

# BIBLE DRILL QUESTIONS FOR YOUNG CHILDREN

- Days of Creation:
  1. *Heavens & the earth; Created Light; Divided Light from Darkness (Genesis 1:3-5)*
  2. *Firmament in midst of waters to divide waters (Genesis 1:6-8)*
  3. *Dry Land; Grass, Herbs, and Trees (Genesis 1:9-13)*
  4. *Sun, Moon, and Stars (Genesis 1:14-19)*
  5. *Fish and Birds (Genesis 1:20-23)*
  6. *Land Creatures and Man (Genesis 1:24-31)*
  7. *God Rested (Genesis 2:2)*
- Which animal was created “*in the image of God*”? *Man (Genesis 1:26-27)*
- Why did God make woman for man? *He had no other “helper comparable to him” (Genesis 2:18-20)*
- What was the name of the first man and woman? *Adam and Eve (“life”) (Genesis 2:19; 3:20)*
- From what special tree could man **not** eat? From what special tree could he eat?  
*Tree of the knowledge of good and evil you shall not eat”, “tree of life” (Genesis 2:9, 16-17)*
- Who tricked the woman into eating the fruit from the tree of knowledge of good and evil? *The serpent, Devil, Satan (Genesis 3:1; Revelation 12:9)*
- Why did she eat it? *Compare Genesis 3:6 to I John 2:15-17:*
  1. *“Good for food” – “Lust of the Flesh”*
  2. *“Pleasant to the eyes” – “Lust of the Eyes”*
  3. *“Desirable to make one wise” – “Pride of Life”*
- What curses were placed upon the serpent, woman, and man? *Genesis 3:14-19, 22-24*
  - *Serpent – More cursed than all cattle, go on belly, eat dust, enmity between his seed and woman’s seed.*
  - *Woman – Multiplied sorrow in child birth, desire for husband, husband rule over her.*
  - *Man – Ground would be cursed – bring thorns and thistles, work by sweat of brow, return to the dust.*
- What promise and hope was offered to the seed of woman? *Her seed “shall bruise your head and you shall bruise His heel” (Genesis 3:15) – one born of woman (Jesus Christ) would crush the serpent (the Devil) one day.*
- What tree was taken away? *the tree of life (Genesis 3:22-24)*
- What were the names of Adam’s and Eve’s first 2 children? *Cain and Abel (Genesis 4:1-2)*
- What were the occupations? *Abel – “keeper of sheep”; Cain – “tiller of the ground” (Genesis 4:2)*
- Whose sacrifice did God approve? *Abel – “by faith ... of the firstborn of his flock” (Genesis 4:4-5; Hebrews 11:4)*
- How did Cain react to God’s disapproval? *“very angry ... countenance fell” (Genesis 4:5)*
- What did God expect and require Cain to do? *Resist sin’s desire for him; “should rule over ... sin” (Genesis 4:6-7)*
- What did Cain do to Abel? *“rose up against Abel his brother and killed him” (Genesis 4:8)*
- What curse did God place upon Cain? *“earth ... when you till ... no longer yield” food, be wanderer (Genesis 4:12)*
- Who was the son born to Adam and Eve after Abel’s death? *Seth (Genesis 4:25-26)*

- Which man never died before the flood, because he “walked with God three hundred years”? Enoch (**Genesis 5:24**)
- Who was the oldest man to ever live? Methuselah, 969 years (**Genesis 5:27**)
- Who was the father of Noah? Lamech, 777 years (**Genesis 5:28-31**)
- What did God tell Noah to build? Why did he tell Noah to build it? Ark; “earth is filled with violence ... every intent of the thoughts of his heart was only evil continually” (**Genesis 6:5-14**)
- What was the material and dimensions of the ark? gopherwood; length=300 cubits, width=50 cubits, height=30 cubits (**Genesis 6:14-15**)
- How many of each kind of animal did God tell Noah to take into the ark? 2 pairs (“male and his female”) of each unclean animal species, 7 pairs (“male and his female”) of clean, 7 pairs (“male and female”) of birds (**Gen. 7:2-3**)
- How old was Noah, when God told him to enter the ark? 600 years (**Genesis 7:10-13**)
- Who shut the ark? The Lord (**Genesis 7:16**)
- How long did it rain? “forty days and forty nights” (**Genesis 7:12, 17**)
- Which mountain did the flood waters **not** cover? Trick question – water covered **highest** mountain by at least 15 cubits (**Genesis 7:19-20**)
- What creatures on the earth survived the flood? “Only Noah and those who were with him remained alive” (**Genesis 7:21-23**)
- How many days did the “waters prevail on the earth”? 150 days (**Genesis 7:24; 8:3**)
- Upon which mountain did the ark come to rest? “mountains of Arat” (**Genesis 8:4**)
- What could man eat **after** the flood, which he could **not** eat **before** the flood? “every moving thing that lives” (**Genesis 9:2-4**)
- “Whoever sheds man’s blood, by man by man his blood shall be shed.” (**Genesis 9:6**)
- What did God promise he would never again do? Destroy the earth with a flood (**Genesis 8:21-22; 9:9-11**)
- What was the sign of God’s covenant with Noah and his descendants? “Rainbow in the cloud” (**Genesis 9:12-16**)
- Noah cursed the descendants of which of his children? Ham and Canaan (**Genesis 22-27**)
- After the flood, what did all the people decide to build? “a city and tower whose top is in the heavens” (**Genesis 11:4**)
- Why did they want to build it? “let us make a name for ourselves, lest we be scattered” (**Genesis 11:4**)
- What did God do to scatter them, as He commanded them earlier (**9:1**)? “Confused their language” (**Genesis 11:7-9**)
- Who was the father of Abram? Abram’s wife? Abram’s nephew? Terah, Sarai, Lot (**Genesis 11:26-29**)
- What did God tell Abram to do, while he lived Haran? Leave his family and home; go to a land that God would show Abram, to Canaan (**Genesis 12:1, 5**)
- What 3 promises did God make to Abram? Land (Canaan), nation (Israelites), and seed (Jesus) (**Genesis 12:2-3, 7**)
- What did Abram ask his wife, Sarai, to say about her relationship to Abram? She was his sister (**Genesis 12:11-13**)
- What choice did Abram give to his nephew Lot, so there would not be strife between their herdsman? To separate from Abram – to choose one part of the land and Abram would take the other (**Genesis 13:8-10**)
- What land did Lot choose? The plain of Jordan – journeyed east – toward Sodom (**Genesis 13:10-12**)
- What did Abram do, when Lot and his family were captured? Armed his 318 trained servants, pursued the captors, attacked them by night, and rescued Lot, the women, people and their goods (**Genesis 14:14-16**)
- To whom did Abram give a tenth after his rescue of Lot? Melchizedek, king of Salem, priest of the Most High God (**Genesis 14:18-20**)

- Where is this mentioned in the New Testament? *Hebrews 7:1-11*
- God promised Abram that his children would be as many as what? *Stars of heaven, sands of seashore (Genesis 15:5; 22:17)*
- What was the name of Abram's first son? Who was his mother? Whose idea was this? *Ishmael, Hagar, Sarai (Genesis 16:1-16)*
- How old was Abram when Ishmael was born? *86 years (Genesis 16:16)*
- God changed Abram's name to what? *Abraham (Genesis 17:5)*
- God changed Sarai's name to what? *Sarah (Genesis 17:15)*
- What symbol did God require of all of Abraham's male descendants and servants? *Circumcision (Genesis 17:10-12)*
- How did Sarah react, when God said she would have a son? *She laughed (Genesis 18:10-12).*
- What was God's response? *"Is anything too hard for the Lord?" (Genesis 18:14)*
- God agreed to spare Sodom and Gomorrah for how many righteous people? *50, 45, 40, 30, 20, 10 (Gen. 18:20-33)*
- How many people were rescued from Sodom and Gomorrah? *Lot and 2 daughters (Genesis 19:30)*
- What happened to Lot's wife? Why? *Turned to pillar of salt, because she "looked back" (Genesis 19:26)*
- What 2 nations descended from Lot and his daughters? *Moab → Moabites, Ben-Ammi → Ammonites (Genesis 19:37-38)*
- Who took Sarah as wife, because she stated she was Abraham's sister? *Abimelech, king Gerar (Genesis 20:2)*
- Why did God not kill Abimelech for his sin? *Abimelech did not know, so God withheld his hand (Genesis 20:3-7)*
- Why did Abraham not originally tell Abimelech? How did that hurt Abimelech? *Fear, "brought on me and my kingdom a great sin" (Genesis 20:10-13)*
- How old were Abraham and Sarah when Isaac was born? *100 years, about 90 years (Genesis 17:17, 21, 24; 21:5)*
- What does the name, Isaac, mean? *Laughter, "God has made me laugh, and all who hear will laugh with me" (Genesis 21: 3, 6)*
- What did Abraham do to Isaac on his 8<sup>th</sup> day as part of his covenant with God? *Circumcised him (Genesis 21:4; 17:10-14)*
- What did Ishmael do to Isaac that upset Sarah? *Laughed, scoffed at him (Genesis 21:9)*
- What did Sarah ask Abraham to do? *"Cast out this bondwoman and her son" (Genesis 21:10)*
- Why did Hagar put Ishmael under a shrub and walk away? *Did not want to see him die (Genesis 21:15-16).*
- What did God do for Hagar and Ishmael? *Provided water and helped him to be a "great nation" (Genesis 21:17-20)*
- Who sought a covenant of peace with Abraham? *Abimelech, king of Philistines, Phicol, commander of the army (Genesis 21:22-23).*
- What was the name of the well that Abimelech promised to give back to Abraham? *Beersheba (Genesis 21:31)*
- What did God command Abraham to do "testing him"? *Offer Isaac as a burnt offering (Genesis 22:1-2)*
- What did Abraham believe God would do to Isaac after he offered him? *Raise him from the dead (Genesis 22:5; Hebrews 11:17-19).*
- How did Abraham answer Isaac, when he asked, "Where is the lamb?" *"My son, God will provide for Himself the lamb for a burnt offering" (Genesis 22:8)*
- Did Abraham offer Isaac? *No, the Angel of the Lord called to him and stopped him (Genesis 22:9-12).*

- What did Abraham prove in offering Isaac? *“Now I know that you fear God, since you have not withheld your son, your only son, from Me” (Genesis 22:12)*
- What did God provide as a burnt offering instead of Isaac? *“a ram caught in a thicket by its horns” (Genesis 22:13)*
- What special promise did God make to Abraham at this time? *“In your seed all the nations of the earth shall be blessed, because you have obeyed My voice” (Genesis 22:18)*
- Who was Abraham’s brother? Which of his granddaughters do we know? *Nahor, Rebekah (Genesis 22:20-24)*
- Only woman in the Bible whose age at death is given? *Sarah, 127 years (Genesis 23:1-2)*
- Where did Abraham bury Sarah? *The cave of Machpelah (Genesis 23:19)*
- From where did Abraham want his oldest servant to get a wife for Isaac? *His home country, not the Canaanites (Genesis 24:3-4).*
- What sign did the servant pray to show the appointed wife? *When he asked for a drink, she would offer to give camels a drink too (Genesis 24:14).*
- What young girl appeared as he prayed? *Rebekah (Genesis 24:15-21)*
- Who were her father, grandfather, brother, and great uncle? *Nahor, Bethuel, Laban, and Abraham (Genesis 24:24, 29)*
- Who was Abraham’s second wife, after Sarah’s death? *Keturah (Genesis 25:1)*
- Who received the bulk of Abraham’s inheritance? *Isaac (Genesis 25:5-6)*
- How old was Abraham when he died? *175 years (Genesis 25:7)*
- How old was Abraham when Jacob and Esau were born? *160 years (Genesis 21:5; 25:20; 25:26)*
- How many sons did Ishmael have? *Twelve sons, towns, and princes (Genesis 25:12-18)*
- Why did Rebekah’s sons fight in her womb? *They represented 2 opposed nations (Genesis 25:22-24)*
- Which of the twins was born first and what does his name mean? *Esau, hairy (Genesis 25:24-25)*
- What did the second son do for his name? *Jacob, grabbed his brother’s foot (Genesis 25:26)*
- What were their occupations? *Esau, hunter; Jacob, man of the field (Genesis 25:27)*
- Which one did each parent favor and why? *“Isaac loved Esau because he ate of his game, but Rebekah loved Jacob”, possibly because he “was a mild man, dwelling tents” (Genesis 25:27-28)*
- How did Esau despise his birthright? *Traded his birthright for a pot of red stew (Genesis 25:29-34)*
- What 3-fold promise did God make to Isaac? *Land, nation, seed (Genesis 26:3-4)*
- Why did God give Isaac the same promise He gave Abraham? *“Because Abraham obeyed My voice and kept My charge, My commandments, My statutes, and my laws” (Genesis 26:5)*
- What did Isaac tell others about his relation to Rebekah? Why? *“She is my wife ... lest the men of the place kill me for Rebekah, because she is beautiful” (Genesis 26:7)*
- Why were the Philistines angry at Isaac because of his lie? *They might have taken her as their wife and sinned unknowingly (Genesis 26:8-11)*
- Why did the Philistines send Isaac away and later make peace with him? *They were afraid of him, since he had grown mighty and the Lord was with him (Genesis 26:12-16, 26-31)*
- Why did Isaac and Rebekah grieve over Esau? *He married 2 Hittite women (Genesis 26:34-35)*
- What did Isaac ask Esau to fix, so Isaac could bless him? *“hunt game ... make savory food” (Genesis 27:3-4)*
- Who overheard Isaac’s request to Esau and told Jacob how to deceive Isaac? *Rebekah (Genesis 27:5-7)*

- How did Jacob trick Isaac and receive the blessing instead of Esau? *Fixed baby goats for the “savory food”, wore Esau’s garments, and put the goat skins on his hands and neck (Genesis 27:8-17)*
- Could Isaac reverse the blessing he gave to Jacob and give it to Esau instead? *No (Genesis 27:33-40).*
- What did Esau plan to do to Jacob after Isaac died? *Kill him (Genesis 27:41)*
- Where did Rebekah send Jacob for safety – and a wife? *To her brother, Laban, in Padan Aram (Genesis 27:42-28:5)*
- From where did Esau take an additional wife, Mahalath, since she was not a Canaanite? *Ishmael (Genesis 28:6-9).*
- What did Jacob use as a pillow as he traveled to Rebekah’s family? *A stone (Genesis 28:11).*
- What did Jacob see in a dream in Bethel? *A ladder with its top reaching to heaven, God’s angels going up and down on it, and God standing at the top of it (Genesis 28:10-13).*
- What 4 promises to God make to Jacob in the dream? *Land, nation, seed, and protection (Genesis 28:13-15).*
- What did Jacob do with the stone he had used as a pillow? *He set it up as a pillar, poured oil on it, and named the place, Bethel, meaning “House of God” (Genesis 28:18-19)*
- What vow did Jacob make to God? *If God protected him, provided food and clothing, and bring him back to Isaac’s family in peace, then Jehovah would be his God, and he would give a tenth back to God (Genesis 28:20-22).*
- Where did Jacob go to find a wife? *His uncle, Laban of Haran in Padan Aram (Genesis 29:4-14; 28:2).*
- How many daughters did Laban have? What were their names and appearance? *2: Leah, “delicate eyes”; Rachel, “beautiful of form and appearance” (Genesis 29:16)*
- How long did Jacob at first agree to work for Laban and for what? *Rachel (Genesis 29:18)*
- How long did it seem to Jacob? *“Only a few days to him because of the love he had for her” (Genesis 29:20).*
- At the end of his service, whom did Laban give to Jacob? *Leah and her maidservant, Zilpah (Genesis 29:23-24).*
- How long did he have to wait before marrying Rachel, and who was her maidservant? *1 week, Bilhah (Genesis 29:27-29).*
- Which sister did Jacob love more? *Rachel (Genesis 29:30).*
- Which of the sisters had children first? *Leah (Genesis 29:31).*
- Can you name the sons of Jacob? *See last page (Genesis 30:1-24)*
- What was the name of the sons’ sister? *Dinah, daughter by Leah (Genesis 30:21).*
- Why did Laban not want to let Jacob go home? *He learned that God blessed him because of Jacob (Genesis 30:27).*
- For what wages did Jacob agree to keep serving Laban beyond his 2 wives? *Flocks of speckled, spotted, and brown (Genesis 30:31-33).*
- How did Jacob make the spotted, streaked, and speckled flocks grow? *He put rods of green poplar, almond, and chestnut, peeled them back to the white, and put them in front of the drinking troughs (Genesis 31:37-43)*
- Why did Jacob decide to leave? *Laban and his sons began to be unfavorable toward him and his family, and God told him to go home (Genesis 31:1-13).*
- Who helped Jacob become wealthy? *God (Genesis 31:7-13)*
- Before Jacob’s family left Padan Aram, what did Rachel steal from her father? *Household idols (Genesis 31:19)*
- How did Jacob and his family leave Laban? *They fled in secret, taking all of their wealth with them (Genesis 31:20-21).*
- How many days after Jacob fled did Laban catch up with him? *10 days (Laban journeyed for 7 days, starting 3 days after Jacob – Genesis 31:22-23)*

