("The LORD is righteous," 12:6). Then the word of the LORD came to Shemaiah saying that because they humbled themselves, Shishak will not destroy them but they will be Shishak's f (servants, 12:8).

19. What did Shishak, the king of Egypt, take when he came up against Jerusalem?

Answer:

The treasures of the house of the LORD and the gold shields Solomon had made (12:9)

20. a. Who became king of Judah after Rehoboam?

b. What characterizes his reign?

c. What happened to Jeroboam during the reign of Abijah?

Answer:

a. Abijah (13:1)

b. Abijah waged war with Jeroboam (13:2-7)

c. He lost the war to Judah, losing 500,000 men from Israel, and died (13:17-22)

21. Fill in the blanks:

Asa did what was a (right, 14:2) in the eyes of the Lord. He removed the foreign b (altars, 14:3) and the b (high places, 14:3) and he broke down the c (pillars, 14:3) and cut down the d (Asherim, 14:3) and commanded Judah to e (seek, 14:4) the Lord and to f (keep, 14:4) the law and the commandment. He had no g (war, 14:6) during those years.

22. a. King Asa led the people of Judah to renew the _____.

b. At the heart of this covenant was _____.

Answer:

a. Covenant (15:12)

b. religious reforms (see chapter 15)

23. Who did Jehoshaphat make a marriage alliance with?

Answer:

King Ahab of Israel (18:1)

24. a. When Ahab tried to entice Jehoshaphat to go up to Ramoth-gilead which prophet told them the truth of the situation?

b. Why did King Ahab hate Micaiah?

c. What does Micaiah tell Ahab about his prophets?

d. What happened because Ahab and Jehoshaphat would not listen to the prophet Micaiah?

e. How did King Ahab die?

Answer:

- a. Micaiah (18:7)
- b. Because Micaiah never prophesied good concerning King Ahab (18:7)
- c. There was a lying spirit in all their mouths (18:21-22)
- d. They were defeated and King Ahab died (18:33-34)
- e. He died in battle, by a bow drawn at random that struck in between the “scale armor and the breastplate” (18:33-34)

25. What kinds of reforms did King Jehoshaphat make?

Answer:

Judicial and religious reforms (chapter 19)

26. King Jehoram followed King Jehoshaphat. He killed his a (brothers, 21:4) and some of the princes of b (Israel, 21:4). He walked in the ways of the kings of c (Israel, 21:6) as the house of Ahab had done. Jehoram also made d (high places, 21:11) in the hill country of Judah and led the people of Jerusalem into e (whoredom, 21:11) and made Judah f (go astray, 21:11). As a result, the prophet Elijah told him that the LORD would bring a great g (plague, 21:14) on the people and that Jehoram would have a severe sickness of his h (bowels, 21:15)—they would, in fact, come out of his body day by day.

27. a. What did King Joash decide to do?

- b. Who was Joash’s chief adviser?
- c. What happened when Jehoiada died?

Answer:

- a. Repair the Temple (24:1-14)
- b. Jehoida
- c. Once Jehoida died, King Joash departed from the ways of the LORD and killed Zechariah, Jehoida’s son. (24:17-22)

28. a. Judah regained land they had lost and saw success by King Uzziah until ____.

- b. What specifically did Uzziah’s pride lead him to do?

Answer:

- a. King Uzziah grew proud (26:16)
- b. Enter the Temple of the LORD to burn incense (26:16)

29. Which king ruled when Judah was defeated by Syria?

Answer:

King Ahaz (29:1-5)

30. Fill in the blanks:

King Hezekiah did what was a (right, 29:2) in the eyes of the LORD. He cleansed the b (Temple, 29:3-19) and he restored Temple c (worship, 29:20-36). Hezekiah also celebrated d (Passover, see chapter 30). This celebration served as reunification of e (Judah and Israel, 30:6-9, 13). Hezekiah also organized and

instructed the f (priests and Levites) and reinstated the g (tithes) and h (offering, 31:4-19) thus completing his reform efforts.

31. Who invaded Judah after Hezekiah instituted all of his reforms?

Answer:

Sennacherib, king of Assyria (32:1)

32. Towards the end of his reign, what sin was Hezekiah guilty of?

Answer:

Pride (32:24-31)

33. a. Who followed Hezekiah as King of Judah?

b. How does 2 Chronicles present Manasseh?

Answer:

a. Manasseh (32:33)

b. As the repentant King. (33:10-20)

34. Under which king's reign was the Book of the Law rediscovered?

Answer:

King Josiah (34:8-21)

35. Fill in the blanks:

Like Hezekiah, Josiah celebrated the a (Passover, chapter 35). No Passover like it had been kept in Israel since the day of b (Samuel, 35:18) the prophet. After this, Josiah having made all his reforms, went to battle with c (Neco, 35:20-22) king of Egypt. The d (archers, 35:23) shot King Josiah and he died.

36. What happened to Judah after the death of Josiah?

Answer:

They declined until they were exiled (chapter 36)

37. 2 Chronicles 36:22-23, the last two verses of the book (Cyrus' proclamation to build God a house), show that Israel was _____ after the exile.

Answer:

Restored

38. During the reign of which Southern King was the book of the covenant found and after hearing it read this King reestablished the passover and appointed priests?

Answer:

Josiah (34:8-21)

Ezra Study Guide

1. Outline the book of Ezra:

Answer:

1-2 Cyrus decree

3-6 Rebuilding
of Temple

7-8 Ezra Returns and
Establishes Mosaic Law

2. Who is the traditional author of Ezra?

Answer:

Unknown, though parts of 7-10 come from Ezra's own hand as they are written in the first person.

3. What is the canonical setting of Ezra?

Answer:

Cyrus' decree of 538 B.C. that freed the Jewish exiles to return home and rebuild the Temple of the Lord.

4. What are the major themes of Ezra?

Answer:

- a. Faithfulness to the Lord in both worship and keeping the Mosaic Law (Torah)
- b. God's providential working, even through evil kings
- c. The exiles as God's remnant and "holy race" (9:2, 8)

5. Who stirred up Cyrus to make a proclamation for the Jews to return home?

Answer:

The Lord (1:1)

6. What is the significance of the long list of names found in chapter 2?

Answer:

Chapter 2 documents the exiles return to Jerusalem and Judah to resettle their ancestral land.

7. Why is it important that the priests and Levites be organized correctly (2:36)?

Answer:

This shows that the proper worship of God is being restored.

8. What did the returnees rebuild first?

Answer:

The altar of the God of Israel (3:2)

9. Who was leading the rebuilding effort for the temple before Ezra arrived?

Answer:

Zerubbabel and Jeshua (3:2, 8)

10. Who supervised, at the appointment of Zerubbabel and Jeshua, the rebuilding of the Temple?

Answer:

The Levites who were twenty years old and upward (3:8)

11. Fill in the blanks:

And when the builders laid the a (foundation, 3:10) of the temple of the LORD, the priests in their vestments came forward with b (trumpets, 3:10), and the Levites, the sons of Asaph, with c (cymbals, 3:10) to d (praise, 3:10) the LORD, according to the directions of David king of Israel. And they sang e (responsively, 3:11), praising and giving thanks to the LORD, “For he is f (good, 3:11) for his g (steadfast, 3:11) love endure forever toward Israel.” And all the people shouted with a h (great, 3:11) shout when they praised the LORD, because the foundation of the house of the i (LORD, 3:11) was laid.

12. What kind of sound was mixed with the joyous shouts that accompanied the laying of the foundation of the Temple of the LORD?

Answer:

Sounds of weeping (3:12)

13. Which king reigned after Cyrus?

Answer:

Darius (4:5)

14. a. What did the adversaries of Judah and Benjamin do when they learned that the exiles had returned to rebuild the Temple of the LORD?

b. When these adversaries were told they could not help rebuild the Temple what did they do?

Answer:

a. They asked if they could help, claiming they worshipped the same God (4:2)

b. They discouraged the people of Judah and made them afraid (4:4)

15. a. What did the letter written to King Artaxerxes claim?

b. Did the letter written to King Artaxerxes achieve its goal?

Answer:

a. This letter claimed that the people of Judah were rebellious and with their Temple rebuilt they would no longer pay taxes and that the king would have no possession in the province Beyond the River. (4:11-16)

b. Yes, King Artaxerxes ordered the rebuilding efforts to stop (4:17-24)

16. List the Persian kings in Ezra

Answer:

Cyrus, Darius, and Artaxerxes

17. Which two prophets restart the rebuilding efforts?

Answer:

Haggai and Zechariah the son of Iddo (5:1)

18. What did Darius find that compelled him to continue the rebuilding effort in Jerusalem after local leaders questioned the validity of this decree in chapter 5?

Answer:

A scroll was found in the fortress of Ecbatana that explained the decree of Cyrus. (6:1-12)

19. When the Temple was finished, what was the main activity of the dedication ceremony?

Answer:

Sacrifice (6:16-18)

20. a. Ezra the ____ went up to Jerusalem after the Temple was rebuilt.

b. What was Ezra's area of specialty?

c. What was Ezra's heart set on?

d. Ezra was not only a scribe but a _____ .

Answer:

a. Scribe (7:6)

b. The Law of Moses/Torah (7:6)

c. Studying the Law of the LORD, doing it and teaching it (7:10)

d. Priest (7:12)

21. Under the edict of which king did Ezra return to Jerusalem?

Answer:

Artaxerxes (7:11, 21)

22. What great sin had those who returned with the first wave of exiles committed that caused Ezra great grief (i.e. before Ezra returned)?

Answer:

They had intermarried with the surrounding nations; thus they had not separated themselves from the surrounding nations: Canaanites, Hittites, etc. (Ch. 9)

23. What is one of the most significant ways that Ezra led the people once he arrived in the land and sought to be reconciled with God?

Answer:

He repented and interceded for the people. (9:5-10:17)

24. Ezra ends with Ezra rebuking the people for not putting away their ____?

Answer:

Foreign wives (10:10)

Nehemiah Study Guide

1. Outline the book of Nehemiah:

Answer:

1-2 Nehemiah Returns to
Jerusalem to rebuild wall

3-7 The Wall is Built

7-10 Record of returnees
and renewal of the covenant

11-12:43 Population of Jerusalem

12:44-13 Nehemiah addresses
Community problems

2. Who is the traditional author of Nehemiah?

Answer:

Unknown, likely the same as the author of Ezra

3. What is the canonical setting of Nehemiah?

Answer:

Nehemiah is a sequel to Ezra covering roughly the same post-exilic time period. Yet the focus in Nehemiah is on the rebuilding of the wall around Jerusalem and the covenant obligations of the people of Israel.

4. What are the key themes found in Nehemiah?

Answer:

- a. The Lord hears the prayers of his people.
- b. The providential working of God, even through rulers of nations.
- c. The Lord protects his people.
- d. The Lord keeps his covenant promises in spite of his people's sin.
- e. Worship, which includes giving our resources, is at the heart of the life of God's people.
- f. God's people must watch out for their own moral weakness.

5. How does the book of Nehemiah begin?

Answer:

In response to learning of those who survived the exile, Nehemiah confesses their sin and prays for forgiveness (chapter 1).

6. Which king let Nehemiah return to Jerusalem?

Answer:

King Artaxerxes (13:1)

7. Who opposed Nehemiah's rebuilding work?

Answer:

Sanballat (2:19)

8. a. In chapter 5 what is Nehemiah greatly concerned about?
b. How were the poor Jewish people being oppressed?
c. How did Nehemiah personally respond to this oppression?

Answer:

- a. The oppression of the poor
b. Their brothers were charging them interest (5:6-13)
c. When he became governor he lived on less than he was allowed and was very generous with his money and resources (5:14-19)

9. Fill in the blanks:

When they heard about Nehemiah's wall building work, Sanballat and Geshem sent for Nehemiah to come and a (meet, 6:2) with them. Nehemiah refused because he did not want the work to b (stop, 6:3). Yet Sanballat would not give up because he feared Nehemiah wanted to lead the Jews to c (rebel, 6:6) and set himself up as their new d (king, 6:6). Nehemiah sent word to Sanballat explaining that no such plan was in place and that Sanballat e (invented, 6:8) these ideas in his own mind. Sanballat's real motivation was to frighten the Jews so that the wall building work would not be f (completed, 6:9). In response, Nehemiah prayed, "But now, O God, g (strengthen, 6:9) my hands."

10. Why did the completion of the wall make the surrounding nations afraid?

Answer:

They perceived that this work had been done with the help of God (6:16)

11. a. After the wall was finished, where did all the people assemble together?
b. What happened when Israel was gathered together at the Water Gate?
c. Who read the Law to the people?
d. What did the Levites do as the Law was read?

Answer:

- a. The Water Gate (8:1)
b. The Law was read to all who could understand it (8:2)
c. Ezra (8:1)
d. They gave the sense, explained/interpreted what was read for the people (8:7, 8)

12. What was Nehemiah's role within the Jewish community?

Answer:

He was the governor (8:9)

13. a. On which day did Israel assemble to hear the Law read and explained?
b. What do Nehemiah, Ezra, and the Levites teach about the first day of the week?

Answer:

- a. The first day of the seventh month (8:2)
b. That it is holy to the LORD (8:9)

14. Which feast did Israel discover they should observe as they read the Law?

Answer:

The Feast of Booths (8:13-18; this feast was celebrated in the seventh month, the month that Israel's reading of the Law began—8:2)

15. Reading the Law of God moved the people to do what in chapter 9?

Answer:

Confess their sin (9:2)

16. What did Israel do in chapter 10?

Answer:

Renew the covenant

17. At the dedication ceremony of the wall, Nehemiah appointed two great _____ that gave thanks.

Answer:

Choirs (12:31)

18. Upon his return from visiting King Artaxerxes, what did Nehemiah find in Jerusalem?

Answer:

People were no longer giving their tithes and they were working on the Sabbath (13:10-18)

19. Which sin does Nehemiah address as the book comes to a close?

Answer:

Intermarriage (chapter 13:23-27, just like Ezra does)

20. Nehemiah returns to Jerusalem to rebuild what?

Answer:

The walls (chapter 2)

Esther Study Guide

1. Outline the book of Esther:

1-2 The deliverer of
the Jews is crowned

3-4 The extermination of
the Jews is planned

5-8 The enemy of
the Jews is killed

5-9 The victory
of the Jews is
celebrated

2. Who is the traditional author of Esther?

Answer:

Unknown

3. What is the canonical setting of Esther?

Answer:

In Persia during Israel's exile.

4. What are the key themes of Esther?

Answer:

- a. Divine providence
- b. Human responsibility
- c. The absurdity of wickedness

5. Fill in the blanks:

At the beginning of the book of Esther, king Ahasuerus hosts two feasts. The first lasted a (180, 1:4) days, hosting his officials and servants, and the second lasted b (seven, 1:5) days, hosting all the people in Susa.

6. Fill in the blanks:

Why did the King seek to divorce Queen a (Vashti, 1:11)? She refused king Ahasuerus' requests to b (parade her beauty among the attendees, 1:11-12).

7. Fill in the blanks:

The advisor to king Ahasuerus, a , (Memucan, 1:16) suggested an edict pass that would deny Vashti the presence of the king, and that her royal position would be given to another.

8. Fill in the blanks:

Esther was from the tribe of a (Benjamin, 2:5). Her Hebrew name was b (Hadassah, 2:7). A Jew named c (Mordecai, 2:5, 7) took care of Esther after her parents died and he was carried away into exile under the reign of d (Nebuchadnezzar, 2:6). The parents of Esther died and Mordecai took care of her.

9. a. What country did Esther live in?

b. How did she end up in Persia?

Answer:

- a. Persia
- b. She ended up in Persia due to Israel's exile.



10. a. Who did Esther replace in the royal court?
b. Mordecai told Esther not to reveal what to the King?

Answer:

- a. Queen Vashti (2:17)
b. That she was a Jew (2:20)

11. Fill in the blanks:

King Ahasuerus promoted a (Haman, 3:1) over all his officials. As a Jew, b (Mordecai, 3:2) would not c (bow down, 3:2) to pay homage to the new king, infuriating the king's official. This new kingdom sought to d (destroy, 3:6) all the Jews.

12. Fill in the blanks:

When Esther learned of the king's edict she called all Jews to a a (fast, 4:16) for b (three, 4:16) full days before Esther went c (illegally, 4:16) before the king to petition the king's favor.

13. Fill in the blanks:

Esther is quoted saying, "...I will go to the King, though it is against the law, and if I a , I b ." (perish, perish, 4:16).

14. Complete this verse: **Esther 4:13-14**

"Do not think to yourself that in the king's palace you will escape any more than all the other Jews. For if you keep silent at this time, relief and deliverance will rise for the Jews from another place, but you and your father's house will perish. And who knows whether you have not a (come) to the b (kingdom) for such a c (time) as this?"

15. Fill in the blanks:

Esther won favor with the a (king, 5:2) at his feast and he held out to her his golden b (scepter, 5:2). Esther asked for the king to come to a c (feast, 5:4) that she had prepared for the king and for d (Haman, 5:4). Meanwhile, Haman prepared e (gallows, 5:13-14) for Mordecai to be put to death the following morning.

16. Fill in the blanks:

The King could not sleep that evening and ordered the a (chronicles, 6:1) to be read. He was reminded of Mordecai's favor to discern the plot against him and asked Haman how he might bless one such as Mordecai. Ironically, in taking b (Haman's, 6:7) advice, the king ordered c (Haman, 6:7) to bless d (Mordecai, 6:10) and parade him through the city.

17. Fill in the blank:

During her feast, Esther revealed to the king Haman's plot against the Jews. The King had Haman a (hanged, 7:10) on the gallows which Haman had prepared for Mordecai.

18. Fill in the blanks:

The king allowed Esther to revoke the ___a___ (edict, 8:5) passed by Haman against the Jews. A new edict overruled the previous one and provided the Jews the power to ___b___ (fight, 8:11) their oppressors.

19. Fill in the blanks:

Since the reversal of the edict set by Haman was completed under Queen Esther, the feast of ___a___ (Purim, 9:26) was inaugurated. The name of this feast came from the word ___b___ (Pur, 9:26) which has to do with the casting of ___c___ (lots, 3:7; 9:26).

20. Though a main theme in the Book is God's Providence, in which chapter does the Book of Esther mention the name(s) of God?

Answer:

None

21. What verse is the strongest reference for God's providence?

Answer:

Esther 4:14

"For if you keep silent at this time, relief and deliverance will rise for the Jews from another place, but you and your father's house will perish. And who knows whether you have not come to the kingdom for such a time as this?"

22. Which feast did not require the Jews to travel to Jerusalem to celebrate it?

Answer:

Purim

23. Because Esther's parents had died _____ was her protector/guardian.

Answer:

Mordecai

Job Study Guide

1. Outline the book of Job:

Answer:

1-2 Prologue Job's Fortune Job's Character and Trial	3-42:6 Dialogue Job's suffering, Friends, and God	42:7-17 Epilogue Restored
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2. Who is the traditional author of Job?

Answer:

Unknown

3. What is the canonical setting of the book of Job?

Answer:

The book is set outside the land of Israel and it is best to see the events occurring at the same time as the patriarch (see ESV Study Bible introduction), though it is placed in different places within the different canonical orderings of the Old Testament.

4. Fill in the blanks:

Job is categorized as a a (Wisdom) Book and was probably the b (earliest) book of the Bible. Its primary theme is the c (suffering) of the d (Righteous).

5. List the three major discourses found in the book of Job.

Answer:

- Chapters 1-2: God and Satan's discourses concerning Job and Job's subsequent suffering
- Chapters 4-37: the discourses between Job and his Friends and Elihu
- Chapters 38-42: God and Job's discourses, Job also prays for his friends

6. Who told Job to curse God and die?

Answer:

His wife (2:9)

7. How did Job responding to the suffering of chapters 1 and 2?

Answer:

And he [Job] said, "Naked I came from my mother's womb, and naked I shall return. The LORD gave, and the LORD has taken away; blessed be the name of the LORD." In all this Job did not sin or charge God with wrong. (1:21-22)

8. Who are Job's four friends?

Answer:

- Eliphaz
- Bildad

- c. Zophar
- d. Elihu

9. How does Job mourn in Chapter 3?

Answer:

He curses the day he was born.

10. The discourses between Job and his friends are found in chapters 4-31. How is it that Job's friends answer him?

Answer:

- a. God afflicts you because you are a very wicked man. (8:20, 36:6)
- b. God afflicts you because you have not helped those in distress (36:13)
- c. God afflicts you in order that, being chastened you may be healed (5:17-18)

11. How does Job answer his friends?

Answer:

He rebuts all three charges by saying

- a. He is not wicked but righteous
- b. He has always helped those in distress
- c. Does this require that I suffer so grievously?

12. a. In chapters 32-37, why does Elihu rebuke Job's three friends?

- b. Why does Elihu rebuke Job?

Answer:

- a. Elihu rebukes the three friends because they condemn Job even though they cannot answer his arguments.
- b. He rebukes Job concerning his claim to be righteous.

13. In chapters 38-41, when God addresses Job, what does God say to Job?

Answer:

God questions Job about his knowledge of all things. He asks Job, "Where were you when I laid the foundations of the earth?" (38:4a)

14. In chapter 42, how does Job respond to God?

Answer:

He repents (42:6)

15. Fill in the blanks:

Job was from the land of a (Uz 1:1). b (Satan 1:11) approaches God and requests that God "touch all that he has." Following this, Job's sons and daughters are killed when c (winds 1:18-19) cause his eldest son's house to d (collapse 1:19).

16. Fill in the blanks:

In chapter 6 Job says that a (God) is responsible for all his sorrows and he hopes that God will b (destroy or crush) him.



17. In chapter 31 Job asks God to look at his actions and try him. By claiming that he has not looked at a woman or laid in wait at his neighbors door, Job looks forward to _____?

Answer:

The law/10 commandments

18. The final line of which chapter is “The words of Job are ended”?

Answer:

Chapter 31

19. Why did Elihu hesitate to speak to Job and his friends?

Answer:

He was younger (32:6)

20. Fill in the blanks:

In chapters 40 and 41 there are two references to enormous creatures known as a and b (behemoth (40:15) and leviathan (41:1)).

21. In Job 42:11 we see that the _____ (Lord) brought the evil on Job.

22. Fill in the blanks:

God eventually blesses Job’s latter days more than his a (beginning 42:12) and the Lord

b (doubled 1.3; 42.12) his possessions. After this, Job lived another c (140, Job 42:16) years.

23. In what chapter do we find this verse?

”For I know that my Redeemer lives, and at the last he will stand upon the earth.”

Answer:

Job 19 (v.25)

Psalms Study Guide

1. Outline the Psalms

Answer:

Chapters 1- 41, Book 1

Chapters 42 – 72, Book 2

Chapters 73 – 89, Book 3

Chapters 90 – 106, Book 4

Chapters 107 – 150, Book 5

2. How many of the Psalm are Messianic?

Answer:

All of them; they all point us to Christ

3. Which Psalms most directly point us to Christ?

Answer:

Psalms 2, 8, 16, 22, 40, 41, 45, 68, 69, 72, 89, 102, 109, 110, and 118

4. The Psalter is divided into how many sections or books?

Answer:

Five (see outline above)

5. What are the different types of Psalms scholars have identified:

- a. Laments
- b. Hymns of praise
- c. Hymns of thanksgiving
- d. Hymns celebrating God's law
- e. Wisdom psalms
- f. Songs of confidence
- g. Royal psalms
- h. Historical psalms
- i. Prophetic hymns

6. What is the most common type of Psalm?

Answer:

Lament

7. Fill in the blanks:

The Psalms of Ascent were song by a (pilgrims) going up to b (Jerusalem) for the c (annual feasts/to worship). Psalm d through c (Psalm 120 through 134).

Identify the Psalm (As the Psalter is not like most other books, the best way to know its content is to know where these Psalms are found):

8. Blessed is the man who walks not in the counsel of the wicked, nor stands in the way of sinners, nor sits in the seat of scoffers; but his delight is in the law of the LORD, and on his law he meditates day and night. He is like a tree planted by streams of water that yields its fruit in its season, and its leaf does not wither. In all that he does, he prospers.

Psalm 1:1-3

9. Why do the nations rage and the peoples plot in vain? The kings of the earth set themselves, and the rulers take counsel together, against the LORD and against his Anointed, saying.... I will tell of the decree: The LORD said to me, "You are my Son; today I have begotten you. Ask of me, and I will make the nations your heritage, and the ends of the earth your possession. You shall break them with a rod of iron and dash them in pieces like a potter's vessel." Kiss the Son, lest he be angry, and you perish in the way, for his wrath is quickly kindled. Blessed are all who take refuge in him.

Psalm 2:1-2, 7-9, 12

10. O LORD, our Lord, how majestic is your name in all the earth! You have set your glory above the heavens. Out of the mouth of babies and infants, you have established strength because of your foes, to still the enemy and the avenger. When I look at your heavens, the work of your fingers, the moon and the stars, which you have set in place, what is man that you are mindful of him, and the son of man that you care for him? Yet you have made him a little lower than the heavenly beings and crowned him with glory and honor.

Psalm 8:1-5

11. For you will not abandon my soul to Sheol, or let your holy one see corruption.

Psalm 16:10

12. The heavens declare the glory of God, and the sky above proclaims his handiwork. Day to day pours out speech, and night to night reveals knowledge. There is no speech, nor are there words, whose voice is not heard. Their voice goes out through all the earth, and their words to the end of the world. In them he has set a tent for the sun, which comes out like a bridegroom leaving his chamber, and, like a strong man, runs its course with joy. Its rising is from the end of the heavens, and its circuit to the end of them, and there is nothing hidden from its heat. The law of the LORD is perfect, reviving the soul; the testimony of the LORD is sure, making wise the simple; the precepts of the LORD are right, rejoicing the heart; the commandment of the LORD is pure, enlightening the eyes; the fear of the LORD is clean, enduring forever; the rules of the LORD are true, and righteous altogether. More to be desired are they than gold, even much fine gold; sweeter also than honey and drippings of the honeycomb. Moreover, by them is your servant warned; in keeping them there is great reward.

Psalm 19:1-11

13. My God, my God, why have you forsaken me? Why are you so far from saving me, from the words of my groaning?I am poured out like water, and all my bones are out of joint; my heart is like wax; it is melted within my breast; my strength is dried up

like a potsherd, and my tongue sticks to my jaws; you lay me in the dust of death... they divide my garments among them, and for my clothing they cast lots.

Psalm 22:1, 14-15, 18

14. The LORD is my shepherd; I shall not want.

Psalm 23:1

15. The earth is the LORD's and the fullness thereof, the world and those who dwell therein, for he has founded it upon the seas and established it upon the rivers. Who shall ascend the hill of the LORD? And who shall stand in his holy place? He who has clean hands and a pure heart, who does not lift up his soul to what is false and does not swear deceitfully. He will receive blessing from the LORD and righteousness from the God of his salvation. Such is the generation of those who seek him, who seek the face of the God of Jacob. Selah. Lift up your heads, O gates! And be lifted up, O ancient doors, that the King of glory may come in. Who is this King of glory? The LORD, strong and mighty, the LORD, mighty in battle! Lift up your heads, O gates! And lift them up, O ancient doors, that the King of glory may come in. Who is this King of glory? The LORD of hosts, he is the King of glory!

Psalm 24:1-10

16. The LORD is my light and my salvation; whom shall I fear? The LORD is the stronghold of my life; of whom shall I be afraid?One thing have I asked of the LORD, that will I seek after: that I may dwell in the house of the LORD all the days of my life, to gaze upon the beauty of the LORD and to inquire in his temple. For he will hide me in his shelter in the day of trouble; he will conceal me under the cover of his tent; he will lift me high upon a rock..... I believe that I shall look upon the goodness of the LORD in the land of the living! Wait for the LORD; be strong, and let your heart take courage; wait for the LORD!

Psalm 27:1, 4-5, 13-14

17. Blessed is the one whose transgression is forgiven, whose sin is covered. Blessed is the man against whom the LORD counts no iniquity, and in whose spirit there is no deceit. For when I kept silent, my bones wasted away through my groaning all day long. For day and night your hand was heavy upon me; my strength was dried up as by the heat of summer. Selah I acknowledged my sin to you, and I did not cover my iniquity; I said, "I will confess my transgressions to the LORD," and you forgave the iniquity of my sin.

Psalm 32:1-5

18. I will bless the LORD at all times; his praise shall continually be in my mouth. My soul makes its boast in the LORD; let the humble hear and be glad. Oh, magnify the LORD with me, and let us exalt his name together! I sought the LORD, and he answered me and delivered me from all my fears. Those who look to him are radiant, and their faces shall never be ashamed. This poor man cried, and the LORD heard him and saved him out of all his troubles. The angel of the LORD encamps around those who fear him, and delivers them. Oh, taste and see that the LORD is good! Blessed is the man who takes refuge in him! Oh, fear the LORD, you his saints, for those who fear him have no

lack! The young lions suffer want and hunger; but those who seek the LORD lack no good thing. Come, O children, listen to me; I will teach you the fear of the LORD. What man is there who desires life and loves many days, that he may see good? Keep your tongue from evil and your lips from speaking deceit. Turn away from evil and do good; seek peace and pursue it. . . . Many are the afflictions of the righteous, but the LORD delivers him out of them all. He keeps all his bones; not one of them is broken.

