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A. The king was Ahaz. — Isaiah 7:1

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Q. What were the names of the king of Syria and of the king of Israel who came up to attack the city of Jerusalem during the reign of Ahaz, king of Judah?

A. The king of Syria was Rezin and the king of Israel was Pekah. — Isaiah 7:1

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Q. In Isaiah 7:2 the statement is made, "Syria is confederate with Ephraim." Explain the term "Ephraim."

A. Since the tribe of Ephraim was the largest among the ten tribes of northern Israel, the name Ephraim gradually came to be used as a general term which meant the same thing as "Israel" in referring to these ten northern tribes.

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Q. In what reference and in what connection is Isaiah 7:14 quoted in the New Testament?

A. Isaiah 7:14 is quoted in Matthew 1:23 as being a prophecy of the virgin birth of Christ.

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A. Shear-jashub and Maher-shalal-hash-baz — Isaiah 7:3 and 8:1

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A. The term means "the anointed one" and its New Testament equivalent is the word "Christ."

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A. This is Jesus' parable of the vineyard in Matthew, chapter 21.

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A. They were originally the names of three sons of Ishmael, the son of Abraham. — Isaiah 21:11, 14, 16; 1 Chronicles 1:29-31

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Q. Name two things which the people of Jerusalem did to protect themselves when they learned that the king of Assyria was coming up against them with his army.

A. They broke down many of their houses in order to fortify the walls of the city and they made a pool to flow between the two walls of the city. Isaiah 22:10, 11

280.

Q. What was the name of the person whom Isaiah prophesied to take the place of Shebna, the treasurer over the king's household?

A. Eliakim the son of Hilkiyah — Isaiah 22:20

281.

Q. In Isaiah's series of burdens or visions, what is the name of the city which Isaiah refers to as "the merchant city" because of her reputation for trade and commerce?

A. The city of Tyre — Isaiah 23:11

282.

Q. In Isaiah's burden concerning the city of Tyre, what is the length of time which Isaiah prophesies that the city will be forgotten?

A. Tyre will be forgotten for a period of 70 years. — Isaiah 23:15

295.

Q. When Isaiah prophesies the terrible judgment of the nations in Isaiah 34, what event does this seem to agree with in the Book of Revelation?

A. The battle of Armageddon — Revelation 19

296.

Q. What country does Isaiah mention as an example of the nations which will be judged by God and what New Testament character was a native of this country?

A. Idumea; Herod — Isaiah 34:5

297.

Q. Who was the king of Judah and how long had he been reigning when the Assyrian armies came against the cities of Judah and Jerusalem?

A. Hezekiah; 14 years — Isaiah 36:1

298.

Q. Who was the king of Assyria when the armies of Assyria came against Judah and Jerusalem?

A. Sennacherib — Isaiah 36:1

299.

Q. Who was the captain of the army of Assyria whom the king of Assyria sent to take the city of Jerusalem?

A. Rabshakeh — Isaiah 36:2

300.

Q. In what city was the king of Assyria located when he sent the captain of his army up to take the city of Jerusalem?

A. He was in Lachish.—Isaiah 36:2

205.

Q. Did Job believe in a spiritual resurrection or in a bodily resurrection?

A. Job believed in a resurrection of the body at the last day. — Job 19:25-27

206.

Q. According to Job what is the attitude of those who are both rich and wicked toward God?

A. Job believed that in their false happiness and security they asked God to depart from them because they saw no need of Him. —Job 21:14

207.

Q. In contrast to the belief of his friends, when did Job think God would judge the wicked?

A. Job believed that God would judge the wicked at the last day, although sometimes on the earth He allowed them to prosper. — Job 21:30

208.

Q. According to Eliphaz the Temanite, what would be the results if Job would confess his sins?

A. Eliphaz claimed that if Job confessed his sins God would give him immediate material prosperity and would answer his prayers. — Job 22:23-30

209.

Q. What did Job claim that one of his main problems was in communicating with God during his time of trial?

A. Job said that one of his main problems was that he did not know where to find God so that he could speak with Him. — Job 23:3

210.

Q. In Job's opinion, what was God's purpose in trying him and what would be the end result?

A. Job believed that God was trying him in order to strengthen his faith and this would result in his being a stronger believer than before his trials, just as gold is purified by being tried in the fire. — Job 23:10

199.

Q. What famous question does Job ask in Job 14 which is so clearly answered in the New Testament by the fact of the resurrection of Christ?

A. Job's question was, "If a man die, shall he live again?" — Job 14:14

200.

Q. Job compares the swiftness of a man's life to what two things?

A. To a flower which has been cut down and to a shadow that disappears — Job 14:2

201.

Q. In Job's day what age group was looked upon as possessing the most wisdom, the younger generation, the middle-aged, or the elderly?

A. The elderly — Job 15:10

202.

Q. How does Job describe the comfort which his friends had brought to him?

A. Job describes his friends as "miserable comforters."—Job 16:2

203.

Q. What was the difference in the philosophy of Bildad the Shuhite and Job regarding God's treatment of the wicked here on this earth?

A. Bildad's opinion was that God always persecutes the wicked on this earth while Job's opinion was that God often allows the wicked to prosper.—Job 18:5-21

204.

Q. Although Job was tormented in this life, what kind of hope did he have concerning a future life?

A. Job believed that his body would be raised at the last day even though it suffered corruption in the grave. — Job 19:25-27

301.

Q. What were the names of the three men who came out to meet the captain of the armies of Assyria when he came up to warn them that he was about to attack?

A. Eliakim, son of Hilkiah; Shebna the scribe, and Joah the recorder — Isaiah 36:3

302.

Q. When the representative of the king of Assyria came to Jerusalem and demanded the surrender of Hezekiah and his people, what request did the representatives of king Hezekiah make of the representative of the king of Assyria?

A. They requested that he speak to them in Assyrian language, which they understood, rather than in the Jewish language.—Isaiah 36:11

303.

Q. When the king of Assyria captured a nation, what policy did he follow in order to keep that nation from rebelling against his rule?

A. He would transfer that nation to another land other than their own, and would also bring another nation into their land.—Isaiah 36:17

304.

Q. In Old Testament times, when a person received bad news, by what action did he demonstrate his concern and distress?

A. By tearing off his outer clothing and covering himself with sackcloth — Isaiah 37:1

305.

Q. When the representative of the king of Assyria first came up against the city of Jerusalem, what rumor did he hear which caused him to temporarily abandon his plans for taking the city of Jerusalem?

A. He heard that the king of Ethiopia was making war with the king of Assyria — Isaiah 37:9

306.

Q. When king Hezekiah received the letter from the representative of the king of Assyria which demanded his surrender, what did king Hezekiah do with the letter?

A. After he had read it, he went up to the house of the Lord and spread the letter before the Lord and prayed over the letter.—Isaiah 37:14-20

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A. They broke down many of their houses in order to fortify the walls of the city and they made a pool to flow between the two walls of the city. Isaiah 22:10, 11

280.

Q. What was the name of the person whom Isaiah prophesied to take the place of Shebna, the treasurer over the king's household?

A. Eliakim the son of Hilkiah — Isaiah 22:20

281.

Q. In Isaiah's series of burdens or visions, what is the name of the city which Isaiah refers to as "the merchant city" because of her reputation for trade and commerce?

A. The city of Tyre — Isaiah 23:11

282.

Q. In Isaiah's burden concerning the city of Tyre, what is the length of time which Isaiah prophesies that the city will be forgotten?

A. Tyre will be forgotten for a period of 70 years. — Isaiah 23:15

283.

Q. In Isaiah's prophecy concerning the judgment of the earth at the last day, what two-fold comparison does he make concerning the remnant which shall be left after the judgment is passed?

A. He compares this remnant to the olives which are left after an olive tree has been shaken and to the grapes that are left after the grape harvest is over. — Isaiah 24:13

284.

Q. Similar to the language of the New Testament, Isaiah says that the Lord will swallow up what in victory when He comes at the last day?

A. Death — Isaiah 25:8

285.

Q. What prominent New Testament doctrine which is not discussed a great deal in the Old Testament is mentioned clearly in Isaiah 26?

A. The Resurrection — Isaiah 26:19

286.

Q. When God punishes the wickedness of the earth in the last day, according to Isaiah, where will those who are saved be at that time?

A. The Lord will hide them in his chamber until his indignation is past. — Isaiah 26:20

287.

Q. Who does Isaiah prophesy to "blossom and bud, and fill the face of the world with fruit"?

A. Israel — Isaiah 27:6

288.

Q. In Isaiah 28, how does God refer to the nation of Israel in relation to their pride and wickedness?

A. He refers to them as "drunkards of Ephraim." — Isaiah 28:1

217.

Q. What does Job refer to as "the house appointed for all living"?

A. Death — Job 30:23

218.

Q. Why does Job say that he never mistreated his manservant or his maidservant?

A. Because he knew that one day he would give account to God and would be judged by God according as he had judged them. — Job 31:14

219.

Q. Whom did Job refer to as an example of one who had covered his transgressions?

A. Adam — Job 31:33

220.

Q. What is the name of Job's fourth friend who speaks his advice only after the other three have finished?

A. Elihu — Job 32:2

221.

Q. Why was Elihu angry with Job?

A. Because Job justified himself rather than God — Job 32:2

222.

Q. Why was Elihu angry with Job's three friends who had been giving him advice?

A. Because they had found no answer and yet had condemned Job — Job 32:3

211.

Q. Job says that the wicked desire to do their works during what part of the day and why?

A. The wicked like to do their work at night, under cover of darkness, so that the light will not reveal them for what they are. — Job 24:16, 17

212.

Q. What two illustrations does Bildad the Shuhite point to among God's creation which served to illustrate that nothing is absolutely pure before God?

A. Bildad points to the moon and the stars as illustrations of the fact that nothing is absolutely pure before God. — Job 25:5

213.