- Who appeared to Laban before he found Jacob, and what were His instructions? *God, “to speak to him neither good nor bad” (Genesis 31:24).*
- Why did Jacob tell Laban he fled secretly from him? *He was afraid Laban would take his wives from him by force (Genesis 31:31).*
- Did Laban find the idols Rachel had stolen? *No, because she sat on them and refused to get up (Genesis 31:34-35).*
- Why was Jacob angry at Laban? *Because he oppressed Jacob in harsh labor, despite God blessing him, and he changed his wages ten times” (Genesis 31:39-42).*
- What did Jacob and Laban do with the pile of rocks they gathered? *Ate upon them and made a covenant, agreeing not to pass them into the other’s territory for harm. The rocks also served as a witness of the covenant and Jacob’s agreement to take care of Laban’s children and grandchildren (Genesis 31:43-55)*
- After departing from Laban, who met Jacob on his way home? *“the angels of God” (Genesis 32:1).*
- What did Jacob call that place and why? *Mahanaim, “This is God’s camp” (Genesis 32:2).*
- Jacob heard that Esau was coming to meet him with how many men? *400 (Genesis 32:6)*
- How did this make Jacob feel? *“greatly afraid and distressed” (Genesis 32:7).*
- What did Jacob do to make sure he did not lose everything? *Divided all the people, flocks, herds, and camels into 2 companies (Genesis 32:7-8).*
- To Whom did Jacob turn for help, because he was afraid of his brother? *Prayed to God for help and with thanksgiving (Genesis 32:9-12).*
- How did he send his belongings? *In “droves” as presents to Esau (Genesis 32:13-21).*
- After Jacob sent his family last across the Jabbok river, what happened to him? *He was left alone in the camp and a Man wrestled with him until daybreak (Genesis 32:22-24).*
- Did Jacob let go of him? What did the man do to make Jacob let go? *No – “touched the socket of his hip”, so it was out of joint (Genesis 32:25).*
- Did Jacob let Him go then? Why not? *No – he would not let Him go until He blessed Him (Genesis 32:26-27).*
- Jacob’s name was changed to what? *Israel, “for you have struggled with God and with men and have prevailed” (Genesis 32:27-28).*
- What did Jacob name that place? *Peniel (or, Penuel), “for I have seen God face to face, and my life is preserved” (Genesis 32:30).*
- How else did this incident change Jacob and the custom of his children? *He limped, and his descendants would not eat the hip muscle that shrank (Genesis 32:31-32).*
- What did Jacob do with his family, when he saw Esau coming with 400 men? *Divided the children among wives, putting most loved in back, and he went in front to meet Esau (Genesis 33:1-3).*
- Was Esau still angry at Jacob, wanting to kill him? *No, he ran to meet him, they hugged, greeted each other with kiss, and wept (Genesis 33:4)*
- Did Esau accept Jacob’s gift of goats, sheep, camels, bulls, and donkeys? *Yes (Genesis 32:13-21; 33:8-11).*
- What did Esau offer Jacob as a help, and did Jacob accept? *To travel together and to leave men to help; no (Genesis 33:12-15).*
- To where did Jacob and Esau return? *Esau to Seir, and Jacob to Succoth and Shechem (Genesis 33:15-20)*
- What was the name of Jacob’s and Leah’s daughter? *Dinah (Genesis 34:1)*
- Who was the prince of the land, who mistreated her? *Shechem, son of Hamor (Genesis 34:2-4).*

- What condition did the sons of Jacob require to permit them to marry their sister? *Be circumcised, like them (Genesis 34:13-17).*
- What did Simeon and Levi do while the men were recovering? *Killed all the men of the city, and they all plundered the city (Genesis 34:25-29).*
- After this, how did the people feel towards Jacob and his family? *They wanted to kill them, considered them “obnoxious” (Genesis 34:30).*
- Where did God tell Jacob to go next? *To Bethel, where He first appeared to him (Genesis 35:1).*
- What did Jacob tell his family to do before they went to Bethel? *Put away their idols, purify themselves, and change their clothes (Genesis 35:2).*
- Did anyone attack Jacob, while He moved? *No, the “terror of the God was upon the cities” (Genesis 35:5).*
- What promise did God give to Jacob? *Great nation and land of Canaan (Genesis 35:9-13).*
- Who died in childbirth after they left Bethel, before they reached Ephrath or Bethlehem? *Rachel (Genesis 35:16-17).*
- What did she name him as she was dying? *Ben-Oni, “son of my sorrow” (Genesis 35:18).*
- What did Jacob name him? *Benjamin, “son of the right hand” (Genesis 35:18).*
- Can you name the 12 sons of Jacob? *See last page (Genesis 35:22-26)*
- Who did Jacob go see next? Where did he visit him? *Isaac – Mamre, Kirjath Arba, and Hebron (Genesis 35:27).*
- How old was Isaac, when he died, and who buried him? *180 years, Esau and Jacob (Genesis 35:28-29).*
- Why did Esau leave Canaan? *The land was too small to support both of them and their great possessions (Genesis 36:6-7).*
- Where did Esau settle? *Mount Seir (Genesis 36:8).*
- By what other name was Esau known, and what people descended from him? *Edom, the Edomites (Genesis 36:8-9)*
- What kind of rulers did the Edomites have before the Israelites did? *Chiefs and kings (Genesis 36:10-43).*  
*... more questions and answers to be added here as classes develop ...*
- To what man was Joseph sold in Egypt? *Potiphar (Genesis 39:1)*
- How did Potiphar treat Joseph, and why did he treat him that way? *Joseph found favor in his sight, because the Lord blessed Potiphar for Joseph’s sake, and Potiphar promoted him to overseer of all that he owned (Genesis 39:2-5)*
- Who kept tempting Joseph, while he was in Potiphar’s house? *Potiphar’s wife (Genesis 39:6-7)*
- How did Joseph react to her temptation? *He did not listen to her or stay with her (Genesis 39:8-10).*
- What did Joseph do when she grabbed him by his coat? *He ran away from her (Genesis 39:12-13).*
- What did Potiphar do with Joseph, when he got home? *Put him in prison with the king’s prisoners (Genesis 39:19-20).*
- How did the Lord treat Joseph in prison? *Merciful to him, “gave him favor in sight of the keeper of the prison” (Genesis 39:21)*
- Was Joseph lazy or did he complain while in Potiphar’s house or in prison? *No, God blessed Joseph so everything he did prospered (Genesis 39:22-23)*
- Who was put into prison with Joseph? *Butler and baker of the king of Egypt (Genesis 40:1)*
- Why did Joseph find both of them sad one morning, while they were in his charge? *They each had a dream, but there was no one to interpret them (Genesis 40:5-8).*
- Who did Joseph credit for giving the interpretations of dreams? *God (Genesis 40:8).*

- What was the chief butler's dream? *He pressed grapes from 3 branches into Pharaoh's cup and placed the cup in Pharaoh's hand (Genesis 40:9-11).*
- What did his dream mean? *He would be restored to his place as butler in 3 days (Genesis 40:12-13).*
- What did Joseph ask the butler to do for him? *Mention Joseph to Pharaoh, since he was wrongfully imprisoned (Genesis 40:14-15).*
- What was the chief baker's dream? *He carried 3 baskets on his head for Pharaoh, but birds ate them all out of the top basket (Genesis 40:16-17).*
- What did his dream mean? *In 3 days, pharaoh would hang him on a tree, so the birds could eat him (Genesis 40:18-20).*
- Did the dreams come true? *Yes (Genesis 40:20-22).*
- Did the chief butler remember Joseph? *No (Genesis 40:23).*
- How much more time passed for Joseph in prison before Pharaoh had his own troubling dream? *Two years (Genesis 41:1).*
- What was Pharaoh's first dream? *Seven good, fat cows came out of the river and fed, followed by seven ugly, gaunt cows, which ate the fat ones (Genesis 41:2-4).*
- What was Pharaoh's second dream? *Seven plump, good heads of grain came up on one stalk, followed by thin, blighted heads of grain, which ate the plump ones (Genesis 41:5-7).*
- Which of Pharaoh's magicians and wise men could interpret the dream? *None (Genesis 41:8).*
- Who finally remembered his promise to Joseph? *The chief butler (Genesis 41:9).*
- Who did Joseph credit with the interpretation of Pharaoh's dreams? *God (Genesis 41:16, 25).*
- In Pharaoh's first dream, besides eating the first seven cows, what was strange about the skinny cows who ate the fat cows? *They were just as ugly (Genesis 41:20-21).*
- What was the interpretation of Pharaoh's dream? *God would send seven good years of plenty, followed by seven years of famine, which will deplete the land of all plenty and cause people to forget the seven good years (Genesis 41:26-31).*
- Why was the dream repeated twice? *Because it was sure to happen and it would happen soon (Genesis 41:32).*
- What advice did Joseph give to Pharaoh? *To select a man to gather the one-fifth during the years of plenty, save it in the cities, and redistribute it during the famine years (Genesis 41:33-36).*
- How did Pharaoh receive Joseph's advice? *Appointed him to the position of saving the food and made him second over the entire kingdom (Genesis 41:37-45).*
- How old was Joseph at this time? *30 years old (Genesis 41:46).*
- How many years did Joseph spend as a slave or in prison? *17 years (Genesis 37:2; 41:46).*
- What were the names of Joseph's two sons born to him in Egypt? *Manasseh and Ephraim (Genesis 41:51-52).*
- When the famine became severe, who all came to Joseph for food? *All of Egypt and even surrounding countries (Genesis 41:53-57).*
- What did Joseph's brothers do, once the famine became severe? *They came to Egypt, bowed before him, and sought to buy food (Genesis 42:1-6).*
- What dream did they fulfill? *Sheaves of wheat bowing and stars bowing before him (Genesis 37:5-11; 42:7-9).*
- How did Joseph treat them? *Harshly – he accused them of being spies (Genesis 42:9-14).*
- What challenge did Joseph give them to test if they were telling the truth? *Bring their youngest brother, Benjamin (Genesis 42:15-20).*



- Why did they think they were being distressed by these imprisonments and demands? *They thought they were being punished for ignoring Joseph's cries for help and sinning against him (Genesis 42:21-22).*
- Who was able to understand them as talked, and how did he react? *Joseph. He turned and wept (Genesis 42:23-24).*
- After they stayed in prison 3 days, who did Joseph return to prison, while the rest returned with food and to bring back Benjamin? *Simeon (Genesis 42:17-20, 24).*
- Besides grain, what did Joseph command to also be included in their sacks? *The money they brought to buy the food (Genesis 42:25-27).*
- How did the brothers and Jacob react, after dumping all of the sacks and finding all of their money in the sacks? *They were afraid (Genesis 42:27-35).*
- Was Jacob willing to let Benjamin go back with them? *No, he already lost 2 sons. He was unwilling to lose another. He felt "all these things are against me" (Genesis 42:36).*
- What did Reuben offer as collateral, in case he did not bring back Benjamin? *The life of his own two sons (Genesis 42:37).*
- What did Jacob say would happen to him, if anything happened to Benjamin? *He would die in sorrow (Genesis 42:38).*
- After that food was eaten, and after Jacob told them to "Go back, buy us a little food", who offered to "bear the blame forever", if something happened to Benjamin on the trip? *Judah (Genesis 43:8-9)*
- Beside Benjamin, what all did Jacob send with them to soothe the Egyptians? *"a little balm and a little honey, spices and myrrh, pistachio nuts and almonds. Take double money ... and take back ... the money that was returned" (Genesis 43:11-13).*
- When Joseph saw them, what did he tell the steward of his house to do with them? *Take them to his house, slaughter an animal, and make ready for them to dine with him at noon (Genesis 43:16).*
- Why did Joseph's brothers think they were taken, and what did they say? *They feared he would accuse them and put them in jail. They explained they did not know how the money got in their sacks, so they brought double money (Genesis 43:18-22).*
- How did the steward answer them? *He told them not to be afraid and that their God had given them the money. He had their money. He also brought Simeon to them, and he took care of them (Genesis 43:23-24).*
- When Joseph came home to eat, how did he react when he saw Joseph? *"His heart yearned for his brother, so Joseph made haste and sought somewhere to weep" (Genesis 43:26-30).*
- When they were seated, how were Joseph, the Egyptians, and the brothers grouped? *Into 3 separate groups, because it was an abomination to the Egyptians to eat with the Hebrews (Genesis 43:32).*
- How did Joseph assign their seats, and how did they react? *From oldest to youngest – "looked in astonishment at one another" (Genesis 43:32-34).*
- How was Benjamin's serving different? *He received 5 times as much (Genesis 43:34).*
- What did Joseph tell his steward to put in their sacks besides the food they bought? *Their money and his silver cup in Benjamin's sack (Genesis 44:1-3).*
- After they left the city, Joseph instructed his steward to chase them and say what to them? *Accuse them of repaying good with evil and stealing Joseph's special cup (Genesis 44:4-7).*
- Did the brothers know that their money and the cup had been put back into their sacks? *No.*
- What punishment did they offer to accept, if the money or cup was found with them? *The one who had the cup would die and the rest would be their slaves (Genesis 44:7-9).*
- When Joseph offered to let them all go free except Benjamin, since he had the cup, what did Judah offer to do? *To take Benjamin's place, so Jacob would not die in sorrow (Genesis 44:18-34).*

- How did Joseph react to Judah offering to take Benjamin's place to spare their father? *He could not contain himself. He made everyone leave, started to cry, and told them he was Joseph (Genesis 45:1).*
- Why did Joseph tell them they should not grieve or be angry at themselves for selling him? *Because "God sent me before you to preserve life ... and to save your lives by a great deliverance" (Genesis 45:5-7).*
- What did Jacob provide for his brothers and their father in Egypt? Why? *To live in Goshen because there were 5 years of famine remaining (Genesis 45:9-11).*
- How did Pharaoh react to the news that Joseph's brothers had come? *He was pleased and gave them the best of the land to dwell in (Genesis 45:16-20).*
- How did Jacob react when the brothers returned home and told him that Joseph was still alive? *His heart stood still, and he did not believe them at first, until he saw the carts that Joseph had sent (Genesis 45:26-28).*
- As they journeyed to Egypt who appeared to Jacob, and what did he tell him? *God – not to be afraid; He would make a great nation of him in Egypt; He would take care of him; and, Joseph would close his eyes when he dies (Genesis 46:1-4).*
- How many "persons of the house of Jacob ... went to Egypt"? *70 (Genesis 46:27)*
- What did Jacob feel like he could now do after he saw Joseph alive? *Die (Genesis 46:28-30).*
- What occupation did Jacob's family work which encouraged Pharaoh to let them live apart from the Egyptians in Goshen? *Shepherding livestock (Genesis 46:31-34).*
- What did Jacob do for Pharaoh when he was sat before him? Why would that be strange? *He blessed him, even though he was a shepherd and Pharaoh was king of a great nation (Genesis 47:7).*
- How old did Jacob say he lived and how did he describe his life? *130, "few and evil ... and they have not attained to the days of the years of the life of my fathers" (Genesis 47:9).*
- Eventually, the famine became so severe that people not only ran out of bread, they also ran out of what? *Money to buy bread (Genesis 47:13-15).*
- Once they had given all their money to Pharaoh and Joseph for bread, what did they give next for bread? *Livestock, horses, flocks, cattle, herds, and donkeys, which lasted "that year" (Genesis 47:16-17).*
- After they ran out of livestock to trade for food, what did they offer for food? *Their lives and their bread (Genesis 47:18-22).*
- What arrangement did Joseph offer them for food and livelihood after they sold themselves to Pharaoh? *Provided them seed and land, asking one-fifth of harvest be returned to Pharaoh. The rest would be their own for food and seed (Genesis 47:23-26).*
- How old was Jacob when he died? *147 years (Genesis 47:27-28).*
- What vow did Jacob ask of Joseph before he died? *Bury him in the burial place of his fathers, the cave of Machpelah (Genesis 47:29-31; 49:29-30).*
- What were the names of Joseph's two sons that he brought to Jacob to be blessed by him before he died? *Ephraim and Manasseh (Genesis 48:5).*
- What did Jacob make them equal to? *His own sons, "as Reuben and Simeon, they shall be mine" (Genesis 48:5).*
- Why was it special that Jacob got to see Joseph's sons? *He did not think he would get to see Joseph's face, much less his offspring (Genesis 48:9-11).*
- What strange thing did Jacob do with laying his hands on the boys' heads? *Placed his right hand on the younger and left on the older, giving the greater blessing to the younger (Genesis 48:12-14).*
- Did this please Joseph? *No (Genesis 48:17-18).*