Psalms 34:1-14, 19-20

19. As a deer pants for flowing streams, so pants my soul for you, O God. My soul thirsts for God, for the living God. When shall I come and appear before God? My tears have been my food day and night, while they say to me all the day long, "Where is your God?" These things I remember, as I pour out my soul: how I would go with the throng and lead them in procession to the house of God with glad shouts and songs of praise, a multitude keeping festival. Why are you cast down, O my soul, and why are you in turmoil within me? Hope in God; for I shall again praise him, my salvation and my God. My soul is cast down within me; therefore I remember you from the land of Jordan and of Hermon, from Mount Mizar. Deep calls to deep at the roar of your waterfalls; all your breakers and your waves have gone over me.

Psalms 42:1-7

20. God is our refuge and strength, a very present help in trouble. Therefore we will not fear though the earth gives way, though the mountains be moved into the heart of the sea, though its waters roar and foam, though the mountains tremble at its swelling. Selah There is a river whose streams make glad the city of God, the holy habitation of the Most High. God is in the midst of her; she shall not be moved; God will help her when morning dawns. . . . "Be still, and know that I am God. I will be exalted among the nations, I will be exalted in the earth!" The LORD of hosts is with us; the God of Jacob is our fortress. Selah

Psalms 46:1-5, 10-11

21. Have mercy on me, O God, according to your steadfast love; according to your abundant mercy blot out my transgressions. Wash me thoroughly from my iniquity, and cleanse me from my sin! For I know my transgressions, and my sin is ever before me. Against you, you only, have I sinned and done what is evil in your sight, so that you may be justified in your words and blameless in your judgment. Behold, I was brought forth in iniquity, and in sin did my mother conceive me. . . . Create in me a clean heart, O God, and renew a right spirit within me. Cast me not away from your presence, and take not your Holy Spirit from me. Restore to me the joy of your salvation, and uphold me with a willing spirit. Then I will teach transgressors your ways, and sinners will return to you.

Psalms 51:1-5, 10-13

22. Hear my cry, O God, listen to my prayer; from the end of the earth I call to you when my heart is faint. Lead me to the rock that is higher than I, for you have been my refuge, a strong tower against the enemy. Let me dwell in your tent forever! Let me take refuge under the shelter of your wings! Selah

Psalms 61:1-4



23. May God be gracious to us and bless us and make his face to shine upon us, Selah ² that your way may be known on earth, your saving power among all nations. ³ Let the peoples praise you, O God; let all the peoples praise you! ⁴ Let the nations be glad and sing for joy, for you judge the peoples with equity and guide the nations upon earth. Selah ⁵ Let the peoples praise you, O God; let all the peoples praise you! ⁶ The earth has yielded its increase; God, our God, shall bless us. ⁷ God shall bless us; let all the ends of the earth fear him!

Psalm 67:1-7

24. Truly God is good to Israel, to those who are pure in heart. But as for me, my feet had almost stumbled, my steps had nearly slipped. For I was envious of the arrogant when I saw the prosperity of the wicked.... Whom have I in heaven but you? And there is nothing on earth that I desire besides you. My flesh and my heart may fail, but God is the strength of my heart and my portion forever.

Psalm 73:1-3, 25-26

25. Give ear, O my people, to my teaching; incline your ears to the words of my mouth! I will open my mouth in a parable; I will utter dark sayings from of old, things that we have heard and known, that our fathers have told us. We will not hide them from their children, but tell to the coming generation the glorious deeds of the LORD, and his might, and the wonders that he has done.

Psalm 78:1-4

26. How lovely is your dwelling place, O LORD of hosts! My soul longs, yes, faints for the courts of the LORD; my heart and flesh sing for joy to the living God. Even the sparrow finds a home, and the swallow a nest for herself, where she may lay her young, at your altars, O LORD of hosts, my King and my God.

Psalm 84:1-3

27. Lord, you have been our dwelling place in all generations. Before the mountains were brought forth, or ever you had formed the earth and the world, from everlasting to everlasting you are God. You return man to dust and say, "Return, O children of man!" For a thousand years in your sight are but as yesterday when it is past, or as a watch in the night. You sweep them away as with a flood; they are like a dream, like grass that is renewed in the morning: in the morning it flourishes and is renewed; in the evening it fades and withers.... The years of our life are seventy, or even by reason of strength eighty; yet their span is but toil and trouble; they are soon gone, and we fly away. Who considers the power of your anger, and your wrath according to the fear of you? So teach us to number our days that we may get a heart of wisdom.

Psalm 90:1-6, 10-12

28. He who dwells in the shelter of the Most High will abide in the shadow of the Almighty. I will say to the LORD, "My refuge and my fortress, my God, in whom I trust." For he will deliver you from the snare of the fowler and from the deadly pestilence. He will cover you with his pinions, and under his wings you will find refuge;

his faithfulness is a shield and buckler. You will not fear the terror of the night, nor the arrow that flies by day, nor the pestilence that stalks in darkness, nor the destruction that wastes at noonday. A thousand may fall at your side, ten thousand at your right hand, but it will not come near you. You will only look with your eyes and see the recompense of the wicked.

Psalm 91:1-8

29. Oh come, let us sing to the LORD; let us make a joyful noise to the rock of our salvation! Let us come into his presence with thanksgiving; let us make a joyful noise to him with songs of praise! For the LORD is a great God, and a great King above all gods. In his hand are the depths of the earth; the heights of the mountains are his also. The sea is his, for he made it, and his hands formed the dry land. Oh come, let us worship and bow down; let us kneel before the LORD, our Maker! For he is our God, and we are the people of his pasture, and the sheep of his hand. Today, if you hear his voice, do not harden your hearts, as at Meribah, as on the day at Massah in the wilderness, when your fathers put me to the test and put me to the proof, though they had seen my work. For forty years I loathed that generation and said, "They are a people who go astray in their heart, and they have not known my ways." Therefore I swore in my wrath, "They shall not enter my rest."

Psalm 95:1-11

30. Oh sing to the LORD a new song; sing to the LORD, all the earth! Sing to the LORD, bless his name; tell of his salvation from day to day. Declare his glory among the nations, his marvelous works among all the peoples! For great is the LORD, and greatly to be praised; he is to be feared above all gods. For all the gods of the peoples are worthless idols, but the LORD made the heavens. Splendor and majesty are before him; strength and beauty are in his sanctuary. Ascribe to the LORD, O families of the peoples, ascribe to the LORD glory and strength! Ascribe to the LORD the glory due his name; bring an offering, and come into his courts! Worship the LORD in the splendor of holiness; tremble before him, all the earth!

Psalm 96:1-9

31. Make a joyful noise to the LORD, all the earth! Serve the LORD with gladness! Come into his presence with singing! Know that the LORD, he is God! It is he who made us, and we are his; we are his people, and the sheep of his pasture. Enter his gates with thanksgiving, and his courts with praise! Give thanks to him; bless his name! For the LORD is good; his steadfast love endures forever, and his faithfulness to all generations.

Psalm 100:1-5

32. Bless the LORD, O my soul, and all that is within me, bless his holy name! Bless the LORD, O my soul, and forget not all his benefits, who forgives all your iniquity, who heals all your diseases, who redeems your life from the pit, who crowns you with steadfast love and mercy The LORD is merciful and gracious, slow to anger and abounding in steadfast love. He will not always chide, nor will he keep his anger forever. He does not deal with us according to our sins, nor repay us according to our iniquities. For as high as the heavens are above the earth, so great is his steadfast love toward those

who fear him; as far as the east is from the west, so far does he remove our transgressions from us. As a father shows compassion to his children, so the LORD shows compassion to those who fear him. For he knows our frame; he remembers that we are dust. As for man, his days are like grass; he flourishes like a flower of the field; for the wind passes over it, and it is gone, and its place knows it no more. But the steadfast love of the LORD is from everlasting to everlasting on those who fear him, and his righteousness to children's children,

Psalm 103:1-4, 8-17

33. The LORD says to my Lord: "Sit at my right hand, until I make your enemies your footstool." The LORD sends forth from Zion your mighty scepter. Rule in the midst of your enemies! Your people will offer themselves freely on the day of your power, in holy garments; from the womb of the morning, the dew of your youth will be yours. The LORD has sworn and will not change his mind, "You are a priest forever after the order of Melchizedek."

Psalm 110:1-4

34. Praise the LORD, all nations! Extol him, all peoples! For great is his steadfast love toward us, and the faithfulness of the LORD endures forever. Praise the LORD!

Psalm 117:1-2

35. How can a young man keep his way pure? By guarding it according to your word. With my whole heart I seek you; let me not wander from your commandments! I have stored up your word in my heart, that I might not sin against you.

Psalm 119:9-11

36. I lift up my eyes to the hills. From where does my help come? My help comes from the LORD, who made heaven and earth. He will not let your foot be moved; he who keeps you will not slumber. Behold, he who keeps Israel will neither slumber nor sleep. The LORD is your keeper; the LORD is your shade on your right hand. The sun shall not strike you by day, nor the moon by night. The LORD will keep you from all evil; he will keep your life. The LORD will keep your going out and your coming in from this time forth and forevermore.

Psalm 121:1-8

37. I was glad when they said to me, "Let us go to the house of the LORD!" Our feet have been standing within your gates, O Jerusalem!

Psalm 122:1-2

38. Unless the LORD builds the house, those who build it labor in vain. Unless the LORD watches over the city, the watchman stays awake in vain. It is in vain that you rise up early and go late to rest, eating the bread of anxious toil; for he gives to his beloved sleep. Behold, children are a heritage from the LORD, the fruit of the womb a reward. Like arrows in the hand of a warrior are the children of one's youth. Blessed is the man who fills his quiver with them! He shall not be put to shame when he speaks with his enemies in the gate.

Psalm 127:1-5

39. Behold, how good and pleasant it is when brothers dwell in unity! It is like the precious oil on the head, running down on the beard, on the beard of Aaron, running down on the collar of his robes! It is like the dew of Hermon, which falls on the mountains of Zion! For there the LORD has commanded the blessing, life forevermore.

Psalm 133:1-3

40. Give thanks to the LORD, for he is good, for his steadfast love endures forever. Give thanks to the God of gods, for his steadfast love endures forever. Give thanks to the Lord of lords, for his steadfast love endures forever; to him who alone does great wonders, for his steadfast love endures forever; to him who by understanding made the heavens, for his steadfast love endures forever;

Psalm 136:1-5

41. By the waters of Babylon, there we sat down and wept, when we remembered Zion. On the willows there we hung up our lyres. For there our captors required of us songs, and our tormentors, mirth, saying, "Sing us one of the songs of Zion!" How shall we sing the LORD's song in a foreign land? If I forget you, O Jerusalem, let my right hand forget its skill! Let my tongue stick to the roof of my mouth, if I do not remember you, if I do not set Jerusalem above my highest joy! ... Blessed shall he be who takes your little ones and dashes them against the rock!

Psalm 137:1-6, 9

42. O LORD, you have searched me and known me! You know when I sit down and when I rise up; you discern my thoughts from afar. You search out my path and my lying down and are acquainted with all my ways. Even before a word is on my tongue, behold, O LORD, you know it altogether. You hem me in, behind and before, and lay your hand upon me. Such knowledge is too wonderful for me; it is high; I cannot attain it. Where shall I go from your Spirit? Or where shall I flee from your presence? If I ascend to heaven, you are there! If I make my bed in Sheol, you are there! If I take the wings of the morning and dwell in the uttermost parts of the sea, even there your hand shall lead me, and your right hand shall hold me. If I say, "Surely the darkness shall cover me, and the light about me be night," even the darkness is not dark to you; the night is bright as the day, for darkness is as light with you. For you formed my inward parts; you knitted me together in my mother's womb. I praise you, for I am fearfully and wonderfully made. Wonderful are your works; my soul knows it very well. My frame was not hidden from you, when I was being made in secret, intricately woven in the depths of the earth. Your eyes saw my unformed substance; in your book were written, every one of them, the days that were formed for me, when as yet there were none of them. How precious to me are your thoughts, O God! How vast is the sum of them! If I would count them, they are more than the sand. I awake, and I am still with you. Oh that you would slay the wicked, O God! O men of blood, depart from me! They speak against you with malicious intent; your enemies take your name in vain! Do I not hate those who hate you, O LORD? And do I not loathe those who rise up against you? I hate them with complete hatred; I count them my enemies. Search me, O God, and know my heart! Try me and know my

thoughts! And see if there be any grievous way in me, and lead me in the way everlasting!

Psalm 139:1-24

43. Praise the LORD! Praise God in his sanctuary; praise him in his mighty heavens! Praise him for his mighty deeds; praise him according to his excellent greatness! Praise him with trumpet sound; praise him with lute and harp! Praise him with tambourine and dance; praise him with strings and pipe! Praise him with sounding cymbals; praise him with loud clashing cymbals! Let everything that has breath praise the LORD! Praise the LORD!

Psalm 150:1-6

44. Fill in the blank:

Psalm 117 is the _____ (shortest Psalm)

45. Fill in the blanks:

Psalm 119 is the a (longest) Psalm and its theme is the b (law of God). It is made up of c (22 stanzas) made up of d (8 lines) each that form an acrostic of the e (Hebrew alphabet) meaning each line of a stanza begins with the f (same) letter.

46. What are the key themes that recur throughout the Psalter?

Answer:

- a. Monotheism
- b. Creation and Fall
- c. Election and covenant
- d. Covenant membership
- e. Eschatology

47. Besides King David, who are the other authors named in the Psalter?

Answer:

- a. The Sons of Korah
- b. Asaph
- c. Solomon
- d. Moses
- e. Anonymous (some have no author named in their title)

Proverbs Study Guide

1. Outline the book of Proverbs:

Answer:

- a. 1:1-7 Thesis Statement
- b. 1:9-9:18 Father's Invitation to Wisdom
- c. 10:1-22:16 Solomon's Proverbs
- d. 22:17-24:22 Thirty Sayings of the Wise
- e. 24:23-34 Further Sayings of the Wise
- f. 25:1-29:27 Hezekiah's Collection
- g. 31:1-9 Sayings of Agur
- h. 31:1-9 Sayings of King Lemuel
- i. 31:10-31 Proverbs' Ideal Woman

2. a. Who is the main author of the book of Proverbs?

b. Who are the other less known authors found in Proverbs?

Answer:

- a. Solomon was the main author,
- b. King Lemuel, Agur, and the men of Hezekiah copied some down.

3. What is the basic theme of Proverbs?

Answer:

Wisdom for the people of God

4. What is the time period of Proverbs?

Answer:

The reign of Solomon was from 971 – 931 B.C.; 40 years.

5. What are the three most basic character types found in Proverbs?

Answer:

- a. The wise
- b. The fool
- c. The simple

Know these key verses:

6. Proverbs 1:7

The fear of the Lord is the beginning of knowledge; fools despise wisdom and instruction.

7. Proverbs 2:6

For the Lord gives wisdom; from his mouth come knowledge and understanding.

8. Proverbs 3:12

For the Lord reproveth him whom he loves, as a father the son in whom he delights.

9. Proverbs 8:11

For wisdom is better than jewels, and all that you may desire cannot compare with her.

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10. Proverbs 9:10

The fear of the Lord is the beginning of wisdom, and the knowledge of the Holy One is insight.

Specific Information

11. What is to be desired above riches?

Answer:

Wisdom and a good reputation

12. What is often posed as antithetical to wisdom?

Answer:

Folly

13. What term is often used synonymously with wisdom?

Answer:

Understanding

14. How does the introductory portion of Proverbs begin, like a father giving wisdom?

Answer:

My son...

15. What is the beginning of wisdom and knowledge?

Answer:

Fear of the Lord (Prv. 1:7; 9:10; 15:33)

16. Where does wisdom come from?

Answer:

The Lord (Prv. 2:6)

17. What kind of person is the opposite of the wise man?

Answer:

The fool

18. Recite Proverbs 3:5

Answer:

“Trust in the LORD with all your heart, and do not lean on your own understanding.”

19. What antidote to adultery does chapter 5 teach?

Answer:

To cherish the wife of your youth (5:15-21)

20. How does Proverbs portray the man who commits adultery?

Answer:

As one who is simple, a young man who lacks sense. (7:7)

21. In what way is wisdom personified?

Answer:

As a lady, acquired before the foundations of the earth. (Ch. 8)

22. What metaphor is used to describe someone who meddles in strife that does not belong to him?

Answer:

Like taking a passing dog by the ear (26:17)

23. Which virtue dwells with wisdom?

Answer:

Prudence (8:12)

24. Who explained to King Lemuel the works of an excellent woman?

Answer:

His mother (31:1)

25. What are two major sins that the first 9 chapters of Proverbs warns against?

Answer:

a. Adultery/sexual sin (5:1-23; 6:20-35)

b. Foolishness and folly (9:13-18)

26. “An excellent wife who can find? She is far more precious than jewels.”

Where is this found?

Answer:

Proverbs 31:10

Ecclesiastes Study Guide

1. Outline the book of Ecclesiastes:

Answer:

- I. 1:1-3 Introduction
- II. 1:4-2:26 List of Vanities
- III. 3:1-8 A Time for Everything
- IV. 3:9-15 Fear the Sovereign God
- V. 3:16-4:16 More Vanities
- VI. 5:1-7 Fear the Holy and Righteous God
- VII. 5:8-7:24 Life Under the Sun
- VIII. 7:25-29 The Problem of Sin
- IX. 8:1-12:7 More Life Under the Sun
- X. 12:8-14 Conclusion

2. Who is author of the book of Ecclesiastes?

Answer:

Qoheleth, the Preacher, traditionally believed to be Solomon. (1:1)

3. What is the canonical setting of Ecclesiastes?

Answer:

If Solomon was the author, then the book was written during his reign as King, likely towards the end.

4. What is the basic overall theme of Ecclesiastes as a whole?

Answer:

To teach the necessity of fearing God in a fallen world

5. What are the key themes found in Ecclesiastes?

Answer:

- a. The tragic reality of the fall
- b. The vanity of life
- c. Sin and death
- d. The joy and frustration of work
- e. Enjoyment of God's gifts
- f. The fear of God

6. What is the purpose and occasion of the book?

Answer:

The purpose is to explain how wisdom from man is foolishness, but one ought to fear God and keep his commandments. This is wisdom literature likely set during the monarchical period.

The Vanity of Wisdom

7. Fill in the blanks:

“Vanity of vanities,” says the a (Preacher), “vanity of vanities! All is vanity. What does man b (gain) by all the c (toil) at which he toils under the sun?” (1:2-3)

8. Fill in the blanks:

And I applied my heart to a (seek) and to b (search out) by wisdom all that is done under heaven. It is an c (unhappy) business that God has given to the children of man to be busy with. (1:13)

9. Fill in the blanks:

For in much a (wisdom) is much b (vexation), and he who increases c (knowledge) increases d (sorrow). (1:18).

Vanity of Pleasure

10. Fill in the blanks:

And whatever my eyes a (desired) I did not keep from them. I kept my heart from no b (pleasure), for my heart found pleasure in all my c (toil), and this was my reward for all my toil. (2:10). Then I considered all that my hands had done and the d (toil) I had expended in doing it, and behold, all was e (vanity), and a f (striving) after wind, and there was nothing to be g (gained) under the sun. (2:11)

The Vanity of Work

11. Fill in the blanks:

I a (hated) all my toil in which I toiled under the sun, seeing that I must b (leave) it to the man who will come after me. (2:18)

12. Fill in the blanks:

There is nothing better for a person than that he should a (eat) and b (drink) and find c (enjoyment) in his d (toil). (2:24)

The Providence of God

13. Fill in the blanks:

He has made everything a (beautiful) in its time, also he has put b (eternity) into man’s heart, yet so that he cannot c (find out) what God has done from the beginning to the end. (3:11)

14. Fill in the blanks:

Guard your steps when you go to the a (house) of God. To draw near to b (listen) is better than to offer the sacrifice of fools, for they do not c (know) they are doing evil. (5:1)

15. How does chapter 7 reveal that Ecclesiastes is really part of the Bible's wisdom literature?

Answer:

Chapter 7 contrasts wisdom and folly similarly to how Proverbs does.

16. What vanities does the Preacher list throughout the book of Ecclesiastes?

Answer:

- a. natural world (1:4-11)
- b. wisdom and knowledge (1:12-18; 2:12-17; 4:13-16)
- c. pleasure (2:1-11)
- d. possessions (2:1-11)
- e. accomplishments (2:1-11)
- f. labor/toil (2:18-26; 4:4-12)
- g. moral life (3:16-4:16)
- h. wealth and honor (5:8-20)

17. How does the book of Ecclesiastes end?

Answer:

The end of the matter; all has been heard. Fear God and keep his commandments, for this is the whole duty of man. For God will bring every deed into judgment, with every secret thing, whether good or evil. (12:13-14)

18. How does Ecclesiastes begin?

Answer:

The words of the Preacher (1:1)

Song of Solomon Study Guide

1. Outline of the Song of Solomon

Answer:

- I. 1:1 Title
- II. 1:2-2:17 The Lovers Desire One Another
- III. 3:1-6:3 Shepherdess Dreams
- IV. 6:4-8:4 The Lovers Desire One Another Yet Again
- V. 8:5-14 The Lovers are Married

2. Who is the traditional author of the Song of Solomon?

Answer:

Solomon, son of David (1:1)

3. What is the canonical setting of the Song of Solomon?

Answer:

Likely during Solomon's reign.

4. What is the time period of the Song?

Answer:

Based upon its Solomonic authorship it is 10th C. Thus it is an ancient Near-East setting.

5. The Song opens by saying that love is better than?

Answer:

Wine (1:2)

6. The Groom says the Brides eyes are like the eyes of?

Answer:

Doves (1:15)

7. The Bride says that her groom among men is?

Answer:

As an apple tree among the trees of the forest. (2:3)

8. What is the warning to the "Daughters of Jerusalem" that is expressed as a continual refrain throughout Song of Solomon?

Answer:

...not stir up or awaken love until it pleases. (2:7; 3:5; 8:4)

9. What body part does the Groom compare to the "Tower of David?"

Answer:

Your neck is like the Tower of David, built in rows of stone. (4:4)



10. How did the Bride captivate the Grooms heart?

Answer:

You have captivated my heart, my sister, my bride; you have captivated my heart with one glance of your eyes, with one jewel of your necklace. (4: 9) (looking for “one glance of the eyes on the exam”)

11. Fill in the blanks:

He brought me to the ___a___ (banqueting) house, and his ___b___ (banner) over me was love. (2:4)

12. What are the key themes of the Song of Solomon?

Answer:

- a. God’s covenant
- b. Marriage as a gift from God

13. Fill in the blank:

Many _____ cannot quench love.

Answer:

Waters (Solomon 8:7)

Isaiah Study Guide

1. Outline the book of Isaiah?

1-39 God Judges his rebellious people to purify them	40-55 God consoles his exiled people; glory revealed	56-66 God promises salvation for his people
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2. a. Who is the traditional author of Isaiah?
 b. Who was his father?
 c. Who is the book written to?
 d. Why would Judah be judged?

Answer:

- a. The Prophet Isaiah
 b. Amoz
 c. God's rebellious people during the time of the Judean Kings Uzziah, Jotham, Ahaz, and Hezekiah. (1:1).
 d. They are wicked, rebellious, and sinful.

3. a. Where is the reference to "white as snow" found in regards to their sins?
 b. What would happen if they were willing and obeyed?
 c. What would happen if they rebelled?

Answer:

- a. Isaiah 1:18
 b. They would eat the good of the land (1:19)
 c. They would die (1:20)

Isaiah 1:18 Come now, let us reason together, says the LORD: though your sins are like scarlet, they shall be as white as snow; though they are red like crimson, they shall become like wool.

Isaiah 1:19-20 If you are willing and obedient, you shall eat the good of the land; but if you refuse and rebel, you shall be eaten by the sword; for the mouth of the LORD has spoken.

4. Where does Isaiah say that they will learn the way of the Lord?

Answer:

At the mountain of the Lord

Isaiah 2:3b Come, let us go up to the mountain of the LORD, to the house of the God of Jacob, that he may teach us his ways and that we may walk in his paths.

5. Amidst all the rebellion and judgment, what would bring glory to God?

Answer:

The people called only by the name of the Lord

Isaiah 4:1-2a ...in that day, saying ...only let us be called by your name, take away our reproach. In that day, the branch of the Lord shall be beautiful and glorious.

6. a. Where is the reference to Isaiah's great vision of the Lord's holiness?
- b. What is the significance of this vision for the people?
- c. What was the message of redemption to come?

Answer:

- a. Isaiah 6
- b. Prophetic vision of the Lord taking away the guilt of his people.
- c. It is a picture of the LORD's holiness and Israel's uncleanness, and their need of cleansing.

Isaiah 6:1-7 In the year that King Uzziah died I saw the Lord sitting upon a throne, high and lifted up...Holy, holy, holy is the Lord of hosts....Woe is me! For I am lost; for I am a man of unclean lips, and I dwell in the mist of a people of unclean lips; for my eyes have seen the King...your guilt is taken away, and your sin atoned for.

7. To which different kings was Isaiah sent?

Answer:

Ahaz (Ch. 7), Hezekiah (Ch. 37)

8. a. What was the sign God said he would give to Ahaz?
- b. Who would invade and capture Israel?

Answer:

- a. The Sign of Immanuel (7:14)
- b. Assyria (ch. 8).
Where is the next reference to Immanuel? (9:6)

Isaiah 7:14 The Lord himself will give you a sign. Behold, the virgin shall conceive and bear a son, and shall call his name Immanuel.

Isaiah 9:6 For to us a child is born, to us a Son is given...and his name shall be called Wonderful Counselor, Mighty God, Everlasting Father, Prince of Peace.

9. What chapter talks about the branch of Jesse?

Answer:

Chapter 11

10. a. Who would God judge?
b. Where in the book is this found?
c. Where is God's judgment on death?

Answer:

- a. Those who would come against his people; Assyria, Babylon, Philistia, Moab, Damascus, Cush, Egypt, Arabia, Tyre, Sidon, the Whole earth
b. Chapters 14-24
c. Chapter 25

Isaiah 25:8aHe will swallow up death forever; ...

11. a. Where is the reference "this people... honor me with their lips, while their hearts are far from me"?
b. Where is this referenced in the New Testament?

Answer:

- a. Isaiah 29:13-14
b. Matthew 15:8-9

12. In Chapter 30, God warns his people not to go to Egypt for help or refuge from Pharaoh.

- a. What is their hope? Where should they run?
b. How would the Lord act towards them if they turned to him?

Answer:

- a. To the Lord, for he is compassionate, gracious, slow to anger, abounding in love.
b. Forgive them, give them rain, bread, animals and land. (Isaiah 30:18-25)

Isaiah 30 Ah, stubborn children...who set out to go down to Egypt, without asking for my direction, to take refuge in the protection of Pharaoh...turn to your shame...in returning and rest you shall be saved...the Lord waits to be gracious to you, and therefore he exalts himself to show mercy to you. (Isaiah 30: 1-3, 15, 18)

13. In chapter 35:3-4, we are told that the Ransomed will be returned. It says: Strengthen the weak hands, and make firm the feeble knees. Say to those who have an anxious heart, "Be strong; fear not! Behold, your God will come with vengeance." Where is the first part of this verse quoted in the New Testament?

Answer:

Hebrews 12:12

14. a. Which King seeks help from Isaiah?
b. In which chapter?
c. Why did the king need help?
d. What was Hezekiah's first reaction to hearing about the coming invasion?
e. What did the Lord do?

Answer:

- a. Hezekiah

- b. 37
- c. Sennacherib, king of Assyria invaded Judah (chapter 36).
- d. He tore his clothes and beseeched the Lord
- e. An angel of the Lord struck down 185,000 Assyrians! (37:21-38)

Isaiah 37 As soon as King Hezekiah heard [the words from Assyria], he tore his clothes and covered himself with sackcloth and went into the house of the Lord...the angel of the Lord went out and struck down one hundred and eighty five thousand in the camp of the Assyrians. (Isaiah 37:1,36)

- 15. a. Did Hezekiah get sick before or after the attack by the Assyrians?
- b. Who came to him?
- c. What does Hezekiah pray for?
- d. How does God answer?

Answer:

- a. Before
- b. Isaiah the prophet
- c. God heals him of his sickness and says he will remember his faithfulness, that he has done what is good in his sight (38:3)
- d. God says he will give him 15 years and deliver his city (Isaiah 38:5,6)

Isaiah 38: 5b-6 I have heard your prayer; I have seen your tears. Behold, I will add fifteen years to your life. I will deliver you and this city of out the hand of the king of Assyria, and will defend this city.

- 16. According to biblical tradition, where were God's people when he proclaimed his comfort and presence in chapter 40?

Answer:

In the exile in Babylon

- 17. What did God promise when he told the people not to fear in chapters 41-43?

Answer:

He was with them; he would not forsake them.

- 18. What is the key warning again in chapter 44?

Answer:

Idolatry (beside me there is no god, 44:6)

- 19. a. Where is the first of the four Servant Songs found?

- b. In whom were they fulfilled?

Answer:

- a. Isaiah 42:1-9
- b. Jesus Christ, the covenant for the people. The servant follows the pattern of the Davidic heirs, and expands to the Gentile world (2 Sam. 7:14; Isaiah 42:1-4).

20. Who does God say he will use as his instrument for deliverance in chapter 45?

Answer:

Cyrus (Isaiah 45:1)

21. Why would God free Israel from Babylon?

Answer:

For his name's sake and for his praise (Isaiah 48:9-10)

Isaiah 48 For my name's sake I defer my anger, for the sake of my praise I restrain it for you, that I might not cut you off. Behold, I have refined you, but not as silver; I have tried you in the furnace of affliction.

22. Where is the second Servant Song found?

Answer:

Isaiah 49:1-13

23. Where is the reference of us being engraved upon the palms of God's hands?

Answer:

Isaiah 49:14-16a But Zion said, "The Lord has forsaken me; my Lord has forgotten me. Can a woman forget her nursing child, that she should have no compassion on the son of her womb? Even these may forget, yet I will not forget you. Behold, I have engraved you on the palms of my hands."

