

247.

Q. What unusual thing did the Lord command Ezekiel to do with the piece of tile in Ezekiel 4?

A. He commanded Ezekiel to draw a picture of the city of Jerusalem under siege — Ezekiel 4:1, 2

248.

Q. In Ezekiel 4 where Ezekiel is appointed to bear the iniquities of Israel and Judah, what are the number of the days of iniquity appointed to the house of Israel and Judah, respectively?

A. 390 days for Israel and 40 days for Judah — Ezekiel 4:5, 6

249.

Q. What act was Ezekiel commanded to perform which would show the details as to how God would judge the city of Jerusalem and the people of Israel?

A. Ezekiel was to shave off the hair of his head and his beard and divide it into three parts — Ezekiel 5:1, 2

250.

Q. What was the three-fold judgment which God promised to bring upon the city of Jerusalem because of her wickedness?

A. A third part of Jerusalem was to be destroyed by famine and disease, a third part was to be destroyed by the sword, and the final third was to be scattered all over the world — Ezekiel 5:12

251.

Q. In the Book of Ezekiel what did God say would be the favorable result of those Of Israel who would be taken into captivity?

A. The remnant of Israel which was taken into captivity would repent of their sins and turn to the Lord as their God — Ezekiel 6:8, 9

252.

Q. According to the description in the Book of Ezekiel, what were the most common places in Israel where idol worship was carried on?

A. Upon high hills and under every green tree — Ezekiel 6:13

253.

Q. Ezekiel prophesied that during the siege of Jerusalem by the armies of Babylon those who stayed in the city would die by what means and those who went out of the city would die by what means?

A. Those who stayed in the city would die by famine and disease while those who went out of the city would die by the sword — Ezekiel 7:15

254.

Q. What did Ezekiel prophesy which would happen to the temple in Jerusalem when the city was taken by the armies of Babylon?

A. Ezekiel prophesied that God's secret place, that is the Holy of Holies, would be defiled by the armies of the heathen — Ezekiel 7:22

255.

Q. In Ezekiel 8, where did the messenger of God take Ezekiel in the vision?

A. He took him to the temple in the city of Jerusalem — Ezekiel 8:3

256.

Q. Name the 4 different heathen objects of worship or religion which were shown to Ezekiel as existing in the temple of the Lord in Jerusalem.

A. Worship of images, observances of heathen rites, worship of Tammuz, one of the heathen gods, and worship of the sun — Ezekiel 8:3, 10, 14, 16

257.

Q. In Ezekiel's vision of Jerusalem in Ezekiel 9, how many men appeared in the vision to carry out the slaughter of Jerusalem according to God's command?

A. 6 men — Ezekiel 9:2

258.

Q. Among the 6 men who were to carry out the slaughter of Jerusalem in Ezekiel's vision, what job was assigned to the man who was clothed in linen and had a writer's inkhorn by his side?

A. This man was to place a mark in the foreheads of those who had not been guilty of worshipping other gods — Ezekiel 9:4

259.

Q. When Ezekiel had his vision of the cherubim in Ezekiel 10, he recognized that these cherubim were the same as what other vision he had already seen?

A. He realized that the cherubim were the same as the 4 living creatures in Ezekiel 1 — Ezekiel 10:20

260.

Q. What were the names of the two men in the city of Jerusalem which God pointed out to Ezekiel as leaders in wickedness?

A. Jaazaniah and Pelatiah — Ezekiel 11:1

261.

Q. While Ezekiel prophesied against the wickedness of the city of Jerusalem, which one of the two leaders of wickedness died?

A. Pelatiah — Ezekiel 11:13

262.

Q. What sign was the Lord giving to the house of Israel when He commanded Ezekiel to dig through the wall by day and to remove his stuff by night before them?

A. The Lord was thus giving captives which were already in Israel the sign that the nation of Israel in its entirety be taken into Babylonian captivity because of their wickedness — Ezekiel 12:11-13

263.

Q. What was the proverb which God said that the wicked men of Israel had concerning His prophesies in the Book of Ezekiel?

A. The proverb was "The days are prolonged, and every vision faileth" — Ezekiel 12:22

264.

Q. What accusation does God make against the prophets of Israel in the Book of Ezekiel?

A. God charged that the prophets had prophesied in their spirit had given a false message of peace in the midst of her wickedness — Ezekiel 13:3-10

241.

Q. Which one of the Old Testament prophets was also a priest?

A. Ezekiel — Ezekiel 1:3

242.

Q. What vision does Ezekiel see in Ezekiel chapter 1 which is very similar to a vision recorded in Revelation chapter 4?

A. The vision of the four living creatures — Ezekiel 1:5

243.

Q. What is God's favorite title for Ezekiel throughout the Book of Ezekiel?

A. Son of man — Ezekiel 2:1, 3, 6, 8, & etc.

244.

Q. Although Israel may not listen to the message of Ezekiel, why is Ezekiel to speak the word of the Lord anyway?

A. So that they may know that a prophet has been among them — Ezekiel 2:5

245.

Q. What experience does Ezekiel have in Ezekiel 3 which John also has in Revelation 10?

A. The experience of eating the Book in which was written the Word of God

246.

Q. In Ezekiel 3, what office does Ezekiel hold in relation to the captives of Israel?

A. Ezekiel is the watchman unto the house of Israel — Ezekiel 3:17

235.

Q. According to Jeremiah, why did the Lord allow Judah to go into Babylonian captivity?

A. Because of "the multitude of her transgressions" — Lamentations 1:5

236.

Q. What does Jeremiah mention concerning the prophets of Judah which shows the bankruptcy of Judah's spiritual condition?

A. Jeremiah pointed out that prophets of Judah no longer received a message or a vision from the Lord — Lamentations 2:9

237.

Q. What persecution which he suffered at the hands of King Zedekiah does Jeremiah mention in Lamentations 3?

A. His being cast into the dungeon and left to die — Lamentations 3:53 and Jeremiah 38:6

238.

Q. Name one of the most terrible things which happened in the city of Jerusalem during the time it was besieged by the armies of Babylon which is also backed up by secular history.

A. Women killing their own children and eating them because of the lack of food — Lamentations 4:10

239.

Q. What two nations does Jeremiah mention which Judah depended upon to give her aid against Babylon rather than depending upon the Lord?

A. Egypt and Assyria — Lamentations 5:6

240.

Q. What two books of the Old Testament were written by men of Israel who were taken into Babylonian captivity?

A. The books of Ezekiel and Daniel

265.

Q. What comparison did God make concerning the work of the false prophets of Israel in their failure to prophesy the truth?

A. God compared their work to that of a wall which was daubed with untempered mortar and would fall down when the storm came against it — Ezekiel 13:10-13

266.

Q. In Ezekiel 14, what three famous Old Testament characters are mentioned as examples of men whom God would deliver from His judgment?

A. Noah, Daniel, and Job — Ezekiel 14:14

267.

Q. What good thing did God say that His judgment against the city of Jerusalem and the land of Israel would accomplish?

A. God promised that from this judgment would come a remnant in Israel who would be true to Him and turn away from idols — Ezekiel 14:22, 23

268.

Q. To what type of plant does God compare the uselessness of the inhabitants of Jerusalem because of their wickedness and idolatry?

A. He compares their uselessness to a vine which is good for nothing but to be burned — Ezekiel 15:2-6

269.

Q. Because of her wickedness and idolatry, God accuses Israel of being illegitimate children with her father as whom and her mother as whom?

A. Her father was an Amorite and her mother a Hittite — Ezekiel 16:3

270.

Q. Because of the wickedness and idolatry of the nation of Israel, God accuses them of being sisters to what 2 famous wicked cities which had already been judged by Him?

A. God accuses Israel of being sisters both to Sodom and Samaria — Ezekiel 16:46-48

271.

Q. What did God say were the three main sins of the city of Sodom?

A. The sin of pride, the sin of fullness of bread, and the sin of abundance of idleness — Ezekiel 16:49

272.

Q. Describe thy parable which Ezekiel presents in Ezekiel 17 which represents the King of Babylon capturing the King of Jerusalem and putting his son on the throne.

A. The parable pictures a great eagle alighting in the highest branch of the cedar of Lebanon and cropping off the young twig and carrying them to Babylon and then planting a seed of the cedar in a fruitful field — Ezekiel 17:3-7

273.

Q. In Ezekiel's parable concerning the nation of Israel in Ezekiel 17, what is represented by the vine which begins to grow in a fruitful field, by thy second great eagle, and by the east wind?

A. The vine represents King Zedekiah while the great eagle represents Egypt, whom Zedekiah depends upon, while the east wind represents the final destruction of Babylon upon the nation of Israel — Ezekiel 17:11-21

274.

Q. What was the proverb which the children of Israel habitually quoted which attempted to excuse the sins of the children while blaming them upon their fathers?

A. "The fathers have eaten sour grapes, and the children's teeth are set on edge" — Ezekiel 18:2

275.

Q. In Ezekiel 18, what did God say would be the result of a man who was once righteous but turned from his righteous way into the way of iniquity?

A. God said that his former righteousness would do him no good and that he would die in his sins — Ezekiel 18:24

276.

Q. Who does the lioness and the young lion represent in Ezekiel 19?

A. The lioness represents the nation of Israel and the young lion represents the King of Israel which was setting on the throne at that time — Ezekiel 19:2

229.

Q. What truth does Solomon observe concerning the rulers of this world which is often true even today?

A. That many times those who are in power are fools, while some of the wisest men in this world have very little influence — Ecclesiastes 10:5-7

230.

Q. If a man chooses to satisfy the desires of his flesh during his youth, what warning does Solomon give to him?

A. Solomon warns him that he will be called into judgment for the evil which he does — Ecclesiastes 11:9

231.

Q. According to the observation of the wise man Solomon, when is the best time of life to start serving God?

A. When we are young — Ecclesiastes 12:1

232.

Q. What is Solomon's conclusion in the Book of Ecclesiastes concerning the purpose of life?

A. Solomon concludes that man's sole purpose is to "Fear God and keep His commandments" — Ecclesiastes 12:13

233.

Q. Who is the author of the Book of Lamentations?

A. Jeremiah

234.

Q. What is the subject of Jeremiah's weeping in the Book of Lamentations?

A. The captivity of Judah — Lamentations 1:3

223.

Q. Quote what seems to be Solomon's most common conclusion concerning the pleasures of this life in the Book of Ecclesiastes.

A. "This is also vanity and vexation of spirit" — Ecclesiastes 4:4, 16

224.

Q. What familiar proverb in relation to the riches of this world does the wise man Solomon affirm in Ecclesiastes 5:15?

A. Solomon affirms the proverb "You can't take it with you" — Ecclesiastes 5:15

225.

Q. According to the observation of Solomon, what is one of the most common evils which happens to rich men in this life?

A. They work all their lives in an attempt to obtain their desires and then are unable to enjoy them as they had imagined — Ecclesiastes 6:1, 2

226.

Q. What observation does Solomon make in Ecclesiastes 7:15, 16 which is similar to one of the conclusions of the Book of Job?

A. That the righteous sometime suffer in this life while the wicked prosper — Ecclesiastes 7:16, 16

227.

Q. No matter how much influence a man may have in this life, what one thing does Solomon point out which no man has any influence over?

A. The day of his death — Ecclesiastes 8:8

228.

Q. What one event does Solomon observe which comes to all men, regardless of whether they be Christians or sinners?

A. Death — Ecclesiastes 9:2, 3

277.

Q. In Ezekiel 19, who is represented by the young lion who is taken in chains to Egypt and who is represented by the young lion who is taken in chains to Babylon?

