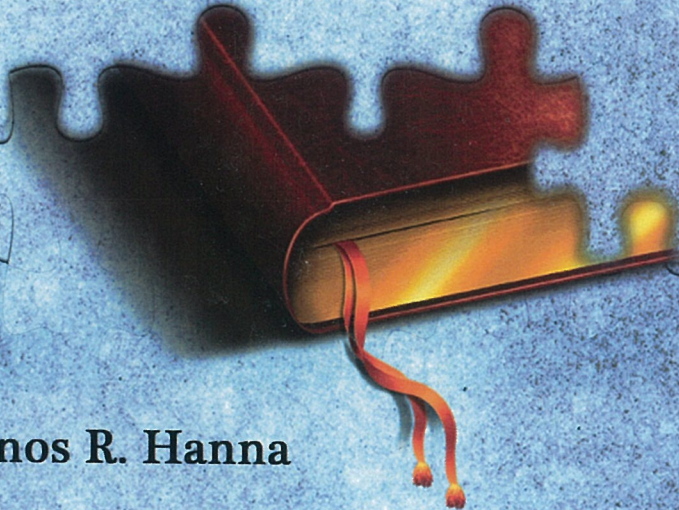




Bible Study through Questions

The Torah

Genesis, Exodus, Leviticus, Numbers, & Deuteronomy



Fr. Augustinos R. Hanna

Introduction

The Holy Bible is the “Book of books”. It is the sacred word of the only Holy, true living God.

The Lord has given us this great gift to know Him, His will, message and commandments.

It is necessary for our salvation, justification, sanctification and glorification. The Bible is a very wide and deep ocean full of precious jewels. It is deep for philosophers and simple for the humble and pure in heart. It is likened with a spiritual food, light, life, weapon, mirror, medicine and guide.

The book, “Bible Study through Questions” is an attempt to shed light on the Bible to help the beginners to understand it and to have a general idea about it. It is composed of six volumes with about 1,500 question and answers with their references.

All the questions are “Multiple Choice” style, to choose the right or the best answer out of 4 or 5 answers. It will help you to search in the Bible before you look at the answers and references at the end of every book.

This volume is about the “Torah” or the first five books of Moses (Genesis- Exodus- Leviticus- Numbers- and Deuteronomy). It is a wonderful opportunity to study the Bible by an easy, fast and interesting way. Every time before you read use David’s prayer; “Open my eyes, O Lord, that I may see wondrous things from Your law” (Psalm 119:18).

I encourage you to study it with your family and friends, praying that the Lord may use it to be of great benefit and blessing to you and all who read it. Amen.

Fr. Augustinos R. Hanna
The Feast of St. Mary
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(1) The Book of Genesis

1550 B.C.

1. The book of Genesis is called:

- A) The greatest and the oldest book in the world.
- B) The foundation of foundations.
- C) The only book that tells us about God, creation, the fall of man, salvation and the Patriarchs Abraham, Isaac, Jacob and Joseph.
- D) B & C

2. What is meant by the word "Genesis"?

- A) The book of the beginnings, because it talks about 50 beginnings, at least.
- B) The origin of all things.
- C) How life and death started.
- D) How did the races and languages come from?
- E) All of the above.

3. Who is the author of the book of Genesis?

- A) Adam
- B) Noah
- C) Moses
- D) Samuel
- E) the Holy Spirit by Moses.

4. The first verse in Genesis is, "In the beginning God created the heavens and the earth"; and the first verse in St. John's gospel says, "In the beginning was the word..." So, which beginning was before the other?

- A) The beginning mentioned in Genesis.
- B) The beginning mentioned in John.
- C) Both were concurrent.
- D) Proverbs 8:22-31 explains the matter.

5. The first two verses in Gen. 1, assure that:

- A) God is the only Creator of everything.
- B) God created the matter, space, power and movement.
- C) Nature created itself.
- D) All of the above except (C).

6) According to Genesis 1, what was the first thing God said?

- A) Let us make man according to our image.
- B) I am the Alpha and the Omega.
- C) Let there be light.
- D) Let there be oceans, seas, lakes and rivers.

7. What was the first thing God saw good in creation?

- A) Eve
- B) the moon
- C) the birds
- D) the light.

8. The name of God as the Creator, in Gen. 1:1, is written in the original Hebrew, in plural, "Eluhim", which refers to:

- A) The Holy Trinity
- B) God the Father according to the Bible, and to the Creed.
- C) God the Son, Jesus Christ (John 1:3; Col.1:16; Heb.1:2; Proverbs 8:22-31 & 30:4).
- D) God the Holy Spirit (as in Job 33:4 & Ps 104:30)
- E) All of the above.

9. God expressed His Triune nature (the Trinity) in the book of Genesis in all the following verses EXCEPT:

- A) In the first verse, Elohim (Gen. 1:1).
- B) When He said in verse 1:26, "Let Us make man according to our image and our likeness"
- C) "Behold, the man has become like one of Us, to know good and evil" (Gen.3:22).
- D) In the story of the tower of Babel, the Lord said, "Let Us go down and confuse their language..." (Gen. 11:7).
- E) Holy, holy, holy is the Lord of hosts (Isa.6)

10. In what day did God create man?

- A) The second day
- B) the fourth day
- C) the sixth day
- D) None of the above.

11. What does it mean that God created man according to His image and likeness?

- A) To be a copy of Him
- B) to be immortal
- C) to have mind, spirit, free will and holiness.
- D) All except (A).

12. God privileged man over all other creatures:

- A) He created everything else by just a word.
- B) But He created man by His own hands and His breath and His word altogether.
- C) When some angels fell, they became cursed demons and God did not save them, contrary to what He did with man.
- D) God allowed man to have communion and to be the bride of the Lamb (His Son), while no other creature has these privileges.
- E) All of the above.

13. What is the nature of the Tree of Life?

- A) It was a real tree
- B) A symbol of eternal life.
- C) It was drowned by the flood and never appeared except in the Heavenly Jerusalem (Revelation 22).
- D) It became a type of the Lord Jesus Christ and eating of His body in the sacrament of Communion, which gives eternal life.
- E) All of the above.

14. What was the punishment God pronounced for the man who eats of the tree of the knowledge of good and evil?

- A) Deportation from the Garden of Eden.
- B) He would live forever naked.
- C) He would surely die.
- D) He would be poisoned and commit suicide.

15. Those church sacraments have symbols in the book of Genesis EXCEPT?

- A) Baptism
- B) Marriage
- C) Eucharist (Communion)
- D) Priesthood
- E) Anointing the sick.

16. What was the reality of the serpent in the Garden of Eden?

- A) It was more cunning than any beast of the field.
- B) It was demon-possessed and Satan spoke through it with lies, deceit and doubts about God's word.
- C) The Devil was called in Revelation 12 & 20, the dragon, the serpent of old and Satan, because he is a murderer from the beginning and the father of lies.
- D) All of the above.

17. What were the most dangerous weapons Satan used to deceive Eve and to make her fall in dis-obedience?

- A) Lies; "You will not surely die!"
- B) Doubts; "Has God indeed said.....etc.?"
- C) Pride, "For the day you eat of it your eyes will be opened, and you will be like God!"
- D) Curiosity, chatting and exploitation of Eve's simplicity and that she was alone.
- E) All the above
- F) None of the above.

18. God's first commandment for man was:

- A) A commandment of love
- B) A test
- C) A commandment of faith
- D) Obedience

19. What was God's first promise and prophecy for man?

- A) "In your seed all nations will be blessed"
- B) "The seed of the woman will bruise the head of the serpent"
- C) Noah's ark
- D) The Rainbow

20. Was it possible that Adam and Eve hide them-selves from God behind the trees of the Garden?

- A) Thousands of years after Adam, David said in psalm 139 that it was impossible.
- B) Since Adam and Eve ate of the tree of the know-ledge of good and evil, they should have known what David discovered in Psalm 139.
- C) Jonah also committed Adam's mistake trying to hide from God in the sea and did not know Psalm 139.
- D) The Lord said to Edom, in the book of Obadiah 4, "Though you set your nest among the stars, from there I will bring you down."
- E) Impossible.

21. Why despite of God's salvation in Christ, the judgment of Adam and Eve still works until now?

- A) Every family has a man toils, and a woman who suffers pain in conception and delivery, and both die.
- B) Bible scholars call it a "Memorial Punishment."
- C) God meant to remind us always that sin or dis-obedience is fatal and causes disasters that we must hate and avoid
- D) Christ saved us from the power of sin, Satan and eternal death in hell.
- E) C & D

22. What were the first questions God asked man?

- A) Where are you, and where is your brother?
- B) What did you do; who told you, “you were naked?”
- C) Where is your wife Eve? D) Have you eaten from the tree of which I commanded you that you should not eat?

23. When did the bad attitude of creating false excuses start?

- A) In Christ’s time and parables of the invitation to the wedding (Matt. 22; Luke 14); the people kept saying foolish excuses, which led to their destruction.
- B) Christ, the Perfect One, kept silent during His trial.
- C) From the beginning of creation right after the fall, when Adam accused his beautiful wife Eve and even blamed God who created Eve for him!
- D) Although Adam and Eve tried in vain to defend themselves and their excuses were rejected; people still create false excuses every day until now.

24. What was the Divine solution, which God used to cover the nakedness of Adam and Eve?

- A) He ordered a tailor to make coats for them.
- B) He killed a lamb and made a tunic from its skin.
- C) Gen.3:21 said, “The Lord God made tunics of skin and clothed them.”
- D) When we believe in the bloody sacrifice of Christ on the cross, then we are covered with His garment of righteousness and salvation.
- E) C & D

25. Since “the wages of sin is death”; thus, God planned to redeem life with a life and set a rule “Without shedding of blood there is no remission of sins” and therefore:

- A) We see the scarlet cord of blood penetrating the entire Bible from Genesis to Revelation.
- B) In Genesis, from the skin tunics of Adam and Eve, which God Himself offered, to the sacrifices of Abel, Noah, Abraham etc.
- C) The animal sacrifices of the Passover in Exod. 12 and all Leviticus passing by Joshua 2:12, 18, 21
- D) In the New Testament, see Matthew 26:28; Eph. 1:7, Col. 1:14; Heb.9:12, 14, 22 & Rev.1:6; 7:14)
- E) All of the above.

26. Why did God place the Cherubim with a flaming sword to guard the tree of life?

- A) He did not want man to eat of it and live forever.
- B) He did not want Adam and Eve to live forever under curse.
- C) The fullness of time has not come yet that the tree of life should incarnate in the form of Christ.
- D) Jesus said, "I am the bread of life, he who eats my body and drinks my blood will have eternal life"
- E) B & C

27. The Cherubim who are full of eyes and have six wings are mentioned in all these books EXCEPT

- A) Genesis
- B) Exodus
- C) Ezekiel
- D) Psalms
- E) Revelation
- F) Song of Solomon
- G) All the above
- H) All except F

28) Why did the Lord accept the sacrifice of Abel and rejected Cain's offering?

- A) God looks, not only to the offer but also to the person who offers; Abel was righteous and Cain was wicked.
- B) Abel offered a bloody sacrifice, while Cain offered fruits of the ground which the Lord cursed.
- C) The offering of Abel was combined with faith in Christ the Redeemer of the world.
- D) The New Testament summarized that, by saying, "By faith Abel offered to God more excellent sacrifice than Cain..." (Heb. 11:4).
- E) A, B & C

29. Cain, the first born in mankind history, was a murderer and that proves:

- A) He was wicked.
- B) His parents did not raise him up well.
- C) Cain inherited the fallen nature, as David said, "In sin my mother conceived me" (Psa. 51:5).
- D) This rule is applicable on you and me.
- E) A & C

30. How many sins did Cain commit?

- A) Anger without a cause.
- B) Envy
- C) Murder
- D) lying
- E) Disobedience
- F) Rudeness
- G) All of the above.