24. Where is the third Servant Song found?

Answer:

Isaiah 50:4-9

25. Where in the New Testament is this reference from Isaiah 52 found: "How beautiful upon the mountains are the feet of him who brings good news...?"

Answer:

Romans 10:15

26. Where is the fourth Servant Song found?

Answer:

Isaiah 52:13-53:12

27. a. Which chapter talks about the Suffering Servant?

b. By what animal was he portrayed?

c. Who smote him?

Answer:

a. Chapter 53

b. A Lamb (53:7)

c. God (53:4)

28. What kind of covenant does God promise in chapter 54?

Answer:

An eternal covenant of peace

29. a. In which chapter is the “Invitation to the Thirsty” found?

b. To which king does God refer about his covenant to?

c. Will others benefit from this invitation?

Answer:

a. Chapter 55

b. His covenant with David (55:3)

c. Yes; salvation is offered to the foreigners and the eunuchs (56:3-5)

Isaiah 55:1, 3 Come, everyone who thirsts, come to the waters...an everlasting covenant, my steadfast, sure love for David...

Isaiah 56:3-5 Let not the foreigner who has joined himself to the Lord say, “The Lord will surely separate me from his people”; and let not the eunuch say, “Behold, I am a dry tree.” For thus says the Lord: “To the eunuchs who keep my Sabbaths, who choose the things that please me and hold fast my covenant, I will give in my house and within my walls a monument and a name better than sons and daughters; I will give them an everlasting name that shall not be cut off.”

30. Fill in the blanks in regards to God’s Comfort for the Contrite in 57:15:

For thus says the One who is high and lifted up, who inhabits a (eternity), whose name is b (Holy): I dwell in the c (high) and holy place, and also with him who is of a d (contrite) and lowly spirit, to e (revive) the spirit of the lowly, and to revive the f (heart) of the contrite.

31. Which chapter is about true and false fasting?

Answer:

Chapter 58

32. What is the glory of the Lord referred to as in chapter 60?

Answer:

Light

Isaiah 60:1-3 Arise, shine, for your light has come, and the glory of the Lord has risen upon you. For behold, darkness shall cover the earth, and thick darkness the peoples; but the Lord will arise upon you, and his glory will be seen upon you. And nations shall come to your light, and kings to the brightness of your rising.

33. a. Who is the one speaking in chapter 61?

b. What would he do?

Answer:

a. The Messianic servant.

b. Bring good news to the poor, set free the captives, open the prisons, proclaim the year of the Lord's favor, to comfort all who mourn, for his glory.

Isaiah 61:1-3 The Spirit of the Lord God is upon me, because the Lord has anointed me to bring good news to the poor; he has sent me to bind up the brokenhearted, to proclaim liberty to the captives, and the opening of the prison to those who are bound; to proclaim the year of the Lord's favor, and the day of vengeance of our God; to comfort all who mourn; to grant to those who mourn in Zion—to give them a beautiful headdress instead of ashes, the oil of gladness instead of mourning, the garment of praise instead of a faint spirit; that they may be called oaks of righteousness, the planting of the Lord, that he may be glorified.

34. Where is this found, chapter and verse? “You shall no more be termed Forsaken, and your land shall no more be termed Desolate, but you shall be called My Delight Is in Her, and your land Married; for the LORD delights in you, and your land shall be married. For as a young man marries a young woman, so shall your sons marry you, and as the bridegroom rejoices over the bride, so shall your God rejoice over you.”

Answer:

Isaiah 62:4-5

35. Who is Isaiah 63:1-6 referring to?

Answer:

The Messiah

36. a. Which passage refers to New Heavens and a New Earth?

b. Where else is this type of language used in the New Testament?

Answer:

a. Isaiah 65:17-25

b. Revelation 21-22

37. How many chapters are there in Isaiah?

Answer:

66

38. What are the key themes of Isaiah?

Answer:

a. God is offended by religious ritual

b. God's true people will come from all nations

c. God opposes human pride

d. Man's idols will be destroyed

e. God's judgement will reduce Israel to a remnant

f. People blind and deaf to God's word

g. The hope of the world depends on the Davidic King

h. God uses creation and even sin for his glory

i. God is holy so human beings are to repent

j. God will display his glory in a cosmic way



- k. Predictive prophecy guides human history
- l. God's past faithfulness and certainty of final victory motivates his people in the present
- m. God's wrath is to be feared above all

39. Isaiah 6 is about the _____ of God?

Answer:

Holiness

40. Isaiah 7 teaches, prophetically, the _____ birth of Christ?

Answer:

Virgin

Jeremiah Study Guide

1. Outline the book of Jeremiah:

Answer:

- I. 1:1-19 Introduction/Call
- II. 2:1-6:30 Israel's Covenant Adultery
- III. 7:1-10:25 False Religion and Idolatry
- IV. 11:1-20:18 Jeremiah's Struggle with God and with Judah
- V. 21:1-29:32 Jeremiah's Confrontations
- VI. 30:1-33:26 Restoration for Judah and Israel
- VII. 34:1-45:5 God Judges Judah
- VIII. 46:1-51:64 God's Judgment on the Nations
- IX. 52:1-34 Conclusion: The Fall of Jerusalem

2. Who is the traditional author of the book of Jeremiah?

Answer:

The traditional author is Jeremiah the prophet.

3. What are the key themes of Jeremiah?

Answer:

- a. God and humanity
- b. Old Covenant, Messiah, New Covenant
- c. Idolatry
- d. Religious Ritual
- e. God's wrath

4. What is the canonical setting of Jeremiah?

Answer:

Revival under King Josiah until the fall of Jerusalem.

5. What is the time period of Jeremiah?

Answer:

c.627 B.C.; pre-exile until the fall of Jerusalem (586 B.C.), with composition of the book around 550 B.C.

6. What is the purpose and occasion of the book?

Answer:

The purpose of the book is to expose the injustice and faithlessness of the people, who were a covenant breaking people; but, that God would make a new covenant with a people who will know the covenant from the heart. The book is set under the revival of Josiah, with the prophet living long enough to see the destruction of Zion/Jerusalem.

7. To whom was the prophet Isaiah sent?

Answer:

Judah and Jerusalem

Know these key verses:

8. **Jer. 9:26b**

“For all these nations are uncircumcised, and all the house of Israel are uncircumcised in heart.”

9. **Jer. 17:9-10**

The heart is deceitful above all things,
and desperately sick;
who can understand it?

“I the Lord search the heart
and test the mind,
to give every man according to his ways,
according to the fruit of his deeds.”

10. **Jer. 23:3-4**

Then I will gather the remnant of my flock out of all the countries where I have driven them, and I will bring them back to their fold, and they shall be fruitful and multiply. I will set shepherds over them who will care for them, and they shall fear no more, nor be dismayed, neither shall any be missing, declares the Lord.

11. **Jer. 24:7**

I will give them a heart to know that I am the LORD, and they shall be my people and I will be their God, for they shall return to me with their whole heart.

12. **Jer. 31:3b**

I have loved you with an everlasting love;
therefore I have continued my faithfulness to you.

13. **Jer. 31:31-32**

“Behold, the days are coming,” declares the LORD, “when I will make a new covenant with the house of Israel and the house of Judah, not like the covenant that I made with their fathers on the day when I took them by the hand to bring them out of the land of Egypt, my covenant that they broke, though I was their husband,” declares the LORD.

14. When the Lord called Jeremiah, what excuse did Jeremiah use to try and release himself from this work?

Answer:

He said he was too young and did not know how to speak. (1:4-7)

15. Name some of the kings under which Jeremiah prophesied?

Answer:

Josiah & Zedekiah (1:3)

16. What kind of woman does Jeremiah metaphorically refer to Judah as?

Answer:

A harlot/prostitute, a spiritual adulterer (2:1-3:5)

17. What nickname is given to the prophet Jeremiah?

Answer:

The weeping prophet

18. In what ways does Jeremiah explain the heart of the people of Judah?

Uncircumcised (9:26)

19. What kind of earthenware does Jeremiah dramatically smash in the presence of the people to demonstrate what God is going to do in judgment?

Answer:

A potter's vessel or earthenware flask (19:1, 11; cf. Rom. 9:21)

20. What office of leader will God raise up to faithfully lead the remnant of the people?

Answer:

Faithful shepherds (23:1-6)

21. Name the different kinds of leadership, or people, who Jeremiah vigorously opposed?

Answer:

Judah's kings (1:1-3, 22), false prophets (23:9-15), Judah's people (2:1ff).

22. Which king did Jeremiah prophecy would conquer Jerusalem?

Answer:

Nebuchadnezzar (27:1-22)

23. Why did King Zedekiah put Jeremiah in prison?

Answer:

He did not like his prophecy. (32:1-5)

24. What did Zedekiah's officials throw Jeremiah into?

Answer:

A cistern (38:1-7)

25. To what nation did the remnant of Judah look to for help when Babylon attacked, and against which Jeremiah prophesied?

Answer:

Egypt

26. Who was slaughtered before the King of Judah's eyes once he had been vanquished?

Answer:

The sons of Zedekiah were slaughtered before him by the king of Babylon (52:10)

27. What was carried to Babylon after Jerusalem totally fell?

Answer:

The valuable and sacred items from the Temple (52:17-23)

28. Fill in the blanks:

“Do not trust in these deceptive words: ‘This is the a (temple 7:4) of the LORD, the b (temple 7:4) of the LORD, the c (temple) of the Lord.’ For if you truly d (amend 7:5) your ways and your deeds, if you truly execute e (justice 7:5) one with another, if you do not oppress the f (sojourner 7:6), the g (fatherless 7:6), or the h (widow 7:6) or shed innocent h (blood 7:6) in this place, and if you do not go after other j (gods 7:6) to your own harm, then I will let you dwell in this place, in the land that I gave of old to your k (fathers 7:7) forever.”

29. Fill in the blanks:

The prophet Jeremiah declares that a day would come when God would a (restore 30:3) the fortunes of his people Israel and Judah. This restoration was a return to the b (land 30:3) of their c (fathers 30:3).

30. God told the prophet Jeremiah that he would be over nations and kingdoms to do what?

Answer:

“to pluck up and to break down, to destroy and to overthrow, to build and to plant” (1:10)

31. In the opening chapter, what does God tell Jeremiah about his word?

Answer:

He is watching over it to perform it (what he says through the prophet, he will do) (1:12)

32. What should God’s people NOT boast in?

Answer:

The wise man is not to boast in his wisdom; the mighty man is not to boast in his strength; the rich man is not to boast in his riches (9:23)

33. What should God’s people boast in?

Answer:

That they understand and know the LORD, who practices steadfast love, justice, and righteousness in the earth (9:24)

34. In the context of God’s anger against Jerusalem, what act of King Zedekiah led to the destruction of Jerusalem?

Answer:

He rebelled against King Nebuchadnezzar of Babylon (52:3)



35. How was Jerusalem destroyed?

a. What was the extent of this destruction?

b. Who was responsible for the destruction of Jerusalem?

Answer: (Ch. 52)

Jerusalem was burned

a. The Temple, the king's house and all the houses of Jerusalem were burned and destroyed.

b. Babylon/King Nebuchadnezzar

36. Fill in the blank:

Before I formed you in the womb I knew you, and before you were born I consecrated you; I appointed you a prophet to the _____?

Answer:

Nations (Jer. 1:5)

Lamentations Study Guide

1. Outline the book of Lamentations:

Answer: (basically, now the five lamentations which provide the divisions of the book)

- I. 1:1-22 The Lonely City
- II. 2:1-22 Zion Under a Cloud
- III. 3:1-66 The Man Who Has Seen Affliction
- IV. 4:1-22 How the God Has Grown Dim
- V. 5:1-22 Restore us to Yourself, O Lord

2. Who is the traditional author of the book of Lamentations?

Answer:

The traditional author is Jeremiah, though the book itself makes no claim of authorship.

3. What is the canonical setting of the book of Lamentations?

Answer:

Immediately follows Babylon's destruction of Jerusalem in 587 B.C.

4. What is the basic theme of Lamentations?

Answer:

God's mercy and faithfulness is the key to a restored relationship with God.

5. What is the purpose and occasion of the book?

Answer:

The purpose of the book is to show the destruction that comes on account of unfettered sin. It is a rich book full of prayer, theology, and God's unceasing faithfulness and mercy. Its occasion is understood to be a book sung in remembrance of the temple's destruction. Thus it has a key liturgical function.

6. To whom was Lamentations written?

The people of God. The book refers to Jerusalem, Judah, Zion, and Israel.

Know these key verses:

7. Lam. 3:22-24

The steadfast love of the LORD never ceases; his mercies never come to an end; they are new every morning; great is your faithfulness. "The Lord is my portion," says my soul, "therefore I will hope in him."

8. Lam. 4:13

This was for the sins of her prophets and the iniquities of her priests, who shed in the midst of her the blood of the righteous.



9. Lam. 5:21

Restore us to yourself, O LORD, that we may be restored! Renew our days as of old.

10. What explanation does Lamentations give for the fall of Jerusalem?

Answer:

The people sinned, from the leadership, to all of the people, and persecuted the good people of the land. (Lam. 1:8)

11. What great hymn was inspired from the text of Jeremiah 3:23?

Answer:

Great is Thy Faithfulness

12. What kind of literature is Lamentations?

Answer:

Poetry that is written to be sung; it has the form of a song.

13. How does Jeremiah conclude this lament?

Answer:

He intercedes with repentance for the people. (Ch. 5)

Ezekiel Study Guide

1. Outline the book of Ezekiel

Answer:

[Five basic parts (V-J-J-J-V)]:

- I. 1:1-3:27 Vision
- II. 4:1-24:27 Judgment on Judah and Jerusalem
- III. 25:1-32:32 Judgment on the Nations
- IV. 33:1-39:29 Jerusalem's Fall
- V. 40:1-48:35 Vision of Restoration (2nd Temple)

2. Who is the traditional author of the book of Ezekiel?

Answer:

Ezekiel the prophet.

3. What is the canonical setting of Ezekiel?

Answer:

His ministry began five years after exile, thus the summer of 593 B.C. with the second temple vision around 573 B.C.

4. What is the basic theme of Ezekiel?

Answer:

The vindication of God's justice on account of his name and holiness

5. What is the purpose and occasion of the book?

Answer:

The purpose of the book is to explain to the exiled people that God is just and holy while providing a powerful vision of the second temple for God's glory. The occasion of the book is the exilic time in Babylon during political turmoil for the Israelites and separation from the temple and thus, the priestly functions.

6. To whom was Ezekiel a prophet?

Answer:

The exiled people in Babylon, but there is also mention by scholars that his audience would have ultimately been the people back in Judah.

Know these key verses:

7. **Ezk. 1:10**

As for the likeness of their faces, each had a human face. The four had the face of a lion on the right side, the four had the face of an ox on the left side, and the four had the face of an eagle.

8. Ezk. 8:12

Then he said to me, “Son of man, have you seen what the elders of the house of Israel are doing in the dark, each in his room of pictures? For they say, ‘The Lord does not see us, the Lord has forsaken the land.’”

9. Ezk. 11:19

And I will give them one heart, and a new spirit I will put within them. I will remove the heart of stone from their flesh and give them a heart of flesh.

10. Ezk. 18:30-32

“Therefore I will judge you, O house of Israel, every one according to his ways,” declares the Lord GOD. “Repent and turn from all your transgressions, lest iniquity be your ruin. Cast away from you all the transgressions that you have committed, and make yourselves a new heart and a new spirit! Why will you die, O house of Israel? For I have no pleasure in the death of anyone, declares the Lord GOD; so turn, and live.”

11. Ezk. 33:8-9 (cf. Acts 20:26)

If I say to the wicked, O wicked one, you shall surely die, and you do not speak to warn the wicked to turn from his way, that wicked person shall die in his iniquity, but his blood I will require at your hand. But if you warn the wicked to turn from his way, and he does not turn from his way, that person shall die in his iniquity, but you will have delivered your soul.

12. Ezk. 36:26-27

And I will give you a new heart, and a new spirit I will put within you. And I will remove the heart of stone from your flesh and give you a heart of flesh. And I will put my Spirit within you, and cause you to walk in my statutes and be careful to obey my rules.

13. In Ezekiel’s commission what was he told to eat?

Answer:

A scroll (3:1)

14. What was Ezekiel required to shave as a demonstration of God’s desolation to Jerusalem?

Answer:

His hair and beard (5:1)

15. What were the false priests doing secretly in the inner court of the Lord’s house?

Answer:

Worshipping falsely (8:16-18)

16. How does Ezekiel express the nature of the covenant that God will make in the restoration of Israel?

Answer:

“I will remove the heart of stone... and give them a heart of flesh (11:19)

17. How does Ezekiel explain the result of personal sin or repentance?

Answer:

God deals justly with the individual, not just people as a corporate whole. (Chp. 18)

18. How does Ezekiel explain the job of a watchman and his responsibility?

Answer:

If a watchman does not warn someone of judgment he is accountable for that, whereas if he does make a warning and it is ignored, he is free. (33:1-20)

19. What vision did Ezekiel see concerning a valley? What was in it?

Answer:

Dry bones that came to life (37:1-10)

20. What did the events of the valley mean?

Answer:

The house of Israel coming to life (37:11-14)

21. Where is Ezekiel's indictment of Israel's shepherds and the promise of a righteous future shepherd from the line of David found?

Answer:

Chapter 34

22. Where was Ezekiel's ministry?

Answer:

In a district of Babylon

23. How can Ezekiel refer to the Davidic rule as a future event (David is long dead by Ezekiel's time)?

Answer:

It foreshadows Christ's rule (33:24-28)

24. How will Israel be protected from invasion by Magog?

Answer:

God will intervene. (39:1-24)

25. What kind of measuring device did the man have who was measuring the temple in the second temple vision?

Answer:

A rod/measuring reed (40:3)

26. What kinds of offerings will be made in the new temple?

Answer:

Sacrifices similar to those prescribed by the Law of Moses (46:1-24)



27. How many gates are in the vision of the new temple?

Answer:

12, each representing the houses of Israel (Ezk. 48:30-35)

28. Ezekiel lived in _____?

Answer:

The land of the Chaldeans (Ezk. 1:3)

Daniel Study Guide

1. Outline the book of Daniel:

Answer:

I. 1:1-6:28 Daniel and the Three Friends at the Babylonian Court

- A. Prologue 1:1-21
- B. Nebuchadnezzar's Dream of a great statue 2:1-49
- C. Nebuchadnezzar builds the great statue 3:1-30
- D. Nebuchadnezzar's dream of a toppled tree 4:1-37
- E. Belshazzar's feast 5:1-31
- F. The Lion's Den 6:1-28

II. 7:1-12:13 The Visions of Daniel

- A. The vision of the four great beasts and the heavenly court 7:1-28
- B. The vision of the ram, the goat, and the little horn 8:1-27
- C. Daniel's prayer and its answer 9:1-27
- D. Daniel's vision of the final conflict 10:1-12:13

2. Who is the author of the book of Daniel?

Answer:

Daniel the prophet

3. What are the key themes of Daniel?

Answer:

- a. It is possible to live faithfully while in exile
- b. God humbles the proud
- c. The world is often full of torment and persecution of God's people
- d. God's sovereignty in the world and its rulers.
- e. The Exile was not the end of Israel's story

4. What is the canonical setting of Daniel?

Answer:

Daniel is in exile in Babylon, contemporaneous to Ezekiel.

5. What is the purpose and occasion of the book?

The purpose of the book of Daniel is to demonstrate God's power, control, and will to raise up and bring down nations for his own purposes, and ultimately his own glory. The prophecies of the book span massive amounts of time from the Babylonian to Roman empires. It is occasioned, by the life and triumph of a faithful life while living in exile (Shadrach, Meshach, and Abednego), and some court officials, including Nebuchadnezzar.

6. To whom was Daniel a prophet?

Answer:

Israel in exile

Identify these key verses:

7. Dan. 2:28a

But there is a God in heaven who reveals mysteries, and he has made known to King Nebuchadnezzar what will be in the latter days.

8. Dan. 3:17-18

“If this be so, our God whom we serve is able to deliver us from the burning fiery furnace, and he will deliver us out of your hand, O king. But if not, be it known to you, O king, that we will not serve your gods or worship the golden image that you have set up.”

9. Dan. 3:25

He [Nebuchadnezzar] answered and said, “But I see four men unbound, walking in the midst of the fire, and they are not hurt; and the appearance of the fourth is like a son of the gods.”

10. Dan. 4:3

How great are his signs,
how mighty his wonders!
His kingdom is an everlasting kingdom,
and his dominion endures from generation to generation.

11. Dan. 4:34-35

At the end of the days I, Nebuchadnezzar, lifted my eyes to heaven, and my reason returned to me, and I blessed the Most High, and praised and honored him who lives forever, for his dominion is an everlasting dominion, and his kingdom endures from generation to generation; all the inhabitants of the earth are accounted as nothing, and he does according to his will among the host of heaven and among the inhabitants of the earth; and none can stay his hand, or say to him, ‘What have you done?’

12. Dan. 5:5

Immediately the fingers of a human hand appeared and wrote on the plaster of the wall of the king's palace, opposite the lamp stand. And the king saw the hand as it wrote.

13. Dan. 6:16

Then the king commanded, and Daniel was brought and cast into the den of lions. The king declared to Daniel, “May your God, whom you serve continually, deliver you!”

14. Dan. 6:23b

So Daniel was taken up out of the den, and no kind of harm was found on him, because he had trusted in his God.

15. Dan. 7:9

“As I looked,
thrones were placed,
and the Ancient of Days took his seat;

his clothing was white as snow,
and the hair of his head like pure wool;
his throne was fiery flames;
its wheels were burning fire.

16. What are the names of Daniel's three friends who would not worship the golden image?

Answer:

Shadrach, Meshach, and Abednego (3:12)

17. What happened when Daniel's friends were thrown into the fiery furnace?

Answer:

They were not consumed, and a fourth man was in there with them. (3:25)

18. Why was Daniel thrown into a lion's den?

Answer:

He was the victim of a conspiratorial plot, devised against him by court officials, who had the king sign a document stating that for 30 days no one could worship anyone but Darius. When Daniel was seen praying to the God of heaven he was arraigned and judged. (6:1-24)

19. What was Daniel's Persian name?

Answer:

Beltshazzar (1:7)

20. What was King Nebuchadnezzar's dream that only Daniel could reveal and interpret?

Answer:

A large statue which was metaphorical for the coming rise and fall of kingdoms (2:25-45)

21. According to scholarly consensus (ESV footnotes, p. 1602), what were the kingdoms that Daniel said would rise and fall?

Answer:

- a. Babylonia
- b. Mede-Persian
- c. Greek
- d. Roman

22. How many weeks did Daniel prophecy it would take to finish transgression and bring everlasting righteousness?

Answer:

70 (9:24-26)

23. Paraphrase as close as possible what the handwriting on the wall said?

Answer:



MENE, MENE, TEKEL, PARSIN: "Mene, God has numbered the days of your kingdom and brought it to an end; Tekel, you have been weighed in the balances and found wanting; Peres, your kingdom is divided and given to the Medes and Persians." (5:5-28)

24. How many beasts did Daniel see in his vision?

Answer:

4 (7:1-8)

25. How did God humble King Nebuchadnezzar?

Answer:

He lost his mind and acted like a beast of the field for seven years. He gave him back his mind and Nebuchadnezzar acknowledged God's sovereignty (4:28-37)

26. The four beasts in Daniel were?

Answer:

Like a lion with eagles wings (7:4)

Like a bear (7:5)

Like a leopard with 4 wings like a bird and 4 heads (7:6)

A 10 horned beast (7:7)

Hosea Study Guide

1. Outline the book of Hosea:

Answer:

- I. 1-3 Hosea's Family
 - A. Marriage
 - B. Covenant Renewal
 - C. Command to Remarry

- II. 4-14 Hosea Explains His Parable
 - A. Spiritual Adultery
 - B. Covenant Transgressors
 - C. Hypocrisy and idolatrous worship

2. Who is the traditional author of Hosea?

Answer:

The prophet Hosea

3. What is the canonical setting of the book of Hosea?

Answer:

During the monarch; Jeroboam was king of Israel and Uzziah, Jotham, Ahaz, and Hezekiah were kings of Judah while Hosea was prophet (1:1)

4. What are the key themes found in Hosea?

Answer:

- a. The Pentateuch (as the foundation of Israel's relationship with God)
- b. God's sovereignty
- c. The Lord's compassion
- d. The coming exile

5. The most common imagery found in Hosea, which is ultimately an image of Israel's spiritual condition, is the unfaithful wife. What other images does Hosea use to depict Israel's unfaithfulness?

Answer:

- a. an indifferent mother (2:5)
- b. an illegitimate child (1:2, 9)
- c. an ungrateful son (11:1-2)
- d. a stubborn heifer (4:16)
- e. a silly dove (7:11)
- f. a luxuriant vine (10:1)
- g. grapes in the wilderness (9:10)

Know these key verses:

6. Hosea 1:2

When the LORD spoke through Hosea, the LORD said to Hosea, “Go, take to yourself a wife of whoredom and have children of whoredom, for the land commits great whoredom by forsaking the LORD.”

7. Hosea 1:6

She conceived and bore a daughter. And the LORD said to him, “Call her name No Mercy, for I will no more have mercy on the house of Israel, to forgive them at all.”

8. Hosea 1:8

When she had weaned No Mercy, she conceived and bore a son. And the LORD said, “Call his name Not My People, for you are not my people, and I am not your God.””

9. Hosea 2:16-20

“And in that day,’ declares the LORD, ‘you will call me ‘My Husband,’ and no longer will you call me ‘My Baal.’ For I will remove the names of the Baals from her mouth, and they shall be remembered by name no more. And I will make for them a covenant on that day with the beasts of the field, the birds of the heavens, and the creeping things of the ground. And I will abolish the bow, the sword, and war from the land, and I will make you lie down in safety. And I will betroth you to me forever. I will betroth you to me in righteousness and in justice, in steadfast love and in mercy. I will betroth you to me in faithfulness. And you shall know the LORD.”

10. Hosea 3:1

And the LORD said to me, “Go again, love a woman who is loved by another man and is an adulteress, even as the LORD loves the children of Israel, though they turn to other gods and love cakes of raisins.”

11. Hosea 3:5

Afterward the children of Israel shall return and seek the LORD their God, and David their king, and they shall come in fear to the LORD and to his goodness in the latter days.

12. Hosea 6:1-2

“Come, let us return to the LORD; for he has torn us, that he may heal us; he has struck us down, and he will bind us up. After two days he will revive us; on the third day he will raise us up, that we may live before him.”

13. Hosea 11:1

“When Israel was a child, I loved him, and out of Egypt I called my son. The more they were called, the more they went away; they kept sacrificing to the Baals and burning offerings to idols.”

14. Hosea 13:14

“Shall I ransom them from the power of Sheol? Shall I redeem them from Death? O Death, where are your plagues? O Sheol, where is your sting? Compassion is hidden from my eyes.”

15. Hosea 14:1

Return, O Israel, to the LORD your God, for you have stumbled because of your iniquity.

16. Hosea 14:9

Whoever is wise, let him understand these things; whoever is discerning, let him know them; for the ways of the LORD are right, and the upright walk in them, but transgressors stumble in them.

17. What is the point of the marriage imagery or metaphor in Hosea? Some scholars call it Hosea’s parable.

Answer:

The marriage relationship between Hosea and the prostitute Gomer is a picture of the relationship between God and his people Israel.

18. As dark as the message of Hosea is, 1:10 shows from the beginning that not all hope is lost. Where is this verse quoted in the New Testament, proving to us that Christ is its fulfillment?

Answer:

Romans 9:26

19. What does God desire above sacrifice?

Answer:

Steadfast love (6:6)

20. How is God presented in chapter 11?

Answer:

As a loving and compassionate Father

21. God commanded Hosea to marry a wife of _____?

Answer:

Whoredom (Hosea 1:2)

Joel Study Guide

1. Outline the book of Joel.

Answer:

- I. 1:1-2:17 Judgment against Judah and the Day of the Lord
- II. 2:18-3:21 Mercy of the Lord and Judgment against the Nations

2. Who is the traditional author of the book of Joel?

Answer:

Joel

3. What is the canonical setting of Joel?

Answer:

Post-exilic (3:2-3)

4. What is the major theme of Joel?

Answer:

The Day of the Lord

5. What is the purpose of the book?

Answer:

The purpose is to call Judah and Jerusalem to repentance by lament.

Know these key verses:

6. Joel 2:25

I will restore to you the years that the swarming locust has eaten, the hopper, the destroyer, and the cutter, my great army, which I sent among you.

7. Joel 2:28, 29

“And it shall come to pass afterward, that I will pour out my Spirit on all flesh; your sons and your daughters shall prophesy, your old men shall dream dreams, and your young men shall see visions. Even on the male and female servants in those days I will pour out my Spirit.”