Q. Contrary to the legends of pagan mythology, what does Job say that God hung the earth upon when he created it, which is in agreement with modern day scientific knowledge?

A. Upon nothing — Job 26:7

214.

Q. In Job's day where did the precious stone topaz come from?

A. It came from Ethiopia. — Job 28:19

215.

Q. What did Job conclude concerning the meaning of true wisdom and true understanding?

A. Job concluded that true wisdom is the fear of the Lord and true understanding is to depart from evil. — Job 28:28

216.

Q. What is the difference in the way that the young men used to treat Job and the way that they treat him now?

A. The young men used to hide at Job's appearance out of their respect for him while now they mock him and use his name as a byword. — Job 29:8,9

289.

Q. Where is Isaiah 28:16 quoted in the New Testament and who is referred to as "a tried stone, a precious corner stone"?

A. Quoted in 1 Peter 2:8 and refers to Jesus.

290.

Q. In Isaiah 29:1 the name "Ariel," which means "lion of God," is a poetic name for what city?

A. The city of Jerusalem — Isaiah 29:1, 8

291.

Q. The reference in Isaiah 29:13 to a people who "draw near me with their mouth . . . but have removed their heart far from me" is quoted by Jesus in Matthew 15 in what connection?

A. In connection with the objections of the leaders of Israel when Jesus' disciples did not wash their hands before a meal — Isaiah 29:13

292.

Q. Judah was called "the rebellious children" because they sought an alliance with what country instead of depending upon God's help?

A. With Egypt — Isaiah 30:1

293.

Q. What strange advice, from a human standpoint, did God give to Judah in the face of the approaching armies of Assyria?

A. His advice was, "Their strength is to sit still," that is, rather than depending on some other power, to depend on Him — Isaiah 30:7

294.

Q. What four localities are mentioned as examples of fruitfulness but which will become barren as a result of the judgment of the Lord?

A. Lebanon, Sharon, Bashan, Carmel — Isaiah 33:9

295.

Q. When Isaiah prophesies the terrible judgment of the nations in Isaiah 34, what event does this seem to agree with in the Book of Revelation?

A. The battle of Armageddon — Revelation 19

296.

Q. What country does Isaiah mention as an example of the nations which will be judged by God and what New Testament character was a native of this country?

A. Idumea; Herod — Isaiah 34:5

297.

Q. Who was the king of Judah and how long had he been reigning when the Assyrian armies came against the cities of Judah and Jerusalem?

A. Hezekiah; 14 years — Isaiah 36:1

298.

Q. Who was the king of Assyria when the armies of Assyria came against Judah and Jerusalem?

A. Sennacherib — Isaiah 36:1

299.

Q. Who was the captain of the army of Assyria whom the king of Assyria sent to take the city of Jerusalem?

A. Rabshakeh — Isaiah 36:2

300.

Q. In what city was the king of Assyria located when he sent the captain of his army up to take the city of Jerusalem?

A. He was in Lachish.—Isaiah 36:2

205.

Q. Did Job believe in a spiritual resurrection or in a bodily resurrection?

A. Job believed in a resurrection of the body at the last day. — Job 19:25-27

206.

Q. According to Job what is the attitude of those who are both rich and wicked toward God?

A. Job believed that in their false happiness and security they asked God to depart from them because they saw no need of Him. —Job 21:14

207.

Q. In contrast to the belief of his friends, when did Job think God would judge the wicked?

A. Job believed that God would judge the wicked at the last day, although sometimes on the earth He allowed them to prosper. — Job 21:30

208.

Q. According to Eliphaz the Temanite, what would be the results if Job would confess his sins?

A. Eliphaz claimed that if Job confessed his sins God would give him immediate material prosperity and would answer his prayers. — Job 22:23-30

209.

Q. What did Job claim that one of his main problems was in communicating with God during his time of trial?

A. Job said that one of his main problems was that he did not know where to find God so that he could speak with Him. — Job 23:3

210.

Q. In Job's opinion, what was God's purpose in trying him and what would be the end result?

A. Job believed that God was trying him in order to strengthen his faith and this would result in his being a stronger believer than before his trials, just as gold is purified by being tried in the fire. — Job 23:10

199.

Q. What famous question does Job ask in Job 14 which is so clearly answered in the New Testament by the fact of the resurrection of Christ?

A. Job's question was, "If a man die, shall he live again?" — Job 14:14

200.

Q. Job compares the swiftness of a man's life to what two things?

A. To a flower which has been cut down and to a shadow that disappears — Job 14:2

201.

Q. In Job's day what age group was looked upon as possessing the most wisdom, the younger generation, the middle-aged, or the elderly?

A. The elderly — Job 15:10

202.

Q. How does Job describe the comfort which his friends had brought to him?

A. Job describes his friends as "miserable comforters."—Job 16:2

203.

Q. What was the difference in the philosophy of Bildad the Shuhite and Job regarding God's treatment of the wicked here on this earth?

A. Bildad's opinion was that God always persecutes the wicked on this earth while Job's opinion was that God often allows the wicked to prosper.—Job 18:5-21

204.

Q. Although Job was tormented in this life, what kind of hope did he have concerning a future life?

A. Job believed that his body would be raised at the last day even though it suffered corruption in the grave. — Job 19:25-27

301.

Q. What were the names of the three men who came out to meet the captain of the armies of Assyria when he came up to warn them that he was about to attack?

A. Eliakim, son of Hilkiah; Shebna the scribe, and Joah the recorder — Isaiah 36:3

302.

Q. When the representative of the king of Assyria came to Jerusalem and demanded the surrender of Hezekiah and his people, what request did the representatives of king Hezekiah make of the representative of the king of Assyria?

A. They requested that he speak to them in Assyrian language, which they understood, rather than in the Jewish language.—Isaiah 36:11

303.

Q. When the king of Assyria captured a nation, what policy did he follow in order to keep that nation from rebelling against his rule?

A. He would transfer that nation to another land other than their own, and would also bring another nation into their land.—Isaiah 36:17

304.

Q. In Old Testament times, when a person received bad news, by what action did he demonstrate his concern and distress?

A. By tearing off his outer clothing and covering himself with sackcloth — Isaiah 37:1

305.

Q. When the representative of the king of Assyria first came up against the city of Jerusalem, what rumor did he hear which caused him to temporarily abandon his plans for taking the city of Jerusalem?

A. He heard that the king of Ethiopia was making war with the king of Assyria — Isaiah 37:9

306.

Q. When king Hezekiah received the letter from the representative of the king of Assyria which demanded his surrender, what did king Hezekiah do with the letter?

A. After he had read it, he went up to the house of the Lord and spread the letter before the Lord and prayed over the letter.—Isaiah 37:14-20

307.

Q. What was the number of Assyrian soldiers who were slain by the Lord in one night in order to prevent them from attacking the city of Jerusalem?

A. 185,000 – Isaiah 37:36

308.

Q. What was the captial city of the kingdom of Assyria?

A. Nineveh – Isaiah 37:37

309.

Q. What was the name of the god whom Sennacherib, king of Assyria, worshiped?

A. Nisroch – Isaiah 37:38

310.

Q. Who killed Sennacherib, king of Assyria?

A. His two sons – Isaiah 37:38

311.

Q. What was the name of the son of Sennacherib who became king of Assyria after his father was killed?

A. Esar-haddon – Isaiah 37:38

312.

Q. What was the name of the good king of Judah who prayed to the Lord when he was very sick and had his life extended?

A. Hezekiah – Isaiah 38:1-5

193.

Q. What are the names of the three heavenly constellations which Job mentions in Job 9:9?

A. Arcturus, Orion, and Pleiades – Job 9:9

194.

Q. Since there was such a vast difference between Job's righteousness and God's righteousness, what did Job realize that he needed in his dealings with God?

A. Job realized that he needed an intercessor, one who could bring himself and God together. – Job 9:33

195.

Q. Since Job lived before the coming of Christ as our Redeemer, what was his idea of the intermediate state, the time between man's death and his resurrection?

A. Job viewed the intermediate state as one of darkness and disorder.— Job 10:21, 22

196.

Q. What was the opinion of Zophar the Naamathite concerning the suffering of Job?

A. In Zophar's opinion, God was not allowing Job to suffer as much as his iniquity really required. – Job 11:6

197.

Q. What opinion did Job express concerning the advice of his friends after all three of them had spoken one time?

A. Job accuses them of pretending to possess all knowledge and all wisdom, but Job claimed to know some things about life for himself. – Job 12:2,3

198.

Q. Whom did Job point to as a witness to his claim that God was responsible for all things?

A. Job pointed to the things of nature as a witness to his claim. – Job 12:7-9

187.

Q. Which one of Job's friends was the first one to speak?

A. Eliphaz the Temanite — Job 4:1

188.

Q. What contrast in Job's life did Eliphaz the Temanite point out?

A. He pointed out that Job had once comforted people in affliction, but now he was the one who was being afflicted. — Job 4:5

189.

Q. What did Eliphaz the Temanite seem to think was the cause of Job's trouble?

A. He thought that Job's trouble was caused by sin. — Job 5:17

190.

Q. What was the philosophy of Eliphaz the Temanite concerning evil among God's people?

A. Eliphaz believed that the child of God would never suffer any evil if he always did that which was right. — Job 5

191.

Q. What was Job's attitude toward the accusation that his afflictions were caused by sin?

A. Job denied that there was any unconfessed sin in his life which might cause the affliction. — Job 6:24

192.

Q. What accusation did Bildad the Shuhite make against Job when he claimed that sin was not the cause of his trouble?

A. Bildad accused Job of being a hypocrite. — Job 8:13

313.

Q. When Hezekiah, king of Judah, prayed while he was sick unto death, for how many years did the Lord extend his life?

A. 15 years — Isaiah 38:5

314.

Q. What was the name of the king of Babylon who sent gifts to Hezekiah of Judah when he heard that he had been sick?

A. Merodach-baladan — Isaiah 39:1

315.