31. Does evil have a sound to be heard in heaven?

- A) No, because it may be done in secret or without a witness.
- B) Yes, because God said to Cain, "the voice of your brother's blood cries out to Me from the ground."
- C) Yes, because the Lord said, "The outcry against Sodom and Gomorrah is great and their sin is very grievous..." (Gen.19:20).
- D) Yes, because God said to Jonah, "Go to Nineveh for their wickedness has come up before Me" (Jon.1:2)
- E) Yes, because the ugly sins of Cain, David and Ahab were committed in secret without any human witness and became well known to heaven and earth.
- F) All except (A).

32. Does God care for our feelings?

- A) Yes, because He asked Cain, "Why are you angry"
- B) Yes, because He prepared a plant to be shade for Jonah's head to deliver him from his misery!"
- C) David asked, "Why are you cast down, O my soul, and why are you disquieted within me. Hope in God"
- D) No, God cares only for our salvation.
- E) All except (D).

33. The first city in world history was built by:

- A) Nimrod B) Pharaoh C) Osman Ahmad Osman
- D) Cain

34. From where did Cain find his wife?

- A) Until the end of chapter 4, the Bible did not tell us except that Adam and Eve had Cain and Abel. B) Cain married one of his sisters.
- C) Cain could find his wife from the internet.
- D) In Genesis 5:4, we read that Adam begot sons and daughters.
- E) B & D

35. We knew nothing about the conscience before the fall, but we can see its work from the following:

- A) Adam and Eve trying to hide themselves from the presence of the Lord, for the first time.
- B) They felt naked for the first time.
- C) Cain said "my punishment is greater than I can bear"
- D) Cain's sons invented musical instruments to entertain and comfort him.
- E) All the above

36. Genesis 5, is a page of death record, like the funeral march, with one EXCEPTION:

- A) It is an application to the verse Romans 5:12.
- B) It records people that lived hundreds of years and ended with death.
- C) Methuselah lived 969 years; Jared lived 962 years; Noah lived 950 and Adam lived 930 and all died.
- D) Enoch walked with God and God took him alive; to reward him and to assure people that there is a real life after death and they should not lose hope.

37. Those were the reasons why God destroyed the earth by the flood, EXCEPT:

- A) When men began to multiply, the sons of God saw the daughters of men beautiful and married them.
- B) The sons of God were the sons of Seth but the daughters of men were the daughters of Cain.
- C) The earth was corrupt and filled with violence.
- D) The wickedness of man was great and his thoughts were only evil continually.
- E) Some think that what is meant by the sons of God, the fallen angels (demons) who married women and begot the giants.

38. According to Genesis 7, how long did the water of the flood cover the earth?

- A) 40 days
- B) 100
- C) 150
- D) 200

39. What were the two birds that Noah sent out from the ark to see whether the water decreased or not?

- A) An eagle and owl
- B) A raven and a sparrow
- C) A dove and a raven
- D) None of the above

40. Noah was a just man, perfect who walked with God:

- A) Noah's perfection was relatively compared with his generation.
- B) Noah and his family were saved by their righteousness, while the entire world perished (Ezekiel 14:14)
- C) God doesn't care about the majority, but He seeks purity, faithfulness and obedience.
- D) Noah was considered another Adam who started a new life on earth.
- E) All of the above.

41. The ark of Noah was a symbol and a type for:

- A) Christ
- B) the church
- C) Baptism
- D) All

42. The story of the deluge and the ark is:

- A) Historic
- B) Just a fable for education
- C) A worldly catastrophe supported by geology and archeology.
- D) It is also supported by Christ and the apostle Peter.
- E) All except (B)

43. What were the new rules and ordinances that God came up with, after the flood, in Genesis 9?

- A) Man may eat animal meat, but it is forbidden to eat flesh with its blood.
- B) Whoever sheds man's blood, by man his blood shall be shed (and this was the origin of the death sentence).
- C) God established a new covenant with man and every creature not to destroy the earth with flood anymore by putting a rainbow in the clouds.
- D) All the above
- E) All except (A).

44. What was the main reason for building the tower of Babel?

- A) To conquer the enemies.
- B) To be a tower of observation.
- C) To reach heaven that God cannot destroy them any more with a new flood.
- D) To prevent being scattered abroad over the earth.
- E) C & D

45. God prevented their plot by confusing their tongues and language that they may not understand one another's speech; and this proves:

- A) That the Most High rules in the kingdom of men
- B) God scatters the proud in the imagination of their hearts.
- C) From this incident the languages came and the races appeared.
- D) It is impossible to reach heaven by human thinking and power, but only by faith in Christ (Jn. 14:6).
- E) In the Day of Pentecost, the Holy Spirit gave the apostles fiery tongues to talk with all languages and preach Christ, only Gate and Way to heaven and to unite all the believers in One (Jn.10:9).
- F) All of the above.

46. Abraham was always ideal in his obedience EXCEPT once, when it led to a disaster:

- A) God called Abraham to get out of his country and he obeyed.
- B) God asked Abraham to offer his only beloved son Isaac a sacrifice, and he obeyed.
- C) Sarah gave Hagar her maidservant to Abraham to be his wife and have a son from her and he obeyed.
- D) God wanted Abraham to be circumcised and he obeyed.

47. Abraham committed many big mistakes when he went down to Egypt during the famine, such as:

- A) He did not consult God.
- B) He lied to Pharaoh and claimed that Sarah was his sister, which caused her to be taken from him.
- C) He brought with him the bondswoman Hagar, whom she begot Ishmael and adopted false religion and terrorism to the world.
- D) All the above
- E) None of the above.

48. The first time in history of paying tithes was in Genesis 14, when Abraham gave tithes to this man:

- A) Aaron the priest
- B) Uncle Sam
- C) Melchizedek
- D) St. John Church treasurer

49. What did Melchizedek give to Abraham when he blessed him? (Gen. 14:18)

- A) Bread and wine; a symbol of the Eucharist
- B) Fish and chips
- C) Gold and silver.
- D) A Cross

50. God revealed to Abraham that his descendants will be afflicted in a foreign country for a time of:

- A) 70 yrs
- B) 400 yrs.
- C) One month
- D) Three years and a half

51. What was the number of righteous persons God agreed, upon Abraham's intercession, that He would not destroy Sodom, if they were found in it?

- A) 1,000
- B) 10
- C) 100
- D) 50

52. What were the great sins of Sodom and Gomor-rah that led God to destroy them with fire?

- A) Sodomy
- B) Gambling
- C) Homosexuality
- D) Filling their stomach
- E) All except (B).

53. Who was the only woman that Christ mentioned from the Book of Genesis?

- A) Eve
- B) Sarah
- C) Lot's wife
- D) Rachel

54. God's strange order to Abraham to offer his only beloved son Isaac, a burnt offering was:

- A) A type of what God Himself was going to do with His only begotten Son Jesus Christ on the cross.
- B) It was extremely difficult test to Abraham, to show his great faith, love, fear and obedience to God.
- C) By this Abraham deserved to be called God's friend and a father to all the believers.
- D) To show that in Abraham's seed (Christ) all generations will be blessed (Gal. 3:16).
- E) All of the above.

55. Isaac was a type of Christ for these reasons:

- A) His obedience to the point of death.
- B) He carried the wood of the burnt-offering and returned alive after three days.
- C) He was very prosperous and wherever he dug in the desert he got a well of running water.
- D) He was generous, peaceful and forgiving to his enemies.
- F) All the above.

56. Genesis 16 and Galatians 4, called Ishmael:

- A) A wild man; his hand shall be against every man, and every man's hand against him.
- B) He is the son of the flesh and of the bondwoman.
- C) He was persecuting Isaac and making fun of him, and in the Jewish tradition "he was aiming an arrow at him trying to kill him, and his descendants, still do the same killing Christians and Jews.
- D) Ishmael is the exact model of all the terrorists in the world until now.
- E) All the above

57. In a dream Jacob saw a ladder was set up on the earth and its top reached to heaven, and the angels of God were ascending and descending on it and behold the Lord stood above it...So, what did this ladder refer to?

- A) The Divine incarnation, Christ came down from heaven and He is the only way to take us to heaven.
- B) Virgin Mary.
- C) God's guardian angels to us
- D) The angels take our prayers up and come down with God's answers.

58. Three famines happened during the lifetime of Abraham, Isaac and Jacob; how do you prove that the will of God changed from a person to another?

- A) Abraham went to Egypt without consulting God and it turned into a disaster to him (Gen. 12).
- B) God prevented Isaac from going to Egypt and promised to bless him where he was and when he obeyed he became very prosperous (Gen. 26).
- C) God said to Jacob in a vision, "Do not fear to go down to Egypt, for I will make you a great nation there (Gen.46).
- D) God's will differ from one to another according to the circumstances and to his own good.

59. Jacob blessed his two grandsons, Joseph's children Manasseh and Ephraim by laying his hands in a cross-like manner, giving the blessing to the younger. Does God have favoritism?

- A) No, but this was a type that the blessings come through the cross.
- B) The birth-right is not always due to age and Jacob himself got the blessing while he was the younger.
- C) God has His infinite knowledge of who deserves it.
- D) Sometimes God has partiality.
- E) All except (D).



60. Why Esau could not get the blessing of his father Isaac since he was the first born?

- A) Because he despised his birthright and sold it to Jacob for a stew (lentil meal).
- B) Esau's repentance was too late (Heb. 12:16, 17).
- C) The blessing of the fathers, indicated to the line or the tribe from which the Messiah would come from.
- D) This was also God's will for He said to Rebecca before their birth, that "the older will serve the younger"
- E) In Romans 9:10 -13, St. Paul explained that, "it is written, Jacob I have loved, but Esau I have hated... according to God's election" based on God's for-knowledge.
- F) All of the above.

61. Joseph was a type of Christ. There are more than forty similarities between them like the following, EXCEPT one:

- A) Joseph was faithful, chaste, spotless, wise, good servant and forgiving.
- B) Both Joseph and Jesus went to Egypt.
- C) Both were falsely accused and kept silent.
- D) Pharaoh called Joseph "Zaphnath-Paaneah", an ancient Egyptian name means "The living food of the earth" or "The Savior of the world" from the famine.
- E) Joseph took revenge from Potiphar's wife.

62. Solomon the wise says: "He who loves purity of heart; and has grace on his lips, the king will be his friend" (Prov, 22:11). This proverb relates to all the following persons, EXCEPT:

- A) Daniel
- B) Joseph
- C) Jezebel
- D) Shemei the son of Jera
- E) C & D



67. Jacob said in his final blessing about Simeon and Levi all the following EXCEPT:

- A) "They are brothers", meaning that they were identical copies of each other.
- B) He described their response in the tragedy of Dinah their sister (Gen. 34), as "Instruments of cruelty."
- C) Cursed be their anger, for it is fierce.
- D) They did the right thing.

68. Who did Jacob describe in his blessing, as "A strong donkey" because he was very lazy?

- A) Dan
- B) Benjamin
- C) Issachar
- D) Reuben

69. The blessing of Jacob differed from the blessing of Moses mentioned in Deuteronomy 33, for:

- A) Jacob focused on his sons' characters and their past, while Moses looked forward to their future:
- B) Jacob talked about the mistakes of his sons and how their future would be effected with.
- C) Moses talked about their condition and how it ought to be.
- D) Both were right

70. What happened during the visit of Jacob to Pharaoh?

- A) They discussed the Peace Treaty between Egypt and Israel.
- B) Jacob blessed Pharaoh.
- C) Pharaoh asked Jacob, "How old are you?" And Jacob said, "The days of the years of my pilgrimage are one hundred thirty years; few and evil...."
- D) B & C

71. Who were the four Biblical figures that said the word, "Remember me"?

- A) Joseph to the chief cup-bearer.
- B) Nehemiah in his ten short prayers.
- C) The Lord Jesus during the Last Supper.
- D) The repentant thief on the cross.
- E) Judas Iscariot.
- F) All except (E).