8. Which Apostle quotes Joel’s day of visitation as fulfilled?

Answer:

Peter, on the Day of Pentecost (Acts 2:17)

9. Besides the day of the Lord, what are the other key themes found in the book of Joel?

Answer:

- a. Repentance
- b. The presence of the Lord
- c. The future outpouring of the Holy Spirit



10. What insect plays a prominent role in the book of Joel?

Answer

Locust

11. The verse from Joel most frequently quoted in the New Testament is?

Answer:

The outpouring of the Holy Spirit (2:28-32)

Amos Study Guide

1. Outline the book of Amos:

Answer:

- I. 1:1 Introduction (Superscript)
- II. 1:2-6:14 Oracles of Judgment
- III. 7:1-9:15 Visions of Judgment

2. Who is the traditional author of the book of Amos?

Answer:

Amos, one of the shepherds of Tekoa

3. What is the basic theme of Amos?

Answer:

The justice/righteousness of God

4. Besides the justice/righteousness of God what are other key themes in Amos?

Answer:

- a. The Lord is the Creator of the universe
- b. Religious ritual without justice/righteousness is disgusting to God
- c. The “day of the LORD.”
- d. Moral/ethical implications of the covenant
- e. The faithful remnant

5. What is the canonical setting of Amos?

Answer:

Toward the end of the period of the kings listed in verse one, 793-739 B.C.

6. What is the purpose and occasion of the book?

Answer:

To call Israel to repentance for false worship and a misunderstanding of the prosperity they were experiencing. The day of the Lord was not against their enemies, but against them. The occasion of the book is a time of prosperity overall for Israel and Judah, the Assyrians were unable to maintain their current attack. The government was reasonably stable.

7. To whom was Amos a prophet?

Answer:

Israel

Know these key verses:

8. Amos 3:2

You only have I known
of all the families of the earth;
therefore I will punish you
for all your iniquities.

9. Amos 5:18

Woe to you who desire the day of the Lord!
Why would you have the day of the Lord?
It is darkness, and not light.

10. What occupation did Amos have?

Answer:

He was a shepherd by trade, thus he uses agrarian language.

11. Where did Amaziah command Amos not to prophecy anymore?

Answer:

Bethel (7:12-13)

12. What office does Amaziah hold in the book of Amos?

Answer:

Priest (Amos 7:10)

13. What lie did Amaziah make against Amos to bring the king of Israel against him?

Answer:

He said that he was conspiring against the king because of the truth of the prophecy.
(Amos 7:10-12)

Obadiah Study Guide

1. Outline the book of Obadiah:

Answer:

- I. vs. 1-15 Announcements of Judgment to Edom
- II. vs. 16-21 Promise of Restoration, Victory, and Kingship

2. Who is the traditional author of Obadiah?

Answer:

The prophet Obadiah

3. What is the canonical setting of Obadiah?

Answer:

The Babylonian exile

4. What are the key themes of Obadiah?

Answer:

- a. Israel's enemies will be put to shame
- b. Every prideful attempt at self-security will fail before God's judgment comes
- c. God's retributive justice is strict but fair
- d. Israel will be reunited and restored
- e. In the future, God will definitively manifest his kingship

5. Obadiah's prophecy was spoken to which nation? The nation upon which this book centers judgment is the following _____ ?

Answer:

Edom (Obadiah 1)

6. Which two contrasting historical figures does Obadiah use as signs for the people of God and those who are not the people of God?

Answer:

Jacob and Esau (Obadiah 17-18)

7. The vision of Obadiah presents the fall of Jerusalem as a _____ event (v.11) and the fall of Edom as a _____ event.

Answer:

past, future

8. Essentially the message of Obadiah spells out what Lamentations 4:22 announces:

_____ for Zion but _____ for Edom.

Answer:

Restoration, doom

9. Who is the "father" of the Edomites?

Answer:

Esau



10. How does the book of Obadiah end?

Answer:

“The exiles of this host of the people of Israel shall possess the land of the Canaanites as far as the Zarephath, and the exiles of Jerusalem who are in Speharad shall possess the cities of the Negeb. Saviors shall go up to Mount Zion to rule Mount Esau, and the kingdoms shall be the LORD’s.” Obadiah 20-21

Jonah Study Guide

1. Outline the book of Jonah:

Answer:

- I. 1:1-2:10 Jonah's Commissioning and Flight
- II. 3:1-4:4 Jonah's Recommissioning and Compliance
- III. 4:5-11 Jonah's Lesson about Compassion

2. Who is the traditional author of Jonah?

Answer:

The book is anonymous, though the foundation of the book is most likely Jonah's telling of the story upon his return from Nineveh.

3. What is the basic theme of Jonah?

Answer:

God's desire to save all people, not just the Israelites

4. What is the canonical setting of Jonah?

Answer:

During the reign of Jeroboam II (782-753 B.C.)

5. To whom was Jonah a prophet?

Answer:

Though he was a prophet from Israel he was sent to the Ninevites.

Know these key verses:

6. **Jon. 1:3-4**

But Jonah rose to flee to Tarshish from the presence of the LORD. He went down to Joppa and found a ship going to Tarshish. So he paid the fare and went on board, to go with them to Tarshish, away from the presence of the LORD. But the LORD hurled a great wind upon the sea, and there was a mighty tempest on the sea, so that the ship threatened to break up.

7. **Jon. 1:17**

And the LORD appointed a great fish to swallow up Jonah. And Jonah was in the belly of the fish three days and three nights.

8. **Jon. 2:1**

Then Jonah prayed to the LORD his God from the belly of the fish.

9. **Jon. 3:4**

Jonah began to go into the city, going a day's journey. And he called out, "Yet forty days, and Nineveh shall be overthrown!"

10. Jon. 4:11

And should not I pity Nineveh, that great city, in which there are more than 120,000 persons who do not know their right hand from their left, and also much cattle?"

11. What did Jonah flee from?

Answer:

The presence of the Lord (1:3)

12. How did the sailors determine the reason why their ship was breaking up?

Answer:

They cast lots and the lot fell to Jonah. (1:7)

13. What was Jonah's prophecy?

Answer:

In 40 days Nineveh will be destroyed/overtaken (3:4)

14. What was the response of the people of Nineveh to Jonah's words?

Answer:

They repented in sackcloth and laid themselves low. (3:1-10)

15. How did Jonah respond to what occurred after he prophesied?

Answer:

He became angry and went east and made a booth. (4:5)

16. How does the book conclude concerning God's desires?

Answer:

"Should God not show pity to the great city, and its cattle as well?" (4:11)

17. How many people were living in the city of Nineveh?

Answer:

120,000 (4:11)

18. God told Jonah to go to _____ but instead he fled to _____?

Answer:

Nineveh; Tarshish (Jonah 1:2-3)

Micah Study Guide

1. Outline the book of Micah:

Answer:

- I. 1:1 Introduction/Superscript
- II. 1:2-2:13 The Announcement of Judgment on Israel and Judah
- III. 3:1-5:15 The Present Injustice and Future Prospect of Just Rule in Jerusalem
- IV. The Lord's Indictment and Restoration of His People

2. Who is the traditional author of the book of Micah?

Answer:

Micah

3. What is the canonical setting of Micah?

Answer:

Micah prophesied during the reigns of Jotham, Ahaz and Hezekiah, kings of Judah (1:1)

4. What is the major theme of Micah?

Answer:

Judgment and forgiveness

5. Which two locations were Micah's vision about?

Answer:

Samaria and Jerusalem (1:1)

6. Fill in the blanks:

The Lord makes judgment against his people, for their sin center in the capital cities of Samaria and Jerusalem (1:5). In this case the threat of doom is especially directed against _____ a _____ (Samaria) for her _____ b _____ (idolatry, 1:6-7).

7. God's judgment will ultimately lead to what?

Answer:

Exile (1:16)

8. Who is responsible for the situation Micah speaks against?

Answer:

The powerful leaders (2:1-5)

9. What were the powerful leaders found in Micah 2:1-5 doing that so angered the Lord?

Answer:

Exploiting and oppressing the weak and vulnerable

10. Fill in the blanks:

In response to the judgment, the hope of future deliverance is expressed in terms of ___a___ (re-gathering) the people, with the ___b___ (messianic king) in the lead (2:12-13).

11. Fill in the blanks:

In Micah 3:1-12, there is a collection of three oracles (3:1-4, 3:5-7, 3:9-12). Here Micah focuses on the role of the ___a___ (leaders) and ___b___ (false prophets), who promote social injustice by their policies and prophecies. In contrast Micah's own prophetic role is ___c___ (Spirit-inspired 3:8,).

12. Fill in the blanks:

In Micah 4:1-5:15, we find a series of prophecies that form the center of the book. They begin with the promised messianic restoration of ___a___ (Zion), where God's word will go forth and the nations gather to hear it (4:1-5). The second prophecy is a long oracle promising return after ___b___ (exile), with the crushing of ___c___ (nations) who oppose them (4:6-13). The third prophecy is of the central role of the ___d___ (messianic king) in the restoration (5:1-6). The fourth one is the rest of the ___e___ (exiles) triumphing over their enemies by bringing life and death (5:7-9). The final one is an oracle in which Yahweh purges ___f___ (Israel, 5:10-14) and punishes her enemies (5:15).

13. Fill in the blanks:

In Micah 6:1-7:20, God makes his case against Jerusalem. He is the plaintiff— but also the judge! The ___a___ (mountains) serve as jury (6:1-3). The plaintiff's case is made by rehearsing the essential moments in Israel's ___b___ (redemption) — all Yahweh's doing (6:4-5). Using the language of the temple liturgy, the defense responds with ___c___ (religious ritual, 6:6-7), to which Yahweh responds by reminding them of what they already know about his ___d___ (character) that they are to follow (6:8). The judgment itself (6:16) is based on Israel's failure precisely at this point (6:9-15).

14. Fill in the blanks:

Hope for the future is Micah's last word; it begins with an expression of Israel's returning from ___a___ (exile) and now fulfilling her role for the nations (7:8-13) and concludes with Micah's prayer (7:14) and Yahweh's response (7:15-20). The conclusion is expressed in terms of Yahweh's ___b___ (character) and prior ___c___ (promises) to Abraham and Jacob: There is no God like Yahweh, who pardons sin and forgives transgressions (7:18-20).

Know these key verses:

15. **Mic. 4:1**

It shall come to pass in the latter days that the mountain of the house of the Lord shall be established as the highest of the mountains, and it shall be lifted up above the hills; and peoples shall flow to it.



16. Mic. 6:8

He has told you, O man, what is good; and what does the Lord require of you but to do justice, and to love kindness, and to walk humbly with your God?

Nahum Study Guide

1. Outline the book of Nahum:

Answer:

- I. Chapter 1, A psalm praising God's justice
- II. Chapter 2, A description of Nineveh's ruin
- III. Chapter 3. An explanation of Nineveh's ruin

2. Who is the traditional author of this book?

Answer:

Nahum of Elkosh

3. What is the canonical setting of Nahum?

Answer:

The time of Assyrian control (see 1:12; 2:11-13)

4. What is the major theme of Nahum?

Answer:

That Nineveh, the prideful capital of the Assyrian Empire, would be destroyed

Know these key verses:

5. Nahum 1:2

“The LORD is a jealous and avenging God; the LORD is avenging and wrathful; the LORD takes vengeance on his adversaries and keeps wrath for his enemies.”

6. Nahum 1:7-8

The LORD is good, a stronghold in the day of trouble; he knows those who take refuge in him. But with an overflowing flood he will make a complete end of the adversaries, and will pursue his enemies into darkness.

7. Nahum 2:13

Behold, I am against you, declares the LORD of hosts, and I will burn your chariots in smoke, and the sword shall devour your young lions. I will cut off your prey from the earth, and the voice of your messengers shall no longer be heard.

8. Nahum 3:5

Behold, I am against you, declares the LORD of hosts, and will lift up your skirts over your face; and I will make nations look at your nakedness and kingdoms at your shame.

9. In chapter 3, what are the reasons why God judges Nineveh?

Answer:

They are “full of lies and plunder” and, they are the ones who “betray nations with her whorings, and peoples with her charms” (Nahum 3:1; 3:4b)



10. In chapter 3, which fallen city does God compare to Nineveh?

Answer:

Thebes (3:8)

11. Nahum prophesied against?

Answer:

Nineveh

Habakkuk Study Guide

1. Outline the book of Habakkuk:

Answer:

- I. 1:1 Introduction/Superscription
- II. 1:2-11 First Cycle (Habakkuk's lament and God's response)
- III. 1:12-2:20 Second Cycle (Habakkuk's lament and God's response)
- IV. 3:1-19 Habakkuk's Prayer

2. Who is the traditional author of Habakkuk?

Answer:

Habakkuk the prophet

3. What is the canonical setting of Habakkuk?

Answer:

The reign of King Josiah

4. What is the major theme of Habakkuk?

Answer:

God's justice demands that wickedness be punished

5. Habakkuk was written prior to which invasion that the prophet predicts and warns Israel about?

Answer:

Babylonian

6. Fill in the blanks:

The phrase "But the righteous will live by his faith" is cited by Paul in _____ (Romans 1:17) and _____ (Galatians 3:11) when speaking of living by faith.

7. Habakkuk ends the book and his prayer with declaring God as Lord and making a comparison of what animal?

Answer:

Deer

8. Habakkuk rests in knowing that the Lord is faithful to judge _____?

Answer:

All nations

9. Fill in the blanks:

Habakkuk is a _____ (dialogue or conversation) between _____ (the prophet Habakkuk) and _____ (God).

10. What is the purpose of the book?

Answer:

To explain how God will use a more wicked nation to judge a less wicked one (Judah)



Know these key verses:

11. Hbk. 2:4b

But the righteous shall live by his faith.

12. Hbk. 2:14

For the earth will be filled with the knowledge of the glory of the Lord as the waters cover the sea.

13. Hbk. 3:17-19

Though the fig tree should not blossom, nor fruit be on the vines, the produce of the olive fail and the fields yield no food, the flock be cut off from the fold and there be no herd in the stalls, yet I will rejoice in the LORD; I will take joy in the God of my salvation. God, the LORD, is my strength; he makes my feet like the deer's; he makes me tread on my high places. To the choirmaster: with stringed instruments.

14. Which General Epistle in the New Testament (non-Pauline) cites Habakkuk 2:4b (the citation is partial and slight altered)?

Answer:

Hebrews 10:38

Zephaniah Study Guide

1. Outline the book of Zephaniah

Answer:

- I. 1:1 Introduction/Superscript
- II. 1:2-6 Judgment Coming Against Judah
- III. 1:7-3:20 The Day of the Lord

2. Who is the traditional author of Zephaniah?

Answer:

Zephaniah

3. What is the time period of Zephaniah?

Answer:

During the reign of Josiah, 640-609 B.C.

4. What is the basic theme of Zephaniah?

Answer:

The day of the Lord

5. What are the two aspects of the day of the Lord in Zephaniah?

Answer:

Judgment against those who sin against God and blessing for those who follow him

6. What is the purpose and occasion of the book, Zephaniah?

To inform Judah that although judgment is already coming, in spite of the pious reign of Josiah, they should repent and keep the covenant so that God might forgive them. (2:3)

The occasion of the book is the reign of Josiah, which also includes the setting of many of the surrounding nations. Israel has been exiled for two generations, and Judah and Jerusalem alone remain.

7. To whom was Zephaniah a prophet?

Answer:

Judah

Know these key verses:

8. **Zeph. 1:14**

The great day of the Lord is near,
near and hastening fast;
the sound of the day of the Lord is bitter;
the mighty man cries aloud there.



9. Zeph. 3:12-13

“But I will leave in your midst
a people humble and lowly.
They shall seek refuge in the name of the Lord,
those who are left in Israel;
they shall do no injustice
and speak no lies,
nor shall there be found in their mouth
a deceitful tongue.
For they shall graze and lie down,
and none shall make them afraid.”

10. Which king was Zephaniah a descendent of?
Hezekiah (1:1)

11. Though Zephaniah speaks much of judgment, what two songs of hope are found in the closing chapter (chapter 3)

Answer:

The conversion of the nations (3:9-10) and the restoration of Judah/Israel (3:11-20)

Haggai Study Guide

1. Outline the book of Haggai:

Answer:

- I. 1:1-1 Reluctant Rebuilders
- II. 1:3-12 Fruitless Prosperity
- III. 1:13-15a Promise and Progress
- IV. 1:15b-2:9 The Former and Latter Glory of This House
- V. 2:10-19 Holiness and Defilement, Repentance and Blessing
- VI. 2:20-23 Zerubbabel: The Signet Ring

2. Who is the traditional author of Haggai?

Answer:

The prophet Haggai

3. What is the canonical setting of Haggai?

Answer:

Post-exile prophet, 520 B.C.

4. What is the basic theme of Haggai?

Answer:

Restoration of the house of Israel with God's holy presence

5. What is the purpose and occasion of the book?

Answer:

To motivate the governor and the people in the rebuilding of the temple. All of life is to be consecrated to God, the economical and moral aspects of life included. The occasion of the book is the first return of the exiles under the decree of Darius the Mede by Zerubbabel and Joshua the priest.

6. To whom was Haggai a prophet?

Answer:

The first returnees of the exiled people to Judah

Know these key verses:

7. Hag. 1:5

Now, therefore, thus says the LORD of hosts: "Consider your ways."

8. Hag. 2:4

"Yet now be strong, O Zerubbabel," declares the LORD. "Be strong, O Joshua, son of Jehozadak, the high priest. Be strong, all you people of the land, declares the LORD. Work, for I am with you, declares the LORD of hosts."



9. Hag. 2:9

“The latter glory of this house shall be greater than the former,” says the LORD of hosts.

“And in this place I will give peace,” declares the LORD of hosts.

10. Hag. 2:23

“On that day,” declares the LORD of hosts, “I will take you, O Zerubbabel my servant, the son of Shealtiel,” declares the LORD, “and make you like a signet ring, for I have chosen you, declares the LORD of hosts.”

Zechariah Study Guide

1. Outline the book of Zechariah

Answer:

- I. 1:1-8:23 Oracles and Visions
- II. 9:1-14:21 The Return of the King

2. Who is the traditional author of Zechariah?

Answer:

The prophet Zechariah

3. What is the canonical setting of Zechariah?

Answer:

Post-exilic; Zechariah began his ministry shortly after Haggai began his

4. What is the basic theme of Zechariah?

Answer:

Remain faithful to God and be not discouraged because God is faithful

5. What is the purpose and occasion of the book?

Answer:

To remind the people involved in the rebuilding effort that God desires the temple rebuilt, and that he is faithful to the covenant. They have God's favor and protection. The occasion of the book is the second year of Darius under the governorship of Zerubbabel, shortly after Haggai's ministry.

6. To whom was Zechariah a prophet?

Answer:

The first wave of returned exiles in Judah under governor Zerubbabel

Know these key verses:

7. **Zech. 3:4b**

And to him he said, "Behold, I have taken your iniquity away from you, and I will clothe you with pure vestments."

8. **Zech. 3:10**

"In that day," declares the Lord of hosts, "every one of you will invite his neighbor to come under his vine and under his fig tree."

9. **Zech. 8:13**

"And as you have been a byword of cursing among the nations, O house of Judah and house of Israel, so will I save you, and you shall be a blessing. Fear not, but let your hands be strong."

10. Zech. 14:9

And the Lord will be king over all the earth. On that day the LORD will be one and his name one.

11. Zech. 9:9

Rejoice greatly, O daughter of Zion! Shout aloud, O daughter of Jerusalem! Behold, your king is coming to you; righteous and having salvation is he, humble and mounted on a donkey, on a colt, the foal of a donkey.

12. Zech. 12:10

And I will pour out on the house of David and the inhabitants of Jerusalem a spirit of grace and pleas for mercy, so that, when they look on me, on him whom they have pierced, they shall mourn for him, as one mourns for an only child, and weep bitterly over him, as one weeps over a firstborn.

13. Which High Priest does Zechariah see in his vision, who receives new vestments?

Answer:

Joshua (Zech. 3:1-4)

14. Who in the New Testament uses the language of Zechariah 3:10 concerning salvation?

Answer:

Jesus in John 1:44-51.

15. How many visions does Zechariah have?

Answer:

8 (1:7-17; 1:18-21; 2:1-13; 3:1-10; 4:1-14; 5:1-4; 5:5-11; 6:1-8)

16. Finish the sentence: In Zechariah 8:23, Zechariah declares:

"Thus says the LORD of hosts: In those days ten men from the nations of every tongue shall take hold of the robe of a Jew, saying..."

Answer:

"Let us go with you, for we have heard that God is with you."

Malachi Study Guide

1. Outline the book of Malachi

Answer:

- I. 1:1 Heading
- II. 1:2-5 First Disputation
- III. 1:6-2:9 Second Disputation
- IV. 2:10-16 Third Disputation
- V. 2:17-3:5 Fourth Disputation
- VI. 3:6-12 Fifth Disputation
- VII. 3:13-4:3 Sixth Disputation
- VIII. 4:4-6 Conclusion

2. Who is the traditional author of Malachi?

Answer:

The prophet Malachi

3. What is the canonical setting of Malachi?

Answer:

Post-exilic

4. What is the basic theme of Malachi?

Answer:

Malachi warns against dead orthodoxy and calls for renewed covenant faithfulness.

5. In Malachi, what offerings were brought to God that God did not accept?

Answer:

Offerings that had been taken by violence, or are lame or sick (Mal. 1:13)

6. In Malachi 2, priests had corrupted the covenant of _____?

Answer:

Levi (Mal. 2:8)

7. In Malachi 2, God rebuked Judah for their faithlessness to each other. What was the example of faithlessness in verse 14-16?

Answer:

Divorce (Mal. 2:14-16)

8. According to Malachi, how do we rob God?

Answer:

In tithes and offerings (Mal. 3:8)

9. What was written in the Lord's presence concerning those who feared the Lord and honored his name?

Answer:

A book of remembrance (Mal. 3:16)

10. Who will the Lord send before the day of the Lord comes?

Answer:

Elijah (Mal. 4:5)

Know these key verses:

11. Mal. 1:2-3

"I have loved you," says the Lord. But you say, "How have you loved us?" "Is not Esau Jacob's brother?" declares the Lord. "Yet I have loved Jacob but Esau I have hated. I have laid waste his hill country and left his heritage to jackals of the desert."

12. Mal. 3:1

Behold, I send my messenger, and he will prepare the way before me. And the Lord whom you seek will suddenly come to his temple; and the messenger of the covenant in whom you delight, behold, he is coming, says the Lord of hosts.

13. Mal. 3:3

He will sit as a refiner and purifier of silver, and he will purify the sons of Levi and refine them like gold and silver, and they will bring offerings in righteousness to the Lord.

14. Mal. 3:6

For I the Lord do not change; therefore you, O children of Jacob, are not consumed.

15. Mal. 4:1

For behold, the day is coming, burning like an oven, when all the arrogant and all evildoers will be stubble. The day that is coming shall set them ablaze, says the LORD of hosts, so that it will leave them neither root nor branch.

16. Mal. 4:5

Behold, I will send you Elijah the prophet before the great and awesome day of the LORD comes.



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New Testament

Matthew Study Guide

1. Outline the book of Matthew:

Answer:

- I. 1:1-4:11 The preparation for, and inauguration of, Jesus' Ministry
- II. 4:12-20:34 Jesus' Ministry
- III. 21:1-28:20 Conclusion of Ministry: Passion Week and the Resurrection

2. Who is the traditional author of the Gospel according to Matthew?

Answer:

Matthew

3. What is the canonical setting of the Gospel of Matthew?

Answer:

Jesus' earthly life, and was written in the late 50s to early 60s of the 1st Century A.D.

4. What is the essential theme of the gospel of Matthew?

Answer:

That Jesus of Nazareth is the fulfillment of all the Scripture, and his coming ushers in the kingdom of heaven.

5. What is the purpose of the book of Matthew?

Answer:

The purpose of the book is to explain Jesus' messianic identity and role, and the fulfillment of Davidic prophecy as found in him. It records extensively the sayings and parables of Jesus.

Know these key verses:

6. Matt. 1:1

The book of the genealogy of Jesus Christ, the son of David, the son of Abraham.

7. Matt. 1:18

Now the birth of Jesus Christ took place in this way. When his mother Mary had been betrothed to Joseph, before they come together she was found to be with child from the Holy Spirit.

8. Matt. 4:17

From that time Jesus began to preach, saying, "Repent, for the kingdom of heaven is at hand."

9. Matt. 5:1

Seeing the crowds, he went up on the mountain, and when he sat down, his disciples came to him.

10. Matt. 7:12

“So whatever you wish that others would do to you, do also to them, for this is the Law and the Prophets.”

11. Matt. 7:28-29

And when Jesus finished these sayings, the crowds were astonished at his teaching, for he was teaching them as one who had authority, and not as their scribes.

12. Matt. 11:28

“Come to me, all who labor and are heavy laden, and I will give you rest.”

13. Matt. 12:8

“For the Son of Man is lord of the Sabbath.”

14. Matt. 16:18

“And I tell you, you are Peter, and on this rock I will build my church, and the gates of hell shall not prevail against it.”

15. Matt. 16:24

Then Jesus told his disciples, “If anyone would come after me, let him deny himself and take up his cross and follow me.”

16. Matt. 18:21-22

Then Peter came up and said to him, “Lord, how often will my brother sin against me, and I forgive him? As many as seven times?” Jesus said to him, “I do not say to you seven times, but seventy times.”

17. Matt. 19:30

“But many who are first will be last, and the last first.”

18. Matt. 20:26b

“But whoever would be great among you must be your servant.”

19. Matt. 28:19

“Go therefore and make disciples of all nations, baptizing them in the name of the Father and of the Son and of the Holy Spirit.”

20. According to Matthew’s genealogy, whose son is Jesus said to be?

Answer:

Abraham and David (1:1)



21. Which prophecy, by which prophet, was fulfilled when Jesus was taken to Egypt as a baby by his father to flee from Herod's decree?

Answer:

Hosea 11

22. For how many days and nights did Jesus fast during his time in the wilderness?

Answer: 40

23. How many beatitudes are there?

Answer:

9

24. In which chapter can the beatitudes be found?

Answer:

5

25. Where is the Sermon on the Mount found in Matthew?

Answer:

5-7

26. In Matthew 5, in what way does Jesus explain God's common grace?

Answer:

He sends the sun and rain on the righteous and unrighteous. (5:45)

27. What was Matthew's profession when Jesus called him as a disciple?

Answer:

Tax collector (9:9)

28. What does Jesus say is the unpardonable sin?

Answer:

Blasphemy against the Holy Spirit (12:30-32)

29. Which prophet spoke of the Messiah's use of parables to blind seeing eyes?

Answer:

Isaiah (12:10-17)

30. How did John the Baptist die?

Answer:

He was beheaded (Matt. 14:1-12)

31. How many people did Jesus first feed in great multitude?

Answer:

5,000 (Matt. 14:21)

32. Where is the Lord's Prayer found in the book of Matthew?

Answer:

Matt. 6:9-13

33. Apart from the Apostles, who was present with Jesus on the Mt. of Transfiguration?

Answer:

Elijah and Moses (17:1-13)

34. How many times does Jesus tell Peter that he is to forgive his brother?

Answer:

70 times 7 (18:21-22)

35. What was Jesus riding when he entered Jerusalem during his triumphal entry?

Answer:

A colt/donkey (Matt. 21:5)

36. What will not pass away in Jesus' parable of the fig tree in Matthew 24?

Answer:

His words (Matt. 24:35)

37. How many virgins missed the wedding feast because they were not ready?

Answer:

5, half of them (Matt. 25:1-13)

38. Which disciple betrayed Jesus?

Answer:

Judas Iscariot (Matt. 26:14-16)

39. What did the disciple betray Jesus for?

Answer:

30 shekels of silver (Matt. 26:15)

40. In what location/place did the chief priests and elders come surreptitiously to arrest Jesus?

Answer:

Garden of Gethsemane (Matt. 26:36-47)

41. What sign did the disciple use to betray Jesus?

Answer:

A kiss (Matt. 26:48)

42. How many times did Peter deny Christ before the rooster crowed?

Answer:

3 (Matt. 26:69-75)

43. What was written above Jesus' head on the Cross?

Answer:

This is Jesus, the king of the Jews (Matt. 27:37)

44. In what hour did Jesus die, according to the Roman calendar?

Answer:

9th hour; 3 pm

45. According to Matthew, who from Jesus' followers were looking on from a distance at the Cross?

Answer:

“There were also many women there, looking on from a distance, who had followed Jesus from Galilee, ministering to him, among whom were Mary Magdalene and Mary the mother of James and Joseph and the mother of the sons of Zebedee.”

(Matt. 27:55-56)

46. Jesus rose on the first day of the week in the Jewish calendar, what day was that?

Answer:

Sunday

47. Who declared to the two Marys that Jesus had risen from the dead?

Answer:

An angel (Matt. 28:1-7)

48. The Great Commission is contained in which three verses (give chapter and verses)?

Answer:

Matt. 28:18-20.

49. In which chapter do you find the visit of the Magi?

Answer:

Chapter 2

50. In which chapter do you find the temptation of Christ?

Answer:

Chapter 4

51. In which chapter do you find the Sermon on the Mount?

Answer:

Chapters 5-7

52. In which chapter do you find the Beatitudes?

Answer:

Chapter 5

53. In which chapter do you find the Lord's Prayer?

Answer:

Chapter 6

54. In which chapter do you find the Parables of the Kingdom?

Answer:

Chapter 13

55. In which chapter do you find the Transfiguration?

Answer:

Chapter 17

56. In which chapter do you find the Parable of the Unforgiving Servant?

Answer:

Chapter 18

57. In which chapter do you find the Triumphal Entry?

Chapter 21

58. In which chapter do you find the Signs of the End of the Age?

Chapter 24

59. In which chapter do you find the Lord's Supper?

Answer:

Chapter 26

60. In which chapter do you find the Crucifixion?

Answer:

Chapter 27

61. In which chapter do you find the Resurrection?

Chapter 28

62. In which chapter do you find church discipline, "where two or three are gathered"?

Chapter 18

63. In which chapter do you find the Baptism of Jesus, demonstrating the presence of Father, Son and Holy Spirit?

Chapter 3

64. On what mountain did Jesus predict the destruction of Jerusalem and teach on the end times?

Answer:

The Mount of Olives

Mark Study Guide

1. Outline the Gospel of Mark?

Answer:

- I. 1:1-15 Introduction
- II. 1:16-8:26 Demonstration of Jesus' Authority
- III. 8:27-16:8 Testing Jesus' Authority in Suffering

2. Who is the traditional author of the Gospel according to Mark?

Answer:

John Mark

3. What is the canonical setting of Mark?

Answer:

Jesus' earthly life and ministry

3. Internal evidence from the Gospel of Mark itself, as well as patristic sources, reveal that Mark's material originally was the teaching of which Apostle?