A. The first one seems to represent Jehoahaz, the king of Judah, who was taken by Pharaoh into Egypt while the second one seems to represent Jehoiakim, the king of Judah, who was taken by Nebuchadnezzar into Babylon — Ezekiel 19:4, 9; II Kings 23:31, 34

278.

Q. In Ezekiel 20, name the four steps in the disobedience of Israel which God traces throughout Israel's history.

A. God traces their disobedience in the land of Egypt, the disobedience of that generation which was condemned to die in the wilderness, the disobedience of their children in the wilderness, and finally the disobedience of Israel since they have been in the Promised Land — Ezekiel 20:7, 13, 21, 28

279.

Q. What particular heathen rite which accompanied the worship of the heathen god Moloch is mentioned as having been practiced by Israel?

A. Offering their children to the fire — Ezekiel 20:31

280.

Q. What famous means of divination or sorcery is the King of Babylon said to have used in determining if he should attack the city of Jerusalem?

A. Looking into the liver of an animal — Ezekiel 21:21

281.

Q. What prophecy does Ezekiel make in Ezekiel 20 concerning the length of time in which there will not be a King in the nation of Israel?

A. Ezekiel says the crown will not be restored until the one comes to whom it belongs, thus pointing toward the coming Messiah — Ezekiel 21:21

282.

Q. To what does God compare the punishment which He is about to pour upon the nation of Israel in order to show that this punishment is for purification?

A. He compares this punishment to the melting down of silver, brass tin or iron in order to obtain a pure product — Ezekiel 22:18

283.

Q. Name the four groups which Ezekiel points out in Ezekiel 22 who have been guilty of disobeying the Lord's commandments and thus will be punished.

A. The priest, the prophets, the princes, and the people of the land — Ezekiel 23:25-29

284.

Q. In Ezekiel 23, God pictures the sin of His people as the sin of what two sisters who represent what?

A. The sisters are Aholah the elder who represents Samaria or Israel and Aholibah the younger sister who represents Jerusalem or Judah — Ezekiel 23:4

285.

Q. In Ezekiel 23 where the sin of His people as being the sin of two sisters, who is described as the chief lover of Aholah, the elder sister, who represents Samaria?

A. The nation of Assyria, who took her into captivity — Ezekiel 23:9

286.

Q. In Ezekiel 23, where the sin of God's people is represented as the sin of two sisters, who is pictured as the chief lover of Aholibah, the younger sister, who represents Jerusalem?

A. Her chief lover is the nation of Babylon who took her into captivity — Ezekiel 23:17

287.

Q. In Ezekiel 24, what significance is there in God's command to Ezekiel to put on a pot in which he is to boil all sorts of pieces of an animal?

A. This action of Ezekiel signifies that God's punishment of the nation of Israel which will result in her purification — Ezekiel 24:3-14

288.

Q. In Ezekiel 24, what happens to Ezekiel as a sign of the judgment of God which is about to come upon Jerusalem?

A. Ezekiel's wife dies and he is commanded not to mourn over her death — Ezekiel 24:18

217.

Q. What did Joab, David's captain, point out that was wrong with David's numbering of his military strength in the latter days of his reign?

A. Joab pointed out that David's real strength was in the Lord, regardless of the number of his military men — II Samuel 24:4

218.

Q. What was the length of time that it took Joab and his men to number the fighting men in the nation of Israel?

A. 9 months and 20 days — II Samuel 24:8

219.

Q. Who is the author of the Book of Ecclesiastes?

A. Solomon

220.

Q. What author in what Book of the Bible commonly refers to himself as the "preacher"?

A. Solomon in the Book of Ecclesiastes — Ecclesiastes 1:12

221.

Q. In spite of whether a man is a wise man or a fool, whether he is rich or poor, what one thing does Solomon observe which comes to all men?

A. Death — Ecclesiastes 2:14

222.

Q. Even in Solomon's moments of doubt, what does he imply is the difference between the death of a man and the death of an animal?

A. The implication is that the spirit of a man goes upward while the spirit of a beast goes downward to the earth — Ecclesiastes 3:21

211.

Q. Where is David's song of deliverance which is recorded in II Samuel 22 found in the Book of Psalms?

A. Psalm 18

212.

Q. Who was the father of David?

A. Jesse — II Samuel 23:1

213.

Q. Who was known as "the sweet psalmist of Israel"?

A. David — II Samuel 23:1

214.

Q. What was the total number of the chief captains over the army of King David?

A. The total number of chief captains was 30 — II Samuel 23:24

215.

Q. What incident in II Samuel 23 shows the loyalty of the leaders of David's army to their King?

A. The incident where three of his chief captains risked their lives to draw water out of the well of Bethlehem because they heard David say he would like to have a drink of that water — II Samuel 23:16

216.

Q. What action of David in the last days of his reign caused the Lord to send a great pestilence over the land of Israel?

A. David's numbering of the fighting men in Israel — II Samuel 24:2

289.

Q. In Ezekiel 25, why did God say that He would allow the men of the East to destroy the nation of the Ammonites?

A. Because they rejoice over God's chastisement of His people Israel — Ezekiel 25:3, 4

290.

Q. Name the four nations which are condemned to judgment in Ezekiel 25 because of their attitude toward God's people Israel.

A. The Ammonites, the Moabites, the Edomites, and the Philistines — Ezekiel 25:2, 8, 12, 15

291.

Q. Because of her importance as a symbol of wickedness, Ezekiel spends three chapters, Ezekiel 26, 27, & 28, in prophesying God's judgment upon what city?

A. The city of Tyre

292.

Q. Who specifically does Ezekiel prophesy to destroy the wicked merchandise city of Tyre?

A. Nebuchadnezzar, king of Babylon — Ezekiel 26:7

293.

Q. What type of woods from what 3 nations was used in building the ships of the city of Tyre?

A. The boards of the ship were from firs of Senir, the mast was from cedars of Lebanon, and the oars from oaks of Bashan — Ezekiel 27:4-6

294.

Q. What famous but terrible merchandise was brought to the city of Tyre by the cities of Javan, Tubal, and Meshech?

A. Slaves — Ezekiel 27:13

295.

Q. What double meaning is believed to be intended by the description of the destruction of Tyre in Ezekiel 28?

A. It seems that this also describes the fall of Satan from his high place among the angels of God — Ezekiel 28

296.

Q. In Ezekiel 28, what two attributes did the King of Tyre especially pride himself in?

A. His wisdom and his beauty — Ezekiel 28:17

297.

Q. What particular thing did God say that the King of Egypt said in his pride for which he would be judged?

A. "My river is mine own, I have made it for myself" — Ezekiel 29:3

298.

Q. What length of time did Ezekiel prophesy that the land of Egypt would be uninhabited as a result of God's judgment upon her?

A. 40 years — Ezekiel 29:11

299.

Q. God promised that He would give the land of Egypt to Nebuchadnezzar of Babylon as wages for what?

A. As wages for carrying out His judgment on the wicked city of Tyre — Ezekiel 29:18

300.

Q. What is the special Biblical importance of the city of Tahpanhes in the land of Egypt which is mentioned in Ezekiel 30?

A. This was the city where Jeremiah, the weeping prophet, was exiled in the land of Egypt — Ezekiel 30:18 and Jeremiah 43:8

205.

Q. Who did Joab kill during the time he was pursuing Sheba, the Benjamite, who was in rebellion against David?

A. Joab killed Amasa, the man whom David had appointed in his place — II Samuel 20:10

206.

Q. How was Sheba, the Benjamite who led a rebellion against David, finally captured and killed?

A. Sheba was finally cornered in one of the cities of Israel and the people of the city, in order to prevent the destruction of their city by Joab, beheaded Sheba and delivered his head to Joab — II Samuel 20:22

207.

Q. In the latter days in the reign of David, what was the cause of the three year famine which came upon the nation of Israel?

A. God said that He was bringing the famine upon Israel because of Saul's slaughter of the Gibeonites with whom Israel had made a vow during the exodus — II Samuel 21:2

208.

Q. What one request did the Gibeonites make of David in order to revenge themselves against the slaughter of Saul?

A. Their one request was that seven of the sons of Saul be delivered to them for hanging — II Samuel 21:6

209.

Q. When David buried the seven sons of Saul whom the Gibeonites had hung, who else did he also bury with them?

A. David obtained the bones of Saul and Jonathan to bury with the seven sons — II Samuel 21:14

210.

Q. When did David compose his song of deliverance to the Lord which is recorded in II Samuel 22?

A. He composed it after the Lord had delivered him from the hands of Saul — II Samuel 22:1

199.

Q. What were the names of the two runners who came to tell David the news that the battle against Absalom was won?

A. Ahimaaz and Cushai — II Samuel 18:19-22

200.

Q. When David continued to mourn over the death of his son Absalom, what warning did Joab give to him?

A. Joab warned that if David continued to mourn over the death of his enemy, the people would forsake him and not receive him again as their King — II Samuel 19:5-9

201.

Q. Name three individuals who met David at the River Jordan when he was returning from his exile after the defeat of Absalom.

A. Shimei, the Benjamite, Ziba the servant of Saul, and Mephibosheth the son of Jonathan — II Samuel 19:16, 17, 24

202.

Q. Which tribe of Israel came down to meet David at the Jordan River to bring him back to Jerusalem after the defeat of Absalom?

A. The tribe of Judah — II Samuel 19:15

203.

Q. What was the name of the man who was 80 years of age and who showed great kindness to David during the time he was fleeing from Absalom but would not return with David to Jerusalem because of his age?

A. Barzillai the Gileadite — II Samuel 19:31-37

204.

Q. What was the name of the wicked man who continued to lead a part of Israel in rebellion against David after the death of Absalom?

A. Sheba, a Benjamite — II Samuel 20:1

301.

Q. In Ezekiel 31, to what former world power does God compare the greatness of the nation of Egypt?

A. He compares her greatness to the greatness of Assyria — Ezekiel 31:3

302.

Q. In Ezekiel 31, to what is the greatness of Assyria, which was similar to the greatness of Egypt, likened?

A. The greatness of Assyria is likened to a tall cedar of Lebanon — Ezekiel 31:3

303.

Q. Ezekiel prophesied the destruction of what King and his people whom God called "a young lion of the nations" and "a whale of the seas"?

A. This was said about Pharaoh, king of Egypt — Ezekiel 32:2

304.

Q. Even though the people of Israel listened to Ezekiel, how did God say they listened to Him?

A. God said that they listened to Him as one who sang a lovely song and who had a pleasant voice, but did not do what He said — Ezekiel 33:32

305.

Q. In Ezekiel 34, what charge does God make against the shepherds of Israel?

A. He charges that they have not fed His sheep but rather have fed themselves and have become fat — Ezekiel 34:2

306.

Q. When God promises that He will one day set one shepherd over all His sheep, who does He say that shepherd will be?

A. He says that shepherd will be His servant David, apparently pointing to Jesus as the Son of David — Ezekiel 34:23

319.

Q. In the Book of Ezekiel, the ministering priest or levites are identified as the sons of whom?

A. The sons of Zadok — Ezekiel 44:15

320.

Q. In Ezekiel's vision concerning the restored land of Israel, what are the measurements of the portion of land which was to be set aside as holy unto the Lord and as a residence for the priests and the sanctuary?

A. 25,000 reeds or 250,000 feet by 10,000 reeds or 100,000 feet — Ezekiel 45:1

321.

Q. In Ezekiel's temple in Ezekiel 46, when would the eastern gate of the temple be opened?

A. The eastern gate would be opened only on Sabbath days and on new moons — Ezekiel 46:1

322.

Q. Ezekiel's vision of a river which flows out of the sanctuary and of a tree which stands by the river is strikingly similar to what other vision?

A. John's vision of the river of life and the tree of life in Revelation 22 — Ezekiel 47:1-12 and Revelation 22:1 & 2

323.