72. The ancient Egyptians were masters in chemistry and medicine; and the first inventors of embalment. How do you prove that from the book of Genesis?

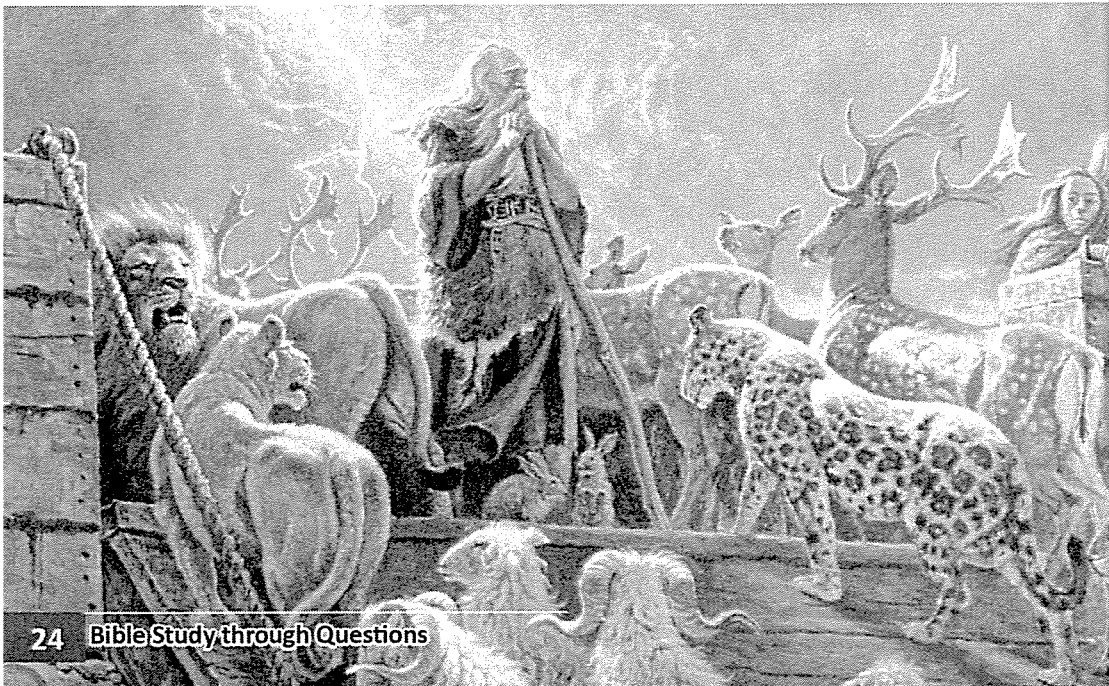
- A) In Gen. 50, Jacob was the first one who was embalmed in the whole Bible.
- B) Joseph was the second one to be embalmed.
- C) We still have embalmed mummies in the Egyptian Museum in Cairo that go back to 5,000 years.
- D) A & B

73. The last word in the Book of Genesis is a name of a great country, which is:

- A) America
- B) Russia
- C) England
- D) Egypt

74. The Lord Jesus Christ referred to these facts mentioned in Genesis and confirmed them:

- A) "Have you not read that He who made them at the beginning made them male and female."
- B) The murder of Abel.
- C) The flood of Noah (the deluge).
- D) Abraham saw His day and rejoiced.
- E) The wickedness and destruction of Sodom and Gomorrah.
- D) The death penalty of Lot's wife when she looked behind.
- E) All of the above.





75. Genesis, the first book in the Bible, and Revelation, the last book in the Bible, have great logic and harmony between them as it seems from:

- A) Genesis talks about the first creation, while Revelation talks about the second creation of a new earth and a new heaven.
- B) Genesis talked about the fall of man that brought curse and death; while Revelation talks about Christ's salvation and removal of curse and death.
- C) In Genesis we find Satan, the old serpent, victorious; while in Revelation he is defeated and cast into the lake of fire forever.
- D) After the Tree of Life and the River of Genesis have disappeared after the fall; they appeared again in Revelation after salvation has been accomplished.
- E) The Cherubim, in Genesis, prevented man from approaching the Tree of Life. In Revelation, they welcomed man into the New Heavenly Jerusalem.
- F) Despite the long period, between Genesis and Revelation, 4,000 years or from everlasting to eternity, the Holy Bible proved to be divine, inspired and miraculous book for its unity without error or contradiction.
- G) All of the above.



(2) The Book of Exodus

1500 - 1400 B.C.

1. Historians believe that the Israelite race in Egypt numbered as many as three million people prior to the Exodus. How many of Jacob's descendants originally went to Egypt?

- A) 12
- B) 70
- C) 100 men plus women and children.
- D) The Bible did not tell us.

2. What was the primary reason the Egyptians disliked the Israelites and persecuted them?

- A) They did not accept the Israelites' God.
- B) They feared them because they multiplied in number and might join their enemies in case of war.
- C) That new generation of the Egyptians did not know about Joseph.
- D) There was a gap in habits and language between them.

3. What is the verse in chapter 1 which proves that God grants blessing and growth during persecuting His people?

- A) "In the world you will have tribulation."
- B) "If God is for us, who can be against us."
- C) "If we suffer with Him, we will also be glorified with Him."
- D) "The more they afflicted them, the more they multiplied and grew."

4) What were the two plans Pharaoh implanted to destroy the Israelites?

- A) Threatening the Israelite pregnant women.
- B) Letting the sick die.
- C) Throwing all the male babies under three months into River Nile.
- D) Having midwives kill all the babies born.

5) From which tribe was Moses born?

- A) The tribe of Judah
- B) Levi
- C) Dan
- D) Gad

6. How old was Moses when his mother put him in a basket and hid him among the reeds on the Nile?

- A) 2 weeks
- B) 3 months
- C) 40 days
- D) One year

7. How do you describe Moses' rescue?

- A) Coincidence
- B) A miracle
- C) Providence
- D) God answered his mom's prayers.

8. What were the main resemblances between Moses and Jesus Christ?

- A) Both were miracle performers.
- B) Both were Law-Givers.
- C) Both were great leaders.
- D) Moses saved his people from Pharaoh, and Jesus saved His people from the Devil.
- E) All of the above.

9. Who taught Moses that he belonged to those afflicted children of Israel?

- A) His mother in his early childhood.
- B) His midwives.
- C) His friends at school
- D) God told him in a dream
- E) Pharaoh's daughter

10. Why did Moses kill an Egyptian, according to Exodus 2:11?

- A) The Egyptian attacked Moses' sister.
- B) The Egyptian blasphemed the Hebrew God.
- C) Moses saw him beating a Hebrew.
- D) Moses did not mean to kill him, but just to save his Jewish brother.

11. What was Moses' father-in-law's name and occupation?

- A) His name was Reuel and he was a priest.
- B) His name was Gershom and he was a shepherd.
- C) His name was Jethro, and was a priest.
- D) He had two names, Reuel and Jethro and was both priest and shepherd.



12. When Pharaoh doubled his persecution and oppression to the children of Israel, what happened?

- A) He could get rid of half of them.
- B) They did big riots.
- C) They fasted and prayed.
- D) They multiplied and grew more.

13. God appeared to Moses in the burning bush; it was a symbol to what?

- A) The holy fiery nature of God.
- B) The incarnation of Christ and the union between His Divinity and His Humanity. "I AM who I AM"
- C) St. Mary the Version bearing God-incarnate without being burnt.
- D) God allows His people to be persecuted but without being consumed.
- E) All the above.

14. Which of the following were not among the plagues God brought on Egypt?

- A) Turning the water into blood.
- B) Thick darkness
- C) Boils
- D) Lice
- E) Frogs
- F) Leprosy

15. What did God mean in Exodus 12:12: "Against all the gods of Egypt, I will execute judgment"

- A) God did not mean, by the plagues, to take revenge against Pharaoh or the Egyptian people.
- B) God meant to show Pharaoh and the Egyptians that their gods are false and cannot save them or even save themselves.
- C) The Lord proved that He is the only real and living God and the holder of all.
- D) The Scriptures say in Exodus and Romans, that God said to Pharaoh, "Even for this same purpose I have raised you up that I may show my power to you and that My name might be declared in all the earth"
- E) God dealt with Pharaoh's pride by striking him with the smallest insects.
- F) All the above.

16. The Passover was one of the strongest symbols to Christ and His redemption for:

- A) Christ is the real Lamb of God and our Passover Lamb, according to 1 Corinthians 5:7.
- B) The blood of the lamb on the lintel and the two door-posts was a symbol to the blood of Christ that was shed on the cross for our redemption and forgiveness of sins.
- C) The flesh of the lamb should be eaten roasted in fire, with unleavened bread and on bitter herbs, without breaking one of its bones.
- D) The fire stands for the judgment, the unleavened bread for purity, the bitter herbs for Pharaoh's servitude and the unbroken bones happened on the cross.
- E) All the above.

17. Who said, in the New Testament, that "Moses was learned in all the wisdom of the Egyptians, and was mighty in words and deeds?"

- A) St. Paul
- B) Philip
- C) Stephen
- D) James

18. The life of Moses was divided into three equal periods. The first was in Pharaoh's palace, the second was in the wilderness and the third was in the Exodus journey to the border of the Promised Land, so how long was each period?

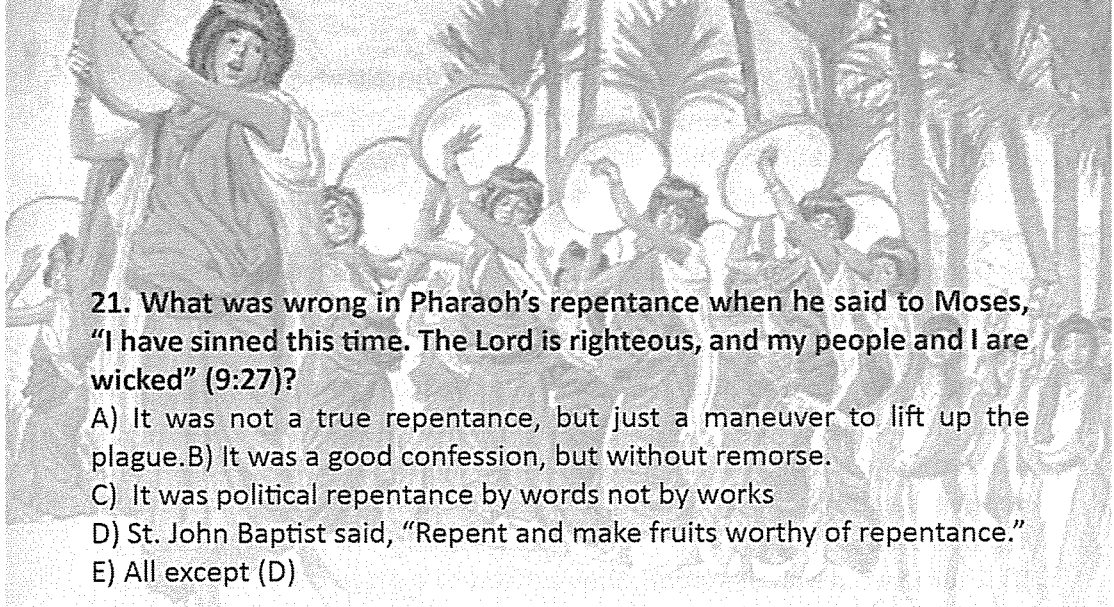
- A) 20 years
- B) 40 yrs
- C) 50
- D) 60

19. What did God do to the Egyptian army just prior to drowning them in the Red Sea?

- A) Took the wheels off their chariots.
- B) Made their horses ill.
- C) Burned half of their army in the pillar of fire.
- D) Caused their leaders to fall asleep.

20. When the Lord said to Moses in Exodus 7:1, "I have made you as God to Pharaoh", did He mean:

- A) That He will make him a real God as Jehovah's Witnesses think there are many Gods?
- B) He meant to make Moses stronger than Pharaoh.
- C) He allowed Moses to be a small God as Arius thinks.
- D) Only B is correct.