- Why did Jacob insist on blessing the youngest more? *Both would be great, but the youngest, Manasseh, would be greater (Genesis 48:19-20).*
- What did Jacob do for all of his sons and their tribes before he died? *Told them “what shall befall you in the last days” (Genesis 49:1).*
- Which two sons and their tribes did Jacob scatter among their brothers? *Simeon and Levi (Genesis 49:5-7).*
- Which son and tribe was set above the others, holding the scepter and housing the lawgiver? *Judah (Genesis 49:8-12).*
- Who received the greater blessings? *Joseph (Genesis 49:22-28).*
- Where did Jacob want to be buried when he died? *In the cave of Machpelah (Genesis 49:29-30).*
- Who else was buried there? *Abraham, Sarah, Isaac, Rebekah, and Leah (Genesis 49:31).*
- Who else went with Joseph and his brothers to bury Jacob? *Servants of Pharaoh, elders of his house, and elders of all the land (Genesis 50:7).*
- What did Joseph’s brothers fear Joseph might do after they returned from burying their father? *Hate them and repay them for their evil (Genesis 50:15).*
- Why did Joseph not hate them and seek revenge? *One, he was not in the place of God, and two, God used it to bring about good, despite their evil intentions (Genesis 50:19-21).*
- How old was Joseph when he died? *110 years (Genesis 50:22)*
- What did Joseph make the Israelites swear to do for him? *Carry out his bones when God visited them (Genesis 50:24-25).*
- What spiritual virtue did Joseph show in asking this of them? *Faith (Hebrews 11:22).*
- After Joseph died and the people multiplied, what kind of king arose? *One who did not know Joseph (Exodus 1:8)*
- Why did the king, Pharaoh, fear the Israelites? *They outnumbered the Egyptians, and he was afraid they would join their enemies in a war and leave (Exodus 1:9-10).*
- What was the first thing Pharaoh tried to stop them from growing? *Afflicted them with burdens. Forced them to build supply cities, Pithom and Raamses (Exodus 1:11).*
- Did it work? *No, the more they oppressed the Israelites, the more they multiplied and grew (Exodus 1:12).*
- What was the second thing Pharaoh tried to stop the Israelites from growing? *Commanded the midwives to kill the baby boys as they were born (Exodus 1:15-16).*
- Did it work? Why not? *No, because the midwives feared God and spared the boys (Exodus 1:17).*
- What excuse did the midwives give Pharaoh for the boys not being killed? *The Israelite women are not like Egyptian women and deliver the boys before the midwives arrive (Exodus 1:18-19).*
- How did God treat them? *He saved them, gave them households (Exodus 1:20-21).*
- What was the third thing that Pharaoh tried to stop the midwives from multiplying? *Commanded the Israelites to cast their own boys into the river after they were born (Exodus 1:22).*
- What did one woman of Levi do with her son, after she could not hide him any longer? *Put him in an ark of bulrushes in the river (Exodus 2:1-3).*
- Who watched out for him? *His sister, Miriam (Exodus 2:4).*
- Who found the baby, and what did she name him? *Pharaoh’s daughter; Moses (Exodus 2:5-6, 10).*
- Who did the sister find to nurse the baby? *His mother (Exodus 2:7-10).*

- Once was Moses grown, what did he see when he went to visit his people? *What did he do? He saw an Egyptian beating an Israelite, and he killed the Egyptian and hid him in the sand (Exodus 2:11-12).*
- What did he see the second day? *Two Hebrew men fighting (Exodus 2:13).*
- What did the one in the wrong say after Moses intervened? *“Who made you a prince and a judge over us? Do you intend to kill me as you killed the Egyptian?” (Exodus 2:14).*
- What did Moses do, so Pharaoh would not kill him? *Fled to the land of Midian (Exodus 2:14-15).*
- Whose daughter did Moses marry in Midian? What was her name? *Reuel, priest of Midian; Zipporah (Exo. 2:16-21).*
- What was the name of their son, and what did it mean? *Gershom; stranger or sojourner (Exodus 2:22).*
- What happened to Pharaoh after this? *He died (Exodus 2:23).*
- In what kind of condition were the Israelites? *Groaning and crying out because of their bondage (Exodus 2:23).*
- Did God hear their cries? What did He do? *Yes; “He acknowledged them” (Exodus 2:24-25).*
- What did Moses see one day while tending the flock of Jethro’s sheep at Horeb? *A burning bush that was not consumed (Exodus 3:1-3).*
- What did God first tell Moses to do as he approached the bush? *Take off your sandals, because you are standing on holy ground (Exodus 3:4-5).*
- Who did God tell Moses that He was? How did He identify Himself? *“I am the God of your father – the God of Abraham, the God of Isaac, and the God of Jacob” (Exodus 3:6).*
- What did God plan to do for His people to relieve them of their bondage? *Deliver them from the Egyptians to Canaan, a land flowing with milk and honey (Exodus 3:7-8).*
- Who did God want to deliver His people? *Moses (Exodus 3:10).*
- Was Moses excited to go? *No, he seemed scared, because he offered several excuses (Exodus 3:11).*
- What was the first sign God offered Moses to know that God sent Him? *When he brought out the people and worshipped God on that very mountain (Exodus 3:12).*
- When the people asked Moses who sent him, how was Moses supposed to answer according to God? *The God of their fathers, and the “I AM WHO I AM” (Exodus 3:13-14).*
- Did God expect Pharaoh to let the people go? *No, He was sure that he would not (Exodus 3:18-19).*
- When would Pharaoh let the people go? *Only after God struck Egypt with wonders (Exodus 3:20).*
- What would the Egyptians give the Israelites? *Articles of silver, gold, and clothing because God would give the people favor in the eyes of the Egyptians (Exodus 3:21-22).*
- What was the first sign Moses was to show the people, if they did not believe that God had sent him? *Turn his rod into a snake and back into a rod (Exodus 4:1-5).*
- What was the second sign? *Put hand into his bosom, pull it out leprous, return it, and pull it out healed (Ex.4:6-8).*
- What was the third sign? *Take water from the river, pour it on the dry ground, and it would become blood (Ex. 4:9).*
- Was Moses willing to go? What excuse did he offer? *No, he was not of eloquent speech (Exodus 4:10)*
- What was God’s answer? *He made man’s mouth; He commanded Moses, and He would be with Moses’ mouth (Exodus 4:11-12).*
- Was Moses willing to go then? What did he say? *No, please send by someone else (Exodus 4:13).*
- What was God’s reaction? *He was angry with Moses, and He offered Aaron to go as his spokesperson (Exo. 4:14-17)*
- As Moses took his wife and sons back to Egypt, what did the Lord try to do to Moses? *“the Lord met him and sought to kill him” (Exodus 4:24)?*

- Why? What wrong had Moses done? *Failed to circumcise his son (Exodus 4:25-26).*
- When Moses and Aaron visited the people how did they react to the signs? *They believed, bowed, and worshipped (Exodus 4:30-31).*
- What did Pharaoh say when Moses asked for the Lord to let His people go? *“Who is the Lord that I should obey His voice” (Exodus 5:2).*
- What did Pharaoh command the taskmasters in response to Moses’ and Aaron’s request? *Make them gather their own straw for their bricks (Exodus 5:6-9).*
- Who did the people blame for their extra oppression? *Moses and Aaron (Exodus 5:21).*
- What explanation did God give Moses for not delivering the Israelites yet? *Pharaoh would only allow the people to go when forced by a “strong hand” (Exodus 6:1).*
- What special name did God reveal to Moses? *Jehovah (LORD, Exodus 6:2-3).*
- What promise did God give Moses to tell the people? *He would save them with great power, and He would give them the land promised to the patriarchs as an heritage (Exodus 6:5-8).*
- Were the Israelites encouraged by this? *No, their bondage was too cruel (Exodus 6:6-9)*
- What sign did Moses and Aaron show Pharaoh to prove they were from God? *Aaron threw down his rod and it became a serpent (Exodus 6:8-10).*
- Did Pharaoh believe then? Why not? *No, because his magicians were able to do the same (Exodus 6:11).*
- What happened to the serpents to show which was from God? *Aaron’s serpent ate all of the others (Exodus 6:11-12).*
- Did Pharaoh believe then? *No, his heart grew hard (Exodus 6:13).*
- Name the ten plagues that the Lord sent upon Egypt (6:14-11:10):
 

1. <i>Water to Blood</i>	6. <i>Boils</i>
2. <i>Frogs</i>	7. <i>Hail</i>
3. <i>Lice</i>	8. <i>Locusts</i>
4. <i>Flies</i>	9. <i>Darkness</i>
5. <i>Pestilence of Cattle</i>	10. <i>Death of the Firstborn</i>
- Which plagues could the magicians somewhat duplicate? *Water to blood and frogs (Exodus 6:22; 8:7)*
- What did the magicians say when they failed to make a plague of lice? *“This is the finger of God” (Exodus 8:18-19).*
- Did Pharaoh believe then? *No, he hardened his heart still (Exodus 8:19).*
- Pharaoh always asked Moses for help. What happened each time that helped Pharaoh harden his heart? *“When Pharaoh saw that there was relief, he hardened his heart” (Exodus 8:15, 19, 32; 9:30-35).*
- Which of the plagues affected the Israelites in Goshen? *None of them, provided they followed God’s instruction for the last plague (Exodus 8:22-23; 9:6-7, 26; 10:22-23; 11:7).*
- What feast was first kept and instituted on the night of the 10<sup>th</sup> plague? *Passover or Feast of Unleavened Bread (Exodus 12).*
- What kind of animal were the Israelites to kill and prepare before the feast? *Male lamb of the first year, without blemish (Exodus 12:3-5).*
- What were they to do with some of the blood? *Use hyssop and put it on the doorposts and on the lintel of the house where they were eating (Exodus 12:7).*
- What were they to eat with it? *Bitter herbs (Exodus 12:8).*

- How were they to be dressed while eating? *“A belt on your waist, your sandals on your feet, and your staff in your hand” – ready to leave hurriedly (Exodus 12:11).*
- What were they to remove from their houses, even from the bread they ate? *leaven (yeast), unleavened bread (Exodus 12:15-20).*
- Who was affected by this last plague? *Every house in Egypt, but not in Israel (Exodus 12:28-30).*
- What had the Israelites asked from the Egyptians, which they gladly gave? *Articles of silver and gold, and clothing (Exodus 12:33-36).*
- How many Israelites left Egypt? *600,000 men on foot, besides women and children (Exodus 12:37).*
- Who else went with them who would prove to be a bad influence? *“a mixed multitude” (Exodus 12:38).*
- How long were the Israelites in Egypt? *430 years (Exodus 12:40).*
- The Passover was to mark the beginning of what for the Israelites? *The first month of their yearly calendar, Abib (Exodus 13:3-4).*
- What memorials were the Israelites to observe to help remember what God did for them and to help teach their children? *Annual Passover feast and sacrifice or redemption of firstborn to God (Exodus 13:1-16).*
- Why did God not lead them through the land of the Philistines? *The people might change their minds when they saw war and turn back (Exodus 13:17-18).*
- Whose bones did they carry with them when they left Egypt? *Joseph (Exodus 13:19).*
- How did the Lord go before them and lead them? *Pillar of cloud by day and a pillar of fire by night (Exo. 13:21-22).*
- How did Pharaoh and the Egyptians react after the Israelites left Egypt? *Hardened their hearts and chased after the Israelites (Exodus 14:1-7).*
- What did the Israelites do when they saw the Egyptians chasing them? *Became afraid and complained to Moses that he brought them into wilderness to die because there were no graves in Egypt (Exodus 14:10-12).*
- What did Moses tell the people to do? *“Stand still and see the salvation of the Lord, which He will accomplish for you today ... The Lord will fight for you, and you shall hold your peace” (Exodus 14:13-14).*
- What did the Angel of God do for the Israelites? *Moved to behind them, separating them from the Egyptians, becoming a pillar of cloud and darkness for one and pillar of fire and light for the other (Exodus 14:19-20).*
- How did God make a way for the Israelites? *Moses stretched out his rod, and a strong east wind caused the sea to go back and dry the ground all night. The seas made a wall on both sides of the path through the sea (Exo. 14:21-22).*
- What did the Egyptians do? *Chased them into the sea (Exodus 14:23).*
- What did the Lord do to slow them down? *Took off or bound their chariot wheels, so they “drove with difficulty” (Exodus 14:25).*
- What did the Egyptians recognize? *“Let us flee from the face of Israel for the Lord fights for them against the Egyptians” (Exodus 14:25).*
- What did God do next? *Told Moses to stretch out his rod again and cause the seas to return, drowning Pharaoh and his army in the sea (Exodus 14:26-27).*
- How many of them survived? *Not one (Exodus 14:28)!*
- How did the Israelites react? *They “feared the Lord and believed the Lord and His servant Moses” (Exodus 14:31).*
- What did Moses and the Israelites do in response to God saving them? *They sang a song, praising God (Ex. 15:1-19).*
- What did Miriam and other women do? *With timbrels and dances, answered the song in chorus, praising God (Exodus 15:20-21).*

- After the Israelites traveled 3 days into the wilderness without water, what kind of water did they find? *Bitter – they could not drink it (Exodus 15:22-23).*
- What did they call the place, which meant “bitter”? *Marah (Exodus 15:23).*
- What did the Lord tell Moses to do to make the waters sweet? *Showed him a tree to cast into the waters (Exodus 15:24-25).*
- What promise did the Lord make with the Israelites there as both an statute and ordinance to test them? *“If you diligently heed the voice of the Lord your God and do what is right in His sight, give ear to His commandments and keep all His statutes, I will put none of the diseases on you which I have brought on the Egyptians. For I am the Lord who heals you” (Exodus 15:26).*
- After the Israelites left Marah, they camped at Elim. After they left Elim, before they arrived at Sinai, they began to complain again. What complaint did they make this time? *“Oh, that we had died by the hand of the Lord in the land of Egypt, when we sat by the pots of meat and when we ate bread to the full! For you have brought us out into this wilderness to kill this assembly with hunger” (Exodus 16:1-3).*
- Although the people complained to Moses and Aaron, who were they really complaining against? *The Lord (Exodus 16:7-8).*
- What came and covered the camp at evening? *Quails (Exodus 16:9-13).*
- What covered the ground after the dew lifted the next morning? *Manna, meaning, “What is it?” (Exo. 16:13-15, 31)*
- What did the manna look like? *Small round substance, as fine as frost on the ground ... like white coriander seed (Exodus 16:14, 31)*
- What did the manna taste like? *Wafers made with honey (Exodus 16:31).*
- How much manna were the Israelites supposed to gather each day? *“According to each one’s need”, 1 omer per person (Exodus 16:16).*
- What happened if they gathered too much or had any left over? *It bred worms and stank (Exodus 16:19-20).*
- How much did they have to gather on the 6<sup>th</sup> day? *Twice as much (Exodus 16:22).*
- Why was there no manna provided on the 7<sup>th</sup> day? *They were supposed to rest on the 7th day, the Sabbath (Exodus 16:23-26).*
- Did everyone listen to the law? *No, some people went looking for manna on the Sabbath day anyway (Exo. 16:27).*
- What did Moses do with some of the manna to help the Israelites remember what the Lord provided for them? *Kept 1 omer of manna before the Testimony (Exodus 16:32-34).*
- How long did the Lord provide manna for the Israelites? *All 40 years that they wandered in the wilderness until they came to the border of Canaan (Exodus 16:35).*
- The Israelites journeyed to Rephidim, and there they ran out of what? *Water (Exodus 17:1).*
- Did they ask nicely for water? *No, they complained against Moses and the Lord (Exodus 17:2-3).*
- What did the Lord tell Moses to do? *Take the elders and strike the rock in Horeb before them, and water will come out (Exodus 17:5-6).*
- What did Moses call that place? Why? *Massah and Meribah, because they tempted the Lord, saying, “Is the Lord among us or not?” (Exodus 17:7).*
- Who came to fight Israel in Rephidim? *Amalek (Exodus 17:8).*
- Who went and fought against Amalek? *Joshua and some men of Israel (Exodus 17:9-10).*
- What did Moses do? *Took his rod to the top of the hill, and when he held up his hand, the Israelites would prevail, but when he lowered his hand, Amalek prevailed (Exodus 17:9-11).*