Answer:

Peter

4. What is the date of the book of Matthew?

Answer:

Mid- to late 50s, maybe as late as mid- 60s, A.D.

5. What is the ultimate purpose of the book?

Answer:

To present and defend Jesus' universal call to discipleship

Know these key verses:

6. Mk. 1:34

And he healed many who were sick with various diseases, and cast out many demons. And he would not permit the demons to speak, because they knew him.

7. Mk. 1:41

Moved with pity, he stretched out his hand and touched him and said to him, "I will; be clean."

8. Mk. 2:21

"No one sews a piece of unshrunk cloth on an old garment. If he does, the patch tears away from it, the new from the old, and a worse tear is made."

9. Mk. 3:35

“For whoever does the will of God, he is my brother and sister and mother.”

10. Mk. 4:41

And they were filled with great fear and said to one another, “Who then is this, that even the wind and the sea obey him?”

11. Mk. 6:4

And Jesus said to them, “A prophet is not without honor, except in his hometown and among his relatives and in his own household.”

12. Mk. 6:34

When he went ashore he saw a great crowd, and he had compassion on them, because they were like sheep without a shepherd. And he began to teach them many things.

13. Mk. 7:14-15

And he called the people to him again and said to them, “Hear me, all of you, and understand: There is nothing outside a person that by going into him can defile him, but the things that come out of a person are what defile him.”

14. Mk. 8:29

And he asked them, “But who do you say that I am?” Peter answered him, “You are the Christ.”

15. Mk. 8:36

“For what does it profit a man to gain the whole world and forfeit his soul?”

16. Mk. 9:2-4

And after six days Jesus took with him Peter and James and John, and led them up a high mountain by themselves. And he was transfigured before them, and his clothes became radiant, intensely white, as no one on earth could bleach them. And there appeared to them Elijah with Moses, and they were talking with Jesus.

17. Mk. 15:27

And with him they crucified two robbers, one on his right and one on his left.

18. Mk. 15:46

And Joseph bought a linen shroud and taking him down, wrapped him in the linen shroud and laid him in a tomb that had been cut out of the rock. And he rolled a stone against the entrance of the tomb.

19. How many chapters does the Gospel of Mark have?

Answer:

16

20. Who are the twelve disciples?

Answer:

Simon (Peter), James, John, Andrew, Philip, Bartholomew, Matthew, Thomas, James, Thaddeus, Simon, and Judas. (Mk. 3:16-19)

21. Who were the Sons of Thunder?

Answer:

James and John (Mk. 3:17)

22. What did Jesus say was the problem with the disciples during the stormy sea that he calmed?

Answer:

They lacked faith (Mk. 4:40)

23. What defiles a man?

Answer:

That which proceeds out of a man, ie: sins. (Mk. 7:20-21)

24. When Jesus told his disciples to beware of the leaven of the Pharisees, in what way did the disciples not understand him?

Answer:

They thought he was asking about whether there was enough bread to feed people (Mk. 8:14-21)

25. What metaphor does Jesus use to explain how hard it will be for those who are wealthy to enter the kingdom of God?

Answer:

Like a camel going through the eye of a needle. (Mk. 10:23-27)

26. What did blind Bartimaeus cry out to Jesus?

Answer:

“Son of David, have mercy on me.” (10:47-48)

27. What was the teaching Jesus gave as the reason why he overturned tables in the temple court?

Answer:

Jesus was teaching them that they had turned the synagogue into a den of robbers, when the Lord’s house was meant to be a place of prayer for all the nations (Mk. 11:17)

28. When Jesus was in the temple and was asked by the chief priests, scribes, and elders, “by what authority are you doing these things?” how does Jesus respond?

Answer:

He questioned them on the source of John’s baptism. (11:27-33)



29. Where was Jesus when the alabaster vial of perfume was poured upon him?

Answer:

In Bethany at the house of Simon the leper (14:3)

30. Where did Jesus say he would meet the disciples after his resurrection?

Answer:

In Galilee (Mk. 14:28; 16:7)

31. On what hour of the Roman day was Jesus crucified?

Answer:

3rd hour, 9 am (15:25)

32. At what Roman hour did darkness fall on the earth during Jesus' Passion?

Answer:

6th, 12 pm (15:33)

33. Why were Mary and Mary going to the tomb where Jesus was laid on Sunday?

Answer:

To further anoint the body according to Jewish custom

34. The book of Mark begins with the verse:

Answer:

The beginning of the gospel of Jesus Christ, the Son of God.

Luke Study Guide

1. Outline the book of Luke

Answer:

- I. 1:1-14 Prologue
- II. 1:15-2:52 Infancy Narrative
- III. 3:1-4:15 Preparation for the Ministry of Jesus
- IV. 4:16-9:50 The Ministry of Jesus in Galilee
- V. 9:51-19:27 The Journey to Jerusalem
- VI. 19:28-21:38 The Ministry of Jesus in Jerusalem
- VII. 22:1-23:56 The Suffering and Death of Jesus
- VIII. 24:1-35 The Resurrection of Jesus

2. Who is the traditional author of the Gospel according to Luke?

Answer:

Luke the physician, who accompanied Paul on missionary journeys

3. What is the canonical setting of Luke's Gospel?

Answer:

Christ's earthly life and ministry

4. What is the date of the book of Luke?

Answer:

Early 60's A.D.

5. What is the overall theme of the Gospel of Luke?

Answer:

That salvation is for all, both Jews and Greeks.

Know these key verses:

5. Lk. 1:5-6

In the days of Herod, king of Judea, there was a priest named Zechariah, of the division of Abijah. And he had a wife from the daughters of Aaron, and her name was Elizabeth. And they were both righteous before God, walking blamelessly in all the commandments and statutes of the Lord.

6. Lk. 1:26-27

In the sixth month the angel Gabriel was sent from God to a city of Galilee named Nazareth, to a virgin betrothed to a man whose name was Joseph, of the house of David. And the virgin's name was Mary.

7. Lk. 2:8

And in the same region there were shepherds out in the field, keeping watch over their flock by night.

8. Lk. 2:52

And Jesus increased in wisdom and in stature and in favor with God and man.

9. Lk. 4:1

And Jesus, full of the Holy Spirit, returned from the Jordan and was led by the Spirit in the wilderness.

10. Lk. 4:14

And Jesus returned in the power of the Spirit to Galilee, and a report about him went out through all the surrounding country.

11. Lk. 5:8

But when Simon Peter saw it, he fell down at Jesus' knees, saying, "Depart from me, for I am a sinful man, O Lord."

12. Lk. 5:32

"I have not come to call the righteous but sinners to repentance."

13. Lk. 9:23

And he said to all, "If anyone would come after me, let him deny himself and take up his cross daily and follow me."

14. Lk. 14:11

"For everyone who exalts himself will be humbled, and he who humbles himself will be exalted."

15. Lk. 15:2

And the Pharisees and the scribes grumbled, saying, "This man receives sinners and eats with them."

16. Lk. 17:10

"So you also, when you have done all that you were commanded, say, 'We are unworthy servants; we have only done what was our duty.'"

17. Lk. 18:11-13

"The Pharisee, standing by himself, prayed thus: 'God, I thank you that I am not like other men, extortioners, unjust, adulterers, or even like this tax collector. I fast twice a week; I give tithes of all that I get.' But the tax collector, standing far off, would not even lift up his eyes to heaven, but beat his breast, saying, 'God, be merciful to me, a sinner!'"

18. Lk. 21:1-4

Jesus looked up and saw the rich putting their gifts into the offering box, and he saw a poor widow put in two small copper coins. And he said, "Truly, I tell you, this poor widow has put in more than all of them. For they all contributed out of their abundance, but she out of her poverty put in all she had to live on."

19. Lk. 22:3

Then Satan entered into Judas called Iscariot, who was of the number of the twelve.

20. Lk. 22:22

“For the Son of Man goes as it has been determined, but woe to that man by whom he is betrayed!”

21. Lk. 22:61

And the Lord turned and looked at Peter. And Peter remembered the saying of the Lord, how he had said to him, “Before the rooster crows today, you will deny me three times.”

22. Lk. 22:70

So they all said, “Are you the Son of God, then?” And he said to them, “You say that I am.”

23. Lk. 24:44

Then he said to them, “These are my words that I spoke to you while I was still with you, that everything written about me in the Law of Moses and the Prophets and the Psalms must be fulfilled.”

24. What were the temptations of Jesus in the wilderness?

Answer:

Turn stones into bread, tempt God from the pinnacle of the temple, and to worship Satan in exchange for the kingdoms of the earth. (Lk. 4:1-13)

25. From what Old Testament book did Jesus quote in each instance to refute Satan during his temptation?

Answer:

Deuteronomy

26. In what district did Jesus begin his ministry?

Answer:

Galilee (Lk. 4:14)

27. Jesus said that John the Baptist’s ministry was analogous to the ministry of what Old Testament prophet?

Answer:

Elijah (Lk. 7:18-30)

28. What is the seed in the parable of the sower and the seed?

Answer:

The word of God (Lk. 8:11)

29. Who beheaded John the Baptist?

Answer:

Herod the tetrarch (John 9:9)

30. What did God tell the three disciples on the Mount of Transfiguration?

Answer:

“This is my son, my Chosen One; listen to him!” (Lk. 9:35)

31. Who did not receive Jesus as he was traveling toward Jerusalem, which led to the sons of thunder asking Jesus to call down fire from heaven?

Answer:

A village of the Samaritans (Lk. 9:51-56)

32. In the parable of the Good Samaritan, what two people passed by the beaten man?

Answer:

A priest and a Levite (Lk. 10:30-32)

33. What is the leaven of the Pharisees?

Answer:

Hypocrisy (Lk. 12:1)

34. What does Jesus say is lacking for people who are anxious?

Answer:

Faith (Lk. 12:28)

35. What is Jesus teaching about when he uses the calamity of tower in Siloam which collapsed as an example?

Answer:

Repentance (Lk. 13:4-5)

36. In the parable of the rich man and Lazarus, the rich man desires to appear to his relatives and warn them of unbelief. What is said to be already given to them, and is sufficient for their belief?

Answer:

Moses and the prophets (Lk. 16:31)

37. Of the 10 lepers who were healed, how many returned to Jesus, to praise God in Jesus' presence?

Answer:

1 (Lk. 17:11-15)

38. What did Jesus do with the faithful servant whom he gave ten minas?

Answer:

He put him in authority of ten cities and took the mina from the unfaithful servant and gave it to the one who made ten minas. (Lk. 19:17-24)

39. What did the vine-growers do to the owner's son who was sent as a delegate in the parable by Jesus?

Answer:

They killed him (Lk. 20:9-15)

40. Which group of people did not believe in the resurrection of the dead?

The Sadducees (Lk. 20:27)

41. What title did the Sanhedrin ask if Jesus were claiming for himself?

Answer:

The Son of God (Lk. 22:70)

42. Who helped Jesus bear his Cross on the way to Golgotha?

Answer:

Simon of Cyrene (Lk. 23:26)

43. What are the last words Luke records of Jesus from the Cross?

Answer:

Father, into your hands I commit my spirit. (Lk. 23:46)

44. After his resurrection, Jesus met two disciples and explained his life and work from the Scriptures. What was the intended destination of these disciples before they met Jesus?

Answer:

Emmaus (Lk. 24)

45. Where did the disciples see Jesus ascend into heaven?

Answer:

Bethany. (Lk. 24:50)

46. In which Gospel does the Angel Gabriel appear to Mary?

Answer:

Luke

47. In which chapter of Luke do you find the parable of the Good Samaritan?

Answer:

Luke 10

John Study Guide

1. Outline the Gospel of John:

Answer:

- I. 1:1-18 Prologue
- II. 1:19-12:50 The Signs of the Messiah
- III. 13:1-20:31 The Farewell Discourse and the Passion Narrative
- IV. 21:1-25 Epilogue: The Roles of Peter and the Disciple Whom Jesus Loved

2. Who is the traditional author of the Gospel according to John?

Answer:

The Apostle John

3. What is the essential theme of the gospel of John?

Answer:

Jesus is the promised Messiah and Son of God; all who believe in him shall obtain eternal life.

4. What is the date of the book of John?

Sometime between A.D. 70 – 100

5. What is the canonical setting of the Gospel of John?

Answer:

Jesus' earthly life and ministry

Know these key verses:

6. John 1:1

In the beginning was the Word, and the Word was with God, and the Word was God.

7. John 1:14

And the Word became flesh and dwelt among us, and we have seen his glory, glory as of the only Son from the Father, full of grace and truth.

8. John 2:11

This, the first of his signs, Jesus did at Cana in Galilee, and manifested his glory. And his disciples believed in him.

9. John 3:3

Jesus answered him, "Truly, truly, I say to you, unless one is born again he cannot see the kingdom of God."

10. John 3:5

Jesus answered, "Truly, truly, I say to you, unless one is born of water and the Spirit, he cannot enter the kingdom of God."

11. John 3:16

“For God so loved the world, that he gave his only Son, that whoever believes in him should not perish but have eternal life.”

12. John 4:24

“God is spirit, and those who worship him must worship in spirit and truth.”

13. John 5:18

This was why the Jews were seeking all the more to kill him, because not only was he breaking the Sabbath, but he was even calling God his own Father, making himself equal with God.

14. John 6:37

“All that the Father gives me will come to me, and whoever comes to me I will never cast out.”

15. John 6:69

“And we have believed, and have come to know, that you are the Holy One of God.”

16. John 7:38

“Whoever believes in me, as the Scripture has said, ‘Out of his heart will flow rivers of living water.’”

17. John 8:12

Again Jesus spoke to them, saying, “I am the light of the world. Whoever follows me will not walk in darkness, but will have the light of life.”

18. John 11:35

Jesus wept.

19. John 14:6

Jesus said to him, “I am the way, and the truth, and the life. No one comes to the Father except through me.”

20. John 15:5

“I am the vine; you are the branches. Whoever abides in me and I in him, he it is that bears much fruit, for apart from me you can do nothing.”

21. John 16:13

“When the Spirit of truth comes, he will guide you into all the truth, for he will not speak on his own authority, but whatever he hears he will speak, and he will declare to you the things that are to come.”

22. John 16:23

“In that day you will ask nothing of me. Truly, truly, I say to you, whatever you ask of the Father in my name, he will give it to you.”

23. John 17:17

“Sanctify them in the truth; your word is truth.”

24. John 20:17b

“I am ascending to my Father and your Father, to my God and your God.”

25. John 20:30

Now Jesus did many other signs in the presence of the disciples, which are not written in this book.

26. John 21:25

Now there are also many other things that Jesus did. Were every one of them to be written, I suppose that the world itself could not contain the books that would be written.

27. Seven I AM verses:

1. John 6:35 I am the Bread of life
 2. John 8:12 I am the Light of the World
 3. John 10:9 I am the door (gate)
 4. John 10:11 I am the good shepherd
 5. John 11:25 I am the resurrection and the life
 6. John 14:6 I am the way, and the truth, and the life
 7. John 15:1 I am the true vine
- *Before Abraham was born I am (John 8:58)

28. Seven Great Signs:

1. Change water into wine: 2:1-11
2. Healing of the official's son: 4:46-54
3. Healing the invalid (at the pool on the Sabbath): 5:1-15
4. Feeding the Five Thousand: 6:5-13
5. Walking on water: 6:16-21
6. Healing the man born blind: 9:1-7
7. Raising of Lazarus: 11:1-44

29. According to John's Gospel, while Moses gave the law, what did Jesus give?

Answer:

Grace and truth (John 1:18)

30. What did John the Baptist testify concerning who Jesus was?

Answer:

The Son of God (John 1:34)

31. What was the immediate result of Jesus' miracle at Cana?

Answer:

He manifested his glory and his disciples believed in him. (John 2:11)

32. Who said, “He must increase, but I must decrease”?

Answer:

John the Baptist (John 3:27-30)

33. What was the name of the well where Jesus met with the Samaritan woman?

Answer:

Jacob’s well (John 4:6)

34. What did the Jews object to Jesus’ doing on the Sabbath day?

Answer:

Healing people (John 5:10)

35. What was the seventh and greatest miracle performed by Jesus in John’s gospel?

Answer:

He raised Lazarus from the dead, when he had been dead four days. (11:17-46)

36. Who does Jesus say draws (calls) people to salvation?

Answer:

The Father (6:44)

37. Who was high priest during Jesus’ last year of ministry?

Answer:

Caiaphas (John 11:49)

38. What act of service did Jesus perform in the upper room?

Answer:

He washed the feet of the disciples. (John 13:1-20)

39. How does Jesus clearly say that people will know that we are his disciples?

Answer:

If we love each other (John 13:35)

40. Complete this statement, “If you love me you will...”

Keep my commandments (John 14:15)

41. Who is the vine, who is the vine-dresser, who are the branches, and who are the branches that remain?

Answer:

Jesus, the Father, believers (John 15:1-11)

42. What does Jesus promise to the Apostles (50 days) after his resurrection?

Answer:

The Holy Spirit (16:7; cf. Acts 1:8)

43. What three things does Jesus say the Holy Spirit does?

Answer:

Convict the world concerning sin, righteousness, and judgment. (16:8-11)

44. Who does Jesus pray for in his high priestly prayer?

Answer:

His people (John 17:9)

45. Who was absolved of criminal punishment instead of Jesus?

Answer:

Barabbas, a robber and murderer (18:40; cf. Acts 3:14)

46. What are the last words that John records from Jesus on the Cross?

Answer:

“It is finished.” (19:30)

47. What three things did Jesus ask Peter in order to restore him?

Answer:

“Do you love me?” (three times; John 21)

48. John 16 is one of the best passages on the _____?

Answer:

Holy Spirit

49. John 10 is one of the best passages on which doctrine?

Answer:

The perseverance of the saints

50. John 1 is one of the best passages for teaching about the _____?

Answer:

Person of Christ

51. In which chapter do you find the Good Shepherd?

Answer:

John 10

52. In which chapter does Jesus say, “I am the true vine.”?

Answer:

John 15

Acts Study Guide

1. Outline the book of Acts:

Answer:

- I. 1:1-2:13 Preparation for Witness
- II. 2:14-5:42 The Witness in Jerusalem
- III. 6:1-12:25 The Witness Beyond Jerusalem
- IV. 13:1-14:28 The Witness in Cyprus and Southern Galatia
- V. 15:1-35 The Jerusalem Council
- VI. 15:36-18:22 The Witness in Greece
- VII. 18:23-21:16 The Witness in Ephesus
- VIII. 21:17-23:35 The Arrest in Jerusalem
- IX. 24:1-26:32 The Witness in Caesarea
- X. 27:1-28:31 The Witness in Rome

A simpler, shorter outline would be:

- I. Preparation to Witness (1:1-2:13)
- II. Witness in Jerusalem (2:14-5:42)
- III. Witness in Judea (6:1-12:25)
- IV. Witness in Samaria (13:1-15:35)
- V. Witness to the World (15:36-28:31)

2. Who is the traditional author of the book of Acts?

Answer:

Luke, the physician (same author as the Gospel of Luke)

3. What is the canonical setting of the book of Acts?

Answer:

Acts records the spread of the gospel in the earliest days of the church.

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

Answer:

The works of the Apostles

5. What is the period recorded for the book of Acts?

Answer:

Circa A.D. 62

6. What is the purpose the book?

Answer:

To tell some of the history of the early church after Jesus' resurrection

Know these key verses:

7. Acts 1:8

“But you will receive power when the Holy Spirit has come upon you, and you will be my witnesses in Jerusalem and in all Judea and Samaria, and to the end of the earth.”

8. Acts 2:1-4

When the day of Pentecost arrived, they were all together in one place. And suddenly there came from heaven a sound like a mighty rushing wind, and it filled the entire house where they were sitting. And divided tongues as of fire appeared to them and rested on each one of them. And they were all filled with the Holy Spirit and began to speak in other tongues as the Spirit gave them utterance.

9. Acts 2:38

And Peter said to them, "Repent and be baptized every one of you in the name of Jesus Christ for the forgiveness of your sins, and you will receive the gift of the Holy Spirit.

10. Acts 4:12

“And there is salvation in no one else, for there is no other name under heaven given among men by which we must be saved.”

11. Acts 7:58

Then they cast him out of the city and stoned him. And the witnesses laid down their garments at the feet of a young man named Saul.

12. Acts 9:3-5

Now as he went on his way, he approached Damascus, and suddenly a light from heaven flashed around him. And falling to the ground he heard a voice saying to him, "Saul, Saul, why are you persecuting me?" And he said, "Who are you, Lord?" And he said, "I am Jesus, whom you are persecuting.

13. Acts 13:2-3

While they were worshiping the Lord and fasting, the Holy Spirit said, "Set apart for me Barnabas and Saul for the work to which I have called them." Then after fasting and praying they laid their hands on them and sent them off.

14. Acts 13:48

And when the Gentiles heard this, they began rejoicing and glorifying the word of the Lord, and as many as were appointed to eternal life believed.

15. Acts 16:31

And they said, "Believe in the Lord Jesus, and you will be saved, you and your household."

16. Acts 20:28

Pay careful attention to yourselves and to all the flock, in which the Holy Spirit has made you overseers, to care for the church of God, which he obtained with his own blood.

17. How many days were there between Jesus' resurrection and his ascension?

Answer:

10 (Acts 1:3)

18. What prophecy was fulfilled on the day of Pentecost according to Peter?

Answer:

Joel 2:28-32

19. Approximately how many people were saved on the day of Pentecost?

Answer:

3,000 (Acts 2:41)

20. Why was Peter, along with John, first placed on trial?

Answer:

For healing the lame beggar (3:1-4:12)

21. Why were Ananias and Sapphira struck down?

Answer:

Because they tried to lie to God, the Holy Spirit (Acts 5:1-11)

22. What was Stephen's office and why was he stoned?

Answer:

Deacon; because they were enraged by his sermon (Acts 6:5; 7:54-60)

23. What is the sin of Simon?

Answer:

Attempt to buy spiritual gifts and power (Acts 8:18-25)

24. What nationality was the eunuch that Philip evangelized on the desert road?

Answer:

Ethiopian (Acts 8:27)

25. Where was Saul headed when the Lord struck him blind?

Answer:

Damascus (Acts 9)

26. What did Paul immediately start doing after his sight was healed?

Answer:

Proclaim that Jesus was the Son of God (Acts 9:20)

27. Who was the first gentile in Caesarea that Peter evangelized?

Answer:

Cornelius (Acts 10)

28. Who put James, the brother of John, to death and why?

Answer:

Herod the king, because it pleased the Jews (12:1-3)

29. How many mission trips (journeys) did Paul take?

Answer:

3

30. Why was the first ecumenical council in Jerusalem convened?

Answer:

To establish that the gentiles did not have to be circumcised according to Moses in order to be saved (15:1-30)

31. How did Paul's Macedonian vision affect his second missionary journey?

Answer:

He was forbidden to go to Asia instead to Macedonia

32. How did Lydia become a believer?

Answer:

The Lord opened her heart while listening to the teaching (Acts 16:14)

33. How did the Bereans respond to Paul's teaching concerning Jesus?

Answer:

They examined the scriptures and believed (Acts 17:10-15)

34. What pagan altar inscription in Athens did Paul use to proclaim gentile ignorance of the true living God?

Answer:

"To an Unknown God" (Acts 17:23)

35. In what manner did Paul go to Rome?

Answer:

As a prisoner of the state

36. Where was Paul shipwrecked on the voyage to Rome?

Answer:

Malta (Acts 28:1)

37. What did Paul publicly say he was on trial for when he saw the Pharisees and Sadducees in the crowd at Jerusalem?

Answer:

For the hope of the resurrection of the dead (Acts 24:21)



38. Acts 2 is one of the best passages for teaching which doctrine?

Answer:

Baptism

39. How many people were in the upper room when the Holy Spirit fell on the people?

Answer:

120 people

40. In what city did Paul meet Priscilla and Aquila?

Answer:

Corinth (Acts 18:1-3)

Romans Study Guide

1. Outline the book of Romans:

Answer:

(Six Ss)

- I. 1-3 Sin
- II. 4-5 Salvation
- III. 6-8 Sanctification
- IV. 9-13 Sovereignty
- V. 14-15 Service
- VI. 16 Salutation

2. Who is the traditional author of Romans?

Answer:

The Apostle Paul

3. What is the major theme of Romans?

Answer:

The revelation of God's judging and saving righteousness in the gospel of Jesus Christ

4. What is the canonical setting of the book of Romans?

Answer:

Early Church/Apostolic Age

5. What are key themes found in Romans?

Answer:

- a. All people are sinners in need of salvation
- b. The Mosaic Law is good and holy but cannot take away sin
- c. Through the righteousness of God, sin is judged and salvation is provided
- d. Jesus inaugurates a new age in redemptive history
- e. Jesus' atoning death is central to God's plan of salvation
- f. Justification is by faith alone
- g. In Christ there is a sure and certain hope of future glory
- h. Those who have died with Christ are made alive, given new life, by the Spirit
- i. God is sovereign in salvation
- j. God's saving plan includes both Jews and Gentiles
- k. The grace of the gospel calls Christians to holiness and service

6. What is revealed from heaven against all ungodliness?

Answer:

The wrath of God (Rom. 1:18)

7. True circumcision, and thus to be truly Jewish, is a circumcision of what?

Answer:

One's inward heart (Rom. 2:29)

8. When Paul explains how we are all under sin, what part of the Old Testament does he quote to explain, “There is none righteous”?

Answer:

Psalms, Ps. 14:1-3 (Rom. 3:10)

9. Did Abraham believe God before or after circumcision?

Answer:

Before (Rom. 4:10)

10. The promise to Abraham came through what?

Answer:

The righteousness of faith (Rom. 4:13)

11. By what are we justified?

Answer:

Faith (Rom. 5:1)

12. As Christ died for us while we were yet sinners, what should this teach us about God?

Answer:

It demonstrates his love toward us.

13. If we are dead to sin then we are alive to what?

Answer:

God in Jesus Christ (6:11)

14. What are three key attributes of the Law that Paul uses to explain its function?

Answer:

Spiritual (7:14), holy (7:12), and good (7:16)

15. What law has set a believer free?

Answer:

The law of the spirit of life in Christ Jesus (Rom. 8:2)

16. What title does Paul use to express the close relationship we now possess with God the Father?

Answer:

Abba, meaning Dad (Rom. 8:15)

17. Complete the sentence, “And we know that God causes all things to work together for good for...”

Answer:

Those who are called according to his purpose (Rom. 8:28)

18. Where is the so called golden-chain of salvation found in Romans?

Answer:

Rom. 8:29

19. What is the order, given by Paul, to the chain of salvation?

Answer:

Foreknowledge, predestination to the image of Christ, calling, justification, glorification

20. What two Old Testament people does Paul use as an example that God is sovereign in election in Romans chapter nine?

Answer:

Jacob and Esau

21. Who is the wild olive branch?

Answer:

The gentiles who believe (Rom. 11:17)

22. What paradox does Paul use to explain how a believer ought to live as a spiritual service of worship?

Answer:

Living and holy sacrifice (Rom. 12:1)

23. List the gifts of the Spirit from Romans chapter twelve?

Answer:

Service, teaching, exhortation, giving, leading, and mercy (Rom. 12:7-8)

24. How should a Christian respond when they are cursed?

Answer:

They should bless their enemies (12:14)

25. The civil government was established for the believer's ___?

Answer:

Justice/your good (Rom. 13:4)

26. Whatever is not from faith is what?

Answer:

Sin (Rom. 14:23)

27. Who was Paul's scribe for the Epistle to the Romans?

Answer:

Tertius (Rom. 16:22)

28. Who hosted a church in their house?

Answer:

Prisca and Aquila (Rom. 16:3-5)

Know these key verses:

29. Rom. 1:16

For I am not ashamed of the gospel, for it is the power of God for salvation to everyone who believes, to the Jew first and also to the Greek.

30. Rom. 1:18-21

For the wrath of God is revealed from heaven against all ungodliness and unrighteousness of men, who by their unrighteousness suppress the truth. For what can be known about God is plain to them, because God has shown it to them. For his invisible attributes, namely, his eternal power and divine nature have been clearly perceived, ever since the creation of the world, in the things that have been made. So they are without excuse. For although they knew God, they did not honor him as God or give thanks to him, but they became futile in their thinking, and their foolish hearts were darkened.

31. Rom. 3:23

for all have sinned and fallen short of the glory of God

32. Rom. 3:24-25a

and are justified by his grace as a gift, through the redemption that is in Christ Jesus, whom God put forward as a propitiation by his blood, to be received by faith.

33. Rom. 5:1

Therefore, since we have been justified by faith, we have peace with God through our Lord Jesus Christ.

34. Rom. 5:8

God shows his love for us in that while we were still sinners, Christ died for us.

35. Rom. 5:18

Therefore, as one trespass led to condemnation for all men, so one act of righteousness leads to justification and life for all men.