21. What was wrong in Pharaoh's repentance when he said to Moses, "I have sinned this time. The Lord is righteous, and my people and I are wicked" (9:27)?

- A) It was not a true repentance, but just a maneuver to lift up the plague.
- B) It was a good confession, but without remorse.
- C) It was political repentance by words not by works
- D) St. John Baptist said, "Repent and make fruits worthy of repentance."
- E) All except (D)

22. Did God allow in Moses Law, anyone to share in the Passover lamb without being circumcised?

- A) No, it was prohibited completely.
- B) Circumcision was a type of baptism (Col, 2:11), and the Passover was a type of the Communion.
- C) Likewise, the church does not allow anyone who is not baptized to share in Communion.
- D) The O. T. was a shadow of the N.T.
- E) All

23. According to Exodus 12:36, was it true that the children of Israel plundered the Egyptians when they left Egypt?

- A) Yes, it is a historical fact.
- B) No, because God granted them favor in the sight of the Egyptians, so that they granted them what they requested.
- C) No, because that was a fair compensation for all the time of servitude when the Egyptians forced them to work as slaves without wages.
- D) That happened according to God's guidance.
- E) All except (A).

24. Moses' song, "The horse and its rider He has thrown into the sea" (Exod. 15), is wonderful because:

- A) It describes the greatness of God, His power, justice, and final victory.
- B) It expresses the joy of God's people for salvation.
- C) Our Coptic church still uses it in mid-night-praise.
- D) Exodus 15 song, will be sung in heaven in Rev. 15.
- E) All of the above.

25. The children of Israel could not drink of the bitter water of Marah, except after Moses threw the green tree that changed its bitterness to sweetness. What does this miracle teach us?

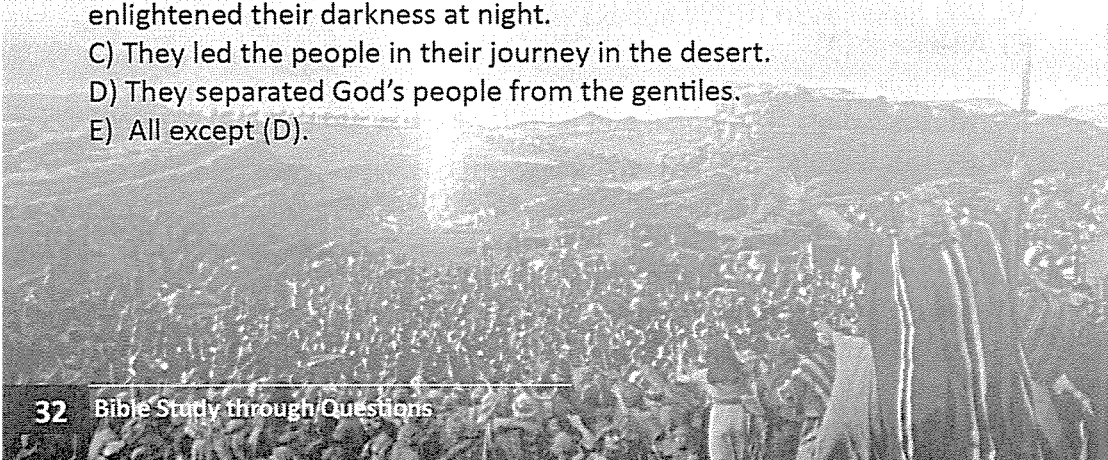
- A) Marah refers to the bitterness of our world with its suffering and pain of diseases, temptations and death.
- B) The green tree symbolizes the cross of Jesus, which removes our sorrows and turns them to comfort, peace and joy by His death and resurrection.
- C) The people arrived Marah after three days from leaving Egypt, and in the third day Jesus rose from the dead. Therefore, when a believer departs, the church prays in the 3rd day on water and green plant to remind her congregation of Marah and the Lord's cross and resurrection, which remove the bitterness.
- D) After leaving Marah station, they arrived to a place called Elim, where they found 12 wells of drinkable water and 70 palm trees, and this numbers did not come haphazardly but were symbols to the 12 apostles of Christ and His 70 disciples that fed His people (Luke 9 &10).
- E) All of the above.

26. To what did the manna symbolize in Exod. 16?

- A) It was a delicious and healthy food.
- B) It was a type of Christ's body in Communion.
- C) It was a miraculous food that has a different taste in everyone's mouth.
- D) The manna came from heaven all the days of the week.
- E) All except (D).

27. The daily pillar of cloud, and the pillar of fire at night represent all of the following EXCEPT:

- A) The glory of God, His presence among His people.
- B) They protected the children of Israel from the desert hot sun, and enlightened their darkness at night.
- C) They led the people in their journey in the desert.
- D) They separated God's people from the gentiles.
- E) All except (D).



28. What is the difference between Moses striking the rock in Rephidim (Exod. 17), and repeating the same action in the Book of Numbers chapter 20?

- A) In both cases the miracle happened and the people drank and were refreshed.
- B) In Exodus 17, the Lord said to Moses "You shall strike the rock, and water will come out of it," while in the Book of Numbers chapter 20, "Speak to the rock and it will yield its water; but Moses did not understand and struck the rock twice!"
- C) The rock was a type (symbol) to Christ (1 Cor. 10:4). Striking the rock referred to the crucifixion of Christ and piercing His side, and Christ was crucified only once, but striking Him twice means an insult to Christ and a great sin (Heb. 6:6). In the second time it was enough to speak to the rock.
- D) Due to Moses' unintentionally error, in the second time, he was deprived from entering the Promised Land, besides Moses represented the Law and the Law cannot save people, but only the grace of Christ.

29. When Amalek fought with Israel in Rephidim (Exod. 17), on what did Israel depend for victory?

- A) Amalek was the descendant of Esau that represents the flesh (he despised his birthright for a lentil meal!)
- B) Moses prayed lifting his hands in a cross manner.
- C) Prayer and the cross referred to the grace while the fighting of Joshua referred to the struggle.
- D) Both (B & C).

30. Is the Decalogue (the Ten Commandments) in Exodus 20 and Deuteronomy 5, canceled now or still in respected in Christianity?

- A) The Ten Commandments are not cancelled but they are the minimum of the moral law.
- B) The Lord Jesus and St. Paul confirmed them.
- C) Only the ritual law and the animal sacrifices were canceled because they were fulfilled in Christ.
- D) All of the above.

31. The punishment, in Moses' Law of the person who beats or insults a father or mother was:

- A) Imprisonment
- B) to be put to death
- C) to pay a fine
- D) All the above

32. What important advice did Moses' father-in-law give him in Exod. 18, which he followed?

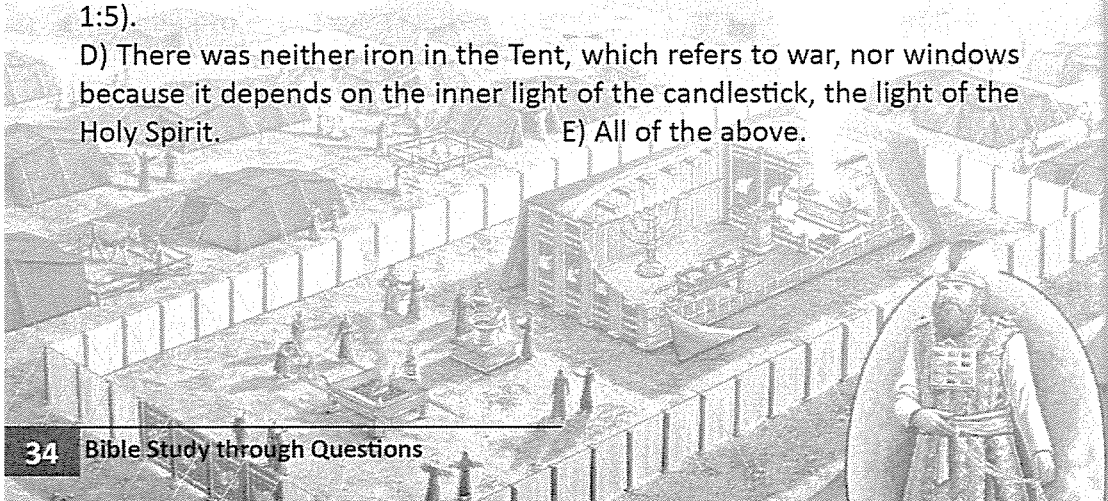
- A) Let those who quarrel, go to Egyptian courts.
- B) Do not trouble yourself and judge alone for this big congregation, but select others to settle their disputes.
- C) Chose your assistants from able men who fear God, men of truth that hate bribe.
- D) Make them rulers of thousands and of hundreds, of fifties and of tens and bring to you great matters.
- E) All the above except (A).

33. While God talked about the whole creation in one chapter (Genesis 1), He took 50 chapters talking about the Tabernacle (Exod. 25-40, then in Leviticus, Numbers and in Hebrews), because:

- A) He does not want us to be scientists but believers.
- B) The Tabernacle was the first church in history and it was portable, which means that our faith must accompany us wherever we go.
- C) God Himself was the designer and architect of the Tabernacle from A to Z.
- D) All the above.

34. The Tabernacle indicated to Christ in all its parts, furniture, metals, clothe, liquids and colors:

- A) It had one door which represents Christ, the only door of salvation (Jn. 10:9).
- B) The Tabernacle was surrounded by camps of three tribes from every direction; "Let them make Me a sanctuary that I may dwell among them" (Exod. 25:8). Compare this with what was said about Christ, "And the Word became flesh and dwelt among us" (Jn.1:14)
- C) The Tabernacle was exceedingly beautiful from inside, but black from outside. It was like the church of Christ, "I am dark and lovely" (Song 1:5).
- D) There was neither iron in the Tent, which refers to war, nor windows because it depends on the inner light of the candlestick, the light of the Holy Spirit.
- E) All of the above.



35. The Tabernacle contained:

- A) Three metals, which are the Gold that refers to Christ's Divinity, the silver refers to His redemption and the bronze (brass) to His atonement.
- B) Three liquids; blood, oil and water.
- C) Three Colors, blue (Jesus is heavenly), scarlet (crimson-red) which is the color of the blood of Christ and refers to His humanity and redemption, then the purple which is a mixture between blue and red referring to the union between His Divinity and His humanity.
- D) Three kinds of dresses, the purple refers to the color of the Emperors' robes, indicating that Christ is the King of kings; the "fine linen" is the dress of the priests (Christ is our High Priest), and the goat's hair indicates to the attire of the prophets (Elijah & Baptist)
- E) This means that Christ is the Messiah (King, Prophet & priest altogether).
- F) All of the above.

36. What is the furniture of the Tabernacle and its prophetic meanings?

- A) The Tent had three parts, which are the Out Court, and Holy Place and the Holy of Holies and each part has its furniture.
- B) The first thing you see when you enter from the outer court is the Altar of Burnt-offering. It was square, made of bronze, and has four horns (chap.27). It refers to Calvary, the sacrifice of the cross and the reconciliation with God must come first.
- C) The Laver of bronze with its base for washing the hands and feet of the priests before service lest they die (chap. 30:18-21).
- D) The blood on the Altar of Burnt-offering gives the redemption, and the water of the Laver for purification. Both work together in our salvation; when Jesus 'side was pierced on the cross, water and blood came out together (John 19:34).
- D) All the above.

37. The pieces of furniture in the Holy Place were three:

- A) First, when the priest enters the H. Place, he finds on his right hand the Table of Show-Bread and on it twelve loaves, meaning Christ is the Bread of Life who sustains the life of His people (Exod.25:23-30).
- B) The golden Lamp-Stand with its six branches, three from each side, besides one in the middle (7 lamps-Exod.25:31-35), referring to Christ as the light of the world, and also to the Holy Spirit who enlightens us (Isa. 11:1).
- C) The golden Altar of Incense is the third piece of furniture inside the Holy Place. It is also square and overlaid with pure gold (Exod. 30:1-10).
- D) All of the above.