- Who went to help Moses and how did they help him? *Aaron and Hur moved a stone to be a seat, and they held up his hands, one on each side, and “his hands were steady until the going down of the sun” (Exodus 17:9-12).*
- What did the Lord promise to do to Amalek? *Utterly destroy them, even from generation to generation (Exodus 17:14-16).*
- What was the name of Moses’ father-in-law and wife? *Jethro (Exodus 18:1).*
- What job did Jethro do for the Lord in Midian? *Priest of Midian (Exodus 18:1).*
- What was the name of Moses’ wife and their two sons? *Ziporah, Gershom, and Eliezer (Exodus 18:3-4).*
- After Moses told Jethro about all God did for the Israelites in delivering them from Egypt, what did Jethro notice that made him conclude God was greater than all the gods? *“for in the very thing in which they behaved proudly, He was above them” (Exodus 18:11).*
- What did Jethro see Moses do all day that Jethro thought was too difficult for Moses? *He alone judged and taught the people all day (Exodus 18:13-18).*
- What advice did Jethro offer Moses? *Select “able men, such as fear God, men of truth, hating covetousness” as rulers over thousands, hundreds, fifties, and tens. The hardest matters would be brought to Moses, but the smaller matters they would judge (Exodus 18:19-22).*
- Did God approve of this advice? *Yes, He “commanded” Moses to heed it (Exodus 18:23-24).*
- What mountain and wilderness did the Israelites approach exactly 3 months after leaving Egypt? *Sinai (Exo. 19:1-2).*
- God offered to make the Israelites a “special treasure ... above all people”, if the Israelites did what? *“Obey My voice and keep My covenant” (Exodus 19:5).*
- God also offered to make them a kingdom of what? *“A kingdom of priests and a holy nation” (Exodus 19:6).*
- Did the Israelites accept God’s offer to make covenant with Him? *“All that the Lord has spoken we will do” (Exodus 19:8).*
- Based on their agreement, God promised to descend on Mt. Sinai in 3 days. What rules did He give them to get ready? *Wash their clothes; consecrate themselves; don’t go up the mountain or touch its base (Exodus 19:9-11).*
- What was to happen to both man and beast, if they touched the mountain? *Either stoned or shot with an arrow – but not touched (Exodus 19:12-13).*
- What happened when God descended on the mountain on the 3<sup>rd</sup> day? *Were thunderings, lightnings, thick cloud on the mountain, loud trumpet which got louder, earthquake, and the Lord descended in fire (Exodus 19:16-19).*
- Who alone was allowed to come up to the mountain? *Moses and Aaron (Exodus 19:19-25).*
- What were the 10 commandments that God gave to the Israelites?
 

<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. <i>Have no other gods before Me.</i></li> <li>2. <i>Not make for yourself a carved image.</i></li> <li>3. <i>Not take the name of God in vain.</i></li> <li>4. <i>Remember the Sabbath to keep it holy.</i></li> <li>5. <i>Honor your father and your mother that your days may be long upon the Land.</i></li> </ol>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>6. <i>Not murder.</i></li> <li>7. <i>Not commit adultery.</i></li> <li>8. <i>Not steal.</i></li> <li>9. <i>Not bear false witness.</i></li> <li>10. <i>Not covet (Exodus 20:1-17).</i></li> </ol>
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- Who gave these commandments to the people? *Moses? No, God Himself (Exodus 20:1, 18).*
- How did the people react to hearing God’s voice? *They were scared and told Moses to go talk to God for them (Exodus 20:19-21).*
- Could the people make an idol that represented God? *No, because they saw Him speak from heaven (Exo. 20:22-23).*
- How were they to make altars? *Of earth and untooled stone (Exodus 20:24-25).*



- Could they have a high altar with steps? *No, because it would be immodest (Exodus 20:26).*
- ...
- Who was the leader of Israel when they captured Jericho? *Joshua (Joshua 6:2)*
- How many times did the Israelites march around Jericho? *13 total: 6 days at 1/day, 7 times on 7th day (Joshua 6:1-4)*
- ...
- Did the Israelites obey God completely in conquering the land? *No, they made covenants with the inhabitants and failed to tear down all of their altars (Judges 2:1-3).*
- How long did the Israelites worship? *When did they start worshipping idols like the people around them? A generation arose who did not know God after Joshua died and after all the elders died, who outlived Joshua but saw God's mighty works (Judges 2:7-12)*
- What pattern of sin characterized the people after Joshua's generation? *Apostasy → Affliction → Repentance → Deliverance → Peace (Judges 2:11-3:6)*
- What were the 3 steps from conquering to being conquered? *1) Stopped Fighting 2) Intermarried 3) Worshipped their Idols (Judges 2:1-3:6)*
- Who was the first judge? Who was his uncle? *Othniel, son of Kenaz, brother of Caleb (Judges 3:7-11)*
- Who did he defeat? *Cushan-Rishathaim, king of Mesopotamia (Judges 3:8-10)*
- Who was the second judge? What was unusual about him? *Ehud – left-handed (Judges 3:15)*
- Who did he defeat? How? *Eglon, king of Moab: Ehud stabbed Eglon with a dagger using his left-hand while presenting tribute and a "message from God". Eglon was very fat, and the dagger was stuck in past the hilt (Judges 3:15-30).*
- Who was the third judge? *Shamgar (Judges 3:31)*
- What did he use to defeat the Philistines? *An ox goad (Judges 3:31)*
- Who was the fourth judge? *Deborah (Judges 4:1-5)*
- Who was supposed to deliver the people from Jabin king of Canaan? *Barak (Judges 4:6-7)*
- Barak would only go under what condition? *If Deborah would go with him (Judges 4:8)*
- Since Barak was unwilling to go without a woman's help, who would get the glory of defeating Jabin's general, Sisera? *A woman (Judges 4:9)*
- When Sisera began to lose the battle, into whose tent did he flee? *Jael, wife of Heber the Kenite, descendant of Hobab, Moses' father-in-law (Judges 4:11-17).*
- What did Jael do to Sisera? *Welcomed him into her tent, gave him milk and a blanket, and walking softly, drove a tent peg with a hammer into the temple of his head (Judges 4:17-23)*
- What did Deborah and Barak do to praise God? *Sang a song to God (Judges 5:1-31).*
- Who was the fifth judge? *Gideon (Judges 6:11).*
- What did the Angel of the Lord do to prove He was from God? *Made fire come out of the rock where Gideon had prepared an offering and ascended in the flames (Judges 6:11-24).*
- What was the first thing God asked Gideon to do? *Tear down his father's altar to Baal and the wooden image (Judges 6:25-32)*
- What signs did Gideon ask of God to show that He would help him defeat the Midianites? *Dew on the fleece but not ground, then dew on the ground but not the fleece (Judges 6:36-40)*

- Why did God not want Gideon to take 32,000 people to fight the Midianites? *“lest Israel claim glory for itself against” God (Judges 7:1-2)*
- After the scared 22,000 were dismissed, how did God divide the 10,000 remaining? *Took them to water, and 300 men brought water to their mouths with their hands, while the rest got down on their knees to drink water (Judges 7:4-7).*
- What did Gideon hear when he approached the camp? *One Midianite interpreting another’s dream: A loaf of barley bread tumbling into the Midianite camp, striking a tent and making it collapse, which meant that God had delivered the Midianites into Gideon’s hand (Judges 7:9-14).*
- How did Gideon and his 300 attack the Midianites? *Each man carried a trumpet and a torch in a pitcher. When Gideon blew his trumpet, they all blew their trumpets and broke their pitchers, exposing their torches, crying, “the sword of the Lord and Gideon!” (Judges 7:16-23).*
- Why was Gideon unwilling to rule over the people, despite their request? *“I will not rule over you, not shall my son rule over you; the Lord shall rule over you” (Judges 8:22-23).*
- What did Gideon make that became a snare to the people? *An ephod from 1700 shekels of gold (Judges 8:24-28).*
- Who was the sixth judge? *Abimelech (Judges 9:1-6).*
- How did he become a ruler? *Convinced his mother’s family to give him money to kill his half-brothers, the sons of Gideon, and afterward the men of Shechem made him king (Judges 9:1-6).*
- Which son survived and foretold that fire would come from Abimelech and *“devour the men of Shechem and Beth Millo”* and that fire from them would *“devour Abimelech”*? *Jotham (Judges 9:7-21)*
- After Abimelech reigned for 3 years, he and the people of Shechem and Beth Millo began to fight. How was Abimelech killed while fighting one of their last strongholds? *A woman dropped an upper millstone on Abimelech’s head and crushed his skull (Judges 9:22-57).*
- Who was involved in turning these men against each other? *God caused them to turn one each other and destroy each other (Judges 9:23-24, 56-57).*
- Who were the seventh and eighth judges? *Tola and Jair (Judges 10:1-5).*
- Who was the ninth judge? *Jephthah (Judges 11:1)*
- Why did the king of Ammon defend his attacks against the Israelites? *He claimed to be reclaiming the land that belonged to him (Judges 11:12-13).*
- What reasons did Jephthah give defending his right to the land? *God delivered Sihon and the Amorites into Israel’s hand, when they came and attacked the Israelites, plus the Ammonites would gladly take the land they believed their god would give them (Judges 11:14-28).*
- What vow did Jephthah make to God? *That he would offer as a burnt offering the first thing to greet him after he returned home in victory (Judges 11:29-31).*
- After God gave Jephthah the victory, what greeted him first? *His only child and daughter (Judges 11:34).*
- Did Jephthah sacrifice her to God according to his word? *Yes and no. Most likely she served the Lord for the rest of her life, much like Samuel and others (Jeremiah 7:30-31; Leviticus 27:1-8, 28-29; II Kings 3:26-27; 16:3; Exodus 38:8).*
- Why were the men of Ephraim angry with Jephthah? *Because he did not call them to fight Ammon (Judges 12:1).*
- When Jephthah began to fight them and catch them as they ran away, what test did he give the men who tried to sneak across the river? *Made them say “Shibboleth”, because Ephraimites could only say “Sibboleth” not pronouncing it right (Judges 12:2-7).*
- What were the names of tenth, eleventh, and twelfth judges? *Ibzan, Elon, and Abdon (Judges 12:8-15)*
- Who was the thirteenth judge and what nation did he fight against? *Samson, Philistines (Judges 13:1, 24).*

- What restrictions did the Angel of the Lord place upon Samson’s parents in raising him? *Not to drink wine, not eat anything unclean, no razor was to come upon his head, be a Nazarite to God from birth (Judges 13:2-5, 7-14).*
- What wonderful thing did the Angel do as Samson’s father offered a young goat on a rock to the Lord? *Ascended in the flame of the altar (Judges 12:19-21).*
- ... <Finish story of Samson>
- Summary of Judges: *“In those days there was no king in Israel; everyone did what was right in his own eyes” (Judges 21:25).*
- ...<Ruth> ...
- Who left Moab to go to Bethlehem with her mother-in-law? *Ruth – mother-in-law, Naomi (Ruth 1:1-19)*
- ...
- What is the name of the man introduced at the beginning of I Samuel who had 2 wives? *Elkanah (I Samuel 1:1-2).*
- What was the name of his 2 wives? *Hannah and Peninnah (I Samuel 1:2).*
- Why did Hannah cry often? *Peninnah, “her rival ... provoked her severely to make her miserable, because the Lord had closed her womb” (I Samuel 1:6-7).*
- Who was the 14<sup>th</sup> judge, and what were the names of his sons? *Eli, Hophni, and Phinehas (I Samuel 1:3)*
- Where was the tabernacle at this time, and who were some of the priests who served? *Shiloh, Eli and his sons (I Samuel 1:3, 9).*
- What vow did Hannah make to the Lord in Shiloh? *“If you will ... give your maidservant a male child, then I will give him to the Lord all the days of his life, and no razor shall come upon his head” (I Samuel 1:10-11).*
- Why did Eli rebuke her? *He saw her lips moving but heard no words, and so he thought she was drunk (I Samuel 1:12-14).*
- After Hannah explained her prayer of grief, and after he sent her away in peace, was she still sad? *No (I Samuel 1:18)*
- What name did Hannah give to her son? *Samuel, “because I have asked for him from the Lord” (I Samuel 1:19-20).*
- Once Samuel was weaned, what did Hannah do with him? *“Lent him to the Lord”; gave him to Eli to serve at the tabernacle in Shiloh (I Samuel 1:24-2:11).*
- What kind of sons were Hophni and Phinehas? *They were “corrupt; they did not know the Lord” (I Samuel 2:12).*
- They mistreated the worshippers so badly, how did the people think of worshipping God? *“The sin of the young men was very great before the Lord, for men abhorred the offering of the Lord” (I Samuel 2:13-17).*
- Did Eli rebuke his sons? *Yes, but they did not listen (I Samuel 2:22-25).*
- How did God judge Eli’s actions? *“Why do you kick at My sacrifice and My offering which I have commanded in My dwelling place and honor your sons more than Me?” (I Samuel 2:27-34).*
- What did God promise to do to Eli’s house? *Cut off his house so no old men. Both of his sons die in one day. Those left would beg for a priestly position and bread (I Samuel 2:30-36).*
- What kind of priest did God promise to raise up? *“A faithful priest who shall do according to what is in My heart and in My mind” (I Samuel 2:35).*
- Who spoke to Samuel while he slept? *The Lord (I Samuel 3:1-4).*
- Who did Samuel think spoke to him? *Eli (I Samuel 3:5).*
- How many more times did God speak to Samuel before Eli realized it was God calling Samuel? *Two more (I Samuel 3:6-9).*