Q. In the distribution of the inheritance in Ezekiel's vision of the land of Israel, the portion of the land which was to be dedicated to the service of the Lord was next to which tribe?

A. Next to the tribe of Judah — Ezekiel 48:8

324.

Q. The prophet Hosea states that his ministry came during the reign of what four kings of Judah?

A. During the reigns of Uzziah, Jotham, Ahaz and Hezekiah — Hosea 1:1

181.

Q. What does the Bible say concerning the appearance of Absalom, the son of David?

A. The Bible describes Absalom as very handsome, with a very smooth complexion and long flowing hair

182.

Q. What methods did Absalom use in stealing the hearts of the people of Israel?

A. Absalom played the part of a politician by meeting the people at the gate when they came to see the King and telling them what great things he would do if he were the judge over Israel — II Samuel 15:4-6.

183.

Q. In what city did Absalom proclaim himself as king over the nation of Israel?

A. In the city of Hebron — II Samuel 15:10

184.

Q. What was the name of David's counselor who became a confederate of Absalom's in his conspiracy against David?

A. Ahithophel — II Samuel 15:12

185.

Q. What was the name of the loyal Gentile who chose to go with King David into temporary exile when he was fleeing from his son Absalom?

A. Ittai the Gittite — II Samuel 15:19

186.

Q. What was the name of the servant of David who pretended to join himself to Absalom in order that he might act as a spy for King David?

A. Hushai the Archite — II Samuel 15:32-34

175.

Q. What was the name of the second son that was born to Bathsheba after David had taken her to be his wife?

A. Solomon — II Samuel 12:24

176.

Q. What was the name of the sister of Absalom, the son of David, whom Amnon, his half-brother defiled by trickery?

A. Tamar — II Samuel 13:8-14

177.

Q. How many years passed by after Amnon defiled Tamar before Absalom, her brother, finally got revenge against him by killing him?

A. Two full years — II Samuel 13:23

178.

Q. How many years was Absalom, the son of David, forced to stay in exile after killing his brother Amnon?

A. Three years — II Samuel 13:38

179.

Q. Who was responsible for bringing Absalom, the son of David, back to Jerusalem from his period of exile?

A. Joab, the captain of David's army — II Samuel 14:1

180.

Q. What method did Joab use to convince David to allow Absalom to return to Jerusalem after a period of exile?

A. Joab persuaded a wise woman to go up to David with a similar story about having one of her sons kill the other one; when David told her that her second son would be spared, she pointed out that he should follow his own advice — II Samuel 14:2-16

325.

Q. By noting the four kings of Judah under whom Hosea ministered, we know that Hosea was a contemporary of what other great prophet?

A. A contemporary of Isaiah — Hosea 1:1 and Isaiah 1:1

326.

Q. What strange command did God give to the prophet Hosea and why?

A. He told Hosea to take a wife who was a harlot in order to demonstrate how that Israel, the chosen wife of God, had been untrue to God — Hosea 1:2

327.

Q. What was the name of the woman whom Hosea took for his wife?

A. Gomer — Hosea 1:3

328.

Q. Give the names of Hosea's three children which were born to him by Gomer.

A. Jezreel, Lo-ruhamah, and Lo-ammi — Hosea 1:4, 6, 9

329.

Q. Give the prophecies which God made through the birth of Hosea's 3 children.

A. Through Jezreel He prophesied the defeat of the house of Israel in the valley of Jezreel, through Lo-ruhamah he prophesied that He would have no more mercy on the house of Israel, and through Lo-ammi He prophesied that Israel would no longer be known as His people — Hosea 1:4, 6, 9

330.

Q. When Hosea's wife Gomer became untrue to him, what did the Lord tell him to do?

A. To go and take her for his wife once again in order to show how that God had loved Israel in spite of her unfaithfulness — Hosea 3:1

331.

Q. When Hosea went to get his wife back after her period of unfaithfulness, where did he find her and what did he do to get her back?

A. He found her on the slave block and purchased her for 15 pieces of silver and an homer and a half of barley — Hosea 3:1 & 2

332.

Q. According to Hosea, why did the children of Israel like to worship their idols under trees with thick branches?

A. Because the shadow of such trees was good — Hosea 4:13

333.

Q. In Hosea 5, what does Hosea mean by the use of the term "Ephraim"?

A. Ephraim, being the largest tribe in northern Israel, in later years came to denote not only that tribe, but all of the ten northern tribes of Israel — Hosea 5:3

334.

Q. In Hosea 6, to what does God compare the goodness of Ephraim and Judah and what does He mean by this?

A. God compares their goodness to a morning cloud and the early dew and He means by this that their goodness disappears very quickly — Hosea 6:4

335.

Q. What was the capitol city of the northern kingdom of Israel whose wickedness Hosea mentions?

A. Samaria — Hosea 7:1

336.

Q. What particular sin did Hosea mention which existed in Samaria which was similar to a sin which Israel committed in the wilderness?

A. Worshipping the image of a calf as their god — Hosea 8:5, 6

169.

Q. What was the name of the woman whom David lusted after when he saw her bathing from his roof top?

A. Bathsheba — II Samuel 11:3

170.

Q. Who was the husband of Bathsheba, the woman with whom David committed adultery?

A. Uriah the Hittite — II Samuel 11:3

171.

Q. When David saw that he could not persuade Uriah, the husband of Bathsheba, to come home to his wife, what drastic action did he take?

A. He sent a letter to Joab the captain of his army with instructions to put Uriah in the heat of battle so that he might be killed — II Samuel 11:15

172.

Q. Describe the chief characters in the parable which Nathan the prophet used to rebuke David for his sin with Bathsheba.

A. The rich man is David and the poor man in Uriah, the little ewe lamb is Bathsheba, and the traveler represents a lustful thought.

173.

Q. When Nathan the prophet spoke the parable to David concerning a rich man who took a poor man's only lamb, what was David's reaction?

A. David demanded that this rich man should die and that he should restore the lamb fourfold — II Samuel 12:5, 6

174.

Q. Identify the words, "Thou art the man."

A. These words were spoken by Nathan the prophet in accusing David of his sin with Bathsheba — II Samuel 12:7

163.

Q. What were the names of the two men who were holding the office of high priest when David began to reign over Israel?

A. Zadok and Ahimelech — II Samuel 8:17

164.

Q. What two-fold favor did David do for Mephibosheth, the son of Jonathan?

A. He restored to him all the land of Saul and allowed him to eat at the king's table continually — II Samuel 9:7

165.

Q. What was the name of the servant from the house of Saul whom David gave to Mephibosheth to tend the land of Saul for him?

A. Ziba — II Samuel 9:9-10

166.

Q. Describe the handicap of Mephibosheth, the son of Jonathan?

A. He was lame in both of his feet — II Samuel 9:13

167.

Q. The King of what nation insulted the messengers of David by cutting off half of their beards and half of their clothing?

A. Hanun, king of the Ammonites — II Samuel 10:4

168.

Q. When the children of Ammon saw that King David was angry with them for having insulted his messengers, to whom did they go for military help

A. To the Syrians — II Samuel 10:6

337.

Q. What does God refer to in the book of Hosea when he mentions that the fathers of Israel "went to Baal-peor"?

A. He refers to the sin of Israel in the wilderness in Numbers 25 where Israel worshipped the god of the Moabites and committed whoredoms with them — Numbers 25:3 and Hosea 9:10

338.

Q. Give two other places in the Bible where we find a similar cry because of the judgment of God on sin as is found in Hosea 10:8, "They shall say to the mountains, cover us, and to the hills, fall on us"?

A. In Luke 23 in relation to the destruction of Jerusalem and in Revelation 6 in relation to the 6th plague — Hosea 10:8

339.

Q. How does the Gospel of Matthew refer to Hosea 11:1 which says, "When Israel was a child, then I loved him, and called my son out of Egypt"?

A. Matthew points to this as a prophecy of the return of the baby Jesus from the land of Egypt — Hosea 11:1 and Matthew 2:15

340.

Q. To whom and to what incident does God refer in the Book of Hosea when He says, "Yea, he had power over the angel, and prevailed"?

A. He refers to Jacob and his wrestling match with the angel of the Lord — Hosea 12:4 and Genesis 32:24-32

341.

Q. What one sin of Israel did God especially wish to cure by sending them into captivity?

A. The sin of idolatry — Hosea 14:3

342.

Q. In this first chapter of the prophecy of Joel, what four types of insects or worms does Joel mention as having eaten the crops of Israel?

A. The palmerworm, the locust, the cankerworm and the caterpillar — Joel 1:4

343.

Q. Where and in what connection in the New Testament is the prophecy of Joel 2:28 & 29 fulfilled?

A. In Acts 2 in the relation to the coming of the Holy Spirit on the day of Pentecost — Joel 2:28 & 29 and Acts 2:17-18

344.

Q. Who quotes from Joel 2:28-32 in Acts 2?

A. Peter — Joel 2:28-32 and Acts 2:17-21

345.

Q. What battle does Joel seem to have reference to when he mentions the gathering of all the nations into the valley of Jehoshaphat?

A. He seems to refer to the battle of Armageddon just before the final return of Christ as discussed in the Book of Revelation — Joel 3:2 and Revelation 16:13-16

346.

Q. What is the phrase which the prophet Joel uses over and over again to identify the day of God's judgment?

A. "The day of the Lord" — Joel 1:15, 2:1, 2:11, 2:31 and 3:14

347.

Q. In the first chapter of the Gospel of John, what unique term does John use to refer to Jesus Christ in eternity?

A. He refers to Christ as "The Word" — John 1:1

348.

Q. What does John mean in the first chapter of his gospel when he refers to Jesus Christ as "the Word"?

A. John uses this term to refer to Christ as the ultimate in God's revelation to man — John 1:1

157.

Q. What was the name of the son of Abinadab who touched the ark of the covenant to steady it and was slain by the Lord for his error?

A. Uzzah — II Samuel 6:6-7

158.

Q. Where did David leave the ark of the covenant and for how long after the death of Uzzah for touching the ark?

A. The ark was left at the house of Obed-edom for 3 months — II Samuel 6:10-11

159.

Q. Who ridiculed David for dancing before the Lord when the ark of the covenant was brought to the city of Jerusalem?

A. His wife, Michal, the daughter of Saul — II Samuel 6:20, 21

160.

Q. What was the name of the prophet who was most prominent during the reign of David as king of Israel?

A. Nathan — II Samuel 7:2

161.

Q. What special thing did David desire to do for which the Lord would not grant him permission?

A. David desired to build the temple, a house for the Lord, but was not allowed to do so — II Samuel 7:12-13

162.

Q. What three enemy nations are specifically said to have become the servants of David after he defeated them?

A. Moab, Syria, and Edom — II Samuel 8:2, 6, 14

151.

Q. What did David do to the two brothers who brought him the head of Ishbosheth, Saul's son, whom they had slain?

A. David had them killed for this unnecessary murder — II Samuel 4:11, 12

152.

Q. When David was anointed King over all Israel, the seat of his kingdom was moved from where to where?

A. From Hebron to Jerusalem — II Samuel 5:5

153.

Q. How long did David reign in Hebron over the tribe of Judah?

A. 7 years and 6 months — II Samuel 5:5

154.

Q. How long did David reign over all the nation of Israel from Jerusalem?

A. 33 years — II Samuel 5:5

155.

Q. What was the name of the King of Tyre who sent David material and men to build for him a house in Jerusalem?

A. Hiram, king of Tyre — II Samuel 5:11

156.

Q. When David went down to bring up the ark of the covenant from the house of Abinadab, how long had it been there?

A. 20 years — I Samuel 7:2 and II Samuel 6:3

349.