38. The Veil was a divider between the Holy Place and the Holy of Holies. Why and what lessons?

- A) It was woven of blue and purple, scarlet and fine linen thread with an artistic design of cherubim.
- B) No one can enter from the veil to the Holy of Holies except the High Priest only once in the year, in the Day of Atonement, with the blood of the sacrifice on his hand (Lev. 16). Anyone else enters dies at once.
- C) The Cherubim on the veil reminds us of the day of Adam's fall, when God placed the Cherubim at the garden of Eden with a flaming sword to guard the tree of life, lest man might eat of it and live forever under curse (Gen.3:24).
- D) This veil was torn miraculously in two from top to bottom, in the moment Christ died on the cross. This meant that the reconciliation had happened between God and mankind (Matt. 27:50). And nothing can separate us from God any more.
- E) All.

39. What does the Holy of Holies have inside it?

- A) The Ark of the Covenant only, made of Acacia wood and was overlaid with gold in and outside.
- B) The Ark of Covenant contains three things inside it, which are the Testimony (the two tablets of the Ten Commandments), the golden Pot of Manna and the Rod of Aaron.
- C) The 10 commandments and the brazen serpent.
- D) Only A & B.

40. The Ark of Covenant also had:

- A) Poles and rings that it may be carried by them to accompany the people of God, to show that we must carry our faith and religion wherever we go.
- B) A Mercy Seat of gold on the top of the Ark.
- C) Two Cherubim of gold at the two ends of the mercy seat, they stretch out their wings ready to carry out the will of God very fast. They face one another and their faces shall be toward the mercy seat.
- D) God will speak to Moses, through Aaron, from above the mercy seat between the two Cherubim.
- E) All the above.

46. Why Aaron and the children of Israel were scared to look at Moses' face after he descended from the Mountain?

- A) After 40 days with God, his features changed.
- B) They were ashamed of themselves for worshipping the golden calf.
- C) Moses' face shone with great light.
- D) None of the above.

47. What is the judgment of the Hebrew servant toward his master in Exodus 21?

- A) He serves him six years and in the seventh, he shall go out free.
- B) If he said, "I love my master...I will not go out free", his master shall bring him to the doorpost and pierce his ear with an awl; and he shall serve him forever.
- C) Do we love our heavenly Master Jesus Christ with such a great love to the point we sacrifice our freedom and want to serve Him forever?
- D) Piercing the ear means, full obedience (opened ear), love, service and consecration.
- E) All above.

48. What was the only solution, which God found in answering Moses' request to see God's glory?

- A) God said, "You cannot see My face, because no man shall see Me and live."
- B) "I will put you in the cleft of the rock and will cover you with My hand while I pass by, then I will take away My hand, and you shall see My back"
- C) Christ is our Rock (1 Cor. 10:4), and the cleft of the Rock is Christ's pierced side, the best place to see God's love.
- D) All the above.

49. The Lord spoke to Moses face to face, as a man speaks to his friend, because:

- A) The Lord knew Moses by name (Exod. 33:17)
- B) Moses was a faithful servant (Heb.3:5).
- C) The man Moses was very humble more than all men who were on the face of the earth (Num.12:3).
- D) Abraham also was called God's friend (Jam.2:23); and Jesus said, "You are My friends, if you do what-ever I command you" (Jn. 15:14).
- E) All of the above.

50. What was said about Moses' death at the end of his five books of the Law, (Deuteronomy 34) and in Jude?

- A) Moses was 120 years old when he died.
- B) His eyes were not dim nor his natural vigor abated.
- C) Moses died in the land of Moab, God buried him and no one knows his grave to this day.
- D) Archangel Michael rebuked the devil who wanted to exploit the great love of the people to make them worship him and fall into idolatry.
- E) The children of Israel wept for Moses thirty days, and since then there has not arisen in Israel a prophet like Moses, whom the Lord knew face to face, in all the signs and wonders which the Lord sent him to do in the land of Egypt, before Pharaoh.
- F) All the above.

51. Christ was the great prophet likened by Moses in Deuteronomy 18:18, because:

- A) Moses delivered his people from the bondage of Pharaoh, while Christ saved His people from the slavery of sin and Satan.
- B) Each of them has a Law and was a miracle- performer.
- C) Sts. Peter and Stephen applied Deuteronomy.18:18 on Christ (Acts 3:22 & 7:37).
- D) The Israelites couldn't tolerate to see God in the fire, thunder, lightning and earthquake as He appeared on Mount Sinai; so God told them that He will manifest Himself as a gentle, kind and loving Prophet from among their brethren. That is why He was referred to by the article "The prophet" (Jn.1:21).
- E) All of the above.

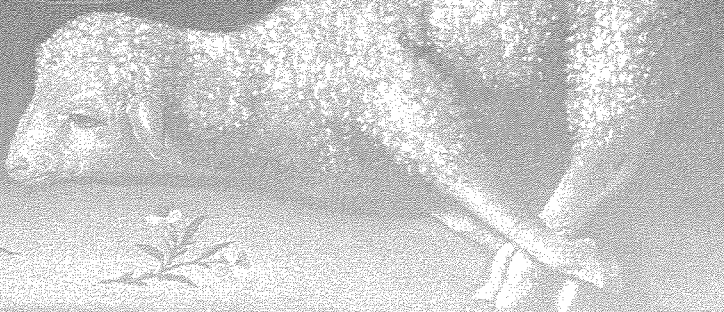


Answers to Exodus Question

1. B (Exod. 1:1 & 5)
 2. B (1:8-10)
 3. D (1:12)
 4. C & D (1:15 & 22)
 5. B (2:1)
 6. B (2:2)
 7. C
 8. E
 9. A
 10. C (2:11)
 11. D (2:18 & 3:1 & 18:1)
 12. D (1:12)
 13. E (3:2 & 14)
 14. F
 15. F
 16. E (12)
 17. C (Acts 7:22)
 18. B (Acts 7:23, 30, 36, 43)
- WORD
19. A (Exod. 14:25)
 20. D
 21. E
 22. A (12:44)
 23. E
 24. E
 25. E
 26. E
 27. E
 28. E (Heb.6:6)
 29. D
 30. D
 31. (Ex. 21:15,17)
 32. E
 33. D
 34. E
 35. F
 36. D
 37. D
 38. E (26:31-33)
 39. D (Heb. 9:4)
 40. E (25)
 41. F
 42. D
 43. C (24;18 34:28)
 44. E (32; Ps.106)
 45. C (Exod. 28)
 46. C (34:30)
 47. A & B (21)
 48. D (33:18-23)
 49. A, B, C (33:11)
 50. F (Deut.34 & Jude 9)
 51. E

(3) The Book of Leviticus

1500 - 1400 B.C.



1. The name of the Book "Leviticus" is taken from:

- A) The name of God
- B) The name of the author
- C) The first word in the Book (in Hebrew).
- D) The Jewish feasts.

2. The Book of Leviticus is well known as:

- A) The laws of the Jewish priests.
- B) The laws of the Levites.
- C) The laws of holiness.
- D) The Book of the bloody sacrifices

3. The main theme of the Book of Leviticus is:

- A) Pleasing God
- B) Forgiveness
- C) Redemption through blood
- D) Be holy as I am the Lord your God is Holy.

4. Leviticus, despite seeming hard and boring, the Jews used to make the children read it to teach them:

- A) The fear of God
- B) The Justice of God
- C) Holiness and cleanliness
- D) The Jewish feasts

5. Moses closed the instructions regarding burnt offerings of all three types with what information?

- A) Blood is the only atonement for sin.
- B) Man lives only by the breath of God.
- C) God always sees the sacrifice of the giver.
- D) The aroma of the sacrifice pleases God.

6. What requirements did God mandate for an animal sacrificed from the herd for burned offering?

- A) If the animal is female, it must have never given birth.
- B) The animal must be male and without blemish.
- C) It may be either, but must be washed prior to killing.
- D) It must be tall at least as Aaron's chest.

7. The Book of Leviticus contains:

- A) Priestly code
- B) Ritual and moral laws
- C) Civil Laws
- D) Jewish Feasts
- E) All of the above

8. The grain offering of flour was a type of Christ's human body because all of these reasons EXCEPT:

- A) The fine flour is white and Jesus is holy without spot.
- B) The flour is soft and smooth, and Jesus was perfect.
- C) The flour is crushed grain; Jesus was crushed on the cross.
- D) The grain offering must enter fire; Jesus carried our judgment and hell.
- E) This offering should be made of leaven and honey.

9. What two things were the Israelites forbidden to eat throughout their generations according to Lev. 3:17?

- A) Insects and pork
- B) Fat and blood
- C) Big Macs and fries
- D) Two-day-old manna

10. If a priest or the general community was guilty of unintentional sin, the sacrifice required was:

- A) A large quantity of flour and a dove.
- B) A female sheep that had not given birth.
- C) A young bull without blemish.
- D) A male goat, without defect.

11. Along with an animal sacrifice to God, a person who stole goods or obtained them dishonestly from his neighbor, was required to make restitution. What was the requirement?

- A) He must repay the owner in full plus one fifth.
- B) He must repay fourfold like Zacchaeus.
- C) It was enough for the thief to confess to the priest.
- D) Doing good works remove his sin, as in Islam.

12. Why did God destroy Aaron's sons Nadab & Abihu with fire?

- A) Because they approached the altar without the anointed robes.
- B) Because they offered "profane fire" to the Lord.
- C) Because they were drunk.
- D) (B & C).

13. Leviticus 11, offered several examples of animals, birds, and fish that were to be considered unclean, and not to be eaten or touched by the Israelites. All of the following were part of that list EXCEPT?

- A) Camel
- B) Rabbit
- C) Owl
- D) Rat
- E) Eagle
- F) Raven
- G) Bat
- H) Cow

[Compare with Acts 10:10 – 16 & Matthew 15:10-20]

14. How long was a woman considered unclean after giving birth?

- A) 21 days regardless of the baby's sex.
- B) Until the baby grew up, graduated from high school.
- C) Seven days, regardless of the baby's gender.
- D) 40 days for the baby boy and 80 days for the baby girl.

15. What was the significance of the scapegoat in Lev. 16?

- A) A type of the Israelites running away from God.
- B) Wandering in the wilderness.
- C) The goat symbolically carried away the sins of Israelites.
- D) Goats will be rejected in the last day.

16. What did Leviticus 20 state as the penalty for a man who married his brother's wife?

- A) The woman would be put to death.
- B) They would have no children.
- C) Some interesting family reunions would follow.
- D) They would be cut off from the people.

17. Which of the following were the Jewish priests forbidden to do? (3 answers):

- A) Marry
- B) Shave their heads
- C) Cut their bodies
- D) Uncover their heads
- E) Accept gifts from non-Hebrews



18. What was the name of the feast commanded by God to take place on the first day of the seventh month and was to be commemorated with trumpet blasts?