Q. When the king of Babylon visited king Hezekiah of Judah and was shown through the city of Jerusalem, what warning did the prophet Isaiah then give to king Hezekiah?

A. Isaiah warned that this very nation would soon carry Judah into Babylonian captivity.—Isaiah 39:6, 7

316.

Q. Of whom does Isaiah prophesy when he speaks of "the voice of him that crieth in the wilderness, Prepare ye the way of the Lord"?

A. John the Baptist — Isaiah 40:3, 4; Matthew 3:3

317.

Q. What scientific truth seems to be taught by Isaiah's remark concerning God sitting upon "the circle of the earth"?

A. That the earth is round — Isaiah 40:22

318.

Q. To whom does the Gospel of Matthew refer Isaiah's prophecy in Isaiah 42:1-3 concerning one who will "bring forth judgment to the Gentiles"?

A. Matthew refers this to Christ.— Isaiah 42:1-3; Matthew 12:18-21

319.

Q. According to Isaiah, what was the responsibility of the nation of Israel to the nations around her?

A. Israel's responsibility was to be a witness to the other nations that there was only one true God.—Isaiah 43:10

320.

Q. In order to show the foolishness of idol worship, Isaiah points out that a man will take a tree and make what three uses of that one tree?

A. With part of it he will warm himself, with part of it he will cook his food, and with part of it he will make himself a god to worship.—Isaiah 44:16, 17

321.

Q. Whom does Isaiah prophesy the Lord will raise up many years later to deliver the children of Israel out of Babylonian captivity?

A. Cyrus, king of Persia — Isaiah 44:28

322.

Q. In what respect can God call Cyrus, the king of Persia, "my shepherd" when it seems that Cyrus was not even a true believer?

A. God calls him "my shepherd" in the sense that all men are in God's hands and under God's control to do His will and His purpose regardless of whether or not they are true believers.—Isaiah 45:4

323.

Q. Isaiah prophesies the utter destruction of what nation which called herself "the lady of kingdoms"?

A. Babylon — Isaiah 47:5

324.

Q. Isaiah's prophecy concerning the destruction of Babylon in Isaiah 47 corresponds to what other passage of Scripture?

A. To the destruction of Babylon in Revelation, chapters 17 and 18

181.

Q. When Job did not curse God as a result of the first series of affliction, what did Satan claim had kept Job true?

A. Satan claimed that Job remained true because he had not been allowed to touch Job's person. — Job 2:4, 5

182.

Q. What was the attitude of Job's wife toward his affliction?

A. Job's wife advised him to give up, to curse God and die. — Job 2:9

183.

Q. What were the names of Job's three friends who came to him to find the cause of his afflictions?

A. Eliphaz the Temanite, Bildad the Shuhite, and Zophar the Naamathite—Job 2:11

184.

Q. Although Job did not curse God because of his afflictions, what did he curse?

A. He cursed the day of his birth. — Job 3:1

185.

Q. As a result of Job's afflictions and misery, what question did he ask about life?

A. Job asked why God allowed a man to continue to live who was living in misery. — Job 3:20, 21

186.

Q. How long did Job's three friends sit before him before anyone said a word?

A. Seven days and seven nights — Job 2:13

175.

Q. How many sons and daughters did Job originally have?

A. Seven sons and three daughters — Job 1:2

176.

Q. In the book of Job, what occasion was it when Satan came to appear before the Lord?

A. It was a day when the sons of God came to present themselves before the Lord. — Job 1:6

177.

Q. Why did Satan claim that Job feared the Lord and obeyed Him?

A. Satan claimed that God had blessed Job and had set a hedge of protection around him so that nothing bad could happen to him. — Job 1:10

178.

Q. When God told Satan that He would allow him to afflict Job, what was the limitation which God first placed upon Satan?

A. The limitation was that Satan could not touch Job himself. — Job 1:12

179.

Q. What four calamities happened in succession when Satan began his affliction of Job?

A. The Sabeans killed the oxen and the asses and the servants that were with them, lightning killed the sheep and the servants that were with them, the Chaldeans stole the camels and killed the servants which were working with them, Job's sons and daughters were all killed by a violent wind which brought down the house in which they were eating. — Job 1:14-18

180.

Q. When Job suffered the series of calamities as a result of Satan's afflictions, what reasoning did he use which kept him from blaming God with the tragedies?

A. Job reasoned that he brought nothing into this world and will take nothing out of this world, and that anything he had while he was in this world was given to him by the Lord, and it was all right for Him to remove it if He pleased. — Job 1:21

325.

Q. What did the Lord say that He intended to accomplish by sending Judah into Babylonian captivity?

A. God's purpose was to purify Judah through affliction in order to cure her of worshiping idols. — Isaiah 48:10

326.

Q. With what does God compare His love for Israel and how great is God's love in this comparison?

A. God's love for Israel is compared with the love of a mother for her small child, but God's love is even greater, because even a mother may sometimes forsake her child but God will never forsake Israel. — Isaiah 49:15

327.

Q. When Isaiah prophesies that the Lord will abandon Judah to captivity, what term does He use which pictures Israel's relation with God in the Old Testament?

A. Isaiah uses the term "divorce," which points to the relationship as a marriage. — Isaiah 50:1

328.

Q. To whom does Isaiah advise Judah to look to as an example of faith when he says, "Look unto the rock whence ye are hewn"?

A. To Abraham and Sarah — Isaiah 51:1, 2

329.

Q. To what does Isaiah compare the way in which God promises to bless the wilderness of Israel after He has afflicted her for a time?

A. He compares the blessing to the garden of Eden. — Isaiah 51:3

330.

Q. According to Isaiah, what was one of the main problems which Judah had which kept her from returning to the Lord as a nation?

A. Judah had no godly leader among all her sons. — Isaiah 51:18

331.

Q. In Isaiah chapter 52, what two nations does Isaiah mention and who had already afflicted Israel in the past?

A. Egypt and Assyria – Isaiah 52:4

332.

Q. Give the Scripture reference to the following verse which teaches the blessing of preaching the gospel: "How beautiful upon the mountains are the feet of him that bringeth good tidings, that publisheth peace; that bringeth good tidings of good, that publisheth salvation; that saith unto Zion, Thy God reigneth!"

A. Isaiah 52:7

333.

Q. State the main doctrine which is taught by Isaiah 53:6.

A. That all men are sinners.

334.

Q. What part of the life and ministry of the Lord Jesus Christ does Isaiah chapter 53 prophesy?

A. Isaiah 53 prophesies the sufferings and death of Christ for our sins.

335.

Q. According to the prophecy of Isaiah 53:2, how could we describe the physical appearance of Jesus while He was on this earth?

A. Jesus was probably not physically beautiful to look upon; His appeal to men came from within, not from without.— Isaiah 53:2

336.

Q. When God promises His blessings upon the nation of Israel in the Book of Isaiah, in what role does He picture Himself in order to remind Israel of His strength?

A. In the role of creator – Isaiah 54:5

169.

Q. What did Joshua warn the children of Israel against doing lest God cease to fight their battles for them?

A. He warned them against mixing with the inhabitants of the land of Canaan, especially in relation to marriage and worship. – Joshua 23:12, 13

170.

Q. In Joshua's farewell address to the children of Israel, whom did he reveal as having been a worshiper of false gods?

A. Terah, the father of Abraham – Joshua 24:2

171.

Q. What insect did God use to help drive the enemies of the children of Israel out of the land of Canaan?

A. Hornets – Joshua 24:12

172.

Q. How old was Joshua when he died?

A. 110 years of age – Joshua 24:29

173.

Q. What three burials are mentioned in the last few verses of the Book of Joshua?

A. The burial of Joshua, the burial of the bones of Joseph, and the burial of Eleazar, the high priest – Joshua 24:29-33

174.

Q. What was the name of the place where Job originally lived?

A. The land of Uz – Job 1:1

163.

Q. What provision was made for places to live for the tribe of Levi, who had no inheritance in the land?

A. Certain cities were chosen throughout the land of Israel which were given especially to the Levites as a place to live and a place to keep their cattle.
—Joshua 21:2

164.

Q. How many Levitical cities were appointed throughout the land of Israel as places to live for the tribe of Levi?

A. There were forty-eight Levitical cities. — Joshua 21:41

165.

Q. What did the tribes of Reuben, Gad, and the half tribe of Manasseh do which the rest of the tribes of Israel misunderstood and were about to go to war against them?

A. They built an altar near the Jordan River — Joshua 22:10

166.

Q. Whom did the Israelites on the western side of the Jordan send to check on the offence of the tribes of Reuben, Gad, and the half tribe of Manasseh in building a separate altar to the Lord?

A. They sent Phinehas, the son of the high priest, and ten princes from the other ten tribes. — Joshua 22:13, 14

167.

Q. What reason did the tribes of Reuben, Gad, and the half tribe of Manasseh give for building an altar to the Lord near the Jordan River?

A. The altar was not built for sacrifices, but rather as a memorial to their children to remind them that they also were a part of the nation of Israel.
Joshua 22:24-27

168.

Q. What special instructions did Joshua give to the children of Israel to insure God's continued blessings upon them?

A. He instructed them to obey everything that was written in the book of the law of Moses. — Joshua 23:6

337.

Q. In Isaiah 54, to what other permanent promise in the Bible does God compare His promise to cease His affliction of Israel after a time?

A. He compares His promise to the promise that there would never be another flood as the flood of Noah. — Isaiah 54:9

338.

Q. When God refers to an everlasting covenant with the nation of Israel, to what person in the history of Israel does He point as the basis for this promise?

A. He points to David. — Isaiah 55:3

339.

Q. In Isaiah chapter 55, what does God compare to how high the heavens are above the earth?

A. God compares this to how high His thoughts are above our thoughts. — Isaiah 55:8, 9

340.