Q. Name the five earliest disciples of Jesus as seen from the record of John 1.

A. John, Andrew, Simon Peter, Phillip, and Nathanael — John 1:35-49

350.

Q. Where was Jesus' first miracle performed?

A. Cana of Galilee — John 2:11

351.

Q. How many times did Jesus cleanse the temple in Jerusalem during His ministry on earth?

A. Twice, once in the beginning of His ministry and once in the close of His ministry — John 2:15 and Matthew 21:12

352.

Q. How long had it taken to build the temple in Jerusalem which was standing when Jesus was on earth?

A. 46 years — John 2:20

353.

Q. What was the name of the Pharisee who came to talk to Jesus at night?

A. Nicodemus — John 3:1, 2

354.

Q. When Jesus told Nicodemus, "Except a man be born of water and of the Spirit, he can not enter into the kingdom of God," what did He mean by the word "water"?

A. From the context of the passage it seems that Jesus was probably referring to physical birth — John 3:5

355.

Q. In Jesus' prophecy of His death to Nicodemus in the Gospel of John, to what Old Testament incident does He compare His death?

A. He compares it to Moses lifting up the serpent in the wilderness — John 3:14

356.

Q. In John 4, when John says that Jesus "must needs go through Samaria," was this need a geographical need or a spiritual need?

A. It was evidently a spiritual need since there was another route which Jews ordinarily took around Samaria — John 4:4

357.

Q. What was the name of the city of Samaria where Jesus met the woman at the well?

A. Sychar — John 4:5

358.

Q. How many husbands had the woman of Samaria been married to whom Jesus met and talked to at Jacob's well?

A. 5 husbands — John 4:18

359.

Q. What was the name of the pool in John 5 where multitudes of sick people waited for an angel to move the waters for healing?

A. Bethesda — John 5:2

360.

Q. What important doctrine is taught by John 5:28 & 29?

A. That there will be a day when all men will be raised from the dead, some to the resurrection of life and others to the resurrection of damnation — John 5:28 & 29

145.

Q. Where did Absalom come in the line of birth of David's sons?

A. Absalom was David's third son — II Samuel 3:3

146.

Q. When Abner and Ishbosheth desired to make peace with David, what one requirement did David make before he would meet with them on terms of peace?

A. He required that they return to him his former wife, Michal, the daughter of Saul — II Samuel 3:13

147.

Q. What one tribe of Israel seems to have been with Abner and withheld their allegiance from David the longest?

A. The tribe of Benjamin — II Samuel 3:19

148.

Q. How did David feel about the murder of Abner by Joab, his captain?

A. David mourned over the death of Abner and placed all responsibility for his death on the head of Joab — II Samuel 3:31-39

149.

Q. What were the names of the two brothers who killed Ishbosheth, the son of Saul, as he lay on his bed?

A. Rechab and Baanah — II Samuel 4:6

150.

Q. What was the name of the son of Jonathan who became lame when he fled after the death of his father?

A. Mephibosheth — II Samuel 4:4

139.

Q. What nationality was the young man who came to tell David about the death of Saul and Jonathan and admitted that he had killed Saul?

A. He was an Amalekite — II Samuel 1:13

140.

Q. According to the word of the Lord, in what city of Judah did David first set up his kingdom?

A. The city of Hebron — II Samuel 2:1

141.

Q. What was the name of the captain of the armies of David?

A. Joab — II Samuel 2:13

142.

Q. What was the name of the captain of the armies of Saul?

A. Abner — II Samuel 2:8

143.

Q. What was the name of the son of Saul whom Abner backed as king of Israel after the death of Saul?

A. Ishbosheth — II Samuel 2:8

144.

Q. What was the name of the fleet-footed brother of Joab who pursued Abner and was slain by him with a spear?

A. Asahel — II Samuel 2:23

361.

Q. Name the four witnesses which Jesus points out in John 5 which He says bear witness to the truth of His ministry.

A. John the Baptist, the works which he did, the Father Himself, and the Scriptures — John 5:33-39

362.

Q. What is another name for the Sea of Galilee in the Gospel of John?

A. The Sea of Tiberias — John 6:1

363.

Q. In connection with what Jewish feast was the miracle of the feeding of the five thousand performed?

A. In connection with the Passover — John 6:4

364.

Q. On what occasion is it said that the multitudes tried to take Jesus by force and make Him a King?

A. Following the miracle of the feeding of the five thousand — John 6:15

365.

Q. In connection with what Jewish feast did Jesus' brothers try to get Him to go up to Jerusalem and announce Himself publicly because they did not believe in Him?

A. In connection with the feast of tabernacles — John 7:2

366.

Q. On several occasions when the Jewish leaders tried to take Jesus, what reason does John always give for their failure to capture and kill Him?

A. John says it was "because His hour was not yet come" — John 7:30

367.

Q. On one occasion, who tried to defend Jesus before the Jewish leaders and had them reply to Him, "Art thou also of Galilee? Search, and look: for out of Galille ariseth no prophet"?

A. Nicodemus, who was one of the rulers — John 7:50-52

368.

Q. In connection with what incident in the Gospel of John is Jesus said to have "stooped down and wrote on the ground"?

A. In connection with the Pharisees bringing to Him the woman taken in adultery — John 8:6

369.

Q. In John 8:44, who did Jesus say was "the father of liars"?

A. The devil — John 8:44

370.

Q. What did Jesus mean when He told the Jewish leaders, "Before Abraham was, I am"?

A. Jesus meant that He had existed as the Son of God from eternity and thus had lived before Abraham — John 8:58

371.

Q. In John 9, what question did Jesus' disciples ask concerning the man who was born blind?

A. "Who did sin, this man, or his parents, that he was born blind?" — John 9:2

372.

Q. In the process of healing the man who was born blind in John 9, what did Jesus tell the man to do?

A. He anointed his eyes with a mixture of clay and spittle and told him to go wash in the pool of Siloam — John 9:6 & 7

133.

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

A. Six cities of refuge — Numbers 35:6

134.

Q. What was the total number of the cities of the Levites which were appointed in the land of Israel?

A. 48 cities — Numbers 35:6

135.

Q. What was the purpose for the cities of refuge in the land of Israel?

A. The cities of refuge were places of safety for those who had killed someone accidentally — Numbers 35:25

136.

Q. Although a daughter could receive her father's inheritance if he had no sons, what restrictions were placed upon her marriage if she did so?

A. She was restricted to marriage within her own tribe because the inheritance could not pass from tribe to tribe — Numbers 36:6-7

137.

Q. Where was David located when the young man came to tell him about the death of Saul and Jonathan?

A. David was at Ziklag — II Samuel 1:1

138.

Q. What was the name of the mountain on which Saul and Jonathan died?

A. Mount Gilboa — II Samuel 1:6

127.

Q. What instructions did Moses give the children of Israel concerning the idols and the high places of the land of Canaan after they had driven out the inhabitants of the land?

A. Moses instructed them to destroy the images and to tear down the high places — Numbers 33:52

128.

Q. Since inheritance in the land of Canaan was determined by drawing lots, what provision was made for the differences in the size of the tribes of Israel?

A. Drawing of lots only determined the location of the inheritance, while the size of the inheritance was determined by the size of the tribe — Numbers 33:54

129.

Q. If Israel failed to drive out the inhabitants of Canaan, what promise did God make to them?

A. God promised that the inhabitants would be a thorn in their side and that he would do to Israel what he had planned to do to the inhabitants of the land — Numbers 33:55

130.

Q. What two bodies of water were the western and eastern borders of the land of Canaan respectively?

A. The western border was the Mediterranean Sea and the eastern border was the Jordan River — Numbers 34:6, 12

131.

Q. What is the New Testament name for the body of water which is called in the Old Testament "the sea of Chinnereth"?

A. This is the Sea of Galilee — Numbers 34:11

132.

Q. Name the three parties who were responsible for dividing the inheritance in the land of Canaan?

A. Eleazar, the priest, Joshua, and 10 princes from the ten remaining tribes of Israel — Numbers 34:17, 18

373.

Q. Name the four steps of faith of the man who was born blind in relation to Jesus Christ.

A. He first said that he was a man, then that He was a prophet, then that He was a man of God, and finally that He was the Son of God — John 9:11, 17, 33, 35

374.

Q. What does Jesus say concerning a man who tries to enter the sheepfold by some other way than the door?

A. Jesus says that he is a thief and a robber — John 10:1

375.

Q. In John 10:16 what did Jesus mean when He said, "Other sheep I have which are not of this fold"?

A. Jesus was referring to the gospel dispensation and the Gentile church which would be redeemed by His death on the cross — John 10:16

376.

Q. What plain statement did Jesus make which caused the Jewish leaders to take up stones to stone Him?

A. Jesus said, "I and my Father are one" — John 10:30

377.

Q. What was the name of Jesus' close friend who became sick and died and where did he live?

A. Lazarus who lived in Bethany — John 11:1

378.

Q. When Jesus started to go back to Judea in order to raise Lazarus from the dead, which disciple showed his pessimism when he said, "Let us also go that we may die with Him"?

A. Thomas — John 11:16

379.
Q. In what connection do we find the shortest verse in the Bible which says, "Jesus wept"?

A. In connection with the raising of Lazarus — John 11:35

380.

Q. When Mary, the sister of Martha and Lazarus, annointed the feet of Jesus and wiped them with her hair, which one of Jesus' disciples led in criticizing her and why?

A. Judas Iscariot, because he held the bag and was a thief — John 13:4-6

381.

Q. Name three incidents in the Gospel of John in which the disciple Andrew was involved in bringing someone to Christ.

A. Andrew brought his brother Simon Peter to Christ, he brought the little lad with the 5 loaves and 2 fishes to Christ, and he, with Phillip, brought the Greeks to Christ — John 1:41, 6:9, and 12:22

382.

Q. In connection with what feast of the Jews did the trial and crucifixion of Christ occur?

A. In connection with the Passover — John 13:1

383.

Q. In connection with what incident in the Gospel of John did Jesus say, "The hour is come that the Son of man must be glorified"?

A. In connection with the bringing of the Greeks or Gentiles to Christ — John 12:20-23

384.

Q. When Simon Peter hesitated to allow Jesus to wash his feet and heard Jesus say, "If I wash thee not, thou hast no part with me," what did Peter reply?

A. "Not my feet only, but also my hands and my head" — John 13:8 & 9

121.

Q. What nation had helped the nation of Moab in its attempts to destroy Israel by having their daughters go among the Israelites and cause the Israelites to commit whoredoms with them?

A. The Midianites — Numbers 31:16

122.

Q. Who advised the Midianites and the Moabites to send their daughters among the Israelites to cause the Israelites to commit fornication and idolatry?

A. The false prophet, Balaam — Numbers 31:16

123.

Q. When the Israelites went up to fight against the Midianites, what action of the captains of the army angered Moses?

A. The fact that they saved all the women who had been responsible for Israel's sin and their children alive made Moses angry — Numbers 31:14-16

124.

Q. What tribes chose to take their inheritance on the eastern side of the Jordan River?

A. The tribes of Reuben, Gad, and half Manasseh — Numbers 32:33

125.

Q. When the tribes of Reuben, Gad, and half Manasseh requested an inheritance on the eastern side of Jordan what one requirement did Moses make of them?

A. Moses required of them that their fighting men go on before the nation of Israel and help them take the Promised Land before they could return to their inheritance — Numbers 32:20-22

126.

Q. The former kingdoms of what two kings on the eastern side of the Jordan were given to the tribes of Reuben, Gad, and half Manasseh?

A. The kingdoms of Sihon, king of the Amorites, and of Og, king of Bashan — Numbers 32:33

115.

Q. What was the name of the Jewish feast which immediately followed the Passover?

A. The Feast of Unleavened Bread — Numbers 28:17

116.