- A) The Feast of Tabernacles
- B) Memorial of Trumpets
- C) Feasts of Weeks
- D) Passover

19. The 50th year in the new land was called the “Year of Jubilee, with special rules governing it. Which of the following were to be observed during that celebration? (Three answers)

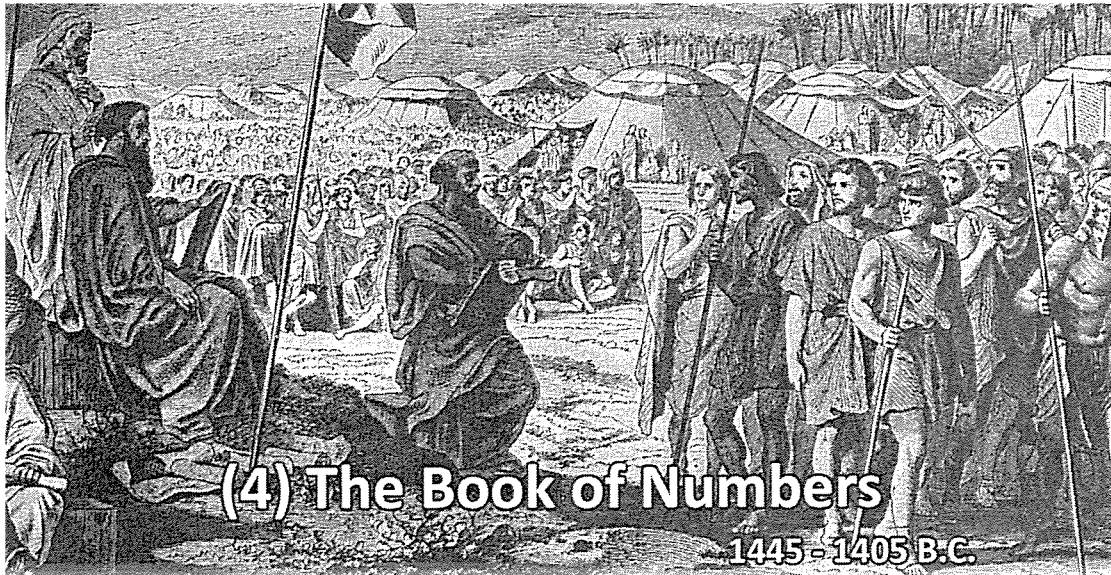
- A) Each person was to return to his family
- B) A “festival sacrifice to be made on the altar daily
- C) Each person was to return to his property.
- D) Countrymen who sold themselves as slaves were to be released.
- E) All except (B).

20. How did the book of Leviticus end?

- A) With the Israelites finally entering the Promised Land
- B) With rules on tithing from the land, herd, and flock
- C) With the death and burial of Moses.
- D) With the Levites promoted to priests.

Answers to Leviticus Question

1. C (as in Genesis and Exodus)
2. A
3. D (11:44, 45 & 19:2 & 20:7, 26).
4. C (tradition)
5. D (1:9, 13, 17).
6. B (1:3)
7. E
8. E (Lev. 2)
9. B (3:17)
10. C (4:3, 14)
11. A (6:2-5)
12. D (Lev. 10:1 & 8).
13. H
14. D (Lev.12)
15. C (16:22).
16. B (20:21)
17. B, C, E (21:5, 10).
18. B (23:23)
19. E (25:10, 13, 40).
20. B (27:30-33).



(4) The Book of Numbers

1445 - 1405 B.C.

1. The name of the book "Numbers" was derived from which of the following?

- A) The Israelite nation increased in number.
- B) The children of Israel wanted to put their number in the computer.
- C) God commanded Moses to number the people by taking a census.
- D) To show God's blessing, how they started 70 persons and ended up 603,550 plus the Levites.

2. Who would serve as soldiers in case of war?

- A) All able persons over 18 years old.
- B) Men over 20.
- C) Healthy men over 25 yrs and unmarried women.
- D) A specially trained group about 20,000.

3. Why did not the tribe of Levi serve in the army?

- A) They were specialized in serving the tabernacle.
- B) They were leaders in politics.
- C) They were very religious and do not fit in war.
- D) All of the above.

4. Which of the following was NOT part of the requirements of the Nazirite vow in chapter 6?

- A) Must abstain from drinking wine.
- B) Must not shave or cut his hair.
- C) Must not touch a dead corps.
- D) Must refrain from sexual relations.

5. These are the major elements in the Old Testament blessing, EXCEPT:

- A) It is Trinitarian blessing like the apostolic blessing of the New Testament in 2 Cor. 13:14.
- B) Each blessing of the three has two blessings.
- C) It includes worldly wealth.
- D) It includes protection, mercy and peace.

6. What determined whether the Israelites traveled or camped while their wandering in the desert?

- A) The weather.
- B) The boy scouts' report.
- C) The movement of the cloud and the fiery pillar
- D) All the above.

7. What were the purposes of the two silver trumpets which the Lord told Moses to make?

- A) Calling the community and set out the camps.
- B) To declare a war or a feast celebration.
- C) To destroy the walls of Jericho.
- D) To start the burnt offering.

8. Why did Moses urge Hobab, his brother in law, not to leave them?

- A) Because Moses knew that his wife would be sad
- B) Because he owed Moses money.
- C) Because he was expert in the desert.
- D) He was a great warrior.

9. Why did God consume part of the outskirts of the Israelites' camp with fire?

- A) To prevent their enemies from attacking them.
- B) He wanted to destroy one of their tribes.
- C) God was angry for their too many complains.
- D) To scare their enemies.

10. Moses told God that if He would not lift his burden, he would rather be what?

- A) Let the people go back to Egypt.
- B) To appoint Aaron instead of him.
- C) To give him two week-vacation on the beach.
- D) To kill him.

11. What was the manna likened with?

- A) Wafers with honey; or pastry if cooked with oil
- B) A mustard seed.
- C) A type of Christ's body.
- D) A & C

12. What were the sorts of food which the Israelites desired to eat from the food they ate in Egypt?

- A) Stuffed grape-leaves and baklava.
- B) Fish and meet.
- C) Cucumber and water-melon.
- D) Onion and garlic.
- E) All except (A)

13. What kind of birds God rained over His people in the wilderness?

- A) Chicken
- B) Ducks
- C) Quail
- D) Eagles

14. Who criticized Moses and the Lord stroke him or her with leprosy?

- A) Aaron
- B) Miriam
- C) Joshua
- D) Pharaoh

15. Who were the only two persons that entered the Promised Land out of the two million Israelites who came out of Egypt?

- A) Moses and Aaron
- B) Miriam and Hur
- C) Joshua and his wife
- D) Joshua and Caleb

16. How did God show His choice to Aaron as His priest?

- A) He chose his rod and made it bring fruits.
- B) He stroke the leaders of Israel with fatal disease.
- C) He opened the earth and made it swallow Korah and his rebellious group; 250 men were burned.
- D) A & C

17. When Moses sent a team to spy on the land of Canaan, what was among the things he did NOT ask them to report?

- A) How many people are in the land?
- B) Were the towns like camps or strongholds?
- C) Whether the land is rich or poor?
- D) All except (A).

18. What happened to the coward people who brought the bad discouraging report about the land of Canaan?

- A) They were arrested for fraudulent report.
- B) They were cut off the people of God.
- C) They died by a plague.
- D) They were deprived from inheriting the land.

19. In chapter 15, what exactly did the man who broke the Sabbath and deserved to be stoned to death?

- A) Opened his liquor store?
- B) Cutting wood; gathering sticks.
- C) Gathering fruits
- D) None of the above.

20. In chapter 19, regarding the red heifer sacrifice, which of the following was NOT true concerning purification ordinances?

- A) Only the priest could touch or move a corpse without being required to fulfill the rites of purification.
- B) Anyone who entered a tent where a corpse resided would be considered unclean for 7 days.
- C) Every open container within the tent where a corpse resided was considered unclean.
- D) Anyone touching a human bone or grave was considered unclean for 7 days.

21. In chapter 20, why did the Lord get angry when Moses struck the rock twice with his rod and brought forth water out of it, to the point that He deprived him from entering the Promised Land?

- A) Because God said to him this time, Not to strike the rock, but just to speak to it.
- B) Because the stricken rock was a symbol to Christ and His crucifixion, which happened only once.
- C) Crucifying Christ twice is considered a sin and contempt (Heb.6:6).
- D) This is the difference between Exod. 17 and Num. 20)
- E) All the above.

22. Why did God send the fiery serpents to bite the children of Israel and killed so many of them?

- A) They spoke against God and against Moses.
- B) They committed the sin of murmuring and grumbling.
- C) They hated and despised God's great gift of the heavenly manna and called it worthless food (21:5).
- D) St. Paul and even the Lord Jesus referred to this incident in 1 Cor. 10:9, 10 & John 3:14.
- E) All of the above.

23. To what did the brazen serpent refer to?

- A) The Ark
- B) The cross of Christ
- C) The serpent of Eden
- D) The high priest

24. How could Balaam's donkey speak with a man's voice?

- A) It was a miracle (2 Peter 2:15, 16)
- B) It was a myth, for just a lesson.
- C) Satan could speak through the serpent of garden Eden.
- D) Man could speak through the TV set, the telephone and the cell phone.

25. Who was the prophet that prophesied about Christ and the star of Bethlehem and perished?

- A) Ishmael
- B) Joseph Smith of the Mormon.
- C) Korah
- D) The Persian prophet Balaam.

26. What was the compound sin of Balaam, called the "doctrine of Balaam"?

- A) The love of mammon- money, gold and silver.
- B) Disobeying God, hypocrisy and evil counsel to Balak.
- C) Malice, cheating, twisting and defrauding Balak.
- D) Putting stumbling block before the Israelites to eat things sacrificed to idols and commit sexual immorality.
- E) All of the above.

27. How many times the name of Balaam was mentioned in the New Testament?

- A) One time in the gospels.
- B) Two times in the Pauline letters.
- C) Three times in 2 Peter 2, Jude 11 and Revelation 3:14 combined with evil and two evil-doers, Cain and Korah?
- D) Four.

28. Why Balaam's great wish, in Num. 23:10, "Let me die the death of the righteous, and let my end be like his", and was not granted?

- A) Because his actions were in the opposite direction.
- B) Spiritual life cannot depend on just wishes.
- C) He had, in order to die the death of the righteous, to live also the life of the righteous.
- D) Being a prophet is No exception.
- E) All.

29. How did Balaam's life end according to Numbers 31?

- A) It was the same end of Cain, Korah and Saul.
- B) He was killed by the sword of the Jews.
- C) He committed suicide like Judas.
- D) All except (C).

30. Do the Jews have a law for inheritance like the Islamic law?

- A) Yes, but it differs from the Islamic law, which favors males by giving them double portion than females and considers the woman as half of man.
- B) God enacted this law in the case of the daughters of Zelophehad.
- C) In Christianity, despite it did not pass a law for inheritance, but the general rule is equality between men and women.
- D) Only A & B.

31. For the first time in the Bible, we read in Numbers about the descent of the Spirit by laying the hands:

- A) In chapter 11, when God appointed 70 to help Moses.
- B) In chapter 27, when the Lord said to Moses, "Take Joshua and lay your hand on him"
- C) In Acts 8:14-17, we read that the Apostles sent Peter and John to lay hands on the Samaritans who believed and received the Holy Spirit.
- D) The Coptic Orthodox Church is an Apostolic Church because it follows this Apostolic Succession.
- E) All except A

32. Mariam, the sister of Moses and Aaron, died at Kadesh. What caused her death?

- A) The old leprosy.
- B) A car accident.
- C) Natural death.
- D) The Bible did not say.

33. The king of Edom refused the Israelites passage through his land, even though they were his brothers and promised him to do these three things:

- A) To not pass through any field of vineyard.
- B) To stay only on the main road.
- C) We will not drink of your wells
- D) To give the king a tenth of their possessions.
- E) All except D.

34. Where did Aaron die?

- A) On Mount Hor.
- B) In battle at the border of Edom.
- C) In the ICU, in Jerusalem General Hospital.
- D) None of the above.

35. When an Israelite man brought a Midianite woman into his family, they were both slain. How?

A) They were burned alive.

B) Phinehas, the priest, grandson of Aaron, thrust them with a spear. By this, the pestilence stopped after 24,000 Israelites died because of the betrayal of Balaam.

C) Mixed marriage with the pagan was forbidden.

D) The New Testament also teaches, "Do not be unequally yoked together with unbelievers (2 Cor.6:14).

36. Which was true concerning nullification of women's vows to the Lord?

A) Only the woman herself could nullify her vow.

B) Vows to the Lord could not be broken without death penalty.

C) A married woman's husband could nullify her vow by his objection, as could an unmarried young woman's father.