Q. In Isaiah chapter 55, what point is made by stating that the rain and the snow accomplish God's purpose for them by causing plants to grow on the earth for food for man?

A. The point is that just as the rain and snow accomplish God's purpose so God's Word also does not return to Him without accomplishing the purpose for which He sent it. — Isaiah 55:11

341.

Q. In what relation are the following words from Isaiah 56:7 quoted in the New Testament: "For mine house shall be called an house of prayer for all people"?

A. This is quoted by Jesus in relation to His cleansing of the Temple. — Isaiah 56:7; Matthew 21:13

342.

Q. To what does Isaiah compare the carelessness and indifference of the prophets and preachers of Israel in relation to the dangers which face Israel?

A. Isaiah compares them to sleeping dogs who will not bark to warn of the enemy. — Isaiah 56:10

343.

Q. What was the name of the god to whom Israel at times offered her children as sacrifices?

A. Moloch — Isaiah 57:5

344.

Q. In Isaiah 57:20, to what does Isaiah compare the restlessness of the wicked?

A. To the troubled sea — Isaiah 57:20

345.

Q. Was God angry with Judah in Isaiah's day because she had ceased offering sacrifices and had stopped observing fasts?

A. No, Judah still offered sacrifices and observed fasts but the problem was that their heart was not in it.—Isaiah 58:3

346.

Q. Where is Isaiah 59:7 and 8 quoted in the New Testament and what doctrine is it used to teach?

A. It is quoted in Romans 3:16, 17 to teach that all men are sinners.

347.

Q. In the Book of Isaiah when the people of Judah complained that God would not hear their prayers or accept their sacrifices, what reason did God give for not accepting them?

A. God said that their iniquities had separated them from Him.—Isaiah 59:2

348.

Q. What New Testament passage of Scripture comes to mind when Isaiah refers to a city whose gates will be continually open and which will not need the light of the sun because the Lord will be the light of it?

A. Revelation 21; Isaiah 60:11 and 19

157.

Q. What method did the leaders of Israel use in determining what inheritance each tribe would receive?

A. The method was that of drawing lots. — Joshua 19:51

158.

Q. What was the last tribe which was drawn in the dividing of the inheritance in the promised land?

A. The tribe of Dan — Joshua 19:48, 49

159.

Q. What provision was made for the safety of someone who killed another person accidentally?

A. The cities of refuge were provided for such persons. — Joshua 20:2

160.

Q. How many cities of refuge were provided in the land of Israel?

A. Six — Joshua 20:7, 8

161.

Q. What are the names of the three divisions of the tribe of Levi?

A. The children of Kohath, the children of Gershon, and the children of Merari — Joshua 21:4-7

162.

Q. How long did a person who had killed another person accidentally have to stay in the city of refuge to remain legally safe?

A. Until the death of the high priest — Joshua 20:6

Q. What was the name of the inhabitants of the city of Jerusalem which the children of Israel were not able to drive out?

A. The Jebusites — Joshua 15:63

152.

Q. What was the name of the man from the tribe of Manasseh who had no sons, but whose daughters requested an inheritance?

A. Zelophehad — Joshua 17:3

153.

Q. What three parties or representatives divided up the inheritance among the tribes of Israel?

A. Eleazar the priest, Joshua, and the princes of the tribes of Israel — Joshua 17:4

154.

Q. What was the name of the second place of encampment of the children of Israel in the promised land?

A. Shiloh — Joshua 18:1

155.

Q. After the children of Israel were encamped at Shiloh, what did Joshua do to better enable him to divide the inheritance among the tribes?

A. He sent men throughout the land to write down a detailed description of the land in a book. — Joshua 18:9

156.

Q. After the children of Israel made their second encampment at Shiloh, how many tribes of Israel had still not received their inheritance?

A. Seven tribes had not yet received their inheritance. — Joshua 18:2

349.

Q. Isaiah 61:2 reads in part, "To proclaim the acceptable year of the LORD, and the day of vengeance of our God." When Jesus quotes from this verse in the New Testament in relation to His own ministry, why does He refer to only the first part of the verse?

A. Because Jesus' first coming to proclaim salvation and His second coming which will result in vengeance on sinners is separated by a long period of time.—Isaiah 61:2 and Luke 4:19

350.

Q. In the Book of Isaiah, what is the name which means "married" which God promises that He will give to Jerusalem and Israel when He restores her blessing to her?

A. Beulah — Isaiah 62:4

351.

Q. What name does Isaiah use for God in relation to Israel in Isaiah 63:16 which is very rarely used in the Old Testament, but becomes very common in the New Testament to describe the Christian's relationship to God?

A. The name is "father." — Isaiah 63:16

352.

Q. What earthly illustration does Isaiah use to show the relationship which God has with all men?

A. Isaiah uses the illustration of the potter and the clay.— Isaiah 64:8

353.

Q. What does Isaiah prophesy for the end time which is also prophesied in the Book of 2 Peter and in the Book of Revelation?

A. The creation of a new heaven and a new earth — Isaiah 65:17; 2 Peter 3:13; Revelation 21:1

354.

Q. What is the name of the terrible battle which is prophesied in Isaiah 66 and also in Revelation 16 and 19 in which God pours out His vengeance upon rebellious sinners?

A. The battle of Armageddon — Isaiah 66:15, 16; Revelation 16:16; 19:11-19

355.

Q. What is the name of the first five books of the Bible?

A. The Pentateuch

356.

Q. Who is the author of the first five books of the Bible?

A. Moses

357.

Q. Name the first five books of the Bible in order.

A. Genesis, Exodus, Leviticus, Numbers, Deuteronomy

358.

Q. How many books are there in the Old Testament?

A. 39

359.

Q. How many books are there in the New Testament?

A. 27

360.

Q. What are the four main events in the first eleven chapters of the Book of Genesis?

A. Creation, the fall, the flood, the tower of Babel

145.

Q. How many tribes actually received an inheritance in the land of Canaan?

A. 9 tribes and a half tribe — Joshua 14:2

146.

Q. Since the tribe of Levi received no inheritance of land, explain how that there are still 12 tribes which did receive an inheritance.

A. There were still twelve tribes because Joseph actually received two portions through his two sons, Manasseh and Ephraim. — Joshua 14:4

147.

Q. How old was Caleb when he was sent out by Moses as one of the twelve spies to spy out the promised land?

A. He was 40 years of age. — Joshua 14:7

148.

Q. How old was Caleb at the time he made his request to Joshua concerning his inheritance to the promised land?

A. He was 85 years of age. — Joshua 14:10

149.

Q. What portion of the promised land did Caleb request for his inheritance?

A. Hebron and the land surrounding it — Joshua 14:13

150.

Q. Who won Caleb's daughter for his wife by conquering a city which Caleb wanted conquered?

A. Othniel, who later became the first judge — Joshua 15:17

139.

Q. What was the name of the body of water located near the head of the Jordan River where Joshua fought the battle which won the northern part of Canaan for Israel?

A. The waters of Merom — Joshua 11:5

140.

Q. What is the Old Testament name for the body of water which in the New Testament is called the Sea of Galilee?

A. The Sea of Chinneroth — Joshua 12:3

141.

Q. What was the name of the king of Bashan whom Joshua captured who was one of the last of a race of giants?

A. Og, king of Bashan — Joshua 12:4

142.

Q. Which one of the tribes of Israel received no inheritance in the promised land?

A. The tribe of Levi, who were the priests — Joshua 13:14

143.

Q. Since the tribe of Levi received no inheritance in the promised land, what provision was made for their living?

A. Their inheritance was to be a certain portion of the sacrifices which were offered by the children of Israel. — Joshua 13:14

144.

Q. What famous false prophet who tried to do evil to Israel was later killed in a battle with the armies of Israel?

A. Balaam — Joshua 13:22

361.

Q. Name the four main patriots whose lives are discussed in Genesis 12 through 50.

A. Abraham, Isaac, Jacob, Joseph

362.

Q. What is God's general or generic name which is used in Genesis chapter 1?

A. Elohim

363.

Q. What is God's personal name which is used in Genesis chapter 2 in giving the details of the creation of man?

A. Jehovah

364.

Q. What was the name of the type gods, apparently household dieties, which Rachel stole from her father, Laban?

A. Teraphim

365.

Q. Since Genesis is a book of beginnings, name at least four beginnings which are recorded in the Book of Genesis.

A. The beginning of the universe, the beginning of man, the beginning of sin, the beginning of different languages

366.

Q. What is the meaning of the word "Genesis"?

A. It means generations or family histories.

367.

Q. Where does the Book of Genesis get its name?

A. From the ten generations or family histories which the book records

368.

Q. What is the probable answer to the age-old question, "Where did Cain get his wife?"

A. Cain almost certainly married his sister.

369.

Q. Joshua is often compared to what book of the New Testament because of its emphasis on victory over the enemy?

A. To the Book of Ephesians

370.

Q. The Hebrew name Joshua is the same as what New Testament name?

A. The same as the name Jesus

371.

Q. What type of literature is the Book of Job considered to be?

A. Poetry

372.

Q. What is the main theme of the Book of Job?

A. The theme is the question, "Why do the righteous suffer?"

133.

Q. What punishment did the Israelites place upon the Gibeonites because of their deceit in claiming to be from a far-off land?

A. The Gibeonites were made to be servants of the Israelites. — Joshua 9:27

134.

Q. What king of what city of Canaan led in an attack on the city of Gibeon because they had made peace with Joshua and the Israelites?

A. Adonizedek, the king of Jerusalem—Joshua 10:1

135.

Q. When Joshua fought against the kings of Canaan who attacked the city of Gibeon because they had made peace with the Israelites, what did the Lord do to help out Israel which killed more of the enemy than Israel had with the sword?

A. The Lord rained giant hailstones from heaven which killed many of the enemy. — Joshua 10:11

136.

Q. What outstanding miracle occurred at the command of Joshua during the battle of the Israelites with the kings of Canaan over the city of Gibeon?