Q. During what month of the Jewish year was there a feast of holy convocation on the first day of the month, the 10th day of the month, and fifteenth through the twenty-second days of the month?

A. The seventh month — Numbers 29:1, 7, 12, 35

117.

Q. During many of the Jewish feasts and observances, the offering of what animal was especially noted as a sin offering? A. The offering of a kid of the goats — Numbers 29:5, 11, 16

118.

Q. When a man of the nation of Israel made a vow to the Lord, was there any way for that vow to be broken?

A. There was absolutely no way for a man's vow to the Lord to become broken or void — Numbers 30:2

119.

Q. When a woman of the nation of Israel made a vow unto the Lord, was there any possible way for her vow to be broken or made void?

A. Yes, if her father or her husband disallowed her vows, then her vows did not stand — Numbers 30:3-7

120.

Q. What was the last nation which Moses led the children of Israel into defeating before he died?

A. The Midianites — Numbers 31:2

385.

Q. At the close of the last supper, when Judas Iscariot got up and went out, what two things did the other disciples think that Jesus might have told him to do?

A. Either to buy something for the feast or to give something to the poor — John 13:29

386.

Q. At the close of the last supper when Peter assured Christ, "I will lay down my life for thy sake," what did Jesus say to him?

A. Jesus told him that the cock would not crow until he had denied Him three times — John 13:37 & 38

387.

Q. In John 14, which disciple said to Jesus, "We know not whither thou goest and how can we know the way?"

A. Thomas — John 14:5

388.

Q. In John 14, which disciple said to Jesus, "Lord show us the Father and we will be satisfied"?

A. Philip — John 14:8

389.

Q. What does the word "paraclete" mean and how is it used?

A. The word means "one called along side" with the idea of giving aid or assistance and it is the word which Jesus uses for the Holy Spirit in John 14 and is translated by the word "comforter" — John 14:16

390.

Q. In Jesus' teaching concerning the true vine in John 15, what does He say He will do to the branch which does not bear fruit and what to the branch which does?

A. The branch which doesn't will be taken away and the branch which does will be purged or pruned that it may bring forth more fruit — John 15:2

391.

Q. In Jesus' parable of the true vine in John 15, what three degrees of fruitfulness does He point out in the life of the believer?

A. The 3 degrees of fruitfulness in a believer are "fruit, more fruit, and much fruit" — John 15:2 & 8

392.

Q. According to Jesus, what is the general duty of the Holy Spirit?

A. The general duty of the Holy Spirit is to testify concerning Jesus Christ — John 15:26

393.

Q. In John 16, of what three things does Jesus say that the Holy Spirit will reprove the world when He comes?

A. Of sin, righteousness and judgment to come — John 16:8

394.

Q. Since the Holy Spirit will reprove the world of one main sin, what sin is this which seems to be the greatest sin in the world?

A. Refusing to believe in Jesus — John 16:9

395.

Q. In reply to what statement of Jesus did His disciples answer, "Lo, now speakest thou plainly, and speakest no proverb"?

A. In reply to Jesus' statement that He came into the world from the Father and was now about to leave the world and go again to the Father — John 16:28, 29

396.

Q. Why did Jesus say that the world hated Him and would also hate His disciples?

A. Because He was not of the world just as His disciples are not of the world — John 17:14

109.

Q. What was the name of the man whose daughters came to Moses and requested their father's inheritance because their father had no sons?

A. Zelophehad — Numbers 27:1

110.

Q. Before Israel entered the Promised Land, what principle or law of inheritance did God establish for the nation of Israel?

A. A man's inheritance was to go to his nearest of kin — Numbers 27:8-11

111.

Q. What was the name of the man whom God appointed to succeed Moses in his office as leader of the children of Israel?

A. Joshua, the son of Nun — Numbers 27:18

112.

Q. God commanded a continual sacrifice to be offered in the nation of Israel at what time and how often?

A. The continual sacrifice was to be offered twice daily, once in the morning and once in the evening — Numbers 28:3, 4

113.

Q. How many of what animal was to be offered continually as a daily sacrifice in the nation of Israel?

A. Two lambs were to be offered in the daily sacrifice — Numbers 28:3

114.

Q. Was the daily sacrifice of two lambs which was to be offered in the nation of Israel a sweet savour or a non-sweet savour offering, that is a thanksgiving offering or a sin offering?

A. The daily sacrifice of two lambs was a sweet savour or thanksgiving offering — Numbers 28:6

103.

Q. What was the number who died in the plague on Israel which was caused by Israel committing whoredom with the Moabites and Midianites?

A. 24,000 — Numbers 25:9

104.

Q. Where did the second numbering of the children of Israel in the wilderness take place?

A. In the plains of Moab by Jordan near Jericho — Numbers 26:3

105.

Q. In the second numbering of the children of Israel in the wilderness, what was the total number of all the men of Israel above 20 years of age?

A. 601,730 — Numbers 26:51

106.

Q. In the second numbering of the children of Israel in the wilderness, which was the largest tribe of Israel and which was the smallest tribe?

A. The tribe of Judah was the largest and the tribe of Simeon was the smallest — Numbers 26:14, 22

107.

Q. What was the difference in the total number of fighting men in the first numbering of Israel in the book of Numbers and in the second numbering of Israel in the same book?

A. In the second numbering there were 1,820 less fighting men than in the first numbering — Numbers 1:46 and 26:51

108.

Q. What were the names of the parents of Moses and Aaron?

A. Amram and Jochebed — Numbers 26:59

397.

Q. Supply the missing word in the following quotation: "Sanctify them through thy truth: thy _____ is truth."

A. Word — John 17:17

398.

Q. When Jesus prayed for the unity of His church through the ages, what did He request that this unity might be compared to?

A. That it might be compared to the unity between Jesus and the heavenly Father — John 17:21

399.

Q. What was the name of the brook over which Jesus and His disciples crossed on their way to the Garden of Gethsemane?

A. The brook Cedron — John 18:1

400.

Q. As Jesus asked the band of armed men who came with Judas Iscariot to arrest Jesus, "Whom seek ye," what did they do in answer to His question each time?

A. They went backward and fell on the ground — John 18:6

401.

Q. What are the names of the two men who are identified with the office of high priest during the trial of Jesus, one being the retired high priest and the other being the official high priest?

A. Annas and Caiaphas — John 18:13, 14

402.

Q. When Pilate warned Jesus that he had the power to either release Him or have Him crucified, what did Jesus reply?

A. Jesus replied that Pilate had absolutely no power other than that which was given him from above — John 19:11

403.

Q. In what three languages was the sign which was placed over the cross of Christ written?

A. In Hebrew, Greek, and Latin — John 19:20

404.

Q. How many soldiers were there who gambled over the garments of Christ at the foot of His cross?

A. 4 soldiers — John 19:23

405.

Q. Name the two men who were believers in Christ who removed His body from the cross and buried in a new sepulchre.

A. Joseph of Arimathea and Nicodemus — John 19:38, 39

406.

Q. According to John's account of the resurrection of Christ, which two disciples were the first ones to the empty tomb?

A. Peter and John — John 20:3-10

407.

Q. What was the name of the disciple who was not present with the other disciples when Jesus first appeared to them after the resurrection?

A. Thomas — John 20:24-28

408.

Q. Of the seven who went fishing after the resurrection of Christ, give the names of the five disciples which are listed in the Gospel of John.

A. Simon Peter, Thomas, Nathanael, and James and John, the sons of Zebedee — John 21:2

97.

Q. Quote the famous phrase which was spoken by the false prophet Balaam in relation to Israel which was used by Samuel Morse in his first message over the telegraph.

A. "What hath God wrought" — Numbers 23:23

98.

Q. Give the reference of Balaam's prophecy concerning the coming Messiah.

A. Numbers 24:17

99.

Q. In Balaam's prophecy of the Messiah in Numbers 24:17, what two phrases does Balaam use to describe the Messiah?

A. He describes him as "a star out of Jacob" and "a Sceptre out of Israel" — Numbers 24:17

100.

Q. In Balaam's final prophecy, name the nations whose future downfall he prophesies.

A. Moabites, Edomites, Amalekites, Kenites, and the Assyrians — Numbers 24:17-25

101.

Q. When Balak, the king of Moab, failed in obtaining the curse of Balaam against the nation of Israel, what alternate method did he use in trying to defeat Israel?

A. He sent the women of Moab out among the Israelites so that the Israelites began to commit whoredom with them — Numbers 25:1

102.

Q. When one of the men of Israel boldly brought one of the women of the Midianites into the camp of Israel for lustful purposes, who delivered Israel from God's wrath by taking a javelin and thrusting it through both of them?

A. Phinehas, the son of the high priest — Numbers 25:7

91.

Q. What disobedient prophet did the Lord rebuke through the mouth of the ass which he was riding?

A. Balaam — Numbers 22:21-30

92.

Q. How many times did the angel of the Lord with the drawn sword appear in the path of Balaam, the false prophet, and caused the ass which he was riding to turn aside before Balaam's eyes were finally opened?

A. Three times — Numbers 22:23-28

93.

Q. What reason did God have for standing in the path of Balaam on his way to Moab when it appears that God told Balaam to go with the man?

A. It seems that God knew that Balaam's intentions were to disobey Him and to curse the children of Israel as the king of Moab wished him to — Numbers 22:32-35

94.

Q. What did Balaam the false prophet have Balak the king of Moab do in order to persuade God to allow him to curse Israel?

A. He had Balak build seven altars and offer a bullock and a ram on each altar — Numbers 23:1-2

95.

Q. When Balaam came to Balak with a desire to curse the nation of Israel for a reward, how many different times did Balaam go away to pray to the Lord concerning his desire to curse Israel?

A. Two different times — Numbers 23:3, 16

96.

Q. Instead of Balaam cursing Israel as Balak had requested, what did he do each time he spoke?

A. He blessed Israel — Numbers 23:7, 18

409.

Q. When the disciples went fishing after the resurrection of Christ, which disciple recognized Jesus on the shore and said "It is the Lord," and which disciple then jumped in the water and swam to the shore?

A. John said, "It is the Lord" and Peter jumped in and swam to shore — John 21:7

410.

Q. In John 21, how many different times did Jesus say what to Simon Peter which grieved Peter's heart?

A. 3 different times Jesus said, "Lovest thou me?" — John 21:15-17

411.

Q. What are the two main divisions by chapters of the book of II Corinthians?

A. Chapters 1-9 contain Paul's commendation to the Corinthians who have obeyed his first epistle while chapters 10-13 contain a further rebuke for those who refuse to obey Paul's first epistle.

412.

Q. In II Corinthians 1, who does Paul name as his helpers on his first visit to Corinth on his first missionary journey?

A. Timothy and Silas — II Corinthians 1:19

413.

Q. While Paul was at Ephesus on his third missionary journey, whom had he sent to check on conditions in the church at Corinth and where did Paul meet him because of his anxiety concerning the church?

A. He sent Titus to the church and because of his anxiety he met him in Macedonia — II Corinthians 2:13

414.

Q. In II Corinthians 3, what Old Testament illustration does Moses use to point out both the glory of the gospel and the blindness of Israel?

A. The illustration of Moses placing a veil over his face after having talked with the Lord in Mount Sinai because of the glory with which his face shone — II Corinthians 3:6-14 and Exodus 34:33

415.

Q. What does the apostle Paul mean when he uses the term "the earnest of the spirit"?

A. The term "earnest" means something like a down payment or a guarantee of things to come; thus, God has given us the Holy Spirit to show His good faith in His promise to us of eternal life in His Son — II Corinthians 5:5

416.