36. Rom. 6:4

We were buried therefore with him by baptism into death, in order that, just as Christ was raised from the dead by the glory of the Father, we too might walk in newness of life.

37. Rom. 6:23

For the wages of sin is death, but the free gift of God is eternal life in Christ Jesus our Lord.

38. Rom. 8:1

There is therefore now no condemnation for those who are in Christ Jesus.

39. Rom. 8:28

And we know that for those who love God all things work together for good, for those who are called according to his purpose.

40. Rom. 8:38-39

For I am sure that neither death nor life, nor angels nor rulers, nor things present nor things to come, nor powers, nor height nor depth, nor anything else in all creation, will be able to separate us from the love of God in Christ Jesus our Lord.

41. Rom. 9:18

So then he has mercy on whomever he wills, and he hardens whomever he wills.

42. Rom. 10:9-10

If you confess with your mouth that Jesus is Lord and believe in your heart that God raised him from the dead, you will be saved. For with the heart one believes and is justified, and with the mouth one confesses and is saved.

43. Rom. 12:1

I appeal to you therefore, brothers, by the mercies of God, to present your bodies as a living sacrifice, holy and acceptable to God, which is your spiritual worship. Do not be conformed to the pattern of this world, but be transformed by the renewal of your mind, that by testing you may discern what is the will of God, what is good and acceptable and perfect.

44. Rom. 13:1

Let every person be subject to the governing authorities. For there is no authority except from God, and those that exist have been instituted by God.

45. Rom. 15:8-9a

For I tell you that Christ became a servant to the circumcised to show God's truthfulness, in order to confirm the promises given to the patriarchs, and in order that the Gentiles might glorify God for his mercy.

46. Where does Paul write of the importance of sending out preachers?

Answer:

Rom. 10:14-15

47. Which chapter in Romans teaches about the "weaker brother?"

Answer:

Chapter 14

48. Romans 8 is one of the best passages on which doctrine?

Answer:

Adoption



49. Romans 13 is one of the best passages to teach _____?

Answer:

The believer's submission to authority

50. In order to defend the depravity of man, one of the best places to turn is _____?

Answer:

Romans 3

51. Romans 9 is one of the clearest and best teachings on _____?

Answer:

Election

52. Romans 12 deals with _____?

Answer:

Spiritual gifts

53. In what chapter of Romans do you find this verse?

Wretched man that I am! Who will deliver me from this body of death?

Answer:

Romans 7

1 Corinthians Study Guide

1. Outline the book of 1 Corinthians:

Answer:

- I. 1:1-9 Introduction
- II. 1:10-4:21 Division over Church Preachers
- III. 5:1-6:20 A Report of Sexual Immorality and Christians suing Christians
- IV. 7:1-11:1 Three Issues from the Corinthians Letter Addressed
- V. 11:2-14:40 Division Over Corporate Worship
- VI. 15:1-58 The Futility of Faith if the Dead are Not Raised
- VII. 16:1-12 The Collection for the Saints and Paul's Travel Plans
- VIII. 16:13-24 Closing

2. Who is the traditional author of 1 Corinthians?

Answer:

The Apostle Paul

3. What is the canonical setting of 1 Corinthians?

Answer:

Early church/Apostolic Age

4. What is the major theme/concern of 1 Corinthians?

Answer:

The unity of Christ's Church

5. What is the date of 1 Corinthians?

Answer:

Some time around A.D. 53, 54, or 55

Know these key verses:

6. **1 Corinthians 1:27**

But God chose what is foolish in the world to shame the wise; God chose what is weak in the world to shame the strong;

7. **1 Corinthians 2:14**

The natural person does not accept the things of the Spirit of God, for they are folly to him, and he is not able to understand them because they are spiritually discerned.

8. **1 Corinthians 3:11**

For no one can lay a foundation other than that which is laid, which is Jesus Christ.

9. **1 Corinthians 3:16-17**

Do you not know that you are God's temple and that God's Spirit dwells in you? If anyone destroys God's temple, God will destroy him. For God's temple is holy, and you are that temple.

10. 1 Corinthians 6:2-3

Or do you not know that the saints will judge the world? And if the world is to be judged by you, are you incompetent to try trivial cases? Do you not know that we are to judge angels? How much more, then, matters pertaining to this life!

11. 1 Corinthians 6:9-10

Or do you not know that the unrighteous will not inherit the kingdom of God? Do not be deceived: neither the sexually immoral, nor idolaters, nor adulterers, nor men who practice homosexuality, nor thieves, nor the greedy, nor drunkards, nor revilers, nor swindlers will inherit the kingdom of God.

12. 1 Corinthians 6:18 - 7:1

Flee from sexual immorality. Every other sin a person commits is outside the body, but the sexually immoral person sins against his own body. Or do you not know that your body is a temple of the Holy Spirit within you, whom you have from God? You are not your own, for you were bought with a price. So glorify God in your body.

Now concerning the matters about which you wrote: "It is good for a man not to have sexual relations with a woman."

13. 1 Corinthians 7:14

For the unbelieving husband is made holy because of his wife, and the unbelieving wife is made holy because of her husband. Otherwise your children would be unclean, but as it is, they are holy.

14. 1 Corinthians 8:13 - 9:1

Therefore, if food makes my brother stumble, I will never eat meat, lest I make my brother stumble. Am I not free? Am I not an apostle? Have I not seen Jesus our Lord? Are not you my workmanship in the Lord?

15. 1 Corinthians 9:9a

For it is written in the Law of Moses, "You shall not muzzle an ox when it treads out the grain."

16. 1 Corinthians 9:16

For if I preach the gospel, that gives me no ground for boasting. For necessity is laid upon me. Woe to me if I do not preach the gospel!

17. 1 Corinthians 9:20-23

To the Jews I became as a Jew, in order to win Jews. To those under the law I became as one under the law (though not being myself under the law) that I might win those under the law. To those outside the law I became as one outside the law (not being outside the law of God but under the law of Christ) that I might win those outside the law. To the weak I became weak, that I might win the weak. I have become all things to all people, that by all means I might save some. I do it all for the sake of the gospel, that I may share with them in its blessings.



18. 1 Corinthians 9:24-27

Do you not know that in a race all the runners run, but only one receives the prize? So run that you may obtain it. Every athlete exercises self-control in all things. They do it to receive a perishable wreath, but we an imperishable. So I do not run aimlessly; I do not box as one beating the air. But I discipline my body and keep it under control, lest after preaching to others I myself should be disqualified.

19. 1 Corinthians 10:2-4

and all were baptized into Moses in the cloud and in the sea, and all ate the same spiritual food, and all drank the same spiritual drink. For they drank from the spiritual Rock that followed them, and the Rock was Christ.

20. 1 Corinthians 10:23

All things are lawful, but not all things are helpful. All things are lawful, but not all things build up.

21. 1 Corinthians 10:31

So, whether you eat or drink, or whatever you do, do all to the glory of God.

22. 1 Corinthians 11:5

[B]ut every wife who prays or prophesies with her head uncovered dishonors her head, since it is the same as if her head were shaven.

23. 1 Corinthians 11:23-24

For I received from the Lord what I also delivered to you, that the Lord Jesus on the night when he was betrayed took bread, and when he had given thanks, he broke it, and said, "This is my body which is for you. Do this in remembrance of me."

24. 1 Corinthians 11:28

Let a person examine himself, then, and so eat of the bread and drink of the cup.

25. 1 Corinthians 12:1

Now concerning spiritual gifts, brothers, I do not want you to be uninformed.

26. 1 Corinthians 13:1-5

If I speak in the tongues of men and of angels, but have not love, I am a noisy gong or a clanging cymbal. And if I have prophetic powers, and understand all mysteries and all knowledge, and if I have all faith, so as to remove mountains, but have not love, I am nothing. If I give away all I have, and if I deliver up my body to be burned, but have not love, I gain nothing... Love is patient and kind; love does not envy or boast; it is not arrogant or rude. It does not insist on its own way; it is not irritable or resentful...

27. 1 Corinthians 14:1

Pursue love, and earnestly desire the spiritual gifts, especially that you may prophesy.

28. 1 Corinthians 14:40

But all things should be done decently and in order.

29. 1 Corinthians 15:3-4

For I delivered to you as of first importance what I also received: that Christ died for our sins in accordance with the Scriptures, that he was buried, that he was raised on the third day in accordance with the Scriptures,

30. 1 Corinthians 15:16-17

For if the dead are not raised, not even Christ has been raised. And if Christ has not been raised, your faith is futile and you are still in your sins.

31. 1 Corinthians 15:58

Therefore, my beloved brothers, be steadfast, immovable, always abounding in the work of the Lord, knowing that in the Lord your labor is not in vain.

32. 1 Corinthians 16:14

Let all that you do be done in love.

33. 1 Corinthians 1:10

I appeal to you, brothers, by the name of our Lord Jesus Christ, that all of you agree, and that there be no divisions among you, but that you be united in the same mind and the same judgment.

34. What is the source of division that Paul addresses in the first three chapters?

Answer:

The Corinthian Church is divided over which preacher they like best (1:11; 3:1-23)

35. What does Paul view children who have at least one Christian parent?

Answer:

They are holy (1 Cor. 7:14)

36. In chapter 9, why did Paul surrender his right to be paid for his missionary work?

Answer:

So that an obstacle was not put in the way of the gospel

37. Which chapter teaches about the Lord's Supper?

Answer:

Chapter 11

38. Which chapter teaches about spiritual gifts and orderly worship?

Answer:

Chapter 12

39. Where does Paul teach about tongues and prophecy?

Answer:

Chapter 14

40. Which Church did the collection Paul took up help support?

Answer:

The Church of Jerusalem

41. 1 Corinthians 14 is one of the best passages on _____?

Answer:

Worship

42. One of the best passages that teaches the resurrection of the dead is found in which chapter?

Answer:

1 Corinthians 15

43. Paul's primary emphasis in 1 Corinthians 7 deals with what types of relationships among believers?

Answer:

Remaining single or entering into marriage

44. In which chapter does Paul speak about love?

Answer:

1 Corinthians 13

45. Paul writes in 1 Corinthians 5:1, "It is actually reported that there is sexual immorality among you, and of a kind that is not tolerated even among pagans, _____"

What was the sin that Paul was referring to?

Answer:

A man has his father's wife; incest

2 Corinthians Study Guide

1. Outline the book of 2 Corinthians

Answer:

- I. 1:1-7:16 Paul's Defense of His Legitimacy as an Apostle
- II. 8:1-9:15 Paul's Appeal to the Repentant Church in Corinth Regarding the Collection
- III. 10:1-13:10 Paul's Appeal to the Rebellious Minority of Corinth
- IV. 13:11-14 Closing Greetings

2. Who is the traditional author of 2 Corinthians?

Answer:

The Apostle Paul

3. What is the canonical setting of 2 Corinthians?

Answer:

Early Church/Apostolic Age

4. What is the main theme of 2 Corinthians?

Answer:

The relationship between suffering and the power of the Holy Spirit in Paul's life, message, and ministry

5. When was 2 Corinthians written?

Answer:

Around A.D. 55/56

6. From where did Paul write the letter of 2 Corinthians?

Answer:

Macedonia

7. What is the purpose and occasion of 2 Corinthians?

Answer:

Many in Corinth doubted Paul's apostolicity and ministry due to the suffering he experienced. Paul writes calling on the church in Corinth to repent.

8. What is the genre of 2 Corinthians?

Answer:

Epistle

9. Fill in the blank:

But we have this treasure _____, to show that the surpassing power belongs to God and not to us.

Answer:

"in jars of clay" (2 Cor. 4:7)

10. How many times in 2 Corinthians does Paul say he prayed for his thorn in the flesh to be removed?

Answer:

Three times (2 Cor. 12:8)

Know these key verses:

11. 2 Corinthians 1:3-5

Blessed be the God and Father of our Lord Jesus Christ, the Father of mercies and God of all comfort, who comforts us in all our affliction, so that we may be able to comfort those who are in any affliction, with the comfort with which we ourselves are comforted by God. For as we share abundantly in Christ's sufferings, so through Christ we share abundantly in comfort too.

12. 2 Corinthians 2:14-16

But thanks be to God, who in Christ always leads us in triumphal procession, and through us spreads the fragrance of the knowledge of him everywhere. For we are the aroma of Christ to God among those who are being saved and among those who are perishing, to one a fragrance from death to death, to the other a fragrance from life to life. Who is sufficient for these things?

13. 2 Corinthians 3:17-18

Now the Lord is the Spirit, and where the Spirit of the Lord is, there is freedom. And we all, with unveiled face, beholding the glory of the Lord, are being transformed into the same image from one degree of glory to another. For this comes from the Lord who is the Spirit.

14. 2 Corinthians 4:17-18

For this slight momentary affliction is preparing for us an eternal weight of glory beyond all comparison, as we look not to the things that are seen but to the things that are unseen. For the things that are seen are transient, but the things that are unseen are eternal.

15. 2 Corinthians 5:17

Therefore, if anyone is in Christ, he is a new creation. The old has passed away; behold, the new has come.

16. 2 Corinthians 5:20-21

Therefore, we are ambassadors for Christ, God making his appeal through us. We implore you on behalf of Christ, be reconciled to God. For our sake he made him to be sin who knew no sin, so that in him we might become the righteousness of God.

17. 2 Corinthians 6:14-15

Do not be unequally yoked with unbelievers. For what partnership has righteousness with lawlessness? Or what fellowship has light with darkness? What accord has Christ with Belial? Or what portion does a believer share with an unbeliever?

18. 2 Corinthians 8:9

For you know the grace of our Lord Jesus Christ, that though he was rich, yet for your sake he became poor, so that you by his poverty might become rich.

19. 2 Corinthians 9:7-8

Each one must give as he has decided his heart, not reluctantly or under compulsion, for God loves a cheerful giver. And God is able to make all grace abound to you, so that having all sufficiency in all things at all times, you may abound in every good work.

20. 2 Corinthians 10:5

We destroy arguments and every lofty opinion raised against the knowledge of God, and take every thought captive to obey Christ.

21. 2 Corinthians 11:23-28

Are they servants of Christ? I am a better one- I am talking like a madman- with far greater labors, far more imprisonments, with countless beatings, and often near death. Five times I received at the hands of the Jews the forty lashes less one. Three times I was beaten with rods. Once I was stoned. Three times I was shipwrecked; a night and a day I was adrift at sea; on frequent journeys, in danger from rivers, danger from robbers, danger from my own people, danger from Gentiles, danger in the city, danger in the wilderness, danger at sea, danger from false brothers; in toil and hardship, through many a sleepless night, in hunger and thirst, often without food, in cold and exposure. And, apart from other things, there is the daily pressure on me of my anxiety for all the churches.

22. 2 Corinthians 12:2

I know a man in Christ who fourteen years ago was caught up to the third heaven- whether in the body or out of the body I do not know, God knows.

23. 2 Corinthians 12:7

So to keep me from becoming conceited because of the surpassing greatness of the revelations, a thorn was given me in the flesh, a messenger of Satan to harass me, to keep me from becoming conceited.

24. 2 Corinthians 12:9

But he said to me, "My grace is sufficient for you, for my power is made perfect in weakness." Therefore I will boast all the more gladly of my weaknesses, so that the power of Christ may rest upon me.

25. 2 Corinthians 13:5

Examine yourselves, to see whether you are in the faith. Test yourselves. Or do you not realize this about yourselves that Jesus Christ is in you? Unless indeed you fail to meet the test!



26. In 2 Corinthians, how many times does Paul say he received thirty nine (forty less one) lashes at the hands of the Jews?

Answer:

Five (2 Cor. 11:24)

27. In 2 Corinthians, how many times does Paul say he was beaten with rods?

Answer:

Three (2 Cor. 11:25)

28. In 2 Corinthians, how many times does Paul say he was stoned?

Answer:

Once (2 Cor. 11:25)

29. In 2 Corinthians, how many times does Paul say he was shipwrecked?

Answer:

Three (2 Cor. 11:25)

30. In 2 Corinthians, how long does Paul say he was adrift at sea?

Answer:

A night and a day (2 Cor. 11:25)

Galatians Study Guide

1. Outline the book of Galatians:

Answer:

- I. 1:1-9 Opening
- II. 1:10-2:21 Paul's Career
- III. 3:1-5:12 Paul's Appeal to the Galatians
- IV. 5:13-6:10 Life in the Spirit
- V. 6:11-18 Final Warnings

2. Who is the traditional author of Galatians?

Answer:

The Apostle Paul

3. What is the canonical setting of Galatians?

Answer:

New Testament Church/Apostolic Age

4. When was Galatians written?

Answer:

Approximately A.D. 48

5. What is the main theme of Galatians?

Answer:

Christians are justified by faith alone and not by outward adherence to the ceremonies of the Mosaic Law.

6. What is the purpose and occasion of the book of Galatians?

Answer:

Paul writes to correct false teachers who insisted Gentile Christians be circumcised.

Know these key verses:

7. Galatians 1:8

But even if we or an angel from heaven should preach to you a gospel contrary to the one we preached to you, let him be accursed.

8. Galatians 1:11-12

For I would have you know, brothers, that the gospel that was preached by me is not man's gospel. For I did not receive it from any man, nor was I taught it, but I received it through a revelation of Jesus Christ.

9. Galatians 2:9-10

When James and Cephas and John, who seemed to be pillars, perceived the grace that was given to me, they gave the right hand of fellowship to Barnabas and me, that we should go to the Gentiles and they to the circumcised. Only, they asked us to remember the poor, the very thing I was eager to do.

10. Galatians 2:11

But when Cephas came to Antioch, I opposed him to his face, because he stood condemned.

11. Galatians 2:16

Yet we know that a person is not justified by works of the law but through faith in Jesus Christ, so we also have believed in Christ Jesus, in order to be justified by faith in Christ and not by works of the law, because by works of the law no one will be justified.

12. Galatians 2:20

I have been crucified with Christ. It is no longer I who live, but Christ who lives in me. And the life I now live in the flesh I live by faith in the Son of God, who loved me and gave himself for me.

13. Galatians 3:6

Just as Abraham "believed God, and it was counted to him as righteousness."

14. Galatians 3:16-17

Now the promises were made to Abraham and to his offspring. It does not say, "And to offsprings," referring to many, but referring to one, "And to your offspring," who is Christ. This is what I mean: the law, which came 430 years afterward, does not annul a covenant previously ratified by God, so as to make the promise void.

15. Galatians 3:26

For in Christ Jesus you are all sons of God, through faith.

16. Galatians 3:28

There is neither Jew nor Greek, there is neither slave nor free, there is no male and female, for you are all one in Christ Jesus.

17. Galatians 4:6

And because you are sons, God has sent the Spirit of his Son into our hearts, crying, "Abba! Father!"

18. Galatians 5:1

For freedom Christ has set us free; stand firm therefore, and do not submit again to a yoke of slavery.

19. Galatians 5:22-23

But the fruit of the Spirit is love, joy, peace, patience, kindness, goodness, faithfulness, gentleness, self-control; against such things there is no law.

20. Galatians 6:1

Brothers, if anyone is caught in any transgression, you who are spiritual should restore him in a spirit of gentleness. Keep watch on yourself, lest you too be tempted.

21. Galatians 6:7

Do not be deceived: God is not mocked, for whatever one sows that will he also reap.

22. Galatians 6:14

But far be it from me to boast except in the cross of our Lord Jesus Christ, by which the world has been crucified to me, and I to the world.

23. In Galatians 4:24, Sarah and Hagar are examples of?

Answer:

Two covenants

24. In Galatians 2:11 who does Paul say he opposed publicly and where was he?

Answer:

Cephas; Antioch

Ephesians Study Guide

1. Outline the book of Ephesians

Answer:

- I. 1:1-3:21 The Truth Expounded
- II. 4:1-6:24 The Truth Applied

2. Who is the traditional author of Ephesians?

Answer:

The Apostle Paul

3. What is the canonical setting of Ephesians?

Answer:

New Testament Church/Apostolic Age

4. When was Ephesians written?

Answer:

Circa A.D. 62

5. What is the purpose and occasion of Ephesians?

Answer:

There was no specific purpose to write Ephesians other than to inform the reader how Paul was doing in prison and to teach them about the redemptive work of Christ.

6. What is the genre of Ephesians?

Answer:

Epistle

7. Ephesians 1:3

Blessed be the God and Father of our Lord Jesus Christ, who has blessed us in Christ with every spiritual blessing in the heavenly places,

8. Ephesians 1:11

In him we have obtained an inheritance, having been predestined according to the purpose of him who works all things according to the counsel of his will,

9. Ephesians 2:1

And you were dead in the trespasses and sins

10. Ephesians 2:8-9

For by grace you have been saved through faith. And this is not your own doing; it is the gift of God, not a result of works, so that no one may boast.



11. Ephesians 2:14-16

For he himself is our peace, who has made us both one and has broken down in his flesh the dividing wall of hostility by abolishing the law of commandments expressed in ordinances, that he might create in himself one new man in place of the two, so making peace, and might reconcile us both to God in one body through the cross, thereby killing the hostility.

12. Ephesians 3:16-19

[T]hat according to the riches of his glory he may grant you to be strengthened with power through his Spirit in your inner being, so that Christ may dwell in your hearts through faith—that you, being rooted and grounded in love, may have strength to comprehend with all the saints what is the breadth and length and height and depth, and to know the love of Christ that surpasses knowledge, that you may be filled with all the fullness of God.

13. Ephesians 3:20-21

Now to him who is able to do far more abundantly than all that we ask or think, according to the power at work within us, to him be glory in the church and in Christ Jesus throughout all generations, forever and ever. Amen.

14. Ephesians 4:11-12

And he gave the apostles, the prophets, the evangelists, the shepherds and teachers, to equip the saints for the work of ministry, for building up the body of Christ.

15. Ephesians 4:26

Be angry and do not sin; do not let the sun go down on your anger.

16. Ephesians 4:29

Let no corrupting talk come out of your mouths, but only such as is good for building up, as fits the occasion, that it may give grace to those who hear.

17. Ephesians 4:30

And do not grieve the Holy Spirit of God, by whom you were sealed for the day of redemption.

18. Ephesians 4:32

Be kind to one another, tenderhearted, forgiving one another, as God in Christ forgave you.

19. Ephesians 5:1-2

Therefore be imitators of God, as beloved children. And walk in love, as Christ loved us and gave himself up for us, a fragrant offering and sacrifice to God.

20. Ephesians 5:21-23

...submitting to one another out of reverence for Christ. Wives, submit to your own husbands, as to the Lord. For the husband is the head of the wife even as Christ is the head of the church, his body, and is himself its Savior.

21. Ephesians 5:25

Husbands, love your wives, as Christ loved the church and gave himself up for her,

22. Ephesians 6:1

Children, obey your parents in the Lord, for this is right.

23. Ephesians 6:5

Slaves, obey your earthly masters with fear and trembling, with a sincere heart, as you would Christ.

24. Ephesians 6:10-11

Finally, be strong in the Lord and in the strength of his might. Put on the whole armor of God, that you may be able to stand against the schemes of the devil.

25. Which is not part of the believer's Armor of God in Ephesians 6 - shoes, shield, helmet, breastplate, darts?

Answer:

Darts

26. The first section of Ephesians 5 primarily deals with what type of relationships?

Answer:

Those within the home (husbands, wives, children)

27. Which chapter teaches about the work of Christ?

Answer:

Ephesians 2

Philippians Study Guide

1. Outline the book of Philippians

Answer:

- I. 1:1-11 Greeting and Prayer
- II. 1:12-30 Reflections on Imprisonment
- III. 2:1-30 Call to Humble Service
- IV. 3:1-21 Where does Righteousness Come From?
- V. 4:1-23 Exhortations and Thanksgiving

2. Who is the traditional author of Philippians?

Answer:

The Apostle Paul

3. What is the canonical setting of Philippians?

Answer:

New Testament Church/Apostolic Age

4. When was Philippians written?

Answer:

Circa A.D. 62

5. What is the main theme of Philippians?

Answer:

Encouragement; specifically to encourage Christians to live out their heavenly citizenship

6. Whose conversion led to the founding of the church at Philippi?

Answer:

The Jailer (Acts 16)

7. Paul wrote Philippians from _____ (prison).

8. Paul mentions in Philippians that he might send _____ (Timothy) for a visit to the church in Philippi. (Philippians 2:19)

9. In Philippians chapters 1 and 4, Paul repeats a word 3 times in 2 verses (1:18, 4:4), calling the church at Philippi to _____ (rejoice)!

10. Philippians chapter 2 teaches about Christ's _____?

Answer:

Humiliation

Know these key verses:

11. **Phil. 1:21**

For me to live is Christ, and to die is gain.

12. Phil. 2:1-2

So if there is any encouragement in Christ, any comfort from love, any participation in the Spirit, any affection and sympathy, complete my joy by being of the same mind, having the same love, being in full accord and of one mind.

13. Phil. 2:3

Do nothing from rivalry or conceit, but in humility count others more significant than yourselves.

14. Phil. 2:9-11

Therefore God has highly exalted him and bestowed on him the name that is above every name, so that at the name of Jesus every knee should bow, in heaven and on earth and under the earth, and every tongue confess that Jesus Christ is Lord, to the glory of God the Father.

15. Phil. 2:12b-13

Work out your own salvation with fear and trembling, for it is God who works in you, both to will and to work for his good pleasure.

16. Phil. 3:7

But whatever gain I had, I counted as loss for the sake of Christ.

17. Phil. 3:20-21

But our citizenship is in heaven, and from it we await a Savior, the Lord Jesus Christ, who will transform our lowly bodies to be like his glorious body, by the power that enables him even to subject all things to himself.

18. Phil. 4:6-7

Do not be anxious about anything, but in everything by prayer and supplication with thanksgiving let your requests be known to God. And the peace of God, which surpasses all understanding, will guard your hearts and your minds in Christ Jesus.

19. Phil. 4:8

Finally, brothers, whatever is true, whatever is honorable, whatever is just, whatever is pure, whatever is lovely, whatever is commendable, if there is any excellence, if there is anything worthy of praise, think about these things.

20. Phil. 4:11-13

Now that I am speaking of being in need, for I have learned in whatever situation I am to be content. I know how to be brought low, and how to abound. In any and every circumstance, I have learned the secret of facing plenty and hunger, abundance and need. I can do all things through him who strengthens me.

Colossians Study Guide

1. Outline the book of Colossians

Answer:

- I. 1-2 Christ, Lord of Creation and Redemption
- II. 3-4 Christ, the Source of the Christians Resurrection Life

2. Who is the traditional author of Colossians?

Answer:

The Apostle Paul

3. What is the canonical setting of Colossians?

Answer:

New Testament Church/Apostolic Age

4. When was Colossians written?

Answer:

Circa A.D. 62

5. What is the main theme of Colossians?

Answer:

Christ is Lord of Creation and Redemption and, therefore, the source of the Christian's life

6. What is the purpose and occasion of Colossians?

Answer:

Paul writes to correct of the false teaching in Colossae which he learned from Epaphras who traveled to Rome to meet with Paul.

7. Who first brought the gospel to the Colossians?

Answer:

Epaphras (Col. 1:7)

8. Colossians 1 ascribes the act of creation to which person of the Trinity?

Answer:

Christ, the second person of the Trinity (Col. 1:15-16)

9. Who was with Paul when he wrote the letter to the Colossians?

Answer:

Timothy (1:1)

10. True or false: "In Christ" is a recurrent theme in Colossians?

Answer:

True (some variation of this occurs fifteen times)

11. Colossians 1 teaches that Christ is both the ____ and ____?

Answer:

Creator and Lord

12. Col. 1:13-14

He has delivered us from the domain of darkness and transferred us to the kingdom of his beloved Son, in whom we have redemption, the forgiveness of sins.

13. Col. 1:15-16

He is the image of the invisible God, the firstborn of all creation. For by him all things were created, in heaven and on earth, visible and invisible, whether thrones or dominions or rulers or authorities- all things were created through him and for him.

14. Col. 1:19

For in him all the fullness of God was pleased to dwell.

15. Col. 2:8

See to it that no one takes you captive by philosophy and empty deceit, according to human tradition, according to the elemental spirits of the world, and not according to Christ.

16. Col. 2:9

For in him the whole fullness of deity dwells bodily,

17. Col. 2:11-12

In him also you were circumcised with a circumcision made without hands, by putting off the body of the flesh, by the circumcision of Christ, having been buried with him in baptism, in which you were also raised with him through faith in the powerful working of God, who raised him from the dead.

17. Col. 2:14-15

...by canceling the record of debt that stood against us with its legal demands. This he set aside, nailing it to the cross. He disarmed the rulers and authorities and put them to open shame, by triumphing over them in him.

18. Col. 3:1-3

If then you have been raised with Christ, seek the things that are above, where Christ is, seated at the right hand of God. Set your minds on things that are above, not on things that are on earth. For you have died, and your life is hidden with Christ in God.

19. Col. 3:14-15

And above all these put on love, which binds everything together in perfect harmony. And let the peace of Christ rule in your hearts, to which indeed you were called in one body. And be thankful.



20. Col. 3:16-17

Let the word of Christ dwell in you richly, teaching and admonishing one another in all wisdom, singing psalms and hymns and spiritual songs, with thankfulness in your hearts to God. And whatever you do, in word or deed, do everything in the name of the Lord Jesus, giving thanks to God the Father through him.

21. Col. 3:23

Whatever you do, work heartily, as for the Lord and not for men.

22. Col. 4:2

Continue steadfastly in prayer, being watchful in it with thanksgiving.

23. Col. 4:6

Let your speech always be gracious, seasoned with salt, so that you may know how you ought to answer each person.