D) None of the above.

37. In the new land, six Levite towns were to be set aside as "cities of refuge". What was their purpose?

A) A place for spiritual retreat.

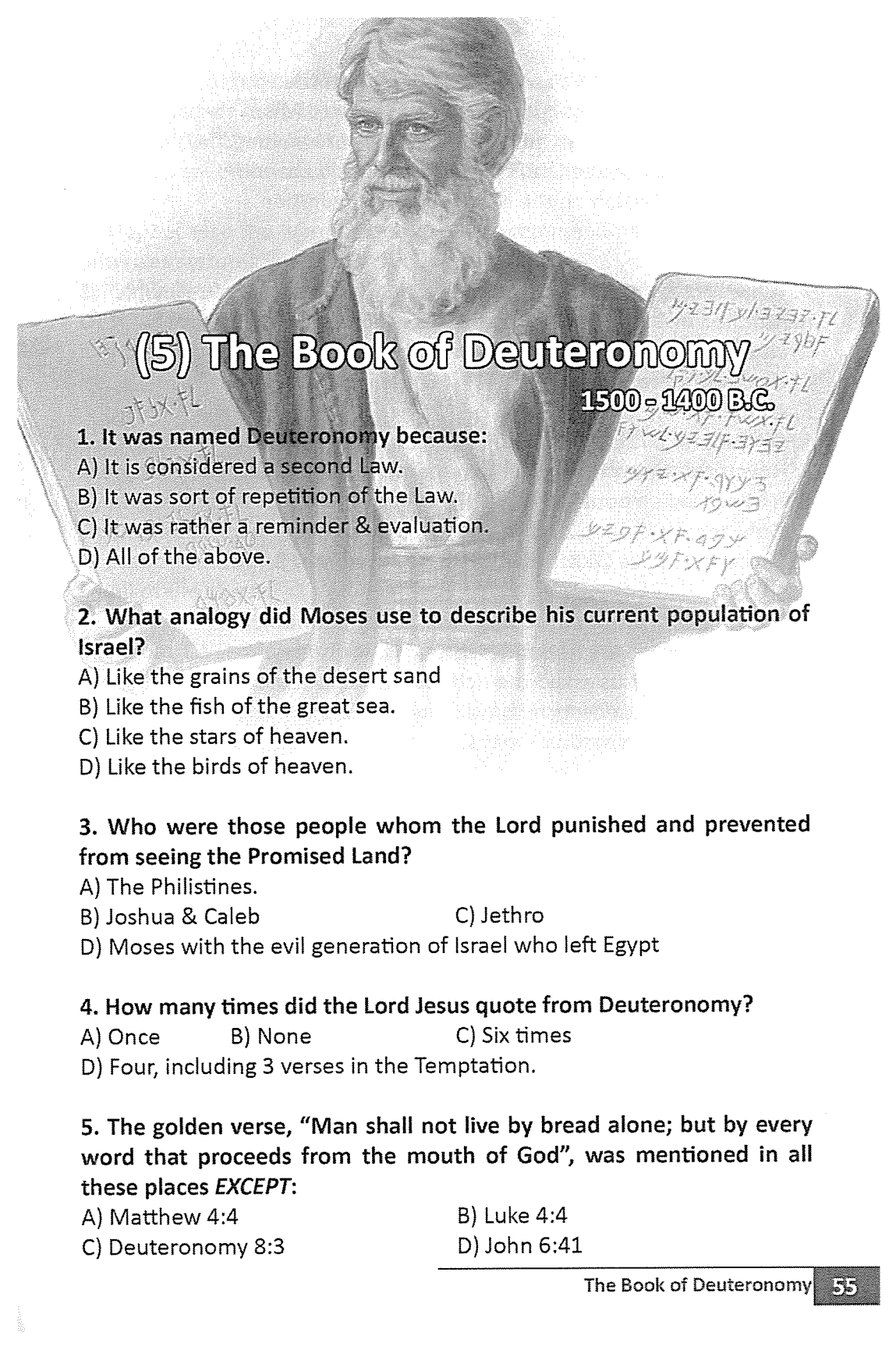
B) It is nice to have a whole city for orphanages.

C) A place where those who had killed someone inadvertently, could stay safe until their trial.

D) Christ is our city of refuge.

Answers to Number Question

- | | | | |
|----------|-------------------|-------|----------------|
| 1. C | 1:1 | 20. A | 19:14-16 |
| 2. B | 1:3 | 21. E | 20:8; Heb.6:6 |
| 3. A | 1:50 | 22. E | 21:5 |
| 4. D | 6:1-9 | 23. B | John 3:14 |
| 5. C | 6:24-26 | 24. A | 2 Peter 2:15 |
| 6. C | 9:16, 17 | 25. D | 22 |
| 7. A,B,D | 10:1-10 | 26. E | 22; Rev.3:14 |
| 8. C | 10:31 | 27. C | 2 Pet.Jude,Rev |
| 9. C | 11:1 | 28. E | |
| 10. D | 11:15 | 29. B | 31:8 |
| 11. D | 11:8; Exod. 16:31 | 30. D | 27 |
| 12. E | 11:4, 5 | 31. E | 27:18 |
| 13. C | 11:31 | 32. D | 20:1 |
| 14. B | 12:10 | 33. E | 20:17 |
| 15. D | 14:30; 26: 65 | 34. A | 20:23-28 |
| 16. D | 16:31; 17:8 | 35. B | 25:7, 8 |
| 17. D | 13:18-20 | 36. C | 30:3-5 |
| 18. C | 14:37 | 37. C | 35:10-12 |
| 19. B | 15:32 | | |



(5) The Book of Deuteronomy

1500 - 1400 B.C.

1. It was named Deuteronomy because:

- A) It is considered a second Law.
- B) It was sort of repetition of the Law.
- C) It was rather a reminder & evaluation.
- D) All of the above.

2. What analogy did Moses use to describe his current population of Israel?

- A) Like the grains of the desert sand
- B) Like the fish of the great sea.
- C) Like the stars of heaven.
- D) Like the birds of heaven.

3. Who were those people whom the Lord punished and prevented from seeing the Promised Land?

- A) The Philistines.
- B) Joshua & Caleb
- C) Jethro
- D) Moses with the evil generation of Israel who left Egypt

4. How many times did the Lord Jesus quote from Deuteronomy?

- A) Once
- B) None
- C) Six times
- D) Four, including 3 verses in the Temptation.

5. The golden verse, "Man shall not live by bread alone; but by every word that proceeds from the mouth of God", was mentioned in all these places *EXCEPT*:

- A) Matthew 4:4
- B) Luke 4:4
- C) Deuteronomy 8:3
- D) John 6:41

6. In chapter 3, what was Moses' request from the Lord, of which God said to him, "ENOUGH of that! Speak no more to Me of this matter."

- A) To see God's glory.
- B) To grant him long life.
- C) To cross over and see the Promised Land and Lebanon.
- D) To see the Messiah on the Mount of Transfiguration.

7. What is meant by, "The Lord your God is a consuming fire", which is mentioned in Deut. 4:24 & Heb. 12:29:

- A) He is a Jealous God.
- B) He is Holy
- C) He does not tolerate sin.
- D) He is fearful.
- E) All the above.

8. How many times the Ten Commandments (the Decalogue) are mentioned in the five books of Moses?

- A) Only once in Exodus 20
- B) 3 times
- C) 5 times
- D) Twice, in Exodus 20 & the other in Deuteronomy 5.

9. Are we NOW supposed to keep the 10 commandments?

- A) No, because we are not under the Law but under grace
- B) Yes, because Jesus asked the rich ruler to keep them.
- C) Yes, Jesus did not destroy the law but fulfilled it.
- D) Yes, Christ exempted us from the ritual law, and not from the moral law.
- E) All except (A).

10. Why did Jesus, in Matthew 22:38, 39 call Deuteronomy 6:5, the first and great commandment? And why did He call it in John 13:34, a "New Commandment?"

- A) Because God deserves our love from all our hearts and minds.
- B) Because God loved us first and saved us from sin and hell.
- C) He called it "new" because He added, "as I have loved you"
- D) All of the above.

11. In Deuteronomy 6:6-9, among the 10 daily occasions, God asked us to honor and use His Words, were:

- A) In your Heart
- B) Teach them to your children
- C) When you walk or go to bed
- D) In your house.
- E) Write them on the doorposts of your house.
- F) All

12. In Christ' temptation, He quoted Deut. 6:16, "You shall not tempt the Lord your God", in response to Satan's deception to throw Himself from the pinnacle of the temple claiming that God would send His angels to save Him according to Psalm 91:11; is there a contradiction here?

- A) No, because the word of God contains commandments, testimonies, promises statutes, judgments and precepts.
- B) Yes, because it seems so.
- C) No, God's word is perfect.
- D) No. Satan quoted a promise, but Christ replied with the commandment; when we break the commandment, God does not keep the promise.

13. How to prove from Deuteronomy 9, the power of the intercession?

- A) Moses interceded for Aaron and saved him from destruction.
- B) Moses interceded for his people, 40 days, and prevailed preventing God from destroying them.
- C) Psalm 106:23 and Numbers 12 & 17 support that.
- D) All of the above.

14. What TWO miracles took place during the 40 years of wandering in the wilderness, according to Moses?

- A) No children died, and no mothers died giving birth.
- B) People stepped on scorpions and were not harmed.
- C) The tabernacle and its utensils remained intact.
- D) Their clothes did not wear out nor do their feet swell.

15. Why did Moses say that the Levites were not to receive an inheritance among their brothers?

- A) Because the Lord was their inheritance.
- B) They should focus on spiritual matters.
- C) Because they take the tithes from people.
- D) The heavenly inheritance is much greater.

16. According to Deuteronomy 11, 16 was the Promised Land differ from Egypt?

- A) It had mountains and valleys.
- B) A land for which the Lord cares; the eyes of the Lord are always on it, from the beginning of the year to the end of the year.
- C) It would sustain more herds of cattle.
- D) It has no dominating Pharaohs.

17. According to Deuteronomy 13, are miracles considered the evidence of saintly life?

- A) No, because false prophets may do them to make you go after other gods.
- B) They may be a test from God to examine your faithfulness
- C) No, Jesus said, "Many will say to Me in that day, 'Lord, Lord, have we not done many wonders in Your name?' And then I will declare to them, 'I never knew you; depart from Me you who practice lawlessness'" (Matt. 7:22, 23).
- D) St. John Baptist was the greatest among the prophets, yet he did not perform one miracle (John 10:41).
- E) All.

18. In chapter 17, God allowed the people to have a king, with the following conditions EXCEPT one:

- A) He must be a brother, not a foreigner.
- B) Must be strong and tall like Saul.
- C) He must not take many wives.
- D) He must not take the children of Israel back to Egypt.

19. In the following list, find 5 practices that Moses said were detestable and abomination to the Lord, according to Deuteronomy 18:9-12:

- A) Marrying foreign women.
- B) Interpreting omens.
- C) Consulting the dead.
- D) Practice witchcraft.
- E) Sacrificing children in fire.
- F) Conjure a medium.

20. What criteria did God make, in Deut. 18, to discern if a prophet's message was from the Lord?

- A) God would always provide a sign with his words.
- B) The prophet's words must come true.
- C) The prophet must live a holy life of virtues.
- D) The prophet neither be a murderer nor adulterer.

21. According to Deut. 18:18, the Messiah, or the Prophet who is like Moses *MUST* be:

- A) Israelite, from their midst, among their brethren.
- B) God's words are in his mouth.
- C) Whosoever will not hear Him will be punished.
- D) Perform great miracles like Moses.
- E) A prophecy fulfilled in Christ according to John 1:21; Acts 7:37 & 3:22.
- F) All the above.

22. Which of the following is NOT acceptable reason for a man to be excused from the war?

- A) Having a new home which was not yet dedicated
- B) Being engaged, but not yet married.
- C) Fear.
- D) Having a seriously ill wife or child.