Q. According to Paul's statement in II Corinthians 6:2, when is the best time for a person to be saved?

A. Now, God's invitation for salvation is always for the present; there is never any promise of the future — II Corinthians 6:2

417.

Q. Why does Paul say that he did not regret having written a letter to the Corinthians which made them sorrow?

A. Because their sorrow was a godly sorrow which led to true repentance — II Corinthians 7:9

418.

Q. How does Paul use psychology in writing to the church at Corinth concerning the collection for poor saints?

A. He points out how that the churches of Macedonia have given liberally in spite of persecution and poverty, and also how he has boasted to the churches of Macedonia about the willingness of the Corinthians to give — II Corinthians 8:1, 2 and 9:2

419.

Q. According to the apostle Paul as he was writing to the church at Corinth, how long had the churches of Achaia, which included Corinth, been ready to make their offering toward the poor saints?

A. They had been ready a year before the time Paul was writing his letter II Corinthians 9:2

420.

Q. What accusation did some of the Corinthians make against Paul because they did not want to obey him?

A. They accused him of being weak when he was personally present among them at Corinth but being very bold and authoritative in the letters which he wrote to them — II Corinthians 10:10

85.

Q. What remedy did the Lord command Moses to provide for those who were bitten by the fiery serpents in the wilderness?

A. Moses made a brass serpent which was placed on a pole in the center of the camp, and when a person was bitten by a serpent, if he looked he would live — Numbers 21:8,9

86.

Q. What was the name of the king of the Amorites who had taken the land of Moab and who fought against Israel on their way to the Promised Land?

A. Sihon, king of the Amorites — Numbers 21:21-29

87.

Q. What was the name of the king of Bashan who fought against Israel and was conquered by them?

A. King Og — Numbers 21:33

88.

Q. What was the name of the king of the Moabites who sent for a false prophet to curse Israel because he was afraid to fight against them?

A. Balak — Numbers 22:2

89.

Q. What was the name of the famous false prophet which Balak, the king of Moab, sent for to curse the children of Israel?

A. Balaam — Numbers 22:5

90.

Q. When Balaam, the false prophet, came to the Lord the second time and requested to go to the land of Moab with the elders of Moab, what was the Lord's reply?

A. He gave Balaam permission to go provided Balaam spoke only the words that God gave him to speak — Numbers 22:12

79.

Q. What was Moses' punishment in the wilderness for his disobeying God in connection with bringing water out of the rock?

A. His punishment was that he would not be permitted to take the children of Israel into the promised land — Numbers 20:12

80.

Q. The king of what people which were actually related to Israel refused to allow Israel passage through his land?

A. The king of Edom — Numbers 20:18

81.

Q. What was the name of the mountain where Aaron, the brother of Moses, died?

A. Mount Hor — Numbers 20:23-24

82.

Q. What was the name of the son of Aaron who replaced him as the high priest of Israel?

A. Eleazar — Numbers 20:28

83.

Q. What was the name of the first king of the land of Canaan who attacked the nation of Israel and was then destroyed by them?

A. King Arad, the Canaanite — Numbers 21:1

84.

Q. What punishment did the Lord pour out on the nation of Israel because they murmured and complained against Moses for having to go the rough way around the land of Edom?

A. God sent fiery serpents to bite the people so that they died — Numbers 21:6

421.

Q. How was Paul able to preach the gospel to the Corinthians without being a financial burden to them at all?

A. By making tents and by receiving offerings from other churches which he had organized — Acts 18:3 and II Corinthians 11:9

422.

Q. What request did Paul make of the Lord three different times which was not granted to him?

A. He requested that the Lord remove a "thorn in the flesh," that is, some physical affliction, but the Lord would not grant this — II Corinthians 12:7-9

423.

Q. When the apostle Paul closed the book of II Corinthians, he was about to make his _____ visit to the church at Corinth?

A. Third visit — II Corinthians 13:1

424.

Q. According to the writer of the book of Hebrews, by whom did God speak to the fathers and by whom has He spoken in the latter days?

A. He spoke to the fathers by the prophets, but in the latter days He has spoken by His Son — Hebrews 1:1, 2

425.

Q. Name the four things in Hebrews 2:4 with which the writer says that God bore witness to the testimony of the apostles about His Son.

A. Signs, wonders, divers miracles and gifts of the Holy Ghost — Hebrews 2:4

426.

Q. Name two ways in which the author of Hebrews points out that Christ was superior to Moses.

A. First, Christ is superior to Moses in the sense that the builder of a house is superior to the house, and secondly, in that Moses was a servant while Jesus is a Son — Hebrews 3:1-6

427.

Q. Why does the writer of Hebrews say that the word which was preached to the children of Israel in the wilderness did not profit them?

A. Because the hearing of the Word was not mixed with faith — Hebrews 4:2

428.

Q. What two qualifications does the author of Hebrews mention which were necessary for a high priest and which were met by Jesus Christ?

A. The high priest must be a man himself and he must be called of God — Hebrews 5:1-4

429.

Q. Name the six foundations principles which the author of Hebrews mentions in Hebrews 6.

A. Repentance, faith, baptisms, laying on of hands, resurrection of the dead, and eternal judgment — Hebrews 6:1, 2

430.

Q. What is the name of the mysterious Old Testament character whom the author of Hebrews uses as a type of the high priesthood of Christ?

A. Melchisedec — Hebrews 7:1-21

431.

Q. What Old Testament prophet does the author of Hebrews quote in referring to the new covenant which God promised that He would make with Israel?

A. The writer of Hebrews quotes Jeremiah — Hebrews 8:10, 11 and Jeremiah 31:33, 34

432.

Q. According to the statement of the writer of Hebrews, what three items were contained in the Old Testament ark of the covenant?

A. A golden pot of manna, Aaron's rod that budded, and the two tables of the covenant — Hebrews 9:4

73.

Q. What provision was made for the rest of the tribe of Levi, other than the family of the high priest, since they received no inheritance in the promised land?

A. The tenth of all which the children of Israel made was to be given to them — Numbers 18:21

74.

Q. Which one of the sons of Aaron was connected with the sacrifice and burning of the red heifer?

A. Eleazar — Numbers 19:3

75.

Q. What was the purpose of the storing up of the ashes of the red heifer?

A. The ashes of the red heifer were used in the purifying of one who had been defiled by touching a dead body — Numbers 19:9-11

76.

Q. Describe the process which a person went through in order to purify himself after having touched a dead body.

A. The individual was unclean for a period of seven days, and on the third day of the seven days he purified himself with the water mixed with the ashes of the red heifer, and at the end of the seven days he was clean again — Numbers 19:11-12

77.

Q. In Numbers 20, what important figure dies in the desert of Zin?

A. Miriam, the sister of Moses — Numbers 20:1

78.

Q. Point out the three elements in the sin of Moses in the wilderness in connection with bringing water out of the rock.

A. Moses sin was a sin of pride in failing to give glory to God, a sin of disobedience and a sin of unbelief — Numbers 20:10-13

67.

Q. When God commanded Moses to take 12 rods from the princes of Israel and place with a rod from Aaron to show whom He had chosen as high priest, what was the result?

A. Aaron's rod budded and brought forth fruit — Numbers 17:8

68.

Q. What did Moses do with the rod of Aaron which budded which showed God's approval of his high priesthood?

A. Moses stored the rod in the ark of the covenant as a token of God's approval of Aaron — Numbers 17:10

69.

Q. Although the Levites were given by the Lord to assist Aaron in his priestly ministry, they were strictly forbidden to even touch what?

A. Any of the vessels of the sanctuary and the altar — Numbers 18:3

70.

Q. In general, all the firstborn of every creature was to be offered to the Lord and became the possession of the high priest with what two exceptions?

A. Excepting the firstborn of man and of the firstborn of unclean beasts which were redeemed by paying a price — Numbers 18:15

71.

Q. What was the redemption price which was paid for a firstborn child or animal when he was a month old?

A. Five shekels or about \$3.25 — Numbers 18:16

72.

Q. Concerning the law of the firstborn, what three animals are specifically named whose firstborn are to be killed as a sacrifice, rather than being given to the high priest or being redeemed by money?

A. The firstborn of the cattle, the sheep, and the goats — Numbers 18:17

433.

Q. According to the writer of Hebrews, what failure in the Old Testament sacrificial system made it necessary to keep offering the sacrifices over and over again?

A. Because the sacrifices did actually free the conscience of the guilt of sin — Hebrews 10:2

434.

Q. In the list of the heroes of faith in Hebrews 11, which two of the Old Testament heroes does the author of Hebrews spend the most time in discussing?

A. Abraham and Moses — Hebrews 11:8, 23

435.

Q. In Hebrews 12, what action does the writer of the book of Hebrews assert that God takes toward all true Christians?

A. He asserts that the Lord chastens those whom He loves — Hebrews 12:6

436.

Q. What historical reference does the author of Hebrews make to the crucifixion of Christ which he takes as an illustration of the Christian's need to stand with Christ?

A. He refers to the fact that Jesus was crucified on the outside of the gates of the city of Jerusalem, and admonishes us to take our stand with Him there — Hebrews 13:12, 13

437.

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

A. From the fact that the children of Israel are numbered twice in the Book, the first generation in chapter 1 and the second generation in chapter 26.

438.

Q. What two books of the Old Testament record the majority of the reign of David as King of Israel?

A. The books of II Samuel and I Chronicles

439.

Q. What is the purpose of the book of Ecclesiastes?

A. The purpose of the book is to show the vanity and emptiness of all the riches and pleasures of this world when they are separated from a true knowledge of God

440.

Q. Name the five books of the Old Testament which made up "the scrolls" or the "Megilloth" which were read at various feasts of the Jews.

A. The Song of Solomon, Ruth, Lamentations, Ecclesiastes, and Esther

441.

Q. The visions of the book of Ezekiel are amazingly similar to those of what other book of the Bible?

A. To those in the book of Revelation

442.

Q. Name the three prophets of the Old Testament which were actually involved in the carrying away of Judah into Babylon captivity.

A. Jeremiah, Ezekiel, and Daniel

443.

Q. What is the name of the Old Testament prophet whom the Lord commanded to marry the harlot in order to show God's love for Israel, in spite of the fact that she had been untrue to Him?

A. Hosea

444.

Q. What Old Testament prophet is especially noted for his prophecy of a plague of locusts which was to come against the nation of Israel?

A. The prophet Joel

61.

Q. What was the number of the princes of the children of Israel who joined Korah and his friends in rebelling against the leadership of Moses and Aaron?

A. 250 princes of Israel — Numbers 16:2

62.

Q. In the rebellion of Korah, Dathan, and Abiram against Moses and Aaron, what seems to have been the particular complaint of Korah?

A. Korah was from the family of Kohath, one of the divisions of the tribe of Levi, and it seems that he felt that he should have a place equal with that of Aaron the high priest — Numbers 16:9-10

63.

Q. In the rebellion of Korah, Dathan, and Abiram against the leadership of Moses and Aaron, what seems to have been the particular complaint of Dathan and Abiram?

A. Since Dathan and Abiram were from the sons of Reuben, who was the oldest son of Jacob, it seems that they felt that they should have the leadership position which was held by Moses — Numbers 16:12-15

64.

Q. What was the punishment which God placed upon Korah, Dathan, and Abiram and their families because of their rebellion against Moses and Aaron?

A. The earth opened up and swallowed them with their families — Numbers 16:31-33

65.

Q. What was the number of Israelites who were killed by a plague of the Lord because of their complaining against the punishment which was passed upon Korah, Dathan, and Abiram?

A. 14,700 — Numbers 16:49

66.

Q. What method did the Lord command Moses to use in order to demonstrate God's approval of the priesthood of Aaron?

A. God commanded each of the princes of the tribes of Israel to bring a rod, 12 rods in all, to be placed in the tabernacle with the rod of Aaron. The rod which budded was to show the one which God had chosen — Numbers 17:2-5

55.