1 Thessalonians Study Guide

1. Outline the book of 1 Thessalonians

Answer:

- I. 1:1 Opening
- II. 1:2-3:13 Thanksgiving and Encouragement
- III. 4:1-5:28 Instruction and Exhortation

2. Who is the traditional author of 1 Thessalonians?

Answer:

The Apostle Paul

3. What is the canonical setting of 1 Thessalonians?

Answer:

New Testament Church/Apostolic Age

4. When was 1 Thessalonians written?

Answer:

A.D. 49-51

5. What is the main them of 1 Thessalonians?

Answer:

The Second Coming of Jesus Christ

6. What was the purpose and occasion of Paul's writing 1 Thessalonians?

Answer:

To correct misunderstandings concerning the "Day of the Lord" and what happened to Christians who died before this day.

7. How does Paul describe Christians who have died in 1 Thessalonians?

Answer:

He says they are asleep (1 Thess. 4:13)

8. Who reported to Paul about the church in 1 Thessalonians?

Answer:

Timothy (1 Thess. 3:6)

Know these key verses:

9. 1 Thess. 2:3-4

For our appeal does not spring from error or impurity or any attempt to deceive, but just as we have been approved by God to be entrusted with the gospel, so we speak, not to please man, but to please God who tests our hearts.

10. 1 Thess. 2:9

For you remember, brothers, our labor and toil: we worked night and day, that we might not be a burden to any of you, while we proclaimed to you the gospel of God.

11. 1 Thess. 3:11-13

Now may our God and Father himself, and our Lord Jesus, direct our way to you, and may the Lord make you increase and abound in love for one another and for all, as we do for you, so that he may establish your hearts blameless in holiness before our God and Father, at the coming of our Lord Jesus with all his saints.

12. 1 Thess. 4:3

For this is the will of God, your sanctification: that you abstain from sexual immorality.

13. 1 Thess. 4:7-8

For God has not called us for impurity, but in holiness. Therefore, whoever disregards this, disregards not man but God, who gives his Holy Spirit to you.

14. 1 Thess. 4:13

But we do not want you to be uninformed, brothers, about those who are asleep, that you may not grieve as others do who have no hope.

15. 1 Thess. 4:16-18

For the Lord himself will descend from heaven with a cry of command, with the voice of an archangel, and with the sound of the trumpet of God. And the dead in Christ will rise first. Then we who are alive, who are left, will be caught up together with them in the clouds to meet the Lord in the air, and so we will always be with the Lord. Therefore encourage one another with these words.

16. 1 Thess. 5:1-2

Now concerning the times and the seasons, brothers, you have no need to have anything written to you. For you yourselves are fully aware that the day of the Lord will come like a thief in the night.

17. 1 Thess. 5:12-13a

We ask you, brothers, to respect those who labor among you and are over you in the Lord and admonish you, and to esteem them very highly in love because of their work.

18. 1 Thess. 5:14

And we urge you, brothers, admonish the idle, encourage the fainthearted, help the weak, be patient with them all.

19. 1 Thess. 5:16-19

Rejoice always, pray without ceasing, give thanks in all circumstances; for this is the will of God in Christ Jesus for you. Do not quench the Spirit.



20. 1 Thess. 5:23-24

Now may the God of peace himself sanctify you completely, and may your whole spirit and soul and body be kept blameless at the coming of our Lord Jesus Christ. He who calls you is faithful; he will surely do it.

21. 1 Thessalonians 5 is one of the best places from which to teach which doctrine?

Answer:

The Second Coming of Christ

2 Thessalonians Study Guide

1. Outline the book of 2 Thessalonians

Answer:

- I. 1:1-12 Thanksgiving and Comfort for the Persecuted Thessalonians
- II. 2:1-17 Refuting the False Claim about the Day of the Lord
- III. 3:1-5 Prayer Request
- IV. 3:6-18 The Problem of the Idlers

2. Who is the traditional author of 2 Thessalonians?

Answer:

The Apostle Paul

3. What is the canonical setting of 2 Thessalonians?

Answer:

New Testament Church/Apostolic Age

4. When was 2 Thessalonians written?

Answer:

A.D. 49-51

5. What is the main theme of 2 Thessalonians?

Answer:

The Second Coming of Christ (just like 1 Thessalonians)

6. What is the purpose and occasion of 2 Thessalonians?

Answer:

Paul writes to correct the idea that the “day of the Lord” had already come, because this mistaken idea had gained acceptance in Thessalonica.

7. Which book of the Bible writes about the "man of lawlessness" who is also called "the Antichrist?"

Answer:

2 Thessalonians

8. Where does the Apostle Paul give a strong warning against idleness?

Answer:

2 Thessalonians

9. The Apostle Paul assures the Thessalonians, in his second letter to them, that their suffering and persecution would end when?

Answer:

When Christ returns (2 Thess. 1:5-7)

10. What, according to Paul in 2 Thessalonians, must precede the “day of the Lord?”

Answer:

The rebellion and the man of lawlessness is revealed (2 Thess. 2:3)

11. In 2 Thessalonians, Paul says that if anyone is not willing to work then they should not be allowed to _____?

Answer:

Eat (2 Thess. 3:10)

Know these key verses:

12. 2 Thess. 1:11-12

To this end we always pray for you, that our God may make you worthy of his calling and may fulfill every resolve for good and every work of faith by his power, so that the name of our Lord Jesus may be glorified in you, and you in him, according to the grace of our God and the Lord Jesus Christ.

13. 2 Thess. 2:3

Let no one deceive you in any way. For that day will not come, unless the rebellion comes first, and the man of lawlessness is revealed, the son of destruction.”

14. 2 Thess. 2:8

And then the lawless one will be revealed, whom the Lord Jesus will kill with the breath of his mouth and bring to nothing by the appearance of his coming.

15. 2 Thess. 2:16-17

Now may our Lord Jesus Christ himself, and God our Father, who loved us and gave us eternal comfort and good hope through grace, comfort your hearts and establish them in every good work and word.

16. 2 Thess. 3:3

But the Lord is faithful. He will establish you and guard you against the evil one.

17. 2 Thess. 3:10b

If anyone is not willing to work, let him not eat.

18. 2 Thess. 3:13

As for you, brothers, do not grow weary in doing good.

19. 2 Thess. 3:16

Now may the Lord of peace himself give you peace at all times in every way. The Lord be with you all.

1 Timothy Study Guide

1. Outline the book of 1 Timothy

Answer:

- I. 1:1-20 Confronting the False Teaching
- II. 2:1-15 Pray for all People
- III. 3:1-16 Qualifications for Church Officers
- IV. 4:1-6:21 Calling and Relationship of Minister and Congregation

2. Who is the traditional author of 1 Timothy?

Answer:

The Apostle Paul

3. What is the canonical setting of 1 Timothy?

Answer:

New Testament Church/Apostolic Age

4. When was 1 Timothy written?

Answer:

A.D. mid-60s

5. What is the main theme of 1 Timothy?

Answer:

The gospel leads to holy living.

6. What is the purpose and occasion of 1 Timothy?

Answer:

Paul writes to inform Timothy about issues that arose within the church of Ephesus, specifically false teachers.

7. True or false: According to 1 Timothy, aspiring to the office of overseer is a noble task?

Answer:

True

8. According to 1 Timothy, why is a recent convert not eligible to be a church officer?

Answer:

He might become conceited and fall into the hands of the devil (1 Tim. 3:6)

9. In 1 Timothy 3, how does Paul describe the Church?

Answer:

As a pillar and buttress of the truth (1 Tim. 3:15b)

10. Fill in the blanks:

1 Timothy is probably best known for its teaching on the qualifications for a (church officers), but the main concern of Paul is really to show that the transforming work of the true gospel leads to b (godly/holy) living.

Know these key verses:

11. 1 Tim. 1:15

The saying is trustworthy and deserving of full acceptance, that Christ Jesus came into the world to save sinners, of whom I am the foremost.

12. 1 Tim. 2:1-2

First of all, then, I urge that supplications, prayers, intercessions, and thanksgivings be made for all people, for kings and all who are in high positions, that we may lead a peaceful and quiet life, godly and dignified in every way.

13. 1 Tim. 2:5

For there is one God, and there is one mediator between God and men, the man Christ Jesus.

14. 1 Tim. 3:1-2a

The saying is trustworthy: If anyone aspires to the office of overseer, he desires a noble task. Therefore, an overseer must be above reproach...

15. 1 Tim. 3:16

Great indeed, we confess, is the mystery of godliness: He was manifested in the flesh, vindicated by the Spirit, seen by angels, proclaimed among the nations, believed on in the world, taken up in glory.

16. 1 Tim. 4:16

Keep a close watch on yourself and on the teaching. Persist in this, for by so doing you will save both yourself and your hearers.

17. 1 Tim. 5:17-18

Let the elders who rule well be considered worth of double honor, especially those who labor in preaching and teaching. For the Scripture says, "You shall not muzzle an ox when it treads out the grain," and, "The laborer deserves his wages."

18. 1 Tim. 6:6-8

Now there is great gain in godliness with contentment, for we brought nothing into the world, and we cannot take anything out of the world. But if we have goods and clothing, with these we will be content.



19. 1 Tim. 6:11-12

But as for you, O man of God, flee these things. Pursue righteousness, godliness, faith, love, steadfastness, gentleness. Fight the good fight of the faith. Take hold of the eternal life to which you were called and about which you made the good confession in the presence of many witnesses.

2 Timothy Study Guide

1. Outline the book of 2 Timothy

Answer:

- I. 1:1-2 Opening
- II. 1:3-2:13 Exhortation to Endurance for the Gospel
- III. 2:14-3:9 Dealing with False Teachers
- IV. 3:10-4:8 Exhortation to Timothy
- V. 4:9-22 Closing

2. Who is the traditional author of 2 Timothy?

Answer:

The Apostle Paul

3. What is the canonical setting of 2 Timothy?

Answer:

New Testament Church/Apostolic Age

4. When was 2 Timothy written?

Answer:

A.D. 64-65

5. What is the main theme of 2 Timothy?

Answer:

Perseverance in spite of suffering

6. What is the purpose and occasion of 2 Timothy?

Answer:

Paul, near death, writes from prison in Rome to his close friend and co-worker, encouraging him to continue in faithfulness.

7. In 2 Timothy, who does Paul commend for raising Timothy in the Christian faith?

Answer:

Lois (Timothy's grandmother) and Eunice (Timothy's mother)

8. In the opening of 2 Timothy, how does Paul address Timothy?

Answer:

My beloved child (1:2)

9. In 2 Timothy we learn from Paul's encouragement that Timothy struggled with ____?

Answer:

Fear (1:7)

10. In 2 Timothy, Paul charges Timothy to be ready to preach God's word both a (in) season and b (out) of season (2 Tim. 4:2).

Know these key verses:

11. 2 Tim. 1:6-7

For this reason I remind you to fan into flame the gift of God, which is in you through the laying on of my hands, for God gave us a spirit not of fear but of power and love and self-control.

12. 2 Tim. 1:12

...which is why I suffer as I do. But I am not ashamed, for I know whom I have believed, and I am convinced that he is able to guard until that Day what has been entrusted to me.

13. 2 Tim. 2:3-6

Share in suffering as a good soldier of Christ Jesus. No soldier gets entangled in civilian pursuits, since his aim is to please the one who enlisted him. An athlete is not crowned unless he competes according to the rules. It is the hard-working farmer who ought to have the first share of the crops.

14. 2 Tim. 2:15

Do your best to present yourself to God as one approved, a worker who has no need to be ashamed, rightly handling the word of truth.

15. 2 Tim. 2:22

So flee youthful passions and pursue righteousness, faith, love, and peace, along with those who call on the Lord from a pure heart.

16. 2 Tim. 3:1-5

But understand this, that in the last days there will come times of difficulty. For people will be lovers of self, lovers of money, proud, arrogant, abusive, disobedient to their parents, ungrateful, unholy, heartless, unappeasable, slanderous, without self-control, brutal, not loving good, treacherous, reckless, swollen with conceit, lovers of pleasure rather than lovers of God, having the appearance of godliness, but denying its power. Avoid such people.

17. 2 Tim. 3:12

Indeed, all who desire to live a godly life in Christ Jesus will be persecuted.

18. 2 Tim. 3:16-17

All Scripture is breathed out by God and profitable for teaching, for reproof, for correction, and for training in righteousness, that the man of God may be competent, equipped for every good work.

19. 2 Tim. 4:1-2

I charge you in the presence of God and of Christ Jesus, who is to judge the living and the dead, and by his appearing and his kingdom: preach the word; be ready in season and out of season; reprove, rebuke, and exhort, with complete patience and teaching.



20. 2 Tim. 4:7-8

I have fought the good fight, I have finished the race, I have kept the faith. Henceforth there is laid up for me the crown of righteousness, which the Lord, the righteous judge, will award to me on that Day, and not only to me but also to all who have loved his appearing.

Titus Study Guide

1. Outline the book of Titus

Answer:

- I. 1:1-4 Opening
- II. 1:5-9 The Need for Proper Leadership
- III. 1:10-16 The Problem of False Teachers
- IV. 2:1-3:11 True Christian Living
- V. 3:12-15 Closing Exhortation

2. Who is the traditional author of Titus?

Answer:

The Apostle Paul

3. What is the canonical setting of Titus?

Answer:

New Testament Church/Apostolic Age

4. What is the main theme of Titus?

Answer:

The inseparable link between faith and practice

5. When was Titus written?

Answer:

A.D. mid-60s

6. Why did Paul leave Titus in Crete?

Answer:

To appoint elders and bring order to the churches

7. Why did Paul write the letter to Titus?

Answer:

To correct false teachers

8. What is the purpose and occasion of Titus?

Answer:

Paul writes to check on the churches he started in Crete and to correct the false teachers infecting the church in Crete.

9. In Titus, according to Paul, what is the source of godliness for the Christian?

Answer:

The gospel (Titus 2:11-14; 3:3-7)

10. How many times is the description “Savior” given to God or Christ in the book of Titus?

Answer:

Six times (1:3; 1:4; 2:10; 2:13; 3:4; 3:6)

Know these key verses:

11. Titus 1:5

This is why I left you in Crete, so that you might put what remained into order, and appoint elders in every town as I directed you.

12. Titus 2:1

But as for you, teach what accords with sound doctrine.

13. Titus 2:11-14

For the grace of God has appeared, bringing salvation for all people, training us to renounce ungodliness and worldly passions, and to live self-controlled, upright, and godly lives in the present age, waiting for our blessed hope, the appearing of the glory of our great God and Savior Jesus Christ, who gave himself up for us to redeem us from all lawlessness and to purify for himself a people for his own possession who are zealous for good works.

14. Titus 3:4-7

But when the goodness and loving kindness of God our Savior appeared, he saved us, not because of works done by us in righteousness, but according to his own mercy, by the washing of regeneration and renewal of the Holy Spirit, whom he poured out on us richly through Jesus Christ our Savior, so being justified by his grace we might become heirs according to the hope of eternal life.

15. Titus 3:9-11

But avoid foolish controversies, genealogies, dissensions, and quarrels about the law, for they are unprofitable and worthless. As for a person who stirs up division, after warning him once and then twice, having more to do with him, knowing that such a person is warped and sinful; he is self-condemned.

Philemon Study Guide

1. Outline the book of Philemon

Answer:

- I. 1-3 Greeting
- II. 4-7 Thanksgiving and Prayer
- III. 8-20 Paul's Appeal to Philemon for Onesimus
- IV. 21-25 Personal Remarks and Greetings

2. Who is the traditional author of Philemon?

Answer:

The Apostle Paul

3. What is the canonical setting of Philemon?

Answer:

New Testament Church/Apostolic Age

4. When was Philemon written?

Answer:

Circa A.D. 62

5. What is the main theme of Philemon?

Answer:

Reconciliation

6. What is the purpose and occasion of Philemon?

Answer:

Paul writes to show the reconciliation that the gospel brings. He addresses Philemon in regards to his slave Onesimus.

7. Why does Paul tell Philemon to be reconciled with Onesimus?

Answer:

He has become a Christian.

8. Who was Paul with when he wrote Philemon?

Answer:

Timothy (verse 1)

9. What was the name of Philemon's slave?

Answer:

Onesimus

10. How does Paul instruct Philemon to receive back Onesimus?

Answer:

As if he was receiving the apostle Paul himself (verse 17)



11. Paul wishes for Philemon to no longer view Onesimus as a slave, but rather as a _____?

Answer:

Beloved brother (verse 16)

Know these key verses:

12. Philemon 6

And I pray that the sharing of your faith may become effective for the full knowledge of every good thing that is in us for the sake of Christ.

13. Philemon 15

For this perhaps is why he was parted from you for a while, that you might have him back forever, no longer as a slave but more than a slave, as a beloved brother—especially to me, but how much more to you, both in the flesh and in the Lord.

Hebrews Study Guide

1. Outline the book of Hebrews

Answer

- I. 1:1-2:18 Jesus Is Superior to Angelic Beings
- II. 3:1-10:18 Jesus is Superior to the Mosaic Law
- III. 10:19-12:29 Call to Faith and Endurance
- IV. 13:1-25 Concluding Exhortations and Remarks

2. Who is the traditional author of Hebrews?

Answer:

The book is anonymous

3. What is the canonical setting of Hebrews?

Answer:

New Testament Church/Apostolic Age

4. When was the book of Hebrews written?

Answer

First century, most likely before A.D. 70

5. What is the main theme of Hebrews?

Answer:

The superiority of Jesus Christ

6. What is the genre of the book of Hebrews?

Answer:

Sermonic Letter (in the section known as the general epistles)

7. What was the purpose and occasion of Hebrews?

Answer:

The purpose is to exhort Christians to not forsake Christ; to encourage Christians to remain faithful in the midst of persecution.

8. Fill in the blanks:

"Long ago, at many times and in many ways, God spoke to our a (fathers) by the b (prophets), but in these last days he has spoken to us by his c (Son)."

9. According to the book of Hebrews, what kind of rest remains for the people of God?

Answer:

Sabbath rest (Heb. 4:9)

10. According to Hebrews 1, where did Jesus sit down after making purification for sins?

Answer:

At the right hand of the Majesty on high (Heb. 1:3)

11. Which Old Testament book does the author of Hebrews quote most frequently?

Answer:

The Psalms

12. According to Hebrews, Moses was faithful *in* God's house as a servant, but Christ is faithful *over* God's house as a _____?

Answer:

Son

13. How many "warning" passages are there in Hebrews? (How many times does the author, in some way, instruct the readers not to forsake Christ or neglect their salvation?)

Answer:

Five (2:1-4; 3:7-18; 6:4-8; 10:26-31; 12:25-29)

14. Which mysterious figure first seen in Genesis returns in Hebrews 7?

Answer:

Melchizedek

15. What two Old Testament offices does Melchizedek hold in Hebrews?

Answer:

King and priest (Heb. 7:1)

16. Which city did Melchizedek rule over as king?

Answer:

Salem

17. Hebrews tells us that God guaranteed his promises to his heirs by taking an _____?

Answer:

Oath (Heb. 6:17)

18. Hebrews calls the Old Testament Law and sacrifices what?

Answer:

Shadows and copies of the good things to come, of the heavenly realities (9:23; 10:1)

19. Which chapter of Hebrews is known as the "Faith Chapter?"

Answer:

Hebrews 11

20. The Christians listed in chapter 11 are said to be people of whom _____?

Answer:

The world is not worthy (Heb. 11:38)

Know these key verses:

21. **Heb. 1:1-4**

Long ago, at many times and in many ways, God spoke to our fathers by the prophets, but in these last days he has spoken to us by his Son, whom he appointed the heir of all things, through whom also he created the world. He is the radiance of the glory of God and the exact imprint of his nature, and he upholds the universe by the word of his power. After making purification for sins, he sat down at the right hand of the Majesty on high, having become as much superior to angels as the name he has inherited is more excellent than theirs.

22. Heb. 2:1-3a

Therefore we must pay much close attention to what we have heard, lest we drift away from it. For since the message declared by angels proved to be reliable, and every transgression or disobedience received a just retribution, how shall we escape if we neglect such a great salvation?

23. Heb. 2:16-18

For surely it is not angels that he helps, but he helps the offspring of Abraham. Therefore he had to be made like his brothers in every respect, so that he might become a merciful and faithful high priest in the service of God, to make propitiation for the sins of the people. For because he himself has suffered when tempted, he is able to help those who are being tempted.

24. Heb. 3:1-6

Therefore, holy brothers, you who share in a heavenly calling, consider Jesus, the apostle and high priest of our confession, who was faithful to him who appointed him, just as Moses also was faithful in all God's house. For Jesus has been counted worthy of more glory than Moses—as much more glory as the builder of a house has more honor than the house itself. (For every house is built by someone, but the builder of all things is God.) Now Moses was faithful in all God's house as a servant, to testify to the things that were to be spoken later, but Christ is faithful over God's house as a son. And we are his house if indeed we hold fast our confidence and our boasting in our hope.

25. Heb. 3:12-13

Take care, brothers, lest there be in any of you an evil, unbelieving heart, leading you to fall away from the living God. But exhort one another every day, as long as it is called "today," that none of you may be hardened by the deceitfulness of sin.

26. Heb. 4:9

So then, there remains a Sabbath rest for the people of God.

27. Heb. 4:14-16

Since then we have a great high priest who has passed through the heavens, Jesus, the Son of God, let us hold fast our confession. For we do not have a high priest who is unable to sympathize with our weaknesses, but one who in every respect has been tempted as we are, yet without sin. Let us then with confidence draw near to the throne of grace, that we may receive mercy and find grace to help in time of need.

28. Heb. 6:4-6

For it is impossible, in the case of those who have once been enlightened, who have tasted the heavenly gift, and have shared in the Holy Spirit, and have tasted the goodness of the word of God and the powers of the age to come, and then have fallen away, to restore them again to repentance, since they are crucifying once again the Son of God to their own harm and holding him up to contempt.

29. Heb. 7:11

Now if perfection had been attainable through the Levitical priesthood (for under it the people received the law), what further need would there have been for another priest to arise after the order of Melchizedek, rather than one named after the order of Aaron?

30. Heb. 7:25

Consequently, he is able to save to the uttermost those who draw near to God through him, since he always lives to make intercession from them.

31. Heb. 8:13

In speaking of a new covenant, he makes the first one obsolete. And what is becoming obsolete and growing old is ready to vanish away.

32. Heb. 9:11-14

But when Christ appeared as a high priest of the good things that have come, then through the greater and more perfect tent (not made with hands, that is, not of this creation) he entered once for all into the holy places, not by means of the blood of goats and calves but by means of his own blood, thus securing an eternal redemption. For if the blood of goats and bulls, and the sprinkling of defiled persons with the ashes of a heifer, sanctify for the purification of the flesh, how much more will the blood of Christ, who through the eternal Spirit offered himself without blemish to God, purify our conscience from dead works to serve the living God.

33. Heb. 10:4

For it is impossible for the blood of bulls and goats to take away sins.

34. Heb. 10:14

For by a single offering he has perfected for all time those who are being sanctified.

35. Heb. 10:26-27

For if we go on sinning deliberately after receiving the knowledge of the truth, there no longer remains a sacrifice for sins, but a fearful expectation of judgment, and a fury of fire that will consume the adversaries.

36. Heb. 10:39

But we are not of those who shrink back and are destroyed, but of those who have faith and preserve their souls.

37. Heb. 11:1-3

Now faith is the assurance of things hoped for, the conviction of things not seen. For by it the people of old received their commendation. By faith we understand that the universe was created by the word of God, so that what is seen was not made out of things that are visible.

38. Heb. 11:13

These all died in faith, not having received the things promised, but having seen them and greeted them from afar, and having acknowledged that they were strangers and exiles on the earth.

39. Heb. 12:1-2

Therefore, since we are surrounded by so great a cloud of witnesses, let us also lay aside every weight, and sin, which clings so closely, and let us run with endurance the race that is set before us, looking to Jesus, the founder and perfecter of our faith, who for the joy that was set before him endured the cross, despising the shame, and is seated at the right hand of the throne of God.

40. Heb. 12:18-21

For you have not come to what may be touched, a blazing fire and darkness and gloom and a tempest and the sound of a trumpet and a voice whose words made the hearers beg that no further messages be spoken to them. For they could not endure the order that was given, "If even a beast touches the mountain, it shall be stoned." Indeed, so terrifying was the sight that Moses said, "I tremble with fear."

41. Heb. 12:22-24

But you have come to Mount Zion and to the city of the living God, the heavenly Jerusalem, and to innumerable angels in festal gathering, and to the assembly of the firstborn who are enrolled in heaven, and to God, the judge of all, and to the spirits of the righteous made perfect, and to Jesus, the mediator of a new covenant, and to the sprinkled blood that speaks a better word than the blood of Abel.

41. Heb. 12:28-29

Therefore let us be grateful for receiving a kingdom that cannot be shaken, and thus let us offer to God acceptable worship, with reverence and awe, for our God is a consuming fire.

42. Heb. 13:20-21

Now, may the God of peace who brought again from the dead our Lord Jesus, the great shepherd of the sheep, by the blood of the eternal covenant, equip you with everything good that you may do his will, working in us that which is pleasing in his sight, through Jesus Christ, to whom be glory forever and ever. Amen.

James Study Guide

1. Outline the book of James

Answer:

- I. 1:1 Greeting
- II. 1:2-18 Trials and Temptations
- III. 1:19-2:26 Practicing the Word
- IV. 3:1-4:12 Division within the Church
- V. 4:13-5:11 The Christian View of Life
- VI. 5:12-20 Conclusion

2. Who is the traditional author of James?

Answer:

James

3. What is the canonical setting of James?

Answer:

New Testament Church/Apostolic Age

4. When was the book of James written?

Answer:

A.D. Early to mid 40s

5. What is the main theme of James?

Answer:

Living out the faith

6. What is the purpose and occasion of James?

Answer:

James writes to show that the Christian faith must be lived out—faith without works is dead. Specifically, James addresses divisions, largely between the rich and the poor, that had arisen within the church to which he writes.

7. To whom is the book of James addressed?

Answer:

The twelve tribes in the Dispersion (1:1)

8. Which two Old Testament types of writing does James echo?

Answer:

Prophetic and wisdom literature

9. James teaches us that true wisdom comes from where?

Answer:

Above (1:5; 3:17)

10. What sin were the recipients of James struggling with in their public worship that James addresses in James 2?

Answer:

The sin of partiality

11. According to the book of James, what is the proper response to hearing the Word of God?

Answer:

To do what the Word says (James 1:22)

12. Which part of the body does James strongly warn Christians must tame?

Answer:

The tongue (James 3:1-12)

13. Why do many (wrongly) believe James contradicts Paul?

Answer:

Because of James' teaching that faith without works is dead (James 2:14-26)

14. Which book of the New Testament instructs the sick to call for the elders to pray over them and anoint them with oil?

Answer:

James (James 5:14)

15. Why does James say that Christians should "count it all joy" when they face trials of various kinds?

Answer:

Because the testing of faith produces steadfastness (James 1:2-4)

Know these key verses:

16. James 1:2-4

Count in all joy, my brothers, when you meet trials of various kinds, for you know that the testing of your faith produces steadfastness. And let steadfastness have its full effect, that you may be perfect and complete, lacking nothing.

17. James 1:5

If any of you lacks wisdom, let him ask God, who gives generously to all without reproach, and it will be given him.

18. James 1:9-11

Let the lowly brother boast in his exaltation, and the rich in his humiliation, because like a flower of the grass he will pass away. For the sun rises with its scorching heat and withers the grass; its flower falls, and its beauty perishes. So also will the rich man fade away in the midst of his pursuits.

19. James 1:13-15

Let no one say when he is tempted, "I am being tempted by God," for God cannot be tempted with evil, and he himself tempts no one. But each person is tempted when he is lured and enticed by his own desire. Then desire when it has conceived gives birth to sin, and sin when it is fully grown brings forth death.

20. James 1:17-18

Every good gift and every perfect gift is from above, coming down from the Father of lights with whom there is no variation or shadow due to change. Of his own will he brought us forth by the word of truth, that we should be a kind of firstfruits of his creatures.

21. James 1:22

But be doers of the word, and not hearers only, deceiving yourselves.

22. James 1:26-27

If anyone thinks he is religious and does not bridle his tongue but deceives his heart, this person's religion is worthless. Religion that is pure and undefiled before God, the Father, is this: to visit orphans and widows in their affliction, and to keep oneself unstained from the world.

23. James 2:1

My brothers, show no partiality as you hold the faith in our Lord Jesus Christ, the Lord of glory.

24. James 2:10

Whoever keeps the whole law but fails in one point has become accountable for all of it.

25. James 2:14-16

What good is it, my brothers, if someone says he has faith but does not have works? Can that faith save him? If a brother or sister is poorly clothed and lacking in daily food, and one of you says to them, "Go in peace, be warmed and filled," without giving them the things needed for the body, what good is that?

26. James 3:1

Not many of you should become teachers, my brothers; for you know that we who teach will be judged with greater strictness.

27. James 3:6

And the tongue is a fire, a world of unrighteousness. The tongue is set among our members, staining the whole body, setting on fire the entire course of life, and set on fire by hell.



28. James 3:17

But the wisdom from above is first pure, then peaceable, gentle, open to reason, full of mercy and good fruits, impartial and sincere.

29. James 4:7-8

Submit yourselves therefore to God. Resist the devil, and he will flee from you. Draw near to God, and he will draw near to you. Cleanse your hands, you sinners, and purify your hearts, you double-minded.

30. James 4:17

So whoever knows the right thing to do and fails to do it, for him it is sin.