A. The outstanding miracle was that of the sun standing still at the command of Joshua and the day being prolonged until it was almost doubled.—Joshua 10:12-14

137.

Q. What was the name of the cave where Joshua found the five kings of Canaan hiding and later buried their bodies there?

A. The cave of Makkedah — Joshua 10:17

138.

Q. What was the name of the king who ruled over the northern part of Canaan who gathered his people together to fight against Joshua and the armies of Israel?

A. Jabin, king of Hazor — Joshua 11:1

127.

Q. What lesson did Joshua learn from his defeat in Ai which can also be applied to us today?

A. Joshua learned that there can be no victory for the Lord as long as there is sin in the camp. — Joshua 7:11

128.

Q. What was the punishment for the person who violated the Lord's commandment concerning taking a possession from the city of Jericho?

A. He and all his family were stoned to death and they and their possessions were burned with fire. — Joshua 7:24, 25

129.

Q. What military strategy did Joshua use in defeating the city of Ai?

A. Joshua drew the men of Ai out of the city with a small army which ran before them, and when they left the city unprotected another army ambushed the city and burned it. — Joshua 8:9-19

130.

Q. What were the names of the two mountains in the promised land where Joshua read the entire law of Moses to the people of Israel?

A. Mt. Ebal and Mt. Gerizim — Joshua 8:33

131.

Q. After Joshua built an altar of stones on Mt. Ebal, what did he write on these stones?

A. He wrote a copy of the law of Moses. — Joshua 8:32

132.

Q. What group of people from the land of Canaan persuaded Israel to make peace with them by pretending that they were from a far-off country?

A. The Gibeonites — Joshua 9:3-15

373.

Q. How many cycles of speeches are there in the Book of Job by Job and his friends?

A. Three cycles of speeches

374.

Q. Give the two other places in the Bible where Job is mentioned outside of the Book of Job.

A. Ezekiel 14:14 and James 5:11

375.

Q. According to many conservative scholars, when did Job live?

A. During the time of the patriarchs, that is the time of Abraham, Isaac, and Joseph

376.

Q. What important doctrine which is developed fully in the New Testament is clearly found also in the Book of Job?

A. The doctrine of a bodily resurrection

377.

Q. The Book of Isaiah belongs to what part of the Old Testament?

A. To the prophetic part

378.

Q. Name the four Old Testament prophets who are called the "major prophets."

A. Isaiah, Jeremiah, Ezekiel, Daniel

379.

Q. There seem to be two major divisions in the Book of Isaiah. Name these divisions as to their chapters.

A. Isaiah 1-39 and Isaiah 40-66

380.

Q. What is the name of the ancient set of documents which was discovered in 1948 which contains almost the entire text of the Book of Isaiah?

A. The Dead Sea scrolls

381.

Q. What is the main distinction between the first section of the Book of Isaiah and the last section of the Book of Isaiah?

A. The first section deals with warnings against Israel and Judah while the last section gives comforts for God's people

382.

Q. Name the three Gospels which are called "the Synoptic Gospels."

A. Matthew, Mark, Luke

383.

Q. What is the meaning of the word "gospel"?

A. The word means "good news."

384.

Q. Which one of the four Gospels seems to have been written especially for Jews?

A. The Gospel of Matthew

121.

Q. What unusual thing did Joshua see at Gilgal which gave him added courage for the battle which lay ahead?

A. The angel with the drawn sword who identified himself as the captain of the host of the Lord. — Joshua 5:13-15

122.

Q. How many times did God command the priest and the men of war to march around the city of Jericho?

A. They were to march around the city once a day for six days and then they were to march around it seven times on the seventh day. — Joshua 6:3, 4

123.

Q. What instructions did Joshua give to the people of Israel concerning the spoils of the city of Jericho?

A. They were to take nothing out of the city for themselves because it was a curse to the Lord, but all the silver and the gold and the vessels of brass and iron were taken for the treasury of the Lord. — Joshua 6:17-19

124.

Q. After the city of Jericho had been taken, what curse did Joshua place upon the city and where was this curse fulfilled later on?

A. The curse was that the man who attempted to rebuild the city of Jericho would lose both his first born and his youngest son in the process and this curse was fulfilled in 1 Kings 16:34. — Joshua 6:26

125.

Q. What was the name of the man who violated God's command by taking for himself a possession from the city of Jericho?

A. Achan — Joshua 7:1

126.

Q. What was the name of the little city where Joshua's army suffered defeat because he did not seek the Lord's counsel after his victory over Jericho?

A. The name of the city was Ai. — Joshua 7:2

115.

Q. How near to the Jordan River did the priests who were bearing the ark of the covenant have to go before the river would part and what is the significance of this?

A. God would not allow the waters of the Jordan to part until the priests had started wading in the Jordan with the ark of the covenant and this act would express their faith that God was about to perform a miracle.—Joshua 3:15

116.

Q. What did Joshua do in order to establish a memorial concerning the miracle of the crossing of the Jordan River?

A. He had twelve men, one from each of the tribes, to take a stone from the midst of the river and set it up in Israel's first camp in the promised land. Joshua 4:2, 3

117.

Q. When Israel crossed over the Jordan River into the promised land, was it the season when the waters of the Jordan were low or when they were high?

A. It was the season of the year when the waters of the Jordan were very high and overflowed their banks. — Joshua 3:15

118.

Q. What was the name of the first encampment which the children of Israel made in the promised land?

A. Gilgal — Joshua 4:19

119.

Q. Why was it necessary for all the men of Israel to be circumcised after they reached the promised land?

A. This was necessary because all this generation had been born in the wilderness and had not been circumcised by their disobedient parents who died in the wilderness. — Joshua 5:7

120.

Q. What important feast did the Israelites observe very soon after they had entered the promised land?

A. The Feast of the Passover —Joshua 5:10

385.

Q. Which one of the four Gospels is thought to have been written especially for the Romans?

A. The Gospel of Mark

386.

Q. Which one of the four Gospels seems to have been written especially for Greeks or Gentiles?

A. The Gospel of Luke

387.

Q. Which one of the four Gospels is addressed to believers in Jesus Christ?

A. The Gospel of John

388.

Q. What chapter of the Gospel of Matthew records Jesus' baptism and what chapter records His temptation?

A. Chapter three records the baptism and chapter four records the temptation.

389.

Q. In what chapters of the Gospel of Matthew do we find the Sermon on the Mount?

A. In chapters 5 through 7

390.

Q. In what chapters of the Gospel of Matthew do we find a series of ten miracles?

A. In chapters 8 and 9

391.

Q. In what chapters of the Gospel of Matthew do we find "the Olivet Discourse" where Jesus gives His prophecy about the last days?

A. In Matthew 24 and 25

392.

Q. In what chapter of the Gospel of Matthew do we find a series of seven parables about the kingdom of heaven?

A. In Matthew 13

393.

Q. In what chapter of the Gospel of Matthew do we find Jesus' great commission to His disciples to preach the gospel in all the world?

A. In chapter 28

394.

Q. Fill in the blank spaces in this introductory statement from Matthew 1:1: "The book of the generation of Jesus Christ, the son of _____, the son of _____."

A. David and Abraham

395.

Q. Give the names of four women who were listed in the genealogy of Christ in Matthew chapter 1 who we would probably not expect to find here.

A. Tamar, Rahab, Ruth, and Bathsheba—Matthew 1:3-6

396.

Q. Name the three sections in which Matthew divides the genealogy of Christ.

A. Section I – from Abraham to David; Section II – from David to the carrying away into Babylon; Section III – from the carrying away into Babylon until the time of Christ

109.

Q. Give the names of the three tribes of Israel who chose to take their inheritance on the eastern side of the Jordan.

A. The tribes of Reuben, Gad, and the half tribe of Manasseh – Joshua 1:12

110.

Q. How many spies did Joshua send to spy out the city of Jericho?

A. Two – Joshua 2:1

111.

Q. What was the name of the harlot of Jericho who hid the two spies of Israel and proved herself faithful to God?

A. Rahab – Joshua 2:3,4

112.

Q. What one request did Rahab the harlot make for her favor to the spies of Israel?

A. Her request was that she and her family be delivered from death when Israel made their attack on Jericho. – Joshua 2:13

113.

Q. When the children of Israel started to cross over Jordan into the promised land, who led the way and what did they carry?

A. The priests led the way bearing the ark of the covenant. – Joshua 3:3

114.

Q. Name the seven gentile nations which God promised to drive out of the land of Canaan if Israel was faithful to Him.

A. The Canaanites, the Hittites, the Hivites, the Perizzites, the Girgashites, the Amorites, the Jebusites. – Joshua 3:10

103.

Q. Which one of Jacob's sons pledged himself as a guarantee for the safety of Benjamin if their father would allow him to go with them to Egypt?

A. Judah – Genesis 43:8, 9

104

Q. When Joseph's brothers left Egypt the second time, what did Joseph have placed in Benjamin's supply sack to give him an excuse to have them brought back to Egypt?

A. Joseph's own silver cup – Genesis 44:2

105.

Q. What was the name of the section of Egypt which was given to Jacob and his family for a place to live?

A. The land of Goshen – Genesis 45:10

106.

Q. When Moses died, who became his successor?

A. Joshua, the son of Nun – Joshua 1:1

107.

Q. What one admonition does the Lord give Joshua over and over again in Joshua chapter 1?

A. "Be strong and of a good courage." – Joshua 1:6, 7, 9

108.

Q. What one thing does the Lord command Joshua to give special attention to if he wishes to be a success in his new job?

A. He is to have a very good knowledge of the book of the law, the Bible of his day, and is to obey it in his life. – Joshua 1:8

397.

Q. When Jesus was born in Bethlehem, who came from the east to pay homage to Him?

A. The wise men or Magi

398.