- What message did God give Samuel? *Judgment against Eli “for the iniquity which he knows, because his sons made themselves vile, and he did not restrain them” (I Samuel 3:13)*
- What did Samuel do with God’s words? *He “let none of his words fall to the ground” (I Samuel 3:19).*
- What did Samuel do for all Israel and how did they come to know him? *Proclaimed God’s words as an established prophet of the Lord (I Samuel 3:19-4:1).*
- After the people lost a battle to the Philistines, what did they think would save them? *The ark of the covenant (I Samuel 4:1-3).*
- Who went with the ark into battle? *Hophni and Phinehas (I Samuel 4:4-9).*
- What happened in the next battle? *Israelites lost in a “great slaughter”; the ark was captured; and Eli’s sons were killed (I Samuel 4:5-11).*
- What happened to Eli when he heard about the battle, his sons, and the ark? *Fell off his seat backward; his neck broke; and he died (I Samuel 4:12-18).*
- How many years had he judged Israel? *40 years (I Samuel 4:18)*
- What happened to Phinehas’ wife when she heard the news? *She gave birth to her son, Ichabod, saying “The glory has departed from Israel for the ark of God has been captured (I Samuel 4:19-22).*
- What happened the morning after the Philistines captured the ark and put it in the house of their god, Dagon? *The statue fell over on its face before the ark (I Samuel 5:1-4).*
- After the Philistines set their idol back up, what did they find the next morning? *Fallen again, except the head and hands were broken off (I Samuel 5:4-6).*
- What else did God do the people of Ashdod? *“Ravaged them and struck them with tumors” (I Samuel 5:6-7).*
- What other cities kept the ark and were punished by God? *Gath and Ekron (I Samuel 5:8-12).*
- What did the Philistines put with the ark as a “trespass offering” to God? *Five golden tumors and five golden rats, one per Philistine lord and city (I Samuel 6:1-5).*
- The priests reminded the Philistines of what other people and king that thought they could keep God’s special people and treasure? *The Egyptians and Pharaoh (I Samuel 6:6).*
- How did they send the ark home? *On a new cart with 2 milk cows that had never been yoked, with their calves taken away from them (I Samuel 6:7).*
- Why did the people pick such cows and send them by themselves? *If the cows went toward Israel (Beth-Shemesh), then they would know God had done these things; otherwise, they would know it happened by chance (I Sam. 6:8-9).*
- What did the cows do? *They carried the ark to Beth Shemesh, “lowing as they went, and did not turn aside to the right hand or the left” (I Samuel 6:10-12).*
- What did the people of Beth Shemesh do with the ark, cart, and the oxen? *Took the ark, and sacrificed the cows upon the split cart as burnt offering (I Samuel 6:13-18).*
- Why did God punish the people of Beth Shemesh? *They looked inside the ark (I Samuel 6:19).*
- After so many were destroyed at Beth Shemesh, where did they send the ark? *Kirjath Jearim (I Samuel 6:20-7:1).*
- What was required of the people before the Lord would draw near to them? *“Return to the Lord with all your hearts, put away the foreign gods and he Ashtoreths ... and prepare your hearts for the Lord and serve Him only” (I Samuel 7:2-4).*
- Where did the Israelites gather so Samuel could pray for them and judge them? *Mizpah (I Samuel 7:5-7).*
- Who attacked Israel while they were gathered at Mizpah? *The Philistines (I Samuel 7:7).*
- Whom did the people trust to save them? *God (I Samuel 7:7-9).*

- How did God save them? *God thundered and confused the Philistines, and the Israelites chased and overcame them (I Samuel 7:10-13).*
- After the Philistines were defeated, where did Samuel go to live? *Ramah, his home, but he traveled on a circuit between Bethel, Gilgal, and Mizpah (I Samuel 7:15-17).*
- What kind of priests were Samuel's sons, whom he set up when he was old? *Took bribes and perverted justice to seek dishonest gain (I Samuel 8:1-3).*
- Beside his sons not being good priests and judges, what other reason did the people provide for demanding a king? *"Make us a king to judge us like all the nations" (I Samuel 8:5).*
- When Samuel prayed to the Lord, Whom did He say the Israelites ultimately rejected? *God and His reign (I Samuel 8:6-7).*
- Why were they making this choice? *They had been a rebellious people since coming out of Egypt, and they were treating Samuel just as they had treated God (I Samuel 8:8).*
- What warning from God did Samuel give the people about the behavior of the king? *He would take the best of all they had for himself and his officers (I Samuel 8:9-17).*
- Did God promise to take away their king if they decided it was too difficult? *No, He promised to not listen to their cries (I Samuel 8:18).*
- Did the people listen to God's warning and change their minds? *No, they wanted to be like other nations and have someone lead them in battle (I Samuel 8:19-20)*
- Did God agree to give them what they wanted? *Yes (I Samuel 8:21-22).*
- Who was Saul's father, and from what tribe was he? *Kish, Benjamin (I Samuel 9:1-2).*
- What was unique about Saul's appearance? *He was a "choice and handsome son ... not a more handsome person ... among the children of Israel." "From his shoulders upward, he was taller than any of the people" (I Samuel 9:2).*
- Kish sent Saul to look for his lost what? *Donkeys (I Samuel 9:3).*
- After looking for the donkeys for 3 days, who did Saul's servant suggest they go ask for help? *Samuel, "a man of God" (I Samuel 9:4-10).*
- The day before Saul arrived, what had God told Samuel? *That God would send a man of Benjamin whom Samuel should anoint as ruler (I Samuel 9:11-17).*
- Beside telling Saul that the donkeys had been found, what special thing did Samuel tell and do for Saul? *Described him as the one "on whom is all the desire of Israel". Had him sit in the place of honor with Samuel and feast with him (I Samuel 9:18-25).*
- The next morning, what did Samuel do to Saul? *Poured a flask of oil on his head, anointing him as king (I Samuel 9:27-10:1).*
- What did Samuel foretell would happen to Saul that would change him? *Encounter prophets with musical instruments; the Spirit of the Lord would come upon him; and he would prophesy with them, being turned into another man" (I Samuel 10:2-7).*
- After these events occurred and Saul returned home, did he tell his uncle what Samuel had told him? *No, he did not tell him about the kingdom (I Samuel 10:8-16).*
- When Samuel gathered the people at Mizpah, he reminded that in seeking a king the people had really rejected who? *God, Who had saved them (I Samuel 10:17-19).*
- After Saul was identified as the chosen king, with the Lord's help where did the people find Saul hiding? *Among the equipment (I Samuel 10:19-22).*
- What unique feature did the people love about Saul? *That he was taller than everyone else from the shoulders upward (I Samuel 10:23-24).*

- Did Saul attack the people who despised him? *No (I Samuel 10:27).*
- When Nahash the Ammonite attacked Jabesh Gilead, upon what condition did agree to spare the people? *If they put out the right eye of every man (I Samuel 11:1-2).*
- When Saul heard of the news, what threat did Saul make for anyone who would not rally to battle to save Jabesh Gilead? *He cut his oxen in pieces and threatened to do the same to anyone's oxen who would not come fight (I Samuel 11:3-7).*
- Did Saul and his army defeat the Ammonites? *Yes, so that those who survived were scattered so badly that no two of them were left together (I Samuel 11:8-11).*
- Did Saul permit those who previously despised him to be executed? *No, because God had brought salvation to Israel that day (I Samuel 11:12-13).*
- Where did the people gather and anoint Saul as their king? *Gilgal (I Samuel 11:14-15).*
- When Samuel addressed the people in Gilgal, could any of the people recall Samuel mistreating them or cheating them in any way? *No (I Samuel 12:1-5).*
- When Israel was oppressed in Egypt, who sent Moses and Aaron to rescue them? *God (I Samuel 12:6-8).*
- When they forgot God over and over again, what did He do? *Delivered them into the hand of cruel leaders (I Samuel 12:9)*
- How would the people respond? *Cried out to the Lord in confession, repentance, and prayer for deliverance (I Samuel 12:10).*
- How did God respond to their prayers? *Sent deliverers and judges (I Samuel 12:11).*
- Could their king save them without God's help or approval? *No, He would only continue to save them if both they and their king obeyed God (I Samuel 12:12-15).*
- What did Samuel ask the Lord to bring upon the people so they would understand that they had sinned again? *Brought thunder and rain (I Samuel 12:16-19).*
- What did Samuel promise to do for the people all of his days? *Not cease praying for them and teaching them the good and right way (I Samuel 12:20-23).*
- What did God require of the people at Samuel's mouth? *"Only fear the Lord and serve Him in truth with all your heart; for consider what great things He has done for you. But if you still do wickedly, you shall be swept away, both you and your king" (I Samuel 12:24-25).*
- After Saul reigned for a few years, the Philistines gathered to fight Israel. What did Saul do when the people scattered and Samuel did not appear after the appointed 7 days? *He offered burnt offerings himself (I Samuel 13:1-9)*
- Who appeared once Saul finished presenting the offering? *Samuel (I Samuel 13:10).*
- Had Saul obeyed God in offering the sacrifice? *No (I Samuel 13:13).*
- What was the consequence of Saul's disobedience? *Saul's kingdom would not continue. Instead God sought for Himself a man after His own heart to be king (I Samuel 13:13-14).*
- What did the Philistines not allow the Israelites to have? *Blacksmiths and weapons (I Samuel 13:19).*
- Who were the only people to have a sword or spear in all of Israel? *Saul and Jonathan (I Samuel 13:22).*
- Why was Jonathan not afraid to go attack the Philistines by himself with his armor-bearer? *"For nothing restrains the Lord from saving by many or by few" (I Samuel 14:1-7).*
- What did they use as a test to determine if God would help them? *To present themselves, and if the Philistines told them to come up to them, then they would assume God would help them (I Samuel 14:8-10).*
- Did God help them? *Yes, about 20 men in about half an acre (I Samuel 14:11-14).*

- What also happened that caused the Philistines to be scared and run from Jonathan and his armor-bearer? *There was an earthquake and great terror (I Samuel 14:15).*
- What did the Philistines do in all the confusion? *They attacked each other (I Samuel 14:20).*
- Who else joined in the fight? *Saul's army, the Hebrews who had surrendered to the Philistines, and the Hebrews hiding in the mountains and caves (I Samuel 14:16-22).*
- Even though Jonathan and his armor-bearer started attacking the Philistines that day, who won the battle and saved Israel? *The Lord (I Samuel 14:23).*
- With what foolish oath had Saul cursed the people of Israel? *"Cursed is the man who eats any food until evening, before I have taken vengeance on my enemies" (I Samuel 14:24).*
- Who tasted some honey in the forest and felt better, not knowing about the oath? *Jonathan (I Samuel 14:25-27).*
- What happened to the Israelites because they had not eaten all day? *First, they were very faint, so they were not able to destroy the Philistines as much as they could have, and the people rushed on the spoil, eating the cattle with their blood (I Samuel 14:28-32).*
- What did Saul do to stop them from sinning? *Set up an altar and slaughtered the people properly there (I Samuel 14:33-35).*
- Why did God not answer Saul when he asked how to fight the Philistines next? *Jonathan had sinned against Saul's command (I Samuel 14:36-43).*
- Was Saul willing to kill Jonathan according to the curse he placed on the people? *Yes (I Samuel 14:43-44).*
- Why was he not killed? *The people would not allow it because he had worked with God that day (I Samuel 14:45).*
- What did God command Saul to do to Amalek? *Utterly destroy them. Do not spare any person or animal (I Samuel 15:1-3).*
- Did Saul obey the Lord? What part did he not obey? *He spared King Agag and the best of the cattle (I Sam. 15:4-9)*
- What else had Saul done to show his arrogance? *He set up a monument to himself in Carmel (I Samuel 15:12).*
- What was the Lord's reaction to Saul's disobedience? *Told Saul that He had changed his mind concerning Saul being king (I Samuel 15:10-11).*
- When Samuel first confronted Saul, did Saul act as if he had disobeyed? *No, because he said, "I have performed the commandment of the Lord" (I Samuel 15:13-14).*
- Who did Saul blame for the animals being spared? *He blamed the people and claimed they were intended to offer sacrifices to God (I Samuel 15:15).*
- Why was Saul's sin so terrible? *God elevated Saul. God commanded Saul. Saul disobeyed Saul for the spoil (I Samuel 15:16-19).*
- When Saul claimed to have obeyed again instead of acknowledging his sin, how did Samuel respond? *"Has the LORD as great delight in burnt offerings and sacrifices, As in obeying the voice of the LORD? Behold, to obey is better than sacrifice, And to heed than the fat of rams. For rebellion is as the sin of witchcraft, And stubbornness is as iniquity and idolatry. Because you have rejected the word of the LORD, He also has rejected you from being king" (I Samuel 15:22-23).*
- Why would Samuel not return with Saul? *Because he had rejected the word of the Lord (I Samuel 15:24-26).*
- What happened when Saul grabbed Samuel's garment? *It tore (I Samuel 15:27).*
- What did Samuel say that signified? *"The Lord has torn the kingdom of Israel from you today, and has given it to a neighbor of yours, who is better than you" (I Samuel 15:28).*
- What did Samuel do to Agag? Why? *Samuel hacked Agag in pieces before the Lord because his "sword made women childless" (I Samuel 15:32-33).*

- How did Samuel feel about the Lord’s rejection of Saul? *He did not see him again, but he mourned for him (I Samuel 15:35).*
- To whose house did the Lord send Samuel to anoint a king among his sons? *Jesse (I Samuel 16:1-5).*
- Why did the Lord say He had rejected Eliab, Jesse’s oldest son, as king? *“Do not look at his appearance or at his physical stature, because I have refused him. For the Lord does not see as the man sees; for man looks at the outward appearance, but the Lord looks at the heart” (I Samuel 16:6-10).*
- Which of Jesse’s sons did the Lord choose and Samuel anoint among his brothers? *David (I Samuel 16:11-13).*
- What suggestion did Saul’s men offer to ease the troubling caused by “a distressing spirit from God”? *To get a man skilled in playing the harp to refresh him (I Samuel 16:14-16).*
- Who was selected to play the harp for Saul and why? *David was “skillful in playing, a mighty man of valor, a man of war, prudent in speech, and a handsome person, and the Lord is with him” (I Samuel 16:17-18).*
- When the Philistines gathered their armies to battle, who was their champion sent out to challenge Israel? *Goliath (I Samuel 17:1-4).*
- What was special about him? *His “height was six cubits and a span. He had a bronze helmet on his head, and he was armed with a coat of mail, and the weight of the coat was five thousand shekels of bronze. And he had bronze armor on his legs and a bronze javelin between his shoulders. Now the shaft of his spear was like a weaver’s beam, and his iron spearhead weighed six hundred shekels; and a shield-bearer went before him.” (I Samuel 17:4-7)*
- What “bargain” did Goliath offer Israel? *To choose a man to fight him, and whoever’s side loses will be servants to the winner (I Samuel 17:8-10).*
- Did Saul or any of his soldiers respond to the challenge and fight him? *No, they were afraid (I Samuel 17:11).*
- When David visited his brothers with food for them and their captains, why did David scoff at the Philistine? *He was defying “the armies of the living God” (I Samuel 17:12-26).*
- Which brother was upset at David and thought he left his responsibilities? *Eliab (I Samuel 17:27-30).*
- When asked by Saul about David’s confidence, what reason did David give? *God helped David to kill a bear and lion which came to steal sheep from his father’s flock, and he believed that God would help him defeat Goliath too (I Samuel 17:31-37).*
- What did Saul give David to wear? *Did He wear them into battle? His own armor – no, he was not accustomed to them (I Samuel 17:38-39).*
- What did David take with him into battle? *His staff, five smooth stones, and his sling (I Samuel 17:40).*
- Why did Goliath make fun of David? *Because he was a youth and came with a stick and stones (I Samuel 17:41-44).*
- What else did David bring to the fight which the giant had not seen? *“I come to you in the name of the Lord of hosts, the God of the armies of Israel, whom you have defied” (I Samuel 17:45-47).*
- *“Then all the this assembly shall know that the Lord does not save with sword and spear; for the battle is the Lord’s and He will give you into our hands” (I Samuel 17:47).*
- Did David run away from Saul? *No, he “hurried and ran toward the army to meet the Philistine” (I Samuel 17:48).*
- How did David defeat Goliath? *Slung one stone which struck him the forehead and sank into it (I Samuel 17:49).*
- What did David do to finish him? *Cut off Goliath’s head with his own sword (I Samuel 17:50-51).*
- What did the Philistines and Israelites do? *They fled from the Israelites, who chased and defeated them (I Samuel 17:51-58).*
- Who became David’s friend that day? *Jonathan (I Samuel 18:1-4)*
- What did the people say about David? *“Saul has slain his thousands, and David has slain his ten thousands (I Samuel 18:5-7).*