31. James 5:16

Therefore, confess your sins to one another and pray for one another, that you may be healed. The prayer of a righteous person has great power as it is working.

32. James 5:19-20

My brothers, if anyone among you wanders from the truth and someone brings him back, let him know that whoever brings back a sinner from his wandering will save his soul from death and will cover a multitude of sins.

1 Peter Study Guide

1. Outline the book of 1 Peter

- I. 1:1-2:10 Called to Salvation as Exiles
- II. 2:11-3:12 Living as Aliens
- III. 3:13-4:19 Suffering is the Way to Glory
- IV. 5:1-14 Conclusion

2. Who is the traditional author of 1 Peter?

Answer:
The Apostle Peter

3. What is the canonical setting of 1 Peter?

Answer:
New Testament Church/Apostolic Age

4. When was 1 Peter written?

Answer:
A.D. 62-63

5. What is the main theme of 1 Peter?

Answer:
Perseverance in the midst of suffering—the way to glory

6. What is the purpose and occasion of 1 Peter?

Answer:
The purpose of 1 Peter is to encourage believers who are experiencing persecution and suffering to remain faithful. The occasion then would be the persecution and suffering that Christians experienced due to living as a Christian in the ancient world (not an Empire wide, official persecution of Christians as some think).

7. 1 Peter teaches that Christians who suffer will ultimately be _____?

Answer:
Exalted (1:6-9; 2:18-25; 3:13-22; 4:12-19)

8. 1 Peter teaches that the church of Jesus Christ is the new _____?

Answer:
Temple, Israel, People of God (1:1-2; 2:4-10)

9. In the opening of 1 Peter, what title does Peter give to his audience?

Answer:
Elect exiles

10. Which chapter in 1 Peter teaches about the office of elder?

Answer:

Chapter 5

11. In which chapter of 1 Peter does the apostle instruct Christians to submit to the governing authorities?

Answer:

Chapter 2

12. In 1 Peter, why are husbands instructed to live with their wives in an understanding way?

Answer:

So that their prayers may not be hindered (1 Peter 3:7)

Know these key verses:

13. 1 Peter 1:3-5

Blessed be the God and Father of our Lord Jesus Christ! According to his great mercy, he has caused us to be born again to a living hope through the resurrection of Jesus Christ from the dead, to an inheritance that is imperishable, undefiled, and unfading, kept in heaven for you, who by God's power are being guarded through faith for a salvation ready to be revealed in the last time.

14. 1 Peter 1:10-12

Concerning this salvation, the prophets who prophesied about the grace that was to be yours searched and inquired carefully, inquiring what person or time the Spirit of Christ in them was indicating when he predicted the sufferings of Christ and the subsequent glories. It was revealed to them that they were serving not themselves but you, in the things that have now been announced to you through those who preached the good news to you by the Holy Spirit sent from heaven, things into which angels long to look.

15. 1 Peter 1:20-21

He was foreknown before the foundation of the world but was made manifest in the last times for the sake of you who through him are believers in God, who raised him from the dead and gave him glory, so that your faith and hope are in God.

16. 1 Peter 2:9-10

But you are a chosen race, a royal priesthood, a holy nation, a people for his own possession, that you may proclaim the excellencies of him who called you out of darkness into his marvelous light. Once you were not a people, but now you are God's people; once you had not received mercy, but now you have received mercy.

17. 1 Peter 2:13-17

Be subject for the Lord's sake to every human institution, whether it be to the emperor as supreme, or to governors as sent by him to punish those who do evil and to praise those who do good. For this is the will of God, that by doing good you should put to silence the ignorance of foolish people. Live as people who are free, not using your freedom as a cover-up for evil, but living as servants of God. Honor everyone. Love the brotherhood. Fear God. Honor the emperor.

18. 1 Peter 3:1-2

Likewise, wives, be subject to your own husbands, so that even if some do not obey the word, they may be won without a word by the conduct of their wives, when they see your respectful and pure conduct.

19. 1 Peter 3:7

Likewise, husbands, live with your wives in an understanding way, showing honor to the woman as the weaker vessel, since they are heirs with you of the grace of life, so that your prayers may not be hindered.

20. 1 Peter 3:13-17

Now who is there to harm you if you are zealous for what is good? But even if you should suffer for righteousness' sake, you will be blessed. Have no fear of them, nor be troubled, but in your hearts honor Christ the Lord as holy, always being prepared to make a defense to anyone who asks you for a reason for the hope that is in you; yet do it with gentleness and respect, having a good conscience, so that, when you are slandered, those who revile your good behavior in Christ may be put to shame. For it is better to suffer for doing good, if that should be God's will, than for doing evil.

21. 1 Peter 4:7-8

The end of all things is at hand; therefore be self-controlled and sober-minded for the sake of your prayers. Above all, keep loving one another earnestly, since love covers a multitude of sins.

22. 1 Peter 4:12

Beloved, do not be surprised at the fiery trial when it comes upon you to test you, as though something strange were happening to you.

23. 1 Peter 5:1-4

So I exhort the elders among you, as a fellow elder and a witness of the sufferings of Christ, as well as a partaker in the glory that is going to be revealed: shepherd the flock of God that is among you, exercising oversight, not under compulsion, but willingly, as God would have you; not for shameful gain, but eagerly, not domineering over those in your charge, but being examples to the flock. And when the chief Shepherd appears, you will receive the unfading crown of glory.



24. 1 Peter 5:6

Humble yourselves, therefore, under the mighty hand of God so that at the proper time he may exalt you, casting all your anxieties on him, because he cares for you.

25. 1 Peter 5:10

And after you have suffered a little while, the God of all grace, who has called you to his eternal glory in Christ, will himself restore, confirm, strengthen, and establish you.

2 Peter Study Guide

1. Outline the book of 2 Peter

Answer:

- I. 1:1-2 Greeting
- II. 1:3-11 God's Grace in Christ is the Source of Godly Living
- III. 1:12-21 Peter's Reminder to the Churches
- IV. 2:1-22 Evaluation of False Teachers
- V. 3:1-13 The Day of the Lord Will Surely Come
- VI. 3:14-18 Concluding Exhortations

2. Who is the traditional author of 2 Peter?

The Apostle Peter

3. What is the canonical setting of 2 Peter?

Answer:

New Testament Church/Apostolic Age

4. When was 2 Peter written?

Answer:

Between A.D. 64-67

5. What is the main theme of 2 Peter?

Answer:

Grace truly transforms lives even when faced with opposition

6. In 2 Peter 1:16-18, Peter writes, "For we did not follow cleverly devised myths when we made known to you the power and coming of our Lord Jesus Christ, but we were eyewitnesses of his majesty. For when he received honor and glory from God the Father, and the voice was borne to him by the Majestic Glory, 'This is my beloved Son, with whom I am well pleased,' we ourselves heard this very voice from heaven, for we were with him on the holy mountain."

Which Gospel event is he referring to in this passage?

Answer:

The Transfiguration

7. What opposition were the original readers of 2 Peter facing?

Answer:

False teachers

8. What does Peter say is "more sure" than even being an eyewitness of the Transfiguration?

Answer:

The Prophetic Word (1 Peter 1:19-21)

9. In 2 Peter, it is quite clear that false teachers will face what?

Answer:

Judgment

10. True or false: In 2 Peter, Peter corrects his readers' understanding of the timing of Christ's second coming.

Answer:

True (see chapter 3)

11. What does 2 Peter say about Paul's writing?

Answer:

Some of the things Paul teaches are hard to understand.

12. 2 Peter's reference to the writings of Paul show that _____?

Answer:

The ancient church, before the close of the Apostolic Age, recognized Paul's letters to be Scripture.

Know these Key Verses:

13. 2 Peter 1:3-4

His divine power has granted to us all things that pertain to life and godliness, through the knowledge of him who called us to his own glory and excellence, by which he has granted to us his precious and very great promises, so that through them you may become partakers of the divine nature, having escaped from the corruption that is in the world because of sinful desire.

14. 2 Peter 1:5-8

For this very reason, make every effort to supplement your faith with virtue, and virtue with knowledge, and knowledge with self-control, and self-control with steadfastness, and steadfastness with godliness, and godliness with brotherly affection, and brotherly affection with love. For if these qualities are yours and are increasing, they keep you from being ineffective or unfruitful in the knowledge of our Lord Jesus Christ.

15. 2 Peter 1:19-21

And we have something more sure, the prophetic word, to which you will do well to pay attention as to a lamp shining in a dark place, until the day dawns and the morning star rises in your hearts, knowing this first of all, that no prophecy of Scripture comes from someone's own interpretation. For no prophecy was ever produced by the will of man, but men spoke from God as they were carried along by the Holy Spirit.

16. 2 Peter 2:21

For it would have been better for them never to have known the way of righteousness than after knowing it to turn back from the holy commandment delivered to them.

17. 2 Peter 3:1-3

This is now the second letter that I am writing to you, beloved. In both of them I am stirring up your sincere mind by way of reminder, that you should remember the predictions of the holy prophets and the commandment of the Lord and Savior through your apostles, knowing this first of all, that scoffers will come in the last days with scoffing, following their own sinful desires.

18. 2 Peter 3:8-10

But do not overlook this one fact, beloved, that with the Lord one day is as a thousand years, and a thousand years as one day. The Lord is not slow to fulfill his promise as some count slowness, but is patient toward you, not wishing that any should perish, but that all should reach repentance. But the day of the Lord will come like a thief, and then the heavens will pass away with a roar, and the heavenly bodies will be burned up and dissolved, and the earth and the works that are done on it will be exposed.

19. 2 Peter 3:11-13

Since all these things are thus to be dissolved, what sort of people ought you to be in lives of holiness and godliness, waiting for and hastening the coming of the day of God, because of which the heavens will be set on fire and dissolved, and the heavenly bodies will melt as they burn! But according to his promise we are waiting for new heavens and a new earth in which righteousness dwells.

20. 2 Peter 3:18

But grow in the grace and knowledge of our Lord and Savior Jesus Christ. To him be the glory both now and to the day of eternity. Amen.

21. 2 Peter 1 is one of the best passages to defend which doctrine?

Answer:

The inspiration of Scripture

1 John Study Guide

1. Outline the book of 1 John

Answer:

- I. 1:1-4 The Incarnation Makes Fellowship Possible
- II. 1:5-5:17 Fellowship with God is Based on Love and Truth
- III. 5:18-21 The Certainty of Fellowship

2. Who is the traditional author of 1 John?

Answer:

The Apostle John.

3. What is the canonical setting of 1 John?

Answer:

New Testament Church/ Apostolic Age

4. When was 1 John written?

Answer:

No later than the A.D. 90s

5. What is the main theme of 1 John?

Answer:

Living out our fellowship with God and one another

6. What three themes does John employ to describe Christian fellowship?

Answer:

God is light, love, and life.

7. What is the purpose and occasion of 1 John?

Answer:

John writes to show that Christ's work is finished and the fellowship it has established between the Christian and God and between fellow Christians. This fellowship is built on truth and love. John writes this letter due to the factions that arose within the church.

8. True or false: 1 John teaches that to deny Jesus Christ is God's Son is to deny God the Father?

Answer:

True (2:22-23; 4:2-3; 5:10-12)

9. According to 1 John, anyone who denies they are a sinner is what?

Answer:

A liar (1 John 2:4)

10. In 1 John, the Apostle teaches that if a spirit is from God it will _____?

Answer:

Confess Jesus Christ has come in the flesh (4:2)

11. According to 1 John, the Christian has _____ the world.

Answer:

Overcome (1 John 5:4)

12. 1 John teaches that Christians love God because he has _____ loved them.

Answer:

First (1 John 4:19)

Know these key verses:

13. 1 John 1:3

...that which we have seen and heard we proclaim also to you, so that you too may have fellowship with us; and indeed our fellowship is with the Father and with his Son Jesus Christ.

14. 1 John 1:5

This is the message we have heard from him and proclaim to you, that God is light, and in him is no darkness at all.

15. 1 John 1:9

If we confess our sins, he is faithful and just to forgive us our sins and to cleanse us from all unrighteousness.

16. 1 John 1:10

If we say we have not sinned, we make him a liar, and his word is not in us.

17. 1 John 2:1

My little children, I am writing these things to you so that you may not sin. But if anyone does sin, we have an advocate with the Father, Jesus Christ the righteous. He is the propitiation for our sins, and not for ours only but also for the sins of the whole world.

18. 1 John 2:7

Beloved, I am writing you no new commandment, but an old commandment that you had from the beginning. The old commandment is the word that you have heard. At the same time, it is a new commandment that I am writing to you, which is true in him and in you, because the darkness is passing away and the true light is already shining.

19. 1 John 2:9

Whoever says he is in the light and hates his brother is still in darkness.

20. 1 John 2:15

Do not love the world or the things in the world. If anyone loves the world, the love of the Father is not in him.

21. 1 John 3:1



See what kind of love the Father has given to us, that we should be called children of God; and so we are. The reason why the world does not know us is that it did not know him.

22. 1 John 3:4

Everyone who makes a practice of sinning also practices lawlessness; sin is lawlessness.

23. 1 John 3:16

By this we know love, that he laid down his life for us, and we ought to lay down our lives for the brothers.

24. 1 John 4:7-8

Beloved, let us love one another, for love is from God, and whoever loves has been born of God and knows God. Anyone who does not love does not know God, because God is love.

25. 1 John 5:20

And we know that the Son of God has come and has given us understanding, so that we may him who is true; and we are in him who is true, in his Son Jesus Christ. He is the true God and eternal life.



2 John Study Guide

1. Outline the book of 2 John

Answer:

- I. 1-3 The Elder's Love
- II. 4-6 The Elder's Joy and Request
- III. 7-8 The Elder's Concern
- IV. 9-11 The Elder's Warning
- V. 12-13 The Elder's Farewell

2. Who is the traditional author of 2 John?

Answer:

The Apostle John

3. What is the canonical setting of 2 John?

Answer:

New Testament Church/Apostolic Age

4. When was 2 John written?

Answer:

A.D. 90s

5. What is the main theme of 2 John?

Answer:

The balance of love and truth in the Christian life

6. What is the purpose and occasion of 2 John?

Answer:

John wrote this letter to encourage Christians to love one another and watch out for false teachers who had departed from the truth. The presence of false teachers was the occasion that led to John writing this letter.

7. To whom does John address the letter 2 John?

Answer:

The elect lady and her children (vs. 1)

8. 2 John commands us to walk in _____ and to walk in _____ against false teaching.

Answer:

Truth and love

9. How does John refer to himself in 2 John?

Answer:

The elder (vs. 1)



10. Who sends greetings to the elect lady in 2 John?

Answer:

The children of her elect sister (vs. 13)

Know these key verses:

11. 2 John 4

I rejoice greatly to find some of your children walking in the truth, just as we were commanded by the Father.

12. 2 John 8

Watch yourselves, so that you may not lose what we have worked for, but may win a full reward.

13. 2 John 9

Everyone who goes on ahead and does not abide in the teaching of Christ, does not have God. Whoever abides in the teaching has both the Father and the Son.

14. 2 John 10-11

If anyone comes to you and does not bring this teaching, do not receive him into your house or give him any greeting, for whoever greets him takes part in wicked works.

3 John Study Guide

1. Outline the book of 3 John

Answer:

- I. 1-4 Gaius's Faithfulness
- II. 5-8 Gaius's Support for Missionaries
- III. 9-10 Concern for Diotrephes
- IV. 11-12 Advice and Commendation of Demetrius
- V. 13-15 Closing with Promise to Visit

2. Who is the traditional author of 3 John?

Answer:

The Apostle John

3. What is the canonical setting of 3 John?

Answer:

New Testament Church/Apostolic Age

4. When was 3 John written?

Answer:

A.D. 90s

5. What is the main theme of 3 John?

Answer:

Faithfulness in the face of opposition

6. What is the purpose and occasion of 3 John?

Answer:

To encourage Gaius to remain faithful in spite of the opposition he is facing at the hands of Diotrephes.

7. To whom is 3 John written?

Answer:

Gaius

8. How does John refer to himself in 3 John?

Answer:

The elder (vs. 1)

9. In 3 John, what is Diotrephes doing that causes trouble?

Answer:

He is putting himself first and not acknowledging the leader's authority (vs. 9)

10. Why is Gaius commissioned in 3 John?

Answer:

His support of fellow Christian workmen (v.5)



Know these key verses:

11. 3 John 3-4

For I rejoiced greatly when the brothers came and testified to your truth, as indeed you are walking in the truth. I have no greater joy than to hear that my children are walking in the truth.

12. 3 John 5-8

Beloved, it is a faithful thing you do in all your efforts for these brothers, strangers as they are, who testified to your love before the church. You will do well to send them on their journey in a manner worthy of God. For they have gone out for the sake of the name, accepting nothing from the Gentiles. Therefore we ought to support people like these, that we may be fellow workers for the truth.

14. 3 John 9

I have written something to the church, but Diotrephes, who likes to put himself first, does not acknowledge our authority.

15. 3 John 11

Beloved, do not imitate evil but imitate good.

Jude Study Guide

1. Outline the book of Jude

Answer

- I. 1-2 Greeting
- II. 3-4 Contend for the Faith
- III. 5-16 False Teachers
- IV. 17-25 Conclusion

2. Who is the traditional author of Jude?

Answer:

Jude

3. What is the canonical setting of Jude?

New Testament Church/Apostolic Age

4. When was Jude written?

Answer:

A.D. mid 60s

5. What is the main theme of Jude?

Answer:

The church must contend for the faith once for all delivered to the saints

6. What is the purpose and occasion of Jude?

Answer:

Jude wrote to correct the false teachers who were corrupting the church; he writes of the necessity of defending the “faith once for all delivered to the saints.”

7. The genre of Jude closely resembles which type of literature?

Answer:

Jewish apocalyptic literature

8. According to Jude himself, who was his brother?

Answer:

James (vs. 1)

9. In the book of Jude, we learn that the archangel Michael disputed with the devil concerning the body of which Old Testament figure?

Answer:

Moses (vs. 9)

10. Which Old Testament figure does Jude quote from to prove the judgment that will face the false teachers?

Answer:

Enoch

Know these key verses:

11. Jude 3

Beloved, although I was very eager to write to you about our common salvation, I found it necessary to write appealing to you to contend for the faith that was once for all delivered to the saints.

12. Jude 9

But when the archangel Michael, contending with the devil, was disputing about the body of Moses, he did not presume to pronounce a blasphemous judgment, but said, “The Lord rebuke you.”

13. Jude 14-15

It was also about these that Enoch, the seventh from Adam, prophesied, saying, “Behold, the Lord comes with ten thousands of his holy ones, to execute judgment on all and to convict all the ungodly of all their deeds of ungodliness that they have committed in such an ungodly way, and of all the harsh things that ungodly sinners spoken against him.”

14. Jude 20-23

But you, beloved, building yourselves up in your most holy faith and praying in the Holy Spirit, keep yourselves in the love of God, waiting for the mercy of our Lord Jesus Christ that leads to eternal life. And have mercy on those who doubt; save others by snatching them out of the fire; to others show mercy with fear, hating even the garment stained by the flesh.

15. Jude 24-25

Now to him who is able to keep you from stumbling and to present you blameless before the presence of his glory with great joy, to the only God, our Savior, through Jesus Christ our Lord, be glory, majesty, dominion, and authority, before all time and now and forever. Amen.

Revelation Study Guide

1. Outline the book of Revelation

Answer:

I. 1:1-8 Prologue

II. 1:9-22:5 Body

A. Christ's presence with and knowledge of his churches (1:9-3:22)

B. Christ's defense of his church and destruction of its enemies (4:1-22:5)

III. 22:6-21 Epilogue (New Heavens and Earth)

2. Who is the traditional author of Revelation?

Answer:

The Apostle John

3. What is the canonical setting of Revelation?

Answer:

New Testament Church/Apostolic Age

3. When was Revelation written?

Answer:

A.D. 95-96

4. Where did John write Revelation from?

Answer:

The island of Patmos

5. What is the genre of Revelation?

Answer:

Apocalyptic

6. What is the main theme of Revelation?

Answer:

The spiritual war in which the church is engaged and Christ's victory

7. What is the purpose and occasion of Revelation?

Answer:

The purpose is to strengthen the seven churches who represent all of Christ's churches; the occasion is false teaching, persecution, heresy, beguiling affluence.

8. What does the beast in Revelation represent?

Answer:

Intimidating violence against the church

9. What does the false prophet in Revelation represent?

Answer:

Deceptive heresy

10. What does the prostitute in Revelation represent?

Answer:

Beguiling affluence

11. Revelation teaches us that the history of the world is ultimately controlled by whom?

Answer:

Jesus

12. According to Revelation, at the end of the age persecution against the church will _____?

Answer:

Increase (Rev. 16:12; 19:11-21; 20:7-22:5)

13. What are the three major eschatological positions that all appeal to the book of Revelation for support?

Answer:

Amillennialism, postmillennialism, premillennialism

14. Revelation reveals that God is gathering to himself a people from where?

Answer:

From every tribe, language, people and nation (Rev. 5:9)

15. How many churches are addressed in Revelation 2-3?

Answer:

Seven

16. On what day of the week did John write the book of Revelation?

Answer:

On the Lord's Day

17. What are the four major schools of interpretation regarding the book of Revelation?

Answer:

Historicism, futurism, preterism, idealism

18. In Revelation one, the Lord God calls himself _____?

Answer:

The Alpha and Omega

19. What does God have against the church in Ephesus?

Answer:

They have abandoned the love they had at first (Rev. 2:4)

20. What does God have against the church in Smyrna?

Answer:

Nothing

21. What does God have against the church in Pergamum?

Answer:

Some hold to the teaching of Balaam and some also hold to the teaching of the Nicolaitans (Rev. 2:14-15)

22. What does God have against the church in Thyatira?

Answer:

They tolerate the woman called Jezebel (Rev. 2:20)

23. What does God have against the church in Sardis?

Answer:

They are dead in spite of their works (Rev. 3:1)

24. What does God have against the church in Philadelphia?

Answer:

Nothing

25. What does God have against the church in Laodicea?

Answer:

They are lukewarm (Rev. 3:15)

26. In the book of Revelation, how many seals does the Lamb open?

Answer:

Seven seals (Rev. 6, 8)

27. What is the light source of the New Jerusalem?

Answer:

The glory of God (Rev. 21:23)

28. When John sees the holy city, the New Jerusalem, how does it establish itself?

Answer:

It comes down out of heaven (Rev. 21:2)

29. In the New Heavens and New Earth there will be no _____?

Answer:

Sea

30. What flows from the throne of God in the New Heavens and New Earth?

Answer:

The river of life

Know these key verses:

31. **Revelation 1:3**

Blessed is the one who reads aloud the words of this prophecy, and blessed are those who hear, and who keep what is written in it, for the time is near.

32. Revelation 1:8

"I am the Alpha and the Omega," says the Lord God, "who is and who was and who is to come, the Almighty."

33. Revelation 1:10-11

I was in the Spirit on the Lord's day, and I heard behind me a loud voice like a trumpet saying, "Write what you see in a book and send it to the seven churches, to Ephesus and to Smyrna and to Pergamum and to Thyatira and to Sardis and to Philadelphia and to Laodicea."

34. Revelation 4:6-8

And around the throne, on each side of the throne, are four living creatures, full of eyes in front and behind: the first living creature like a lion, the second living creature like an ox, the third living creature with the face of a man, and the fourth living creature like an eagle in flight. And the four living creatures, each of them with six wings, are full of eyes all around and within, and day and night they never cease to say, "Holy, holy, holy, is the Lord God Almighty, who was and is and is to come!"

35. Revelation 5:9

And they sang a new song, saying,

"Worthy are you to take the scroll
and to open its seals,
for you were slain, and by your blood you ransomed people for God
from every tribe and language and people and nation,
and you have made them a kingdom and priests to our God,
and they shall reign on the earth."

36. Revelation 6:1

Now I watched when the Lamb opened one of the seven seals, and I heard one of the four living creatures say with a voice like thunder, "Come!"

37. Revelation 7:9-12

After this I looked, and behold, a great multitude that no one could number, from every nation, from all tribes and peoples and languages, standing before the throne and before the Lamb, clothed in white robes, with palm branches in their hands, and crying out with a loud voice, "Salvation belongs to our God who sits on the throne, and to the Lamb!" And all the angels were standing around the throne and around the elders and the four living creatures, and they fell on their faces before the throne and worshiped God, saying, "Amen! Blessing and glory and wisdom and thanksgiving and honor and power and might be to our God forever and ever! Amen."

38. Revelation 7:13-17



Then one of the elders addressed me, saying, "Who are these, clothed in white robes, and from where have they come?" I said to him, "Sir, you know." And he said to me, "These are the ones coming out of the great tribulation. They have washed their robes and made them white in the blood of the Lamb.

"Therefore they are before the throne of God,
and serve him day and night in his temple;
and he who sits on the throne will shelter them with his presence.

They shall hunger no more, neither thirst anymore;
the sun shall not strike them, nor any scorching heat.

For the Lamb in the midst of the throne will be their shepherd,
and he will guide them to springs of living water,
and God will wipe away every tear from their eyes."

39. **Revelation 19:6-9**

Then I heard what seemed to be the voice of a great multitude, like the roar of many waters and like the sound of mighty peals of thunder, crying out,

"Hallelujah! For the Lord our God
the Almighty reigns.
Let us rejoice and exult
and give him the glory,
for the marriage of the Lamb has come,
and his Bride has made herself ready;
it was granted her to clothe herself
with fine linen, bright and pure"—

for the fine linen is the righteous deeds of the saints. And the angel said to me, "Write this: Blessed are those who are invited to the marriage supper of the Lamb."

40. **Revelation 19:11-16**

Then I saw heaven opened, and behold, a white horse! The one sitting on it is called Faithful and True, and in righteousness he judges and makes war. His eyes are like a flame of fire, and on his head are many diadems, and he has a name written that no one knows but himself. He is clothed in a robe dipped in blood, and the name by which he is called is The Word of God. And the armies of heaven, arrayed in fine linen, white and pure, were following him on white horses. From his mouth comes a sharp sword with which to strike down the nations, and he will rule them with a rod of iron. He will tread the winepress of the fury of the wrath of God the Almighty. On his robe and on his thigh he has a name written, King of kings and Lord of lords.

41. **Revelation 20:1-3**

Then I saw an angel coming down from heaven, holding in his hand the key to the bottomless pit and a great chain. And he seized the dragon, that ancient serpent, who is the devil and Satan, and bound him for a thousand years, and threw him into the pit, and shut it and sealed it over him, so that he might not deceive the nations any longer, until the thousand years were ended. After that he must be released for a little while.

42. Revelation 20:7-10

And when the thousand years are ended, Satan will be released from his prison and will come out to deceive the nations that are at the four corners of the earth, Gog and Magog, to gather them for battle; their number is like the sand of the sea. And they marched up over the broad plain of the earth and surrounded the camp of the saints and the beloved city, but fire came down from heaven and consumed them, and the devil who had deceived them was thrown into the lake of fire and sulfur where the beast and the false prophet were, and they will be tormented day and night forever and ever.

43. Revelation 20:11

Then I saw a great white throne and him who was seated on it. From his presence earth and sky fled away, and no place was found for them.

44. Revelation 20:14-15

Then Death and Hades were thrown into the lake of fire. This is the second death, the lake of fire. And if anyone's name was not found written in the book of life, he was thrown into the lake of fire.

45. Revelation 21:1-4

Then I saw a new heaven and a new earth, for the first heaven and the first earth had passed away, and the sea was no more. And I saw the holy city, new Jerusalem, coming down out of heaven from God, prepared as a bride adorned for her husband. And I heard a loud voice from the throne saying, "Behold, the dwelling place of God is with man. He will dwell with them, and they will be his people, and God himself will be with them as their God. He will wipe away every tear from their eyes, and death shall be no more, neither shall there be mourning, nor crying, nor pain anymore, for the former things have passed away."

46. Revelation 21:5-8

And he who was seated on the throne said, "Behold, I am making all things new." Also he said, "Write this down, for these words are trustworthy and true." And he said to me, "It is done! I am the Alpha and the Omega, the beginning and the end. To the thirsty I will give from the spring of the water of life without payment. The one who conquers will have this heritage, and I will be his God and he will be my son. But as for the cowardly, the faithless, the detestable, as for murderers, the sexually immoral, sorcerers, idolaters, and all liars, their portion will be in the lake that burns with fire and sulfur, which is the second death."

47. Revelation 21:22-23

And I saw no light in the city, for its temple is the Lord God the Almighty and the Lamb. And the city has no need of sun or moon to shine on it, for the glory of God gives it light, and its lamp is the lamb.

48. Revelation 22:1-5



Then the angel showed me the river of the water of life, bright as crystal, flowing from the throne of God and of the Lamb through the middle of the street of the city; also, on either side of the river, the tree of life with its twelve kinds of fruit, yielding its fruit each month. The leaves of the tree were for the healing of the nations. No longer will there be anything accursed, but the throne of God and of the Lamb will be in it, and his servants will worship him. They will see his face, and his name will be on their foreheads. And night will be no more. They will need no light of lamp or sun, for the Lord God will be their light, and they will reign forever and ever.

49. Revelation 22:6-7

And he said to me, "These words are trustworthy and true. And the Lord, the God of the spirits of the prophets, has sent his angel to show his servants what must soon take place."

"And behold, I am coming soon. Blessed is the one who keeps the words of the prophecy of this book."

50. Revelation 22:18-19

I warn everyone who hears the words of the prophecy of this book: if anyone adds to them, God will add to him the plagues described in this book, and if anyone takes away from the words of the book of this prophecy, God will take away his share in the tree of life and in the holy city, which are described in this book.