Q. Who was responsible for the slaughter of the innocent children at Bethlehem after the birth of Christ and why?

A. Herod the great was responsible because he wanted to kill Jesus whom he heard was to be king of the Jews.

399.

Q. What was the name of the son of Herod the great who took his place in Judaea after Herod died?

A. Archelaus – Matthew 2:22

400.

Q. What Old Testament prophecy does Matthew have reference to when he says that Jesus went to live in Nazareth in order to fulfill the prophecy, "He shall be called a Nazarene"?

A. He refers to the group of Old Testament prophecies which prophesy the humility of the Messiah. – Matthew 2:23

401.

Q. What was the basic message which was preached by John the Baptist, by Jesus, and by Jesus' disciples?

A. "Repent ye: for the kingdom of heaven is at hand" – Matthew 3:2; 4:17; 10:7

402.

Q. Describe the clothing of John the Baptist.

A. His raiment was made of camel's hair and he wore a leather girdle around his loins. – Matthew 3:4

403.

Q. Describe the diet of John the Baptist in the wilderness?

A. John's food was locusts and wild honey – Matthew 3:4

404.

Q. What did the voice from heaven say when Jesus was baptized?

A. "This is my beloved Son, in whom I am well pleased." – Matthew 3:17

405.

Q. Name the three temptations of Christ in order as they are found in the Gospel of Matthew.

A. Temptation to turn stones into bread, temptation to cast Himself down from the pinnacle of the temple, temptation to worship Satan

406.

Q. When Jesus officially began His earthly ministry, what city of Galilee became His headquarters?

A. The city of Capernaum – Matthew 4:13

407.

Q. What is the meaning of the word "Decapolis"?

A. The name means ten cities, and referred to an area of ten great cities in Jesus' day in Palestine – Matthew 4:25

408.

Q. How many beatitudes are there in the Sermon on the Mount?

A. Eight – Matthew 5:1-12

97.

Q. What two officers of Pharaoh did Joseph interpret dreams for while in prison, and which one of these was restored?

A. Pharaoh's butler and baker, and the butler was restored. – Genesis 40:20-23

98.

Q. What act of Joseph caused him to be appointed to a place next to Pharaoh in the land of Egypt?

A. Joseph's interpretation of Pharaoh's dreams which predicted 7 years of plenty followed by 7 years of famine. – Genesis 41:14-44

99.

Q. What was the name of the wife which Pharaoh gave to Joseph in Egypt and what were the names of the two sons born to him there?

A. The wife's name was Asenath, and the sons's names were Manasseh and Ephraim. – Genesis 41:45 and 51, 52

100.

Q. How old was Joseph when he began his reign next to Pharaoh in Egypt?

A. Joseph was 30 years of age. – Genesis 41:46

101.

Q. When Joseph's brothers first came before him in Egypt, what accusation did Joseph make against them?

A. Joseph accused them of being spies. – Genesis 42:14

102.

Q. Which one of Joseph's brothers did Joseph take for a hostage to insure that his brothers would bring Benjamin with them the next time?

A. Simeon – Genesis 42:24

91.

Q. What unusual gift did Jacob give to which one of his sons to show his special love for this son?

A. Jacob gave Joseph a coat of many colors. — Genesis 37:3

92.

Q. How old was Joseph when he was sold into slavery by his brothers?

A. 17 years of age — Genesis 37:2

93.

Q. What price did Joseph's brothers get when they sold him into slavery?

A. 20 pieces of silver — Genesis 37:28

94.

Q. What were the names of the two sons of Judah who were so wicked that the Lord killed them?

A. Er and Onan — Genesis 38:6-10

95.

Q. What was the name of Judah's daughter-in-law by whom he had twin sons?

A. The name of his daughter-in-law was Tamar. — Genesis 38:6

96.

Q. What was the name of the officer of Pharaoh whom Joseph first worked for in Egypt?

A. Potiphar — Genesis 39:1

409.

Q. What two things does Jesus say that His disciples are in relation to the world?

A. The salt of the earth and the light of the world — Matthew 5:13, 14

410.

Q. According to Jesus, what is the only possible cause for divorce and remarriage?

A. Adultery — Matthew 5:32

411.

Q. How are we to take Jesus' statement in Matthew 5:48, "Be ye therefore perfect, even as your Father which is in heaven is perfect"?

A. Jesus is giving His disciples a goal to sincerely seek after, a mark to earnestly strive for.

412.

Q. What three points of religious worship does Jesus discuss in Matthew chapter 6 which He says should be done in secret?

A. Giving in secret, praying in secret, and fasting in secret

413.

Q. When Jesus discusses the safety of treasure on earth as compared to the safety of treasure in Heaven, what three enemies of treasure on earth does He name?

A. Moths, rust, thieves — Matthew 6:19, 20

414.

Q. What two illustrations from nature does Jesus use when He is telling His disciples that the heavenly Father will take care of them if they will trust in Him?

A. The fowls of the air and the lilies of the field — Matthew 6:26, 28

415.

Q. According to the teachings of Christ, before I can cast what out of my brother's eye, I must first cast what out of my own eye?

A. Mote; beam—Matthew 7:3-5

416.

Q. In Jesus' parable of the two foundations, what does the house built upon the rock represent?

A. It represents those who hear the Words of Christ and obey them.—Matthew 7:24

417.

Q. In Jesus' parable of the two foundations, what does the house built upon the sand represent?

A. It represents those who do not listen to the Words of Christ and are not willing to do them.—Matthew 7:26

418.

Q. What military office did the man hold who requested Jesus to heal his servant at a distance because he felt unworthy for Jesus to enter his house?

A. A Roman centurion—Matthew 8:8

419.

Q. What did Jesus mean when He told the young man who requested to follow Him only after he had buried his father, "Let the dead bury their dead"?

A. Jesus means, "Let the spiritually dead worry about burying the physically dead."—Matthew 8:21, 22

420.

Q. What did Jesus mean when He said to the Pharisees, "They that be whole need not a physician, but they that are sick"?

A. Jesus meant that those who were self-righteous and will not admit that they are spiritually dead cannot be helped by Him.—Matthew 9:12

85.

Q. When Jacob wrestled with the angel of the Lord, how was his name changed and what were the meanings of these names?

A. Jacob's name was changed to Israel; Jacob meant "deceiver" while Israel meant "prince with God."—Genesis 32:28

86.

Q. What did Jacob name the place where he wrestled with the angel of the Lord and what was the meaning of this name?

A. Jacob named the place "Peniel" which meant "the face of God."—Genesis 32:30

87.

Q. When Jacob and Esau finally met, what was the outcome of their meeting?

A. Esau ran to Jacob and embraced him and kissed him. — Genesis 33:4

88.

Q. What two sons of Jacob slew the men of the city of Shalem with a sword because of their sister Dinah?

A. Simeon and Levi — Genesis 34:25

89.

Q. When God commanded Jacob to keep his oath by going back to Bethel, what strange command did he give to his family?

A. He commanded them to put away the strange gods from among them. — Genesis 35:2

90.

Q. What is another name of Esau and his descendants and what is the name of the place where they lived?

A. Another name for Esau and his descendants is Edom and the name of the place where they lived is Mount Seir. — Genesis 36:8

79.

Q. Jacob agreed with his uncle, Laban, to work how many years for his daughter Rachel?

A. 7 years - Genesis 29:18

80.

Q. What were the names of Jacob's two wives and their two handmaids?

A. Leah and her handmaid Zilpah, Rachel and her handmaid Bilhah - Genesis 29:24 and 29

81.

Q. What was the name of the only daughter which is mentioned as having been born to Jacob?

A. Dinah - Genesis 30:21

82.

Q. What three different vows did Jacob make to God after his dream at Bethel?

A. Jacob vowed that Jehovah would be his God, that he would make a sanctuary for worship at Bethel, and that he would give a tenth of all his possessions to God's service. - Genesis 28:21, 22

83.

Q. When Jacob and his family left secretly from the home of Laban, what did Rachel steal from her father?

A. Her father's images - Genesis 31:19

84.

Q. On his way back to the land of Canaan, Jacob received a message that who was meeting him with how many men?

A. That Esau was meeting him with 400 men. - Genesis 32:6

421.

Q. According to Matthew, who asked Jesus a question about the subject of fasting?

A. The disciples of John the Baptist - Matthew 9:14

422.

Q. How long had the woman been sick who touched the hem of Jesus' garment to be healed of her issue of blood?

A. Twelve years - Matthew 9:20

423.

Q. According to Matthew 9:35, what were the three main activities of Jesus during His earthly ministry?

A. Teaching, preaching, healing - Matthew 9:35

424.

Q. Name the first four apostles in order as they are listed in Matthew chapter ten.

A. Simon Peter, Andrew, James, and John - Matthew 10:2

425.

Q. Name the second group of four apostles in order as they are found in Matthew chapter 10.

A. Philip, Bartholomew, Thomas, and Matthew - Matthew 10:3

426.

Q. Name the third and final group of four apostles in order as they are found in Matthew chapter 10.

A. James the son of Alphaeus, Thaddaeus, Simon the Canaanite, and Judas Iscariot - Matthew 10:3, 4

427.

Q. What are the two occupations which are mentioned among the twelve disciples?

A. Fishermen and publican or tax collector – Matthew 10:3, 4

428.

Q. What caused John the Baptist to send his disciples to Jesus to ask Him whether or not He was the Messiah?

A. Because John misunderstood the ministry of the Messiah and thought He was to immediately set up His kingdom – Matthew 11:2

429.

Q. What Old Testament prophecy did Jesus say that the ministry of John the Baptist fulfilled?

A. The prophecy of Malachi concerning the coming of Elijah before the day of the Lord – Matthew 11:14

430.

Q. Give the names of the three cities which Jesus especially picked out for condemnation because they had seen most of His wonderful works.

A. Chorazin, Bethsaida, and Capernaum – Matthew 11:21-23

431.