Q. After God had condemned that generation of Israel to wander in the wilderness because of their rebellion, what further sin of rebellion in the opposite direction did Israel commit?

A. They now tried to make up for their sin by going ahead to take the promised land in spite of the fact that the Lord had withdrawn His help.

56.

Q. What was the difference between the sweet savour offerings and the non-sweet savour offerings in the sacrifices of Israel?

A. The sweet savour offerings were for thanksgiving and worship, while the non-sweet savour offerings were sin offerings — Numbers 15:3

57.

Q. In the sacrifices of Israel, what was the difference in the sin of ignorance and the presumptuous or willful sin?

A. The sin of ignorance could be forgiven by means of a sacrifice, while the willful sin demanded that the individual be cut off from among the nation of Israel — Numbers 15:24, 30

58.

Q. What important New Testament reference is connected with the Old Testament law of sacrifices concerning sins of ignorance and willful sins?

A. Hebrews 10:26 — Numbers 15:24, 30

59.

Q. What reminder did God wish to place before Israel in His commandment for them to put borders of blue in their garments?

A. He wished to remind them of the importance of keeping the commandments of the Lord — Numbers 15:39

60.

Q. What were the names of the three men who led Israel in their rebellion against the leadership of Moses and of Aaron?

A. Korah, Dathan, Abiram — Numbers 16:1

445.

Q. What is the approximate date of the writing of the Gospel of John?

A. The gospel of John was likely written somewhere between 85 and 90 A.D.

446.

Q. What percentage of the material in the Gospel of John is found only in that Gospel?

A. 92% of John's material is exclusive

447.

Q. How many miracles are there in the Gospel of John?

A. There are 8 miracles in John's Gospel

448.

Q. Who is the author of the book of Hebrews?

A. Some believe that Paul is the author of this book while others are just as sure that he is not. The most certain thing is that the book is the Word of God, but the real author is unknown.

449.

Q. What are the two main themes of the book of Hebrews?

A. The importance of continuing to go forward in Christ and the superiority of Christ over all others

450.

Q. What two main passages in the book of Hebrews seem to be especially strong on the subject of apostasy?

A. Hebrews 6:4-6 and Hebrews 10:26-29

451.

Q. What key passage in the Gospel of John seems to especially stress the subject of the security of the believer?

A. John 10:28, 29

452.

Q. Quote Numbers 11:29

A. "And Moses said unto him, Enviest thou for my sake? would God that all the Lord's people were prophets, and that the Lord would put his spirit upon them!" — Numbers 11:29

453.

Q. Quote Numbers 13:30

A. "And Caleb stilled the people before Moses, and said, Let us go up at once and possess it; for we are well able to overcome it." — Numbers 13:30

454.

Q. Quote Numbers 14:24

A. "But my servant Caleb, because he had another spirit with him, and hath followed me fully, him will I bring into the land whereinto he went; and his seed shall possess it." — Numbers 14:24

455.

Q. Quote Numbers 21:8

A. "And the Lord said unto Moses, Make thee a fiery serpent, and set it upon a pole: and it shall come to pass, that every one that is bitten, when he looketh upon it, shall live." — Numbers 21:8

456.

Q. Quote Numbers 24:17

A. "I shall see him, but not now: I shall behold him, but not nigh: there shall come a Star out of Jacob, and a Sceptre shall rise out of Israel, and shall smite the corners of Moab, and destroy all the children of Sheth." — Numbers 25:17

49.

Q. What is the meaning of the name Joshua and what is its New Testament equivalent?

A. The name means "Jehovah will save," and the New Testament equivalent is the name Jesus

50.

Q. What was the length of time in which the spies of Israel spied out the promised land?

A. 40 days — Numbers 13:25

51.

Q. What were the names of the two faithful spies of Israel?

A. Caleb and Joshua — Numbers 14:6

52.

Q. What rebellious plan of the children of Israel finally caused the Lord to tell Moses that this generation would die in the wilderness?

A. The plan of the people to choose a captain and return to Egypt — Numbers 14:4

53.

Q. How many years did God condemn the children of Israel to wander in the wilderness?

A. 40 years — Numbers 14:33

54.

Q. What basis did God use in condemning the children of Israel to wander for a period of 40 years in the wilderness because of their rebellion?

A. God's basis for 40 years was one year for each day in which the spies spied out the land of Canaan — Numbers 14:34

43.

Q. What two surprising individuals complained against the leadership of Moses, using for an excuse the woman whom he had married?

A. Miriam and Aaron – Numbers 12:1

44.

Q. What was the specific excuse which Miriam and Aaron used to complain against Moses because they were jealous of his leadership?

A. They complained that he had married an Ethiopian woman – Numbers 12:1

45.

Q. What was the punishment of Miriam because of her rebellion against the leadership of Moses?

A. Miriam was stricken with leprosy – Numbers 12:10

46.

Q. When Miriam, Moses' sister, was stricken with leprosy because of her rebellion against Moses, how long did she remain outside the camp of Israel with the leprosy?

A. Seven days – Numbers 12:14

47.

Q. How many spies did the Lord command Moses to send to spy out the land of Canaan and how were they chosen?

A. 12 spies, one from each of the 12 tribes of Israel – Numbers 13:2

48.

Q. When Moses chose probably the most famous of the 12 spies of Israel, he changed his name from what to what?

A. He changed Joshua's name from Oshea to Jehoshua, which was shortened to Joshua – Numbers 13:16

457.

Q. Quote II Samuel 12:13 & 14

A. "And David said unto Nathan, I have sinned against the Lord. And Nathan said unto David, The Lord also hath put away thy sin; thou shalt not die. Howbeit, because by this deed thou hast given great occasion to the enemies of the Lord to blaspheme, the child also that is born unto thee shall surely die." – II Samuel 12:13, 14

458.

Q. Quote II Samuel 22:31 & 32

A. "As for God, his way is perfect; the word of the Lord is tried: he is a buckler to all them that trust in him. For who is God, save the Lord? and who is a rock, save our God?" – II Samuel 22:31, 32

459.

Q. Quote Ecclesiastes 5:4 & 5

A. "When thou vowest a vow unto God, defer not to pay it; for he hath no pleasure in fools: pay that which thou hast vowed. Better is it that thou shouldest not vow, than that thou shouldest vow and not pay." – Ecclesiastes 5:4, 5

460.

Q. Quote Ecclesiastes 7:20

A. "For there is not a just man upon earth, that doeth good, and sinneth not." – Ecclesiastes 7:20

461.

Q. Quote Ecclesiastes 8:8

A. "There is no man that hath power over the spirit to retain the spirit; neither hath he power in the day of death: and there in no discharge in that war; neither shall wickedness deliver those that are given to it." – Ecclesiastes 8:8

462.

Q. Quote Ecclesiastes 11:9

A. "Rejoice, O young man, in thy youth, and let thy heart cheer thee in the days of thy youth, and walk in the ways of thine heart, and in the sight of thine eyes: but know thou, that for all these things God will bring thee unto judgment." – Ecclesiastes 11:9

463.

Q. Quote Ecclesiastes 12:1

A. "Remember now thy Creator in the days of thy youth, while the evil days come not, nor the years draw nigh, when thou shalt say, I have no pleasure in them;" — Ecclesiastes 12:1

464.

Q. Quote Ecclesiastes 12:13 & 14

A. "Let us hear the conclusion of the whole matter: Fear God, and keep his commandments: for this is the whole duty of man. For God shall bring every work into judgment, with every secret thing, whether it be good, or whether it be evil." — Ecclesiastes 12:13, 14

465.

Q. Quote Lamentations 3:22 & 23

A. "It is of the Lord's mercies that we are not consumed, because his compassions fail not. They are new every morning: great is thy faithfulness." — Lamentations 3:22, 23

466.

Q. Quote Ezekiel 18:4

A. "Behold, all souls are mine; as the soul of the father, so also the soul of the son is mine: the soul that sinneth, it shall die." — Ezekiel 18:4

467.

Q. Quote Ezekiel 22:30

A. "And I sought for a man among them, that should make up the hedge, and stand in the gap before me for the land, that I should not destroy it: but I found none." — Ezekiel 22:30

468.

Q. Quote Ezekiel 33:11

A. "Say unto them, As I live, saith the Lord God, I have no pleasure in the death of the wicked; but that the wicked turn from his way and live: turn ye, turn ye from your evil ways; for why will ye die, O house of Israel?" — Ezekiel 33:11

37.

Q. By comparing Exodus 19:1 with Numbers 10:11, how long do we find that Israel stayed at Mt. Sinai?

A. 11 months and 20 days

38.

Q. What did Moses name the place where the Lord struck the Israelites with a plague of "the fire of the Lord" because of their complaining against Him?

A. Moses named the place Taberah — Numbers 11:3

39.

Q. What were the group of Israelites called who led the people in yearning for a return to Egypt and the fleshly pleasures that they enjoyed there?

A. They are called the "mixed multitude" — Numbers 11:4

40.

Q. Name the six items which are mentioned in particular which the children of Israel remembered from Egypt and yearned for once again?

A. Fish, cucumbers, melons, leeks, onions, garlic — Numbers 11:5

41.

Q. When Moses complained to the Lord that the burden of the nation of Israel was too great for him, what provision did the Lord make for relieving Moses?

A. The Lord had Moses to appoint 70 elders from the nation of Israel to assist him in ruling the people — Numbers 11:16

42.

Q. When the Lord bestowed the spirit of Moses upon the 70 chosen children of Israel, what were the names of the two elders who prophesied within the camp instead of outside the camp where Moses was?

A. Their names were Eldad and Medad — Numbers 11:26

31.

Q. What ceremony had to be observed in relation to the Levites before it was possible for them to perform the service of the tabernacle?

A. The Levites had to be purified and offered by the people of Israel as an offering to the Lord for His service — Numbers 8:6-11

32.

Q. What feast was Moses and the children of Israel commanded to keep in the second year after they had left Egypt?

A. The passover — Numbers 9:2

33.

Q. On what day of the year was the Jewish feast of the passover to be kept?

A. In the first month, on the 14th day of the month — Numbers 9:3

34.

Q. When the tabernacle in the wilderness was completed, what two symbols of God's presence were continually abiding over the tabernacle?

A. The cloud by day and the pillar of fire by night — Numbers 9:16

35.

Q. What instruments were made of what precious metal in order to call the children of Israel together?

A. Two silver trumpets — Numbers 10:2

36.

Q. In the blowing of the two silver trumpets of Israel for signaling, what was the difference when one trumpet was blown and when two trumpets were blown?

A. One trumpet was blown when only the princes of Israel came together, while when two trumpets were blown the whole congregation of Israel gathered together — Numbers 10:3 & 7

469.

Q. Quote Joel 2:12 & 13

A. "Therefore also now, saith the Lord, turn ye even to me with all your heart, and with fasting, and with weeping, and with mourning; And rend your heart, and not your garments, and turn unto the Lord your God: for he is gracious and merciful, slow to anger, and of great kindness, and repenteth him of the evil." — Joel 2:12, 13

470.

Q. Quote John 1:3

A. "All things were made by him; and without him was not any thing made that was made." — John 1:3

471.

Q. Quote John 1:11 & 12

A. "He came unto his own, and his own received him not. But as many as received him, to them gave he power to become the sons of God, even to them that believe on his name:" — John 1:11, 12

472.

Q. Quote John 3:3

A. "Jesus answered and said unto him, Verily, verily, I say unto thee, Except a man be born again, he cannot see the kingdom of God." — John 3:3

473.

