

OLD TESTAMENT QUIZ

1 One-word name for the first five books of the Bible = _____.

2 The four most significant characters in chapters 1-11 of Genesis:

①

③

②

④

3 The four most significant characters in chapters 12-50 of Genesis:

①

③

②

④

4 "Israel" was a man whose birth name was _____.

5 The number of the sons/tribes of Israel = _____.

6 The son of Israel who receives a prophetic regal announcement from his father concerning his posterity was _____.

7 Significance of "protevangelion" (Genesis 3:15) = _____.

8 Moses' six most significant acts in leadership:

①

③

⑤

②

④

⑥

9 Event/act which consumes more chapters in Exodus than the description of the plagues _____.

10 The Decalogue is another name for the _____.

11 God established a treaty, or _____, with His people.

12 Name of the 5 main categories of sacrifices in the Mosaic Law.

①

③

⑤

②

④

13 Three periods of "rest" ordained by the Mosaic Law:

①

②

③

14 Three major feasts of Israel:

①

②

③

15 Two Holy days in Israel:

①

②

- 16 Name of the first High Priest of Israel = _____.
- 17 Name of the tribe who assisted the priests in their work = _____.
- 18 Number of years Israel spent wandering in the desert due to rebellion = _____.
- 19 Geographical name for the location where two and a half tribes received their inheritance = _____.
- 20 The purpose of the cities of refuge was to _____
_____.
- 21 The book of Deuteronomy consists mostly of several _____ of Moses preceding his death.
- 22 Joshua received his training as Israel's leader under _____.
- 23 The term "devoted to the Lord" in the book of Joshua refers to _____
_____.
- 24 The only man who lived through the years of wilderness wandering besides Joshua was _____. He inherited _____.
- 25 How many "judges" of Israel are named in the book of Judges?
- 26 A major role of the individuals called Judges was as a _____.
- 27 Describe the "cycle of apostasy" that continues through the 3-400 years of the period in which the Judges ruled Israel:
- 28 The only woman recorded to serve as a Judge of Israel was _____.
- 29 Which tribe of Israel was nearly wiped out in civil war during the period of the Judges?
- 30 The last significant Judge of Israel was _____.
- 31 The people group sometimes known as "Sea People" who were Israel's enemy in the time of the Judges and into the early years of the Monarchy were the _____.
- 32 Israel's first king was _____, from the tribe of _____.
- 33 The book of 1 Samuel tells of the transition in Israel from rulership by _____ to _____.

- 34 David was from the tribe of _____.
- 35 David's special talents included _____ and _____.
- 36 God called David "a man after his own _____."
- 37 The short book of _____ gives the background of David's family, in which Boaz is a "type" of Christ in his role as _____.
- 38 David is also a "type" of Christ, reminding us of the Messiah's role as _____.
- 39 While David did not build the Temple, he centralized worship in _____ by bringing the _____ there.
- 40 The following people were important during the reign of David:
- a Commander of David's army = _____
 - b Prophet for whom (possibly) David named a son = _____
 - c Adulterous lover, and later the mother of Solomon = _____
 - d Firstborn son of David who raped his half-sister = _____
 - e Two sons who tried to abdicate David's throne = _____ and _____
- 41 The record of the Chronicler differs from the book of Kings in that:
- 42 Solomon is known for several qualities and accomplishments, including:
- 43 The first king of Israel in the divided kingdom, named _____, was known for tearing the Israelites away from worshipping at the appointed central location to places of his own choosing, _____ and _____, by priests and on times of his own choosing.
- 44 The capitol of the northern kingdom of Israel was _____ and the capitol of the southern kingdom of Judah was _____.
- 45 Ahab had a wife named _____ and the two of them promoted worship of _____.
- 46 The prophet whom God enabled to perform miracles in Israel during Ahab's lifetime was _____. His successor was _____.
- 47 2 Kings ___ gives the account of Israel's deportation by _____.

48 A king of Judah known for resisting Assyria with the help of his friend Isaiah was _____.

49 The king of Israel known for bringing reform and who was privileged to have three of his sons sit on the throne of Judah before her captivity was King _____.

50 Three “minor prophets” who warned Judah against disobedience were Isaiah’s contemporaries:

①

②

③

51 Judah was overthrown and exiled by the _____ who destroyed the Temple in the year _____.

52 Several significant Bible characters who lived following Judah’s exile were

a _____ and _____, who served the royal court

b The “weeping prophet”, _____, who went to Egypt against his will.

c The prophet and priest who received a prophecy regarding a future Temple and was called the “Watchman” of Israel, _____.

53 The name “Jew” is taken from _____.

54 A unique “minor prophet” whose book tells us much about the life of a prophet but contains little to no actual “prophecy” is _____.

55 During the reign of _____ the Persian, Jewish exiles first returned to Jerusalem received spiritual encouragement from the “minor” prophets _____ and _____; also, _____, the scribe, priest and teacher of the Law returned to Jerusalem, as did _____, who had been cupbearer to the Persian king but rebuilt the walls around the Jerusalem and became governor there.

OLD TESTAMENT QUIZ: ANSWER KEY

1. Pentateuch
2. Creation, Fall, Flood, Babel
3. Abraham, Isaac, Jacob, Joseph
4. Jacob
5. 12
6. Judah
7. First proclamation of the Gospel – prophecy of a deliverer to be born to a woman.
8. Delivering Israel from Egypt by miraculous signs and wonders; institution of Passover; giving of the Law; building of the Tabernacle; institution of the priesthood; speaking with God “face to face”.
9. Tabernacle
10. Ten Commandments
11. Covenant
12. Burnt, Grain, Fellowship, Sin, Guilt
13. Sabbath Day, Sabbath Year, Year of Jubilee
14. Feast of Tabernacles, Passover (Unleavened Bread), Pentecost
15. Day of Atonement, Feast of Trumpets
16. Aaron
17. Levites
18. 40
19. Transjordan
20. Offer shelter to people who’d committed manslaughter until they could be justly tried.
21. Sermons
22. Moses
23. Irrevocable giving over of things or persons to the Lord, often by totally destroying them.
24. Caleb, Hebron
25. 12
26. Military deliverer.
27. Disobedience/Idolatry, followed by God’s sending another people group to raid and oppress Israel, followed by Israel crying out to the Lord in distress, followed by God raising up a deliverer (Judge) and a period of peace, cycling back into Israel’s disobedience and idolatry.
28. Deborah
29. Benjamin
30. Samuel
31. Philistines
32. Saul, Benjamin
33. Theocracy to Monarchy
34. Judah
35. Warrior, Musician (Psalmist)
36. Heart
37. Ruth, Kinsman-Redeemer
38. King
39. Jerusalem, Ark
40. a) Joab, b) Nathan, c) Bathsheba, d) Amnon, e) Absalom and Adonijah
41. Chronicles was written after the Exile and focuses on the Messianic line of kings – the kings of Judah.
42. Wisdom which he shared with surrounding nations, fullest extent of peace and prosperity ever known by Israel; building the Temple and the Palace of the Forest of Lebanon; writing the books of Proverbs, Ecclesiastes, and Song of Songs.
43. Jeroboam; Dan and Bethel
44. Samaria, Jerusalem
45. Jezebel, Baal
46. Elijah, Elisha
47. 17, Assyria
48. Hezekiah
49. Josiah
50. Hosea, Amos, Micah
51. Babylonians, 586 BC
52. a) Daniel and Esther, b) Jeremiah, c) Ezekiel
53. Judah
54. Jonah
55. Cyrus, Zerubbabel and Jeshua, Haggai and Zechariah, Ezra, Nehemiah