Q. The Pharisees accused Jesus of casting out demons in the name of whom?

A. In the name of Beelzebub, the prince of demons – Matthew 12:24

432.

Q. In Matthew, chapter 12, what three-fold office does Jesus claim to hold when He proclaims Himself as “greater than the temple,” “greater than Jonah,” and “greater than Solomon”?

A. The office of priest, prophet, and king – Matthew 12:6, 41, 42

73.

Q. What was the name of the girl whom Abraham’s servant chose as a wife for Isaac and by what sign did he choose her?

A. The girl’s name was Rebekah and the sign was that she both gave him water and watered his camels. – Genesis 24:15-19

74.

Q. What were the names of the twins that were born to Rebekah and which one was born first?

A. The names of the twins were Jacob and Esau and Esau was born first—Genesis 25:24-26

75.

Q. What same lie to what same king did Isaac tell which his father had told and what is the significance of this?

A. Isaac said that his wife was his sister and he told this to Abimelech, king of Gerar, which shows that children are prone to follow in the footsteps of their parents. – Genesis 26:7

76.

Q. What physical handicap did Isaac have in his old age?

A. He became blind. – Genesis 27:1

77.

Q. What two things did Jacob obtain from his brother Esau through deceit?

A. His birthright and his blessing – Genesis 27:36

78.

Q. What did Jacob name the place where he had his dream about a ladder to Heaven and what was its former name?

A. Jacob named the place Bethel and its former name was Luz – Genesis 28:19

67.
Q. When Sarah saw the son of Hagar mocking her son, what request did she make of Abraham?

A. She requested that Abraham send away Hagar and her son.—Genesis 21:10

68.
Q. What unusual command did God give to Abraham in order to both strengthen and test his faith?

A. God commanded Abraham to offer his son Isaac on an altar which He would show him. — Genesis 22:1, 2

69.
Q. What did Abraham name the place where he offered Isaac, and what does the name mean?

A. Abraham named the place Jehovah-jireh, and the name means "God will provide."—Genesis 22:14

70.
Q. What was the name of the man from whom Abraham bought a burial lot for his wife Sarah?

A. The man's name was Ephron the Hittite. — Genesis 23:10

71.
Q. What was the name of the place which Abraham bought for a burial plot for his family?

A. The name of the place was the cave of Machpelah. — Genesis 23:19

72.
Q. Abraham commanded his servant not to take a wife from whom but rather to take her from whom?

A. Abraham commanded the servant not to take a wife from the Canaanites but rather to take her from among his own kindred. — Genesis 24:3, 4

433.
Q. Name the four types of soil in the parable of the sower in Matthew 13.

A. Wayside soil, stony places, among thorns, and good ground — Matthew 13:4-8

434.
Q. The New Testament name "Esaías" refers to what Old Testament prophet?

A. To Isaiah — Matthew 13:14

435.
Q. In Matthew chapter 13, which two parables does Jesus give the interpretation for?

A. The parable of the sower and the parable of the wheat and the tares

436.
Q. Who did Herod the tetrarch think that Jesus was?

A. He thought that Jesus was John the Baptist raised from the dead.— Matthew 14:1, 2

437.
Q. In the miracle of the feeding of the five thousand, how many loaves and fishes were there?

A. Five loaves and two fishes—Matthew 14:17

438.
Q. In the miracle of the feeding of the five thousand, how many baskets full of fragments were taken up?

A. Twelve baskets full — Matthew 14:20

439.

Q. Concerning what matter did the Pharisees complain to Jesus that His disciples were breaking "the tradition of the elders"?

A. Concerning the matter of washing hands before eating — Matthew 15:2

440.

Q. When the Pharisees complained about Jesus' disciples not washing their hands before eating, what commandment did Jesus accuse them of breaking?

A. Jesus accused them of breaking the commandment, "Honour thy father and thy mother." —Matthew 15:4

441.

Q. When the Pharisees requested that Jesus give them some special sign, what did Jesus say was the only sign which would be given to them?

A. The sign of the prophet Jonah — Matthew 16:4

442.

Q. Where were Jesus and His disciples located when Jesus asked His disciples the question, "Whom do men say that I the Son of man am?"

A. Caesarea Philippi — Matthew 16:13

443.

Q. When Jesus asked His disciples, "Whom do men say that I the Son of man am?" what four answers did they give Him?

A. Some said John the Baptist, some Elijah, some Jeremiah, some one of the prophets, — Matthew 16:14

444.

Q. What three disciples were with Jesus on the mountain when He was transfigured?

A. Peter, James, and John — Matthew 17:1

61.

Q. When the Lord came to tell Abraham about the birth of Isaac, what else did He reveal to Abraham at this time?

A. He also revealed to Abraham His plans to destroy Sodom and Gomorrah because of their wickedness.—Genesis 18:20, 21

62.

Q. When the angels came to Sodom to deliver Lot, where did they find Lot, and what was the significance of this?

A. They found Lot sitting in the gate of the city, and this probably indicated that he was an official of the city government.—Genesis 19:1

63.

Q. When Lot tried to get his married daughters and their husbands to join him in fleeing Sodom, what was their reaction?

A. Lot's urgent plea seemed as mockery to his sons-in-law and they would not listen to him.—Genesis 19:14

64.

Q. To what king did Abraham tell what lie for the second time?

A. Abraham told Abimelech, the king of Gerar, that his wife was his sister, the same lie which he had told to the Pharaoh of Egypt.—Genesis 20:2

65.

Q. How was Abraham's lie which he told about his wife being his sister a sort of half truth?

A. Because Sarah, Abraham's wife, was indeed his half sister — Genesis 20:12

66.

Q. How old was Abraham when his son Isaac was born?

A. 100 years of age — Genesis 21:5

55.

Q. When God promised Abraham that he would become a great nation when he had no son, whom did Abraham first suggest who might become his heir?

A. Abraham suggested his servant, Eliezer of Damascus. — Genesis 15:2

56.

Q. What was the name of Sarah's servant whom she gave to Abraham to be his wife and what nationality was she?

A. Her name was Hagar and she was an Egyptian. — Genesis 16:3

57.

Q. What was the name of the son who was born to Hagar, Sarah's handmaid, by Abraham?

A. The son's name was Ishmael. — Genesis 16:11

58.

Q. When God finally sealed His covenant with Abraham, how was Abraham's name changed and what was the meaning of his new name?

A. Abraham's name was changed from Abram to Abraham and his new name meant "father of a multitude."—Genesis 17:5

59.

Q. What did God command as the token of his covenant with Abraham?

A. Circumcision — Genesis 17:11

60.

Q. When the Lord came to tell Abraham about the birth of his son Isaac, about what did the Lord rebuke Sarah?

A. Because Sarah laughed in unbelief — Genesis 18:12

445.

Q. When Jesus was transfigured on top of the mountain, what two Old Testament figures appeared to Him and talked with Him?

A. Moses and Elijah — Matthew 17:3

446.

Q. In regard to a personal offense in the church, what three steps does Jesus say are to be taken in trying to correct this?

A. Step one, the person offended is to go to the offender first privately; step two, the one offended is to go to the offender with one or two witnesses with him; step three, the one offended is to bring the offender before the church and allow the church to make the decision about the situation.— Matthew 18:15-18

447.

Q. What were the two main Jewish sects which gave Jesus much opposition during His earthly ministry?

A. The Pharisees and Sadducees — Matthew 3:7

448.

Q. According to Matthew, who actually led the way in asking Jesus' permission to sit on His right and left hand in His kingdom?

A. The mother of James and John led the way in asking for her sons.— Matthew 20:20

449.

Q. What Old Testament prophetic reference does Jesus fulfill by His triumphal entry into the city of Jerusalem?

A. The prophecy of Zechariah 9:9 — Matthew 21:5

450.

Q. In Jesus' parable of the marriage feast, what reason did Jesus have for casting out from the wedding one particular individual?

A. Because he was not wearing a wedding garment — Matthew 22:11

451.

Q. Quote Genesis 1:1, 2

A. "In the beginning God created the heaven and the earth. And the earth was without form, and void; and darkness was upon the face of the deep. And the Spirit of God moved upon the face of the waters." – Genesis 1:1, 2

452.

Q. Quote Genesis 1:26

A. "And 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 fowl of the air, and over the cattle, and over all the earth, and over every creeping thing that creepeth upon the earth." – Genesis 1:26

453.

Q. Quote Genesis 2:16, 17

A. "And the LORD God commanded the man saying, Of every tree of the garden thou mayest freely eat: But of the tree of the knowledge of good and evil, thou shalt not eat of it: for in the day that thou eatest thereof thou shalt surely die." – Genesis 2:16, 17

454.

Q. Quote Genesis 3:6

A. "And when the woman saw that the tree was good for food, and that it was pleasant to the eyes, and a tree to be desired to make one wise, she took of the fruit thereof, and did eat, and gave also unto her husband with her; and he did eat." – Genesis 3:6

455.

Q. Quote Genesis 3:15

A. "And I will put enmity between thee and the woman, and between thy seed and her seed; it shall bruise thy head, and thou shalt bruise his heel." – Genesis 3:15

456.

Q. Quote Genesis 6:5, 6

A. "And GOD saw that the wickedness of man was great in the earth, and that every imagination of the thoughts of his heart was only evil continually. And it repented the LORD that he had made man on the earth, and it grieved him at his heart." – Genesis 6:5, 6

49.

Q. How old was Abraham when he entered the land of Canaan?

A. Abraham was 75 years old. – Genesis 12:4

50.

Q. What lie did Abraham tell about his wife when he went down into Egypt?

A. He told them that she was his sister to protect himself. – Genesis 12:13

51.

Q. When Abraham and his family came back from Egypt, where did he return to and what is the significance of this?

A. Abraham returned to Bethel, where he had built an altar at the first, which symbolized a rededication to God's service on Abraham's part – Genesis 13:3, 4

52.