- How did Saul feel about that? *Angry, displeased, and jealous (I Samuel 18:8-9).*
- What did Saul try to do to David while David played music and a distressing spirit from the Lord came upon Saul? *Threw a spear at David, trying to pin him to the wall (I Samuel 18:10-11).*
- Did the Lord continue to help Saul? Whom did He help instead? *No ... David (I Samuel 18:12-13).*
- How did David act before Saul that caused him to fear him more? *Wisely (I Samuel 18:14-15).*
- What was the nation's feeling toward David? *They loved him (I Samuel 18:16).*
- What was the name of Saul's daughter that he first offered to David as wife? *Merab (I Samuel 18:17-19).*
- What was the name of Saul's daughter that loved David? *Michal (I Samuel 18:20).*
- How did Saul set a trap using his own daughter to try to kill David? *Offered him his daughter as wife if he first killed 100 Philistines (I Samuel 18:21-25).*
- Did it work? What happened instead? *David killed the Philistines, married Saul's daughter, and Saul knew that the Lord was with David (I Samuel 18:26-29).*
- Who defended David to Saul, convinced Saul to not kill David, and brought him back into Saul's presence? *Jonathan (I Samuel 19:1-7).*
- While David was playing music again, and a distressing spirit came upon Saul again, what did he try to do again? *Pin David to the wall with a spear – again (I Samuel 19:8-10).*
- How did Michal help David to escape? *She warned him, let him out through a window, and placed an image in the bed and pretended he was sick (I Samuel 19:11-17).*
- Where did David flee? *To Samuel at Ramah (I Samuel 19:18).*
- What happened to Saul and his first 3 waves of messengers that went to retrieve David? *They began to prophesy. Saul stripped off his clothes and prophesied all night (I Samuel 19:19-24).*
- David then went and asked Jonathan for help. What favor did he ask of him? *To find out if Saul is indeed trying to kill David (I Samuel 19:1-15).*
- What vow did they make to each other? *Show kindness to each other and his descendants, to not kill them (I Samuel 19:14-17).*
- What agreement did they make for Jonathan to secretly tell David of his father's plans? *To shoot arrows while David hid behind a rock. If Jonathan told the boy retrieving his arrows that they were in front of him, it would be safe. But, if he told him that they were behind him, David was to flee (I Samuel 19:18-23).*
- How did Saul react when Jonathan explained David's absence on the second day of the feast? *He cursed Jonathan, rebuked him for not trying to kill David, and then tried to kill Jonathan with a spear (I Samuel 19:24-33).*
- Did Jonathan keep his promise to David? *Yes (I Samuel 19:34-40).*
- How did Jonathan and David depart? *They kissed, wept, and blessed each other with peace because of their oath (I Samuel 19:41-42).*
- ...
- Where was Samuel buried after he died? *At his home in Ramah (I Samuel 25:1).*
- Whose sheep did David and his men protect in Carmel? *Nabal (I Samuel 25:2).*
- What was his wife's name? How did he compare to her? *Abigail, she was "of good understanding and beautiful appearance", but Nabal was "harsh and evil in his doings" (I Samuel 25:3).*
- How did Nabal respond to David's request for some gift to keep the feast? *Disregarded David because he was nobody of significance or authority (I Samuel 25:4-11).*

- What did David prepare to do? *Took 400 men with swords to presumably kill Nabal or forcibly take supplies from him (I Samuel 25:13, 17, 21-22, 33-34).*
- Why was David so angry with Nabal? *He and his men had protected Nabal's servants being "a wall ... both night and day", while never taking any of the sheep, and Nabal "repaid ... evil for good" (I Samuel 25:14-22).*
- Who persuaded David not to kill Nabal? How did she do it? *Abigail, she brought a sizable gift to David and his men (200 loaves of bread, 2 skins of wine, 5 sheep already dressed, 5 seahs of roasted grain, 100 clusters of raisins, and 200 cakes of figs – I Samuel 25:18, 27). She took the blame and reminded him that God was with him because he was righteous, and that this would be of no significance to David once he was king, unless he avenged himself (I Samuel 25:24-31).*
- What happened to Nabal after he learned of Abigail's gift to David? *"His heart died within him, and he became like a stone ... after about ten days, that the Lord struck Nabal, and he died" (I Samuel 25:36-38).*
- What did David do to Abigail after her husband died? *Took her to be his wife (I Samuel 25:39-42).*
- Who else did David take to be his wife? *Ahinoam of Jezreel (I Samuel 25:43).*
- What happened to David's first wife, Michal? *Saul gave her to Palti, son of Laish from Gallim (I Samuel 25:44).*
- Who betrayed David a second time to Saul? *The Ziphites (I Samuel 26:1).*
- While Saul slept, who did David take with him into Saul's camp? *Ahimelech the Hittite and Abishai, brother of Joab (I Samuel 26:2-7).*
- What did Abishai want to do to Saul? *Kill Saul with his own spear (I Samuel 26:8).*
- Why did David not allow him? *Because Saul was the Lord's anointed, and he trusted that Saul would be killed eventually (I Samuel 26:9-10).*
- What did they take from Saul to prove they had spared him? *Saul's spear and jug of water by his head (I Samuel 26:11-12).*
- What did David accuse Abner of failing to do, and what was the penalty? *Failure to protect his king – death (I Samuel 26:13-16).*
- After David showed Saul that he had spared him, how did Saul react? *Confessed his sin and pledged to no longer hunt David (I Samuel 26:17-25).*
- Where did David flee after this? *To Achish, king of Gath (I Samuel 27:1-4).*
- What city did Achish give to David? *Ziklag (I Samuel 27:5-7).*
- What did David and his men do while living there? *Raided the Geshurites, Girzites, Amalekites (I Samuel 27:8).*
- How did David ensure that no one ever reported his raids to Achish? *Left no one alive from those cities (I Samuel 27:9).*
- Who did David tell Achish he was raiding? *Judah and its allies (I Samuel 27:10-11).*
- What was the result of this? *Achish believed that David had fully turned against Israel and that he would serve Achish forever (I Samuel 27:12).*
- Achish trusted David so much, Achish even wanted David to go with him to fight against whom? *The Israelites (I Samuel 28:1-2).*
- King Saul was so afraid of the large Philistine army that he inquired of the Lord. Did the Lord help him? *Not by dreams, by the Urim, or the prophets (I Samuel 28:3-6).*
- What unlikely person did Saul finally ask for advice? Why was this strange? *A witch or medium of En Dor, which he previously banished and threatened to kill for the sin of witchcraft (I Samuel 28:7, 9).*
- What did Saul want the woman to do for him? *Summon the spirit of Samuel (I Samuel 28:8-11).*

- Did Samuel appear? How did the witch react? *Yes – she was surprised (I Samuel 28:12).*
- What news did Samuel have for Saul? *Only what he previously told Saul that the kingdom would be given to David because of Saul’s disobedience and that Saul and his sons would be dead by tomorrow (I Samuel 28:13-20)*
- How did Saul react? *Fell full length to the ground with no strength to get up because he had not eaten all day or all night (I Samuel 28:20).*
- Saul was very afraid, but did he show any signs of repentance? *No, he ate after much urging and went on his way (I Samuel 28:21-25).*
- As the Philistines prepared for battle, how did the other kings of the Philistines react to David fighting as part of Achish’s army? *They would not allow it since he was known for killing Philistines, and they feared he might turn on them battle to reconcile himself to Saul (I Samuel 29:1-5).*
- Was Achish angry with David as he sent him away? *No, he swore by the Lord that David had been upright and “as good in my sight as the angel of God” (I Samuel 29:6-11).*
- How did David find their city of Ziklag when they returned home? *Burned with fire by the Amalekites who had carried away all of their families and cattle (I Samuel 30:1-3).*
- At first how did David and all of his men react? *They cried until they could not, and the people even spoke of stoning David (I Samuel 30:4-6).*
- Who did David ask for help and what were His instructions? *He “strengthened himself in the Lord his God, inquired of the Lord by Abiathar and his ephod, and the Lord told him to chase them, encouraging him that they would recover everything (I Samuel 30:6-8).*
- After leaving 200 of 600 men behind with the supplies, who did they find on their way that showed them to the Amalekites? *An Egyptian slave left behind by his Amlekite master because he had fallen sick (I Samuel 30:11-15).*
- Was David completely successful in attacking the Amalekites and recovering their families and belongings? *Yes, they recovered everything and more (I Samuel 30:16-20).*
- When they returned what did some of the “wicked and worthless men” want to do? *Return the families of the 200 men who stayed behind but not share any of the spoils since they did not go fight (I Samuel 30:21-22).*
- What new rule did David make at that time? *Recognized that the Lord had blessed them and those who stayed with the supplies shared just like those who went and fought (I Samuel 30:23-25).*
- Who else did David share the spoil with? *The cities of Judah and her allies (I Samuel 30:26-31).*
- What happened to Israel and Saul’s three sons in battle, including Jonathan? *Israel was defeated and his sons were killed (I Samuel 31:1-2).*
- What happened to Saul and what kind of help did he seek? *Shot by an archer and asked his armorbearer to kill him before the Philistines could kill him (I Samuel 31:3-4).*
- Would his armorbearer kill Saul? *No (I Samuel 31:4).*
- What did Saul and his armorbearer do? *Saul fell on his sword, and then his armorbearer fell on his sword, and they died together (I Samuel 31:4-6).*
- What did the Philistines do with Saul’s and his sons’ bodies? *Cut off their heads, proclaimed it throughout their land, put the armor in the temple of the Ashtoreths, and fastened their bodies to the wall of Beth Shan (I Samuel 31:7-10).*
- The men of what city rescued Saul’s and his son’s bodies, burned them, and buried them? *Jabesh Gilead (I Samuel 31:11-13; 11:1-15).*
- ...
- Who did David ask for advice in transporting the ark of God? *All the captains, every leader, and all the assembly of Israel (I Chronicles 13:1-4).*

- Who did he not consult? *God.*
- How did David transport the ark? *On a new cart (II Samuel 6:1-3).*
- What did David and the house of Israel do before the ark as it was being moved? *Played all kinds of mechanical instruments (II Samuel 6:4-5).*
- Why did Uzzah touch the ark? *The oxen stumbled (II Samuel 6:6).*
- What happened to Uzzah? *God struck him, and he died (II Samuel 6:7).*
- How did David react? *He was angry, afraid, and confused (II Samuel 6:8-9).*
- Lessons? *If God has revealed His will, then He expects us to obey it (Numbers 4:15). Neither ignorance nor good intentions will excuse disobedience (also Matthew 7:21-23).*
- In whose house did the ark stay temporarily? *Obed-Edom the Gittite (II Samuel 6:10).*
- Who helped David build a house for himself? *Hiram King of Tyre (I Chronicles 14:1).*
- When God helped David defeat the Philistines, what did David do with their idols they left behind? *Burned them (I Chronicles 14:8-17).*
- David learned that God “*broke out among them*” when they were moving the ark for what reason? *The priests failed to sanctify themselves and carry the ark on their shoulders, as Moses commanded (I Chronicles 15:1-15).*
- What did David do before the ark as it was transported? *Played music and danced (I Chronicles 15:25-28).*
- What did David’s wife, Michal, think of his “*whirling and playing music*”? *She despised him (I Chronicles 15:29).*
- Where was the ark placed? *In the tabernacle that David had prepared in Jerusalem (I Chronicles 16:1).*
- Who else did David leave at the tabernacle? *Asaph and other Levites to perform sacrifices and offer praise (I Chronicles 16:4-43).*
- Since David dwelt in a nice cedar house, and the ark stayed in tent curtains, what did David want to do? *Build a nice house for God, a temple (II Samuel 7:1-2).*
- Who told David it would be acceptable to God? *Nathan, the prophet (II Samuel 7:3).*
- What correction did God provide David for seeking to build God a house? *He never asked anybody since they were in Egypt to build Him a house. He expected David to respect His specific statement and silence (II Samuel 7:4-7).*
- Instead of David building a house for God, God promised to build David a house. How would He do that? *David’s seed would set up a house and kingdom, and God would ensure He would reign forever (II Samuel 7:8-17).*
- Who fulfilled this prophecy? *Solomon and Jesus.*
- How did David react? *He was humbled and honored and praised God in prayer with thanksgiving (II Sam. 7:18-29).*
- Who did David show kindness for the sake of Jonathan? *Mephibosheth (II Samuel 9:1-3).*
- What was unusual about Mephibosheth? *He was lame in both his feet (II Samuel 9:3, 13).*
- What kindness did David show him? *Restored Saul’s land to him, while he ate at David’s table (II Samuel 9:4-13).*
- What kindness did David show the king of Ammon? *He sent servants to comfort the king after his father died (II Samuel 10:1-2).*
- How did they repay his kindness? *Shaved half their beards and cut their garments in half, exposing their legs, and they hired Syrians to fight Israel (II Samuel 10:3-6).*
- What was Joab’s battle plan to fight the Ammonites and Syrians? *Divided the army in half, giving half to Abishai to command; Agreed to help each other if the other got overwhelmed; summoned courage since they fought for God’s people and cities; trusted in God (II Samuel 10:9-12).*
- What did the Ammonites and Syrians do? *Fled and regrouped in their cities (II Samuel 10:13-14).*

- What did David do to the Syrians? *Gathered Israel and defeated Syria, killing their commander, subduing Syria (II Samuel 10:13-19).*
- Where did David remain while Joab, his servants, and all of Israel went to destroy Ammon and besiege Rabbah? *David remained in Jerusalem (II Samuel 11:1).*
- What did David see while walking on the roof of his house? *A beautiful woman bathing (II Samuel 11:2).*
- What foolish thing did David do next? *He sent someone to inquire who she was (II Samuel 11:3).*
- After David discovered that she was the wife of one his might men, Uriah the Hittite, what sinful thing did he do next? *Called for her and committed adultery with her (II Samuel 11:4)*
- After David learned that she was pregnant, what did he do to cover up his sin? *Called for Uriah and tried to send him home, but Uriah slept with David's servants (II Samuel 11:6-9).*
- Why did Uriah not go home? *Because the ark, all of Israel, Joab, and the army was in tents, and he would not go home to rest and relax in pleasure while the others endured hardship (II Samuel 11:10-11).*
- What did David do next to try to make Uriah go home? *Got him drunk (II Samuel 11:12-13).*
- Since Uriah would not go home, what did David send with Uriah back to the battlefield? *A letter telling Joab to retreat from Uriah, leave him exposed, and let him be killed (II Samuel 11:14-15).*
- How did David react when heard that Joab moved to close to the wall and Uriah was killed? *Angry at first, until he learned that Uriah was killed (II Samuel 11:15-24).*
- What did David do after the period of mourning was completed for Uriah? *Took his wife, Bathsheba, to be his wife, and she had a son (II Samuel 11:26-27).*
- How many opportunities did David have to turn back from his sin? *At least six.*
- Was he successful in covering up his sin? *Ultimately, no, because the Lord knew and was displeased (II Sam. 11:27).*
- Who did the Lord send to David to correct him? *Nathan (II Samuel 12:1).*
- In Nathan's story, what was the only possession that the poor man possessed which was like a daughter to him? *A little ewe lamb (II Samuel 12:2-3).*
- What did the rich man do that was so despicable? *Even those he had many flocks and herds, he took the poor man's lamb, killed it, prepared it, and fed it to a visitor (II Samuel 12:2-4).*
- How did David react to the telling of the story? *He was very angry and said the man should surely die and restore fourfold for his lack of pity (II Samuel 12:5-6).*
- What difficult words did Nathan say next? *"You are the man!" (II Samuel 12:7).*
- What great things had God done for David to make him like the rich man of the story? *Gave him Saul's house, Saul's wives, and the whole house of Israel and Judah and the possibility of even more (II Samuel 12:7-8).*
- What punishment did God promise upon David? *The sword would not depart from his house. Adversity would come from his own house. David's private sin would be committed against him publicly (II Samuel 12:9-12).*
- Even though David repented and his life was spared, what additional punishment fell on David? *He and Bathsheba's child would die (II Samuel 12:14-15).*
- When the child became sick, what did David do? *He prayed, fasted, and pleaded with God to spare the child (II Samuel 12:15-17).*
- After the child died, what strange thing did David do? Why? *Arose, bathed, changed clothes, and worshipped God because he hoped to live so that he might see the child again some day (II Samuel 12:18-23).*
- What son was born next to Bathsheba and David? *Solomon (II Samuel 12:24-25).*
- What city did David help Joab to capture after this? *Rabbah, capital of Ammon (II Samuel 12:26-29).*