Q. Quote John 3:36

A. "He that believeth on the Son hath everlasting life: and he that believeth not the Son shall not see life; but the wrath of God abideth on him." — John 3:36

474.

Q. Quote John 4:24

A. "God is a Spirit: and they that worship him must worship him in spirit and in truth." — John 4:24

475.

Q. Quote John 5:28 & 29

A. "Marvel not at this: for the hour is coming, in the which all that are in the graves shall hear his voice, And shall come forth; they that have done good, unto the resurrection of life; and they that have done evil, unto the resurrection of damnation." — John 5:28, 29

476.

Q. Quote John 6:37

A. "All that the Father giveth me shall come to me; and him that cometh to me I will in no wise cast out." — John 6:37

477.

Q. Quote John 7:17

A. "If any man will do his will, he shall know of the doctrine, whether it be of God, or whether I speak of myself." — John 7:17

478.

Q. Quote John 8:31 & 32

A. "Then said Jesus to those Jews which believed on him, If ye continue in my word, then are ye my disciples indeed; And ye shall know the truth, and the truth shall make you free." — John 8:31, 32

479.

Q. Quote John 10:11

A. "I am the good shepherd: the good shepherd giveth his life for the sheep." — John 10:11

480.

Q. Quote John 10:17 & 18

A. "Therefore doth my Father love me, because I lay down my life, that I might take it again. No man taketh it from me, but I lay it down of myself. I have power to lay it down, and I have power to take it again. This commandment have I received of my Father." — John 10:17, 18

25.

Q. Who brought the equipment for the Levites to use in carrying the tabernacle and its furniture?

A. The twelve princes from the twelve tribes of Israel — Numbers 7:2-3

26.

Q. What equipment did the princes of the tribes of Israel bring for the Levites to use in carrying the tabernacle and its furnishings?

A. Six covered wagons and twelve oxen — Numbers 7:3

27.

Q. Which one of the three divisions of the tribe of Levi did not need covered wagons or oxen to carry their burdens and why?

A. The Kohathites because their burden, the articles of furniture, was to be carried on their shoulders — Numbers 7:9

28.

Q. The command that the ark of the covenant was to be borne on the shoulders of the Kohathites and was not to be touched while uncovered by any human hands was later violated on what occasion?

A. On the occasion when David was moving the ark up to Jerusalem — Numbers 7 and II Samuel 6:7

29.

Q. How many lamps did the golden candlestick of the tabernacle have?

A. It had seven lamps — Numbers 8:2

30.

Q. The candlestick in the Old Testament tabernacle was made of what precious metal?

A. It was made of pure gold — Numbers 8:4

19.

Q. Where did the Levites, who had no inheritance among the children of Israel, get their food to eat?

A. Their food was certain parts of the sacrifices which were brought by the people to the tabernacle — Number 5:9

20.

Q. If a man among the Israelites thought that his wife had been untrue to him, who might administer a test of jealousy to the man's wife?

A. The high priest — Numbers 5:15

21.

Q. What was the name of the vow an Israelite might take which was a special vow of submission and consecration to God's service?

A. The vow of a Nazarite — Numbers 6:2

22.

Q. What three points of separation were especially required of those who took the vow of a Nazarite?

A. To drink no wine or the fruit of the vine, to allow his hair and his beard to grow without shaving or having it cut, and to touch no dead body whatsoever — Numbers 6:3-6

23.

Q. Was the vow of a Nazarite a permanent vow which lasted a lifetime or was it a temporary vow which lasted only for a period of time?

A. It could be either permanent or temporary — Numbers 6:13

24.

Q. Name the three famous lifetime Nazarites whose lives are discussed in the Bible.

A. Samson, Samuel, John the Baptist

481.

Q. Quote John 10:28 & 29

A. "And I give unto them eternal life; and they shall never perish, neither shall any man pluck them out of my hand. My Father, which gave them me, is greater than all; and no man is able to pluck them out of my Father's hand." — John 10:28, 29

482.

Q. Quote John 11:25

A. "Jesus said unto her, I am the resurrection, and the life: he that believeth in me, though he were dead, yet shall he live:" — John 11:25

483.

Q. Quote John 12:31 & 32

A. "Now is the judgment of this world: now shall the prince of this world be cast out. And I, if I be lifted up from the earth, will draw all men unto me." — John 12:31, 32

484.

Q. Quote John 14:6

A. "Jesus saith unto him, I am the way, the truth, and the life: no man cometh unto the Father, but by me." — John 14:6

485.

Q. Quote John 17:17

A. "Sanctify them through thy truth: thy word is truth." — John 17:17

486.

Q. Quote John 20:31

A. "But these are written, that ye might believe that Jesus is the Christ, the Son of God; and that believing ye might have life through his name." — John 20:31

487.

Q. Quote II Corinthians 4:3 & 4

- A. "But if our gospel be hid, it is hid to them that are lost: In whom the god of this world hath blinded the minds of them which believe not, lest the light of the glorious gospel of Christ, who is the image of God, should shine unto them." — II Corinthians 4:3, 4

488.

Q. Quote II Corinthians 5:10

- A. "For we must all appear before the judgment seat of Christ; that every one may receive the things done in his body, according to that he hath done, whether it be good or bad." — II Corinthians 5:10

489.

Q. Quote II Corinthians 5:17

- A. "Therefore if any man be in Christ, he is a new creature: old things are passed away; behold, all things are become new." — II Corinthians 5:17

490.

Q. Quote II Corinthians 5:21

- A. "For he hath made him to be sin for us, who knew no sin; that we might be made the righteousness of God in him." — II Corinthians 5:21

491.

Q. Quote II Corinthians 6:14

- A. "Be ye not unequally yoked together with unbelievers: for what fellowship hath righteousness with unrighteousness? and what communion hath light with darkness?" — II Corinthians 6:14

492.

Q. Quote II Corinthians 9:6 & 7

- A. "But this I say, He which soweth sparingly shall reap also sparingly; and he which soweth bountifully shall reap also bountifully. Every man according as he purposeth in his heart, so let him give; not grudgingly, or of necessity: for God loveth a cheerful giver." — II Corinthians 9:6, 7

13.

Q. Among the divisions of the tribe of Levi, what was the main duty of the Kohathites?

- A. The care of the articles of furniture and the vessels — Numbers 3:31

14.

Q. Among the divisions of the tribe of Levi, what was the main duty of the Merarites?

- A. The care of the boards, bars, and pillars of the tabernacle — Numbers 3:36

15.

Q. What were the age limits for the Levites who could serve in the tabernacle?

- A. From 30 to 50 years of age — Numbers 4:3

16.

Q. When the Children of Israel were ready to move forward, who was responsible for preparing the articles of furniture for travel?

- A. Aaron and his sons — Numbers 4:5

17.

Q. When the high priest prepared the ark for travelling, with what was he to cover the ark?

- A. The ark was to be covered with the veil which separated the Holy Place from the Holy of holies — Numbers 4:5

18.

Q. Name three things which might cause an Israelite to become defiled and to be separated from the camp of Israel for a season?

- A. To have leprosy, to have some kind of an issue, and to have touched a dead body — Numbers 5:2

7.

Q. In the encampment of the tribes of Israel in the wilderness, which tribe had the honored position of being the leader on the eastern side of the tabernacle near the entrance?

A. Judah — Numbers 2:3

8.

Q. Name the four sons of Aaron.

A. Nadab, Abihu, Eleazar, Ithamar — Numbers 3:2

9.

Q. What were the names of the two sons of Aaron who were killed by the Lord because they disobeyed in offering the forbidden "strange fire"?

A. Nadab and Abihu — Numbers 3:4

10.

Q. Who were the Levites and what did they do?

A. They were all the members of the tribe of Levi, except the immediate family of Aaron, and they assisted Aaron in his work as high priest — Numbers 3:9

11.

Q. Name the three divisions of the tribe of Levi for the purpose of service.

A. The Gershonites, the Kohathites, and the Merarites — Numbers 3:17

12.

Q. Among the divisions of the tribe of Levi, what was the main duty of the Gershonites?

A. The care of the tent of the tabernacle itself, the coverings, and the curtains — Numbers 3:25

493.

Q. Quote II Corinthians 11:13-15

A. "For such are false apostles, deceitful workers, transforming themselves into the apostles of Christ. And no marvel; for Satan himself is transformed into an angel of light. Therefore it is no great thing if his ministers also be transformed as the ministers of righteousness; whose end shall be according to their works." — II Corinthians 11:13-15

494.

Q. Quote II Corinthians 12:9

A. "And he said unto me, My grace is sufficient for thee: for my strength is made perfect in weakness. Most gladly therefore will I rather glory in my infirmities, that the power of Christ may rest upon me." — II Corinthians 12:9

495.

Q. Quote Hebrews 1:1 & 2

A. "God, who at sundry times and in divers manners spake in time past unto the fathers by the prophets, Hath in these last days spoken unto us by his Son, whom he hath appointed heir of all things, by whom also he made the worlds;" — Hebrews 1:1, 2

496.

Q. Quote Hebrews 4:12

A. "For the word of God is quick, and powerful, and sharper than any two-edged sword, piercing even to the dividing asunder of soul and spirit, and of the joints and marrow, and is a discernor of the thoughts and intents of the heart." — Hebrews 4:12

497.

Q. Quote Hebrews 6:4-6

A. "For it is impossible for those who were once enlightened, and have tasted of the heavenly gift, and were made partakers of the Holy Ghost, And have tasted the good word of God, and the powers of the world to come, If they shall fall away, to renew them again unto repentance; seeing they crucify to themselves the Son of God afresh, and put him to an open shame." — Hebrews 6:4-6

498.

Q. Quote Hebrews 7:25

A. "Wherefore he is able also to save them to the uttermost that come unto God by him, seeing he ever liveth to make intercession for them." — Hebrews 7:25

499.

Q. Quote Hebrews 9:22

A. "And almost all things are by the law purged with blood; and without shedding of blood is no remission." — Hebrews 9:22

500.

Q. Quote Hebrews 9:27

A. "And as it is appointed unto men once to die, but after this the judgment:" — Hebrews 9:27

501.

Q. Quote Hebrews 12:1 & 2

A. "Wherefore seeing we also are compassed about with so great a cloud of witnesses, let us lay aside every weight, and the sin which doth so easily beset us, and let us run with patience the race that is set before us, Looking unto Jesus the author and finisher of our faith; who for the joy that was set before him endured the cross, despising the shame, and is set down at the right hand of the throne of God." — Hebrews 12:1, 2

1.

Q. What was the location of the children of Israel on the Exodus when God commanded Moses to number them?

A. In the wilderness of Sinai — Numbers 1:1

2.

Q. In the numbering of Israel in the wilderness, what was the total number of all the males who were numbered?

A. 603,550 — Numbers 1:46

3.

Q. When Moses numbered Israel in the wilderness, all males were numbered above what age?

A. All above twenty — Numbers 1:3

4.

Q. Since the numbering of the male Israelites in the Exodus totaled more than half a million, what might have been the total number, including the elderly, the women, and the children, of all the Israelites?

A. From 2 to 3 million

5.

Q. In the formation of the tribes of Israel for the purpose of encampment in the wilderness, what was to be in the very center of the encampment?

A. The tabernacle — Numbers 2:2

6.

Q. In the encampment of the tribes of Israel in the wilderness, which four tribes were appointed as the leaders of their groups?

A. Judah, Reuben, Ephraim, Dan — Numbers 2:3, 10, 18, 25

BIBLE BOWL

Volume 1

**Copyright © 1969 by Church Training Service
Nashville, Tennessee**

BIBLE BOWL

Volume 1

Written and compiled
by Stanley Outlaw

Published by
Church Training Service
Nashville, Tennessee

Bible Bowl

Volume
1

4.95