Q. After Abraham returned from the land of Egypt, what was the first problem which developed and how did Abraham solve this problem?

A. The first problem was the strife which developed between Abraham's herdsmen and Lot's herdsmen, and Abraham solved the problem by separating himself from Lot. – Genesis 13:7-9

53.

Q. When the cities of the plain were attacked by the kings of the east, which one of the kings of the east seems to have been the leader?

A. The leader of the kings of the east was Chedorlaomer. – Genesis 14:4

54.

Q. When Abraham pursued after the kings of the east who had captured Lot, how many trained servants did he take with him?

A. 318 – Genesis 14:14

43.

Q. What was the name of the man who founded the famous kingdom of Babel?

A. Nimrod – Genesis 10:9, 10

44.

Q. What seemed to have been the two primary aims of the people who built the tower of Babel?

A. They wanted to make a name for themselves, and they wanted to prevent their being scattered over the face of the earth, contrary to the command of God.—Genesis 11:4

45.

Q. Concerning the tower of Babel, what is the meaning of the word “Babel”?

A. The word “Babel” means confusion, and the tower was called this because it was here that God confused the tongues of men. – Genesis 11:9

46.

Q. What was the name of Abraham’s father?

A. Terah – Genesis 11:31

47.

Q. Where was Abraham originally from, and where did he go after God first called him?

A. Abraham was originally from Ur of the Chaldees, and when God first called him he went as far as Haran. – Genesis 11:31

48.

Q. What was the three-fold promise which God gave to Abraham when he called him to go to the promised land?

A. God promised to give Abraham a land, to give him a nation, and to bless the world through him. – Genesis 12:1-3

457.

Q. Quote Genesis 12:1-3

A. “Now the LORD had said unto Abram, Get thee out of thy country, and from thy kindred, and from thy father’s house, unto a land that I will shew thee: And I will make of thee a great nation, and I will bless thee, and make thy name great; and thou shalt be a blessing: And I will bless them that bless thee, and curse him that curseth thee: and in thee shall all families of the earth be blessed.” – Genesis 12:1-3

458.

Q. Quote Genesis 15:6

A. “And he believed in the LORD; and he counted it to him for righteousness.” – Genesis 15:6

459.

Q. Quote Genesis 18:19

A. “For I know him, that he will command his children and his household after him, and they shall keep the way of the LORD, to do justice and judgment; that the LORD may bring upon Abraham that which he hath spoken of him.” – Genesis 18:19

460.

Q. Quote Genesis 22:8

A. “And Abraham said, My son, God will provide himself a lamb for a burnt offering: so they went both of them together.” – Genesis 22:8

461.

Q. Quote Genesis 32:28

A. “And he said, Thy name shall be called no more Jacob, but Israel: for as a prince hast thou power with God and with men, and hast prevailed.” – Genesis 32:28

462.

Q. Quote Genesis 49:10

A. “The sceptre shall not depart from Judah, nor a lawgiver from between his feet, until Shiloh come; and unto him shall the gathering of the people be.” – Genesis 49:10

475.

Q. Quote Isaiah 26:3

A. "Thou wilt keep him in perfect peace, whose mind is stayed on thee: because he trusteth in thee." – Isaiah 26:3

476.

Q. Quote Isaiah 40:31

A. "But they that wait upon the LORD shall renew their strength; they shall mount up with wings as eagles; they shall run, and not be weary; and they shall walk, and not faint." – Isaiah 40:31

477.

Q. Quote Isaiah 43:2

A. "When thou passest through the waters, I will be with thee; and through the rivers, they shall not overflow thee: when thou walkest through the fire, thou shalt not be burned; neither shall the flame kindle upon thee." – Isaiah 43:2

478.

Q. Quote Isaiah 45:22

A. "Look unto me, and be ye saved, all the ends of the earth: for I am God, and there is none else." – Isaiah 45:22

479.

Q. Quote Isaiah 50:4

A. "The Lord GOD hath given me the tongue of the learned, that I should know how to speak a word in season to him that is weary: he wakeneth morning by morning, he wakeneth mine ear to hear as the learned." – Isaiah 50:4

480.

Q. Quote Isaiah 53:6

A. "All we like sheep have gone astray; we have turned every one to his own way; and the LORD hath laid on him the iniquity of us all." – Isaiah 53:6

25.

Q. What is the name of the oldest man on record in the Bible and how long did he live?

A. Methuselah, who lived 969 years. – Genesis 5:27

26.

Q. Who were Noah's grandfather and great grandfather, both of whom were also famous for different reasons?

A. Noah's grandfather was Methuselah, and his great grandfather was Enoch. Genesis 5:24; 5:27

27.

Q. What is probably the best interpretation of Genesis 6:1 and 2 concerning the statement that the sons of God married the daughters of men?

A. The best interpretation is probably that the sons of God are the sons of the line of Seth while the daughters of men are the daughters of the line of Cain. – Genesis 6:1,2

28.

Q. How many years was it before the flood when God observed the wickedness of men and commanded Noah to begin building the ark?

A. 120 years – Genesis 6:3

29.

Q. To what two individuals in Genesis 5 and 6 does the Bible pay the high compliment of saying that "they walked with God"?

A. This is said of both Enoch and Noah. – Genesis 5:24 and 6:9

30.

Q. Of what type of wood was the ark made?

A. Gopher wood – Genesis 6:14

19.

Q. When God asked Cain concerning the whereabouts of his brother, what answer did he give?

A. Cain answered, "Am I my brother's keeper?"—Genesis 4:9

20.

Q. What is the probable answer to the often repeated question, "Who was Cain's wife?"

A. The probable answer is that Cain's wife was his sister. — Genesis 4:17

21.

Q. What was the name of a descendant of Cain who boasted to his wives about having slain a young man?

A. Lamech — Genesis 4:23

22.

Q. What was the name of the son which God gave to Adam and Eve to replace Abel whom Cain had slain?

A. Seth — Genesis 4:25

23.

Q. What phrase occurs over and over again in Genesis 5 which causes this chapter to be called "the morgue"?

A. The phrase is "and he died" — Genesis 5

24.

Q. How old was Adam when he died?

A. Adam died at the age of 930. — Genesis 5:5

481.

Q. Quote Isaiah 55:6, 7

A. "Seek ye the LORD while he may be found, call ye upon him while he is near: Let the wicked forsake his way, and the unrighteous man his thoughts: and let him return unto the LORD, and he will have mercy upon him; and to our God, for he will abundantly pardon." — Isaiah 55:6, 7

482.

Q. Quote Isaiah 55:11

A. "So shall my word be that goeth forth out of my mouth: it shall not return unto me void, but it shall accomplish that which I please, and it shall prosper in the thing whereto I sent it." — Isaiah 55:11

483.

Q. Quote Isaiah 57:20, 21

A. "But the wicked are like the troubled sea, when it cannot rest, whose waters cast up mire and dirt. There is no peace, saith my God, to the wicked." — Isaiah 57:20, 21

484.

Q. Quote Isaiah 59:1, 2

A. "Behold, the LORD's hand is not shortened, that it cannot save; neither his ear heavy, that it cannot hear: But your iniquities have separated between you and your God, and your sins have hid his face from you, that he will not hear." — Isaiah 59:1, 2

485.

Q. Quote Matthew 1:21

A. "And she shall bring forth a son, and thou shalt call his name JESUS: for he shall save his people from their sins." — Matthew 1:21

486.

Q. Quote Matthew 3:16, 17

A. "And Jesus, when he was baptized, went up straightway out of the water: and, lo, the heavens were opened unto him, and he saw the Spirit of God descending like a dove, and lighting upon him: And lo a voice from heaven, saying, This is my beloved Son, in whom I am well pleased." — Matthew 3:16, 17

499.

Q. Quote Matthew 23:23

A. "Woe unto you, scribes and Pharisees, hypocrites! for ye pay tithe of mint and anise and cummin, and have omitted the weightier matters of the law, judgment, mercy, and faith: these ought ye to have done, and not to leave the other undone." — Matthew 23:23

500.

Q. Quote Matthew 25:13

A. "Watch therefore, for ye know neither the day nor the hour wherein the Son of man cometh." — Matthew 25:13

501.

Q. Quote Matthew 26:41

A. "Watch and pray, that ye enter not into temptation: the spirit indeed is willing, but the flesh is weak." — Matthew 26:41

502.

Q. Quote Matthew 28:18-20

A. "And Jesus came and spake unto them, saying, All power is given unto me in heaven and in earth. Go ye therefore, and teach all nations, baptizing them in the name of the Father, and of the Son, and of the Holy Ghost: Teaching them to observe all things whatsoever I have commanded you: and, lo, I am with you alway, even unto the end of the world. Amen." — Matthew 28:18-20

1.

Q. In the act of creation in Genesis 1:2, what is said to have moved upon the waters?

A. The Spirit of God — Genesis 1:2

2.

Q. Identify the first three days of creation by telling what was created on each day.

A. On the first day light was created; on the second day a firmament was made to divide the waters above from the waters below; on the third day the waters under the heaven were gathered together to create the seas and cause the dry land to appear. — Genesis 1:3-11

3.

Q. Identify the last three days of creation by telling what was created on each day.

A. On the fourth day the sun, moon, and stars were created; on the fifth day the fish and fowls were created; on the sixth day the beasts of the earth, and finally God's highest creation, man, was created.—Genesis 1:14-27

4.

Q. Out of all the wonderful and beautiful animals which God made in creation, what one thing made man stand out far above all of them?

A. The fact that man was created in the image of God made him stand out above all the other animals. — Genesis 1:26

5.

Q. What special significance did God place upon the seventh day?

A. God blessed the seventh day and set it aside as a day of rest because He had made the earth in six days and rested on the seventh.— Genesis 2:2

6.

Q. Why did God choose to create the universe and everything in it in six literal days?

A. Because He wished to establish man's basic work week of six work days followed by one day of rest — Genesis 2:3

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