- How big was the crown taken from the King of Ammon and given to David? *Talent of gold with precious stones (II Samuel 12:30-31).*
- What was the name of David's oldest, firstborn son? *Amnon (II Samuel 3:2).*
- Amnon fell in love with which of his half-sisters? *Tamar (II Samuel 13:1).*
- What was the name of Amnon's friend, his cousin, who told Amnon to pretend to be sick and ask the king for Tamar to prepare a meal for him? *Jonadab (II Samuel 13:3-6).*
- Did his plan work? *Yes (II Samuel 13:7-8).*
- How did Amnon feel toward her, after he forced everyone to leave his room, and he badly mistreated her? *Hated her more than he loved her in the beginning (II Samuel 13:9-14).*
- Tamar put ashes on her head, tore her robe of many colors, put her hand over head, and ran home crying bitterly. Who took care of her in his own house? *Her brother, Absalom (II Samuel 13:15-20).*
- How did David feel about this crime? *He was very angry (II Samuel 13:21).*
- Did he do anything about it? *No. He was only angry.*
- How did Absalom feel toward Amnon? *Hated him (II Samuel 13:22).*
- At first, did Absalom do anything about his sister being hurt so badly? *Not for two full years (II Samuel 13:22-23).*
- After two full-years, Absalom invited the king and all the king's sons to go with him to shear sheep. Who actually went with him? *All of the king's sons (II Samuel 13:23-27).*
- What did Absalom tell his servants to do after Amnon's heart became "merry with wine"? *Kill him (II Samuel 13:28).*
- The first news to reach David was what? *All of the other of the king's sons had been killed by Absalom (II Samuel 13:29-31).*
- Who let David know that only Amnon was dead? *Jonadab (II Samuel 13:32).*
- How did Jonadab know that only Amnon was dead? *Because he knew it was Absalom's plan from the time that Amnon mistreated Tamar, Absalom's sister (II Samuel 13:32-33).*
- Where did Absalom flee after killing Amnon? *To Talmi, king of Geshur, his grandfather (II Samuel 13:34-38; 3:3).*
- Who perceived that King David eventually longed for Absalom and wanted to go to him? *Joab (II Sam. 13:39-14:1).*
- Who did he get to help him go to the king? *A wise woman of Tekoa (II Samuel 14:2).*
- What story did she tell to trick David into sending for Absalom? *One of her sons killed the other, and she needed mercy, so that she would not lose both of her sons and her husband's land (II Samuel 14:3-7).*
- Did King David agree to protect her and her son? *Yes (II Samuel 14:8-11).*
- After David's answer, and after she revealed she had really been talking about Absalom who was heir to David's throne, did David agree to bring Absalom back? *Yes (II Samuel 14:12-23).*
- Although David allowed Absalom to come back to Jerusalem, what was he not allowed to do? *See David's face (II Samuel 14:24, 28).*
- Incidentally, Absalom was well known for what physical feature? *He was handsome and had very long, thick hair (II Samuel 14:25-26).*
- Absalom asked for Joab to come see him twice, and Joab ignored him both times. What did Absalom do to get his attention? *Told his servants to see Joab's field on fire (II Samuel 14:29-31).*
- How did David react to Absalom, after Joab went to the king on his behalf, and David sent for Absalom? *Absalom bowed, and king David kissed Absalom (II Samuel 14:32-33).*

- What did Absalom provide for himself to run in front of him? *Chariots, horses, and 50 men (II Samuel 15:1).*
- How else did Absalom “steal the hearts of the people”? *Sit at the king’s gate, intercept people coming to present their case, hear them, tell them their case was good, and lie that there was no one available to hear their case, and finally lament that he would give them justice (II Samuel 15:2-6).*
- Who did Absalom steal from David to help in his conspiracy? *Ahithophel, David’s counselor (II Samuel 13:7-12).*
- When David heard that “the hearts of the men of Israel are with Absalom”, what did he do? *He, his household, and his servants fled the city (II Samuel 15:13-18).*
- What did David tell Zadok and Abiathar the priest to do, when they followed him carrying the ark of the covenant? *Return to the city with the ark. Allow the sons, Ahimaaz and Jonathan, to bring him information. He trusted in God to bring him back, if he found favor in God’s eyes (II Samuel 15:24-29).*
- What did David pray that God would do to the counsel of Ahithophel? *“Turn it into foolishness” (II Samuel 15:31).*
- Who did David send back to act as Absalom’s friend and defeat the counsel of Ahithophel? *Hushai the Archite (II Samuel 15:32-37).*
- Who came to David with donkeys loaded with provisions? *Ziba, the servant of Saul and Mephibosheth (II Samuel 16:1-2).*
- What did Ziba say that Mephibosheth hoped would happen? *Be restored as king (II Samuel 16:3-4).*
- Who came from the house of Saul, cursing David, and throwing stones at David and the people? *Shimei (II Samuel 16:5-6).*
- Why was he so mad at David? *He blamed David for the death of Saul (II Samuel 16:7-8).*
- What did Abishai, David’s nephew and one of his mighty men, want to do? *Take off his head (II Samuel 16:9).*
- Why did David not allow him to do that? *He thought that God may have ordered him, and he did not want to diminish the Lord’s punishment, hoping that God would have mercy upon him (II Samuel 16:10-14).*
- What was so special about the advice of Ahithophel? *It was so wise, it was almost as if one had inquired from God (II Samuel 16:15-23).*
- What advice did Ahithophel give about following David? *Promised to chase David himself with 12,000 men, scatter the people, and kill only David (II Samuel 17:1-4).*
- What advice did Hushai provide to counter Ahithophel’s advice? *Take time to gather all of Israel in a grand army that Absalom should lead to find David and destroy him (II Samuel 17:5-13).*
- To whom did Absalom listen? Why? *Hushai because the Lord had purposed to defeat the good advice of Ahithophel (II Samuel 17:14).*
- What warning did Hushai send to David? *To escape during the night, do not rest (II Samuel 17:15-22).*
- What did Ahithophel do once he learned that his advice was not followed? *Went home, set his household in order, and killed himself (II Samuel 17:23).*
- Who did Absalom set as his general? *Amasa, 2nd cousin to David and Joab, 3rd cousin to Absalom (II Samuel 17:25).*
- Where did David and the people camp? *Mahanaim (II Samuel 17:24, 27).*
- Who brought them beds, basins, and food? *Barzillai the Gileadite (II Samuel 17:27-29).*
- What did David do with the people to prepare them for war? *Numbered them and set captains over them (II Samuel 18:1).*
- What did David want to do himself? *To go to war too, but the people would not let him (II Samuel 18:2-4).*
- What instructions did he give about Absalom? *Deal gently for my sake (II Samuel 18:5).*

- As the people fought, who began to win? *David's forces (II Samuel 18:6-7).*
- Who killed more of Absalom's forces than David's forces did? *The woods devoured more than the sword (II Samuel 18:8).*
- What happened to Absalom as he was fleeing on a mule? *His head got caught in a terebinth tree, left dangling (II Samuel 18:9).*
- What did Joab do when he found out? *Cast 3 spears through his heart, leaving his ten armorbearers to surround and kill him (II Samuel 18:9-15).*
- What did they do with Absalom's body? *Threw it into a pit and covered it with stones (II Samuel 18:16-17).*
- Who ran first to David the news? *A Cushite (II Samuel 18:21).*
- Who ran second and outran the first? *Ahimaaz the son of Zadok (II Samuel 18:19-23).*
- What news did Ahimaaz bring David? *That all is well. That God delivered the rebels into their hand (II Samuel 18:24-28).*
- What news did the Cushite bring David? *That Absalom was dead (II Samuel 18:29-32).*
- What did David do next? *Went weeping to the chamber of gate, crying out loud, "O my son Absalom – my son, my son Absalom – if only I died in your place! O Absalom my son, my son!" (II Samuel 18:33).*
- Why was the victory over Absalom turned into mourning? *Because David was grieved for his son (II Samuel 19:1-4).*
- Who helped David to see that he was showing preference for his son over the entire nation and not acting like a king? *Joab (II Samuel 19:3-8).*
- Who did David set as general over his armies in place of Joab? *Amasa, Absalom's general (II Samuel 19:9-13).*
- Did David enact vengeance on Shimei for cursing him? *No (II Samuel 19:14-23).*
- What reason did Mephibosheth give for not going with David? *Ziba lied to David because Mephibosheth was lame and could not go to David (II Samuel 19:24-27).*
- How did David resolve the dispute between Mephibosheth and Ziba? *Divided the land between them (II Samuel 19:27-30).*
- What did David offer to do for Barzillai the Gileadite who had brought provisions for David and his people? *Live with him in Jerusalem (II Samuel 19:31-33).*
- What did Barzillai ask instead? *Let Chimham go instead (II Samuel 19:34-39).*
- Rebellion of Sheba
- Judah remained loyal
- Amasa asked to assemble men
- After 3 days, Joab assembled men
- Amasa came late
- Joab kills Amasa
- Whoever favors Joab and is for David follow David
- Amasa wallows in his blood
- Men move Amasa and covered him
- Beseiged Abel of Beth Maachah
- Wise woman – seek wisdom in Abel
- Watch, his head will be thrown



- Why was there a famine for 3 consecutive years in the reign of David? When David inquired of the Lord, he discovered it was “because of Saul and his bloodthirsty house, because he killed the Gibeonites” (II Samuel 21:1).
- Were the Gibeonites Israelites or Canaanites? They were not Israelites, but they were of the remnant of the Amorites (II Samuel 21:2).
- Why was it wrong for Saul and his house to kill the Gibeonites? Joshua and the Israelites and sworn to protect the Gibeonites (II Samuel 21:2).
- What did the Gibeonites say they wanted to avenge the death of their countrymen? Seven of Saul’s descendants whom they would hang “before the Lord” (II Samuel 21:3-6).
- Which of Saul’s descendants did David not deliver to be hanged? Mephibosheth (II Samuel 21:7).
- How did Rizpah show her love and respect for her sons? Stayed on sackcloth by the bodies all through harvest, not allowing birds on beast to disturb them (II Samuel 21:8-10).
- What did David do with their bodies? Buried them along with the bones of Saul and Jonathan in the tomb of Saul’s father, Kish (II Samuel 21:11-14).
- Did God approve of this reckoning? Yes, plus afterward He heard their prayers and sent rain (II Samuel 21:1, 6, 14).
- What can we learn about God from this story? One, God does not forget wrongs just because everyone else forgets. Two, even though Saul was dead, his sons who fought with him, approved, and benefitted from the sin were just as responsible (“bloodthirsty house”, II Samuel 21:1 – more examples, Joshua 22:16-22); however, innocent children were not responsible for the sins of their parents (II Chronicles 25:3-4).
- Was Goliath the only giant among the Philistines? No, he had four sons who were killed by David’s men in battles against the Philistines (II Samuel 21:15-22).
- Who were David’s three mightiest men? Josheb-Basshebeth (Adino the Eznite), because he killed 800 men at one time; Eleazar the Ahohite, who attacked the Philistines with David until his hand stuck to the sword and the people returned behind him only to plunder; Shammah the Hararite, who stationed himself in a field of lentils and defended it against the Philistines by himself (II Samuel 23:8-12).
- What did the three mighty men do for David when he was thirsty? Broke into the camp of the Philistines, drew water from the well of Bethlehem, and brought it back to David, which he poured on the ground to God (II Samuel 23:13-17).
- Who were the next three mightiest men? Abishai, who killed 300 men; Benaiah, who killed two lion-like heroes of Moab and gone into a pit and killed a lion on a snowy day, and who went into a pit with a staff to take a spear from a spectacular Egyptian and killed him with it (II Samuel 23:18-39).
- How many mighty men did David have in all? Thirty-seven (II Samuel 23:24-39).
- Why did David want Joab to number the people? God moved him to do it because He was angry with the people and sought occasion to punish them (II Samuel 24:1-2).
- Did Joab approve? No, he even skipped some of the people (II Samuel 24:3-9).
- When David heard the number, what happened? He realized he sinned and confessed it in prayer (II Samuel 24:10).
- What choice did God offer David through Gad his seer? 7 years of famine, flee 3 months before enemies, 3 days of plague in the land (II Samuel 24:11-13).
- Why did David choose to suffer from God? Because He is more merciful than men (II Samuel 24:14).
- How many people died from the plague? 70,000 men (II Samuel 24:15-17).
- What was the name of the young woman given to David to marry when he was old? Abishag (I Kings 1:1-4).
- Which of David’s sons decided to become king by himself when David was old? Adonijah (I Kings 1:5).
- How had David failed him? He never rebuked or questioned him (I Kings 1:6).

- Who helped him? Joab and Abiathar the priest (I Kings 1:7).
- Who stayed loyal to David? Zadok the priest, Benaiah, Nathan the prophet, Shimei, rei, and the mighty men (I Kings 1:8).
- Who went to tell David that Adonijah was throwing a feast and proclaimed himself king? Bathsheba and Nathan (I Kings 1:9-11).
- Who had David promised to become king? Solomon (I Kings 1:12-13).
- What would have happened to Bathsheba, Solomon, and Nathan if Adonijah succeeded? Adonijah would have killed them (I Kings 1:12-21-27).
- What did David decide to do?
- ...
- When God appeared to Solomon in a dream, what did God offer to him? *“Ask! What shall I give you?” No limitations were stated (I Kings 3:1-5).*
- For what did Solomon ask? *An understanding heart, able to discern between good and evil, and able to judge God’s people (I Kings 3:6-9).*
- Was God pleased with Solomon’s request? What did God give Solomon? *Gave him a wise and understanding heart, riches, honor, and long life – as long as he kept God’s commandments (I Kings 3:10-14).*
- Two women came before Solomon and asked him to judge between them. What was their complaint? *That one of them accidentally killed one of their babies during the night and took the other one (I Kings 3:16-23).*
- What instruction did Solomon give to expose the real mother? *Divide the living child in half and give half to one and half to the other (I Kings 3:24-25).*
- What did the real mother do? *Spoke up and offered to give up her half, so the child would live, so Solomon gave her the child (I Kings 3:26-28).*
- How vast was Solomon’s reign? How much land did he rule over? *From the River Euphrates to the land of the Philistines as far as the border of Egypt (I Kings 4:21).*
- What was life like for the Israelites during Solomon’s reign? *Peaceful and bountiful, “dwelt safely, each man under his vine and his fig tree” (I Kings 4:21-25).*
- Who provided Solomon with cedar and cypress logs? *Hiram, king of Tyre (I Kings 5:1-10).*
- What did Solomon begin to build with the logs? *A temple for God (I Kings 5:11-6:1).*
- The temple required a lot of stone. What unusual effort did Solomon make to ensure that the temple was assembled peacefully, quietly? *Had all of the stone hammered and chiseled off site, so there was no noise made during construction (I Kings 6:2-7).*
- As Solomon was building the temple, what did God remind him was required for Him to dwell among the Israelites? *The obedience of the king (I Kings 6:11-13).*
- Based on this, what did God value more, the lavish temple or their obedience? *The people’s obedience.*
- With what did Solomon cover the stone walls? *Carved cedar (I Kings 6:14-18).*
- With what did he cover the carved cedar and cypress? *Pure gold and golden chains (I Kings 6:19-22).*
- Two statues of what kind of creatures were placed in the Most Holy Place with wings spread across the room? *Cherubim, made of olive wood, overlaid with gold (I Kings 6:23-28).*
- How long did it take Solomon to build the temple? *Seven years (I Kings 6:27-38).*
- What else did Solomon make for himself? *His own house, the house of Lebanon, the Hall of Pillars, the Hall of Judgment, and a house for Pharaoh’s daughter.*

- What other things did Solomon make for the outside of the temple? *Two bronze pillars (27 feet high, 18 feet around) – Boaz and Jachin, the Sea of bronze (15 feet across, 45 feet around, set on the back of 12 bronze bulls), ten carts of bronze, ten lavers of bronze, bronze pots, shovels, and bowls (I Kings 7:13-47).*
- Out of what material were all the utensils and furnishings of the temple made? *Pure gold (I Kings 7:48-50).*
- When it came time to dedicate the temple, what did Solomon put in the Most Holy Place? *The ark of the covenant (I Kings 8:1-8).*
- What was inside the ark at that time? *The two tablets of stone from Moses (I Kings 8:9).*
- What happened when the priests came out of the temple? *The cloud filled the house, the glory of the Lord (I Kings 8:10-13).*
- What promise was fulfilled that day? *That God would raise up a son of David to build Him a house (I Kings 8:14-21).*
- Did God really live in the temple? *No, even the heaven of heavens cannot contain Him (I Kings 8:22-27).*
- What did Solomon want to do for the temple? *Listen to the prayers of those who prayed toward it, regardless of distress or sin – provided they are turning toward God (I Kings 8:28-53).*
- How many of the promises that God made to the fathers came true? *All of them (I Kings 8:54-56).*
- What was required of the people? *A heart inclined toward God and loyal to Him (I Kings 8:57-61).*
- God appeared to Solomon a second time, like the first, and said, *“I have consecrated this house which you have built to put My name there forever, and My eyes and heart will be there perpetually” (I Kings 9:3).*
- What was the condition God gave to Solomon for keeping a descendant of his on the throne forever? *“Now if you walk before Me as your father David walked, in integrity of heart and in uprightness, to do according to all that I have commanded you, and if you keep My statutes and My judgments” (I Kings 9:4).*
- What would happen if they turned from following God to idols? *God would cut off Israel from the land and cast them out of His sight, making the temple a source of astonishment (I Kings 9:6-9).*
- What did Solomon build to travel and acquire gold for him? *Fleet of ships at Ezion Geber (I Kings 9:26-28).*
- Who came with difficult questions to test Solomon? *The queen of Sheba (I Kings 10:1)*
- Was he able to answer them? *Yes (I Kings 10:2-3).*
- What did she say in reaction? *“The half was not told me. ... Happy are your servants ... who hear your wisdom. Blessed be the Lord your God” (I Kings 10:4-9).*
- How rich was the land during Solomon’s reign? *“Silver was nothing ... made silver as common as stones” (I Kings 10:14-27).*
- What was Solomon’s downfall? *He “loved many foreign women” (I Kings 11:1).*
- What was wrong with Solomon marrying those women? *They were “from the nations of whom the Lord said to the children of Israel, ‘You shall not intermarry with them, nor they with you. Surely they will turn away your hearts after these gods.’” (I Kings 11:2)*
- How did they change Solomon? *He “clung to these in love ... and his wives turned away his heart ... when Solomon was old, that his wives turned his heart after other gods; and his heart was not loyal to the Lord his God” (I Kings 11:3-4).*
- What wickedness did Solomon do for his wives? *Worshipped Ashtoreth of Sidonians, Molech of the Ammonites. Built a high place for Chemosh of Moab and Molech of Ammon, “he did likewise for all his foreign wives, who burned incense and sacrificed to their gods” (I Kings 11:5-8).*
- What did God promise to do to Solomon’s kingdom just as He promised him? *To tear the kingdom away from him and give it to his servant (I Kings 11:9-11).*

- Would Solomon live to see those days? *No, for the sake of David (I Kings 11:12).*
- Would God tear the entire kingdom away? *No, two tribes would be left for the promise of David and for Jerusalem (I Kings 11:13).*
- What adversaries did God raise to oppose Solomon and chastise him? *Hadad the Edomite, Rezon of Zobah in Syria (I Kings 11:14-25).*
- What servant of Solomon rose to oppose him? *Jereboam (I Kings 11:26-28).*
- What prophet was sent to talk to Jereboam? *Ahijah the Shilonite (I Kings 11:29).*
- How did Ahijah illustrate what was going to be done to the kingdom and for Jereboam? *Took Jereboam's new garment, tore it in twelve pieces, gave him ten, but saved two pieces for the sake of David and Jerusalem (I Kings 11:30-32).*
- Did God tell Jereboam why Solomon was losing the kingdom? *Because they had forsaken God and worshipped idols (I Kings 11:33-36).*
- What promise and condition did God extend to Jereboam? *That if he listened and obeyed as David did, then God would build him an enduring house (I Kings 11:38).*
- Did Solomon repent when he heard this? What did he try to do? *No, he sought to kill him (I Kings 11:40).*
- How long did Solomon reign? *40 years (I Kings 11:42).*
- If Solomon began reigning at 20 years of age, how old would he have been when he died? *60 years, not very long for a promise of long life.*
- What books do we have in the Bible from Solomon? *Proverbs, Ecclesiastes, Song of Solomon, and a few Psalms.*
- ...
- Wicked wife of Ahab? *Jezebel (I Kings 16:30-31)*
- The prophet that told Ahab it would not rain? *Elijah (I Kings 17:1; 18:1, 41; James 5:17)*
- King that had 15 years added to his life because of prayer? *Hezekiah (II Kings 20:5-7; Isaiah 38:2-8)*
- Hezekiah's wicked son? *Manasseh (II Kings 20:21)*
- How old was that son when he became king and how long did he reign? *12 years; 55 years (II Kings 21:1)*
- Hosea's wife and the three children? Significance of the names of the three children? *Hosea 1:2-9*
  - *Gomer – wife*
    1. *Jezreel – “God Scatters”*
    2. *Lo-Ruhamah – “No Mercy”*
    3. *Lo-Ammi – “Not My People”*
- Why did Daniel refuse to eat certain foods? *“purposed in his heart that he would not defile himself” (Daniel 1:8)*
- Who were his three friends? *Shadrach, Meshach, Abed-Nego (Hananiah, Mishael, Azariah) (Daniel 1:6-7)*
- Key events of Daniel 1-6:
  1. *Refusal to be defiled*
  2. *Golden image*
  3. *Fiery furnace*
  4. *Nebuchadnezzar's humiliation*
  5. *Handwriting on the wall*

## 6. *Lions' den*

- Two OT prophets that spoke of the coming of John the Baptist? *Malachi 3-4; Isaiah 40:3*
- What one book of the NT tells of the birth of John the Baptist? *Luke (Luke 1:5-26, 36-45, 57-80)*
- Who were the parents of John? *Zacharias and Elizabeth (Luke 1:13)*
- Foods that John the Baptist ate? *locust and wild honey (Matthew 3:4; Mark 1:6)*
- Two accounts of Jesus' life that mention His birth? *Matthew 1-2; Luke 1-2*
- Who climbed a sycamore tree to see Jesus? Near what city? Chapter where it is found? *Zacchaeus; Jericho; Luke 19:1-9*
- How many husbands had the Samaritan woman had? Where is the story found? *5 husbands (John 4:16-19)*
- Man whose ear was cut off by Peter? *Malchus, servant of the high priest (John 18:10)*
- First Christian killed for his faith? *Stephen (Acts 7:51-60)*
- First apostle killed for his faith? *James the brother of John (Acts 12:1-3)*
- What was the hometown of the apostle Paul? *Tarsus of Cilicia (Acts 22:3)*
- Paul's Jewish tutor? *Gamaliel (Acts 22:3)*
- From what city did Paul begin all three preaching journeys? *Antioch of Syria (Acts 13:1-3; 15:35-41; 18:21-23)*
- Mother and grandmother of Timothy? *Eunice and Lois (Acts 16:1-3; II Timothy 1:5)*
- Corinthian synagogue ruler that was converted? *Crispus (Acts 18:8)*
- Fell out of the window when the preaching went too long for him? *Eutychus (Acts 20:9)*
- Father of:
  1. Shem – *Noah (Genesis 5:32)*
  2. Ishmael – *Abram (Genesis 16:11)*
  3. Ephraim – *Joseph (Genesis 41:51-52)*
  4. Absalom – *David (I Samuel 3:2-3)*
  5. James and John – *Zebedee (Matthew 4:21)*
- What chapter records?
  1. First sin – *Eve (Genesis 3:6)*
  2. Suffering Servant – *Jesus (Isaiah 53)*
  3. Many characters of faith – *Hebrews 11*
  4. Ten Commandments – *Exodus 20; Deuteronomy 5*
  5. Sermon on the Mount – *Matthew 5-7*
  6. 3 Parables of the Lost – *sheep, coins, son (Luke 15)*
  7. Love – *I Corinthians 13*
- Three books that mention Melchizedek? *Genesis 14:18; Psalm 110:4; Hebrews 5-7*
- Where in NT is Jeremiah 31 quoted in regard to the New Covenant? *Jeremiah 31:3-34; Hebrews 8:8-13*
- Prophet that said/foretold the following:
  1. Outpouring of the Holy Spirit on all flesh – *Joel 2:28-32*

- 2. Valley of the dry bones – *Ezekiel 37:1-14*
- 3. Messiah to ride on the foal of a donkey – *Zechariah 9:9-10*
- 4. By His stripes we are healed – *Isaiah 53:5*
- Passage that says...
  1. Faith comes by hearing – *Romans 10:17*
  2. The sword of the spirit is the word of God – *Ephesians 6:17*
  3. Not even an angel can preach another gospel – *Galatians 1:8-9*
  4. All Scripture is given by inspiration – *II Timothy 3:16*
- Passage that says...
  1. All have sinned and come short – *Romans 3:23*
  2. The Lord is not slack ... not willing that any should perish, but that all should come to repentance – *II Peter 3:9*
  3. Now commands all men everywhere to repent – *Acts 17:30*
  4. Repent and be baptized – *Acts 2:38*
- Passage that connects baptism to...
  1. Remission of sins – *Acts 2:37-38*
  2. Being saved – *Mark 16:16; I Peter 3:21*
  3. Washing away sins – *Acts 22:16*
  4. A Burial – *Romans 6:3-4*
- Name chapter that answers the question of being justified by faith alone and the two OT characters cited as proof. *Abraham and Rahab (James 2:14-26)*
- Passage that says...
  1. If you love Me, keep My commandments – *John 14:15*
  2. You are My friends if you do whatever I command you – *John 15:14*
  3. For this is the love of God, that we keep His commandments.... – *I John 5:3*
- Passages describing NT worship of Christians:
  - Disciples gathering on 1<sup>st</sup> day of the week to break bread? *Acts 20:7*
  - Disciples taking collection on the 1<sup>st</sup> day? *I Corinthians 16:2*
  - Two passages that speak of singing as NT worship? *Ephesians 5:19; Colossians 3:16*
  - Disciples preaching, teaching, and studying Scripture in worship? *Acts 20:9, 20, 27*
  - Disciples praying in worship? *Acts 4:31; I Thessalonians 5:17*
- Passage that says...
  1. Evil company corrupts good habits – *I Corinthians 15:33*
  2. Pray without ceasing – *I Thessalonians 5:17*
  3. The grace of God that brings salvation has appeared to all men... – *Titus 3:4-5*
  4. Do not be conformed to this world, but be transformed... – *Romans 12:2*
  5. God is to be worshiped in spirit and truth? – *John 4:24*
- Passage...

1. One cause for divorce – *Matthew 5:32; 19:9*
  2. Husbands love your wives...wives submit to your husbands – *Ephesians 5:25, 22; Colossians 3:18-19*
  3. Children obey your parents in the Lord – *Ephesians 6:1-3; Colossians 3:20*
  4. Fathers, bring them up in the training and admonition – *Ephesians 6:4; Colossians 3:21*
- Bible facts
    1. Number of books in the Bible, OT, NT, and total? *39, 27, 66*
    2. Languages of each testament (what two books have the Aramaic portions) – *Hebrew, Greek, Ezra and Daniel*
    3. Books of the Old Testament with some Aramaic – *Ezra 4:8-6:18; 7:12-26; Jeremiah 10:11; Daniel 2:46-7:28; and two words in Genesis 31:47*
    4. Number of chapters in the Bible – *1189*
    5. Longest book – *Psalms*
    6. Shortest book – *II John*
    7. Shortest verse – *John 11:35*
    8. Longest chapter – *Psalms 119*
    9. Shortest chapter – *Psalms 117*
    10. Middle chapter – *Psalm 117*
    11. Middle verse – *Psalm 118:9*
    12. Wrote the most books – *Paul*

## Old Testament

1. Genesis
2. Exodus
3. Leviticus
4. Numbers
5. Deuteronomy
6. Joshua
7. Judges
8. Ruth
9. 1 Samuel
10. 2 Samuel
11. 1 Kings
12. 2 Kings
13. 1 Chronicles
14. 2 Chronicles
15. Ezra
16. Nehemiah
17. Esther
18. Job
19. Psalm
20. Proverbs
21. Ecclesiastes
22. Song of Solomon
23. Isaiah
24. Jeremiah
25. Lamentations
26. Ezekiel
27. Daniel
28. Hosea
29. Joel
30. Amos
31. Obadiah
32. Jonah
33. Micah
34. Nahum
35. Habakkuk
36. Zephaniah
37. Haggai
38. Zechariah
39. Malachi

## New Testament

1. Matthew
2. Mark
3. Luke
4. John
5. Acts
6. Romans
7. 1 Corinthians
8. 2 Corinthians
9. Galatians
10. Ephesians
11. Philippians
12. Colossians
13. 1 Thessalonians
14. 2 Thessalonians
15. 1 Timothy
16. 2 Timothy
17. Titus
18. Philemon
19. Hebrews
20. James
21. 1 Peter
22. 2 Peter
23. 1 John
24. 2 John
25. 3 John
26. Jude
27. Revelation

*Can you say them first to last **and** last to first – forwards and **backwards**?*



## **Judah (Southern Kingdom)**

1. Rehoboam – Evil
2. Abijam (Abijah) – Evil
3. Asa – Good
4. Jehoshaphat – Good
5. Jehoram (Joram) – Evil
6. Ahaziah – Evil
7. Athaliah – Evil
8. Joash (Jehoash) – Evil
9. Amaziah – Good
10. Uzziah (Azariah) – Good
11. Jotham – Good
12. Ahaz – Evil
13. Hezekiah – Good
14. Manasseh – Evil
15. Amon – Evil
16. Josiah – Good
17. Jehoahaz (Shallum) – Evil
18. Jehoiakim (Eliakim) – Evil
19. Jehoiachin (Coniah, Jeconiah) – Evil
20. Zedekiah (Mattaniah) – Evil

**Fall of Jerusalem – 586 B.C.**

## **Israel (Northern Kingdom)**

1. Jeroboam – Evil
2. Nadab – Evil
3. Baasha – Evil
4. Elah – Evil
5. Zimri – Evil
6. Omri – Evil
7. Ahab – Evil
8. Ahaziah – Evil
9. Jehoram (Joram) – Evil
10. Jehu – Evil
11. Jehoahaz – Evil
12. Joash (Jehoash) – Evil
13. Jeroboam II – Evil
14. Zechariah – Evil
15. Shallum – Evil
16. Menahem – Evil
17. Pekahiah – Evil
18. Pekah – Evil
19. Hoshea – Evil

**Fall of Samaria – 721 B.C.**

## **Sons of Jacob**

- |           |             |              |
|-----------|-------------|--------------|
| 1. Reuben | 5. Dan      | 9. Issachar  |
| 2. Simeon | 6. Naphtali | 10. Zebulun  |
| 3. Levi   | 7. Gad      | 11. Joseph   |
| 4. Judah  | 8. Asher    | 12. Benjamin |

## **Ten Plagues**

- |                         |                            |
|-------------------------|----------------------------|
| 1. Water to Blood       | 6. Boils                   |
| 2. Frogs                | 7. Hail                    |
| 3. Lice                 | 8. Locusts                 |
| 4. Flies                | 9. Darkness                |
| 5. Pestilence of Cattle | 10. Death of the Firstborn |

## **Ten Commandments**

- |   |                            |
|---|----------------------------|
| 1. Have no other gods before Me.  | 6. Not murder.             |
| 2. Not make for yourself a carved image.  | 7. Not commit adultery.    |
| 3. Not take the name of God in vain.  | 8. Not steal.              |
| 4. Remember the Sabbath to keep it holy.  | 9. Not bear false witness. |
| 5. Honor your father and your mother, that your days may be long upon the Land. | 10. Not covet.             |

## **Judges**

- |            |              |            |
|------------|--------------|------------|
| 1. Othniel | 6. Abimelech | 11. Elon   |
| 2. Ehud    | 7. Tola      | 12. Abdon  |
| 3. Shamgar | 8. Jair      | 13. Samson |
| 4. Deborah | 9. Jephthah  | 14. Eli    |
| 5. Gideon  | 10. Ibzan    | 15. Samuel |

## **Apostles**

- |                          |                            |                           |
|--------------------------|----------------------------|---------------------------|
| 1. Peter                 | 5. Philip                  | 9. James, son of Alphaeus |
| 2. Andrew                | 6. Thomas                  | 10. Simon                 |
| 3. James, son of Zebedee | 7. Matthew (Levi)          | 11. Thaddaeus             |
| 4. John                  | 8. Bartholomew (Nathanael) | 12. Judas Iscariot        |