23. The Book of Deuteronomy contains many humanitarian touches and moral rules, which prove God's tender mercy, holiness and justice, such as:

- A) If you see your brother's ox, donkey or cheep going astray, you should bring them back to him.
- B) If a bird's nest happens to be before you along the way, with young ones or eggs. With the mother sitting on the young or on the eggs, you shall not take the mother with the young; you shall surely let the mother go, and take the young....
- C) When you build a new house; you shall make a parapet (a wall or fence) for your roof, that you may not bring blood-guiltiness on your house if anyone falls from it.
- D) You shall not abhor an Egyptian, because you were an alien in his land.
- E) You shall not bring the hire of a harlot or the price of a dog to the house of the Lord your God for any vowed offering, for both of these are an abomination to the Lord.
- F) When a man has taken a new wife, he shall not go out to war or be charged with any business; he shall be free at home one year and bring happiness to his wife.
- G. You shall not oppress a hired servant ... each day you shall give him his wages and not let the sun go down on it.
- H. When you reap your harvest in your field, and forget a sheaf in the field, you shall not go back to get it; it shall be for the stranger, the fatherless, and the widow.
- I. All of the above.

24. In Deuteronomy 27, what were the names of the two mountains on which the blessing and the curse were to be pronounced?

- A) Mount Sinai
- B) Mount Tabor
- C) Mount Gerizim
- D) Mount Ebal
- E) C & D
- F) A & C

25. Deuteronomy 28 contained a detailed prophecy about the destruction of Jerusalem, which took place on the year 70 A.D. :

- A) The Lord will bring a nation against you from afar, from the end of the earth (Rome).
- B) As swift as the eagle flies (the eagle was Rome's emblem and flag).
- C) A nation whose language you will not understand (they speak Latin or Italian).
- D) They shall besiege you at all your gates until your high and fortified walls come down.
- E) You shall eat the fruit of your own body, the flesh of your sons and daughters (the famine).
- F) Moses uttered this prophecy 1,570 years before it happened, and before Jerusalem existed and its high gates and walls were built!
- G) This prophecy proves the accuracy and inspiration of the Bible as God's true word.
- H) All of the above.

26. In Deut. 30:11, God described His commandments as:

- A) They are not too mysterious or far off, but very near you, in your mouth and your heart to do them.
- B) The Lord Jesus confirmed that saying, "My yoke is easy and My burden is light" (Matt. 11:30).
- C) St. John also confirmed that saying, "His commandments are not burdensome" (1 Jn. 5:3).
- D) Non-believers claim that His commandments are impossible and unpractical.
- E) All except D.

27. God's saying in Deuteronomy 30:19, "I have set before you life and death, blessing and cursing; therefore choose life..." This proves that:

- A) Man has free will to choose whatever he wants.
- B) We are not programmed or moved by remote control.
- C) Man is not predestined for heaven or hell.
- D) God has created us free and He respects our free will.
- E) It is up to us to go to heaven or to hell.
- F) All of the above.

28. Deuteronomy 28 proves the following EXCEPT:

- A) Israel, in order to be God's chosen people, depends on obeying His voice.
- B) In case of disobeying God's voice, all the curses mentioned in this chapter would overtake them.
- C) All the blessings in chapter 28 were earthly.
- D) Israel now thinks that they are still God's chosen people no matter what, even though if they rejected their Messiah and killed Him.

29. Deut. 28, mentioned also God's horrible punishment against Israel, which contained:

- A) Israel to be hated and persecuted.
- B) It shall be left few in number, whereas it was as the stars of heaven.
- C) The Lord will scatter it among all nations.
- D) Plagued with 40 disease.
- E) All the above.

30. Moses preserved what he said to the children of Israel by these ways EXCEPT?

- A) By writing it and delivered it to the priests and elders
- B) When Moses completed the Book of the Law, he ordered the Levites to put it beside the Ark of the Covenant that it may be witness against them.
- C) He called heaven and earth to witness against them.
- D) He asked them to memorize it by heart.

31. What special song was Moses commanded to write and rehearse before them?

- A) The song which is written in chapter 32.
- B) The song of Exodus 15.
- C) Both
- D) None of them.

32. What did the Lord command Moses to do immediately after finishing this work?

- A) To have some rest.
- B) To go to his eternal rest.
- C) To ascend Mount Nebo and die.
- D) Not to ask any more to see the Promised Land.

33. The Book of Deuteronomy was the last book of Moses, and ends with his death. Which of the following were true concerning Moses' death?

- A) Moses died without seeing the "Holy Land".
- B) Moses died on Mt. Nebo.
- C) Moses grave became a shrine where the Israelites celebrated every year.
- D) He was very weak and became nearly blind.
- E) Moses was 120 years old when he died. His eyes were not dim nor his natural vigor abated.
- F) B & E.

34. In what did Moses differ from any other prophet?

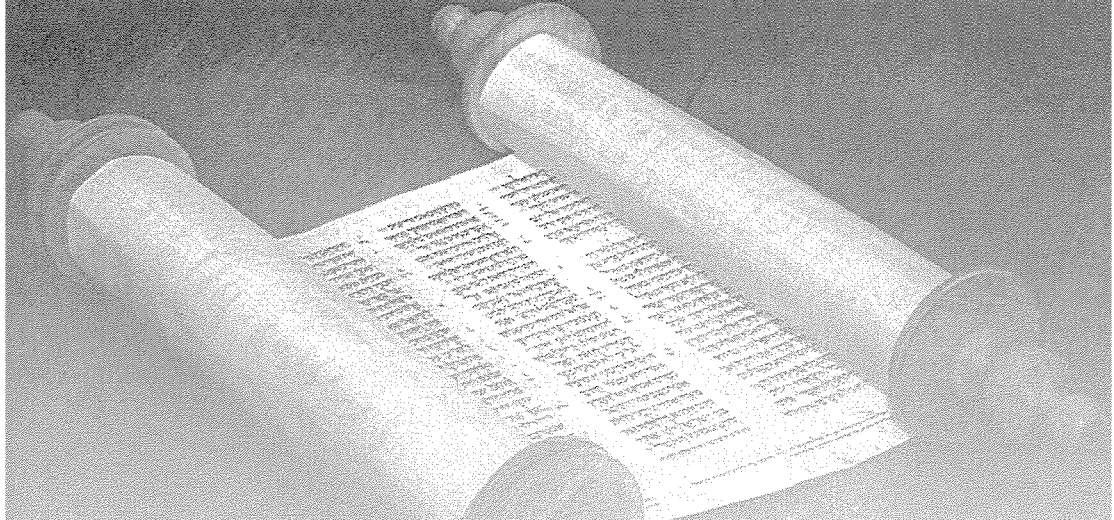
- A) Moses lived longer.
- B) Moses was more faithful.
- C) Moses did greater miracles.
- D) The Lord spoke to Moses face to face.
- E) C & D

35. Has Moses tomb or body ever been found?

- A) No, never.
- B) God wanted to hide them lest the children of Israel worship him and fall in idolatry.
- C) St. Jude told us in his letter that the Lord sent Michael the archangel to guard Moses' body and cast the devil away from it.
- D) Moses appeared with a glorified body with Christ and Elijah on the Mount of Transfiguration in the Promised Land 1,500 years after his death.
- E) A, B, C

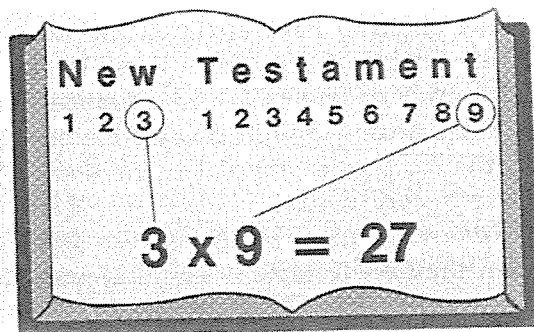
36. In his last beautiful song, Moses referred to all these facts, EXCEPT:

- A) He described the Lord as the Rock, whose work is perfect; all His ways are justice, righteous and upright.
- B) He described his people as corrupt and crooked generation, foolish and unwise.
- C) He mentioned God's kindness and miracles with them.
- D) God protected His people as the apple of His eye.
- E) He likened his people with an ox which grew fat and kicked.
- F) God was cruel with His people in discipline.



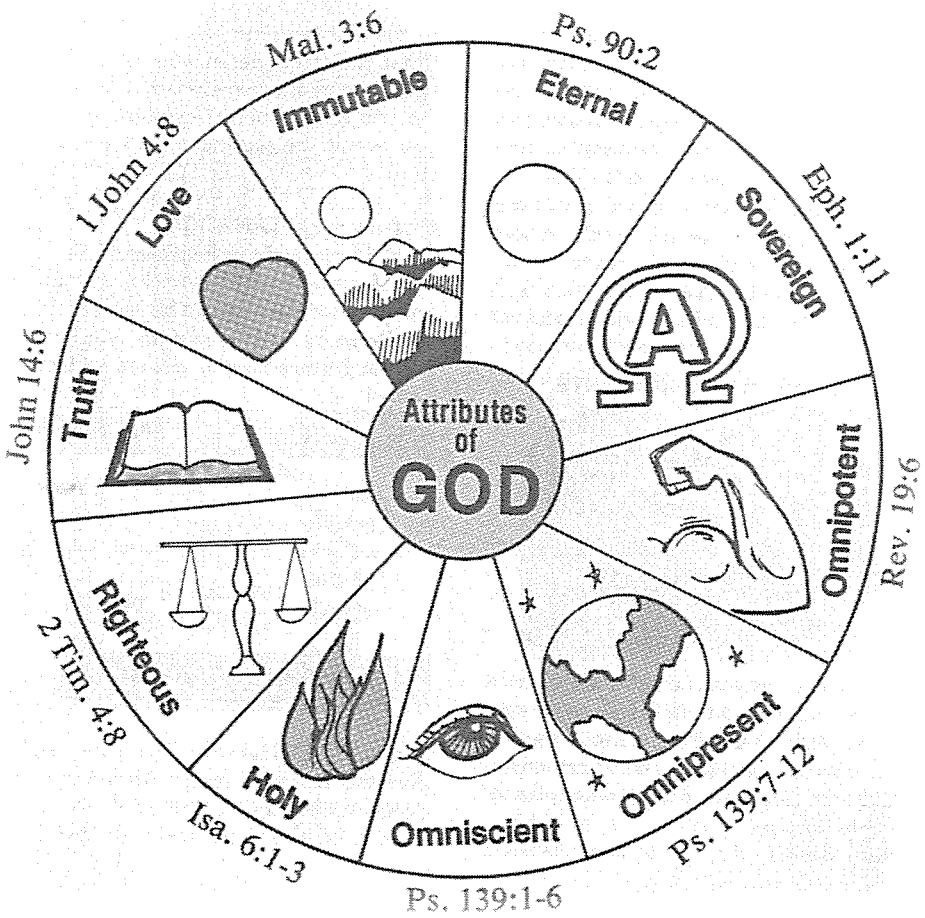
37. In his last song (Deut. 32:11), Moses likened God's dealings with His people, as the eagle with its young ones, saying:

- A) "As an eagle stirs up its nest,'.... The eagle does not want to destroy the next, but just to stir it up, or to shake it to teach its young ones to fly.
- B) The eagle hovers over the young, just in case their feathers did not grow enough to fly, he can save them.
- C) If the young ones could not fly and fell from high; it spreads out its wings and carry them fast and put them again into the nest and wait sometime, then it repeats this experiment again until they fly.
- D) The nest is surrounded with thorns from outside to protect it from the serpent. When the eagle stirs the nest, the thorns cause pain to the young and force them to leave the nest and fly.
- E) God in His wisdom allows His people to suffer and have some thorns, to train them to fly above the troubles, for "those who wait on the Lord, shall renew their strength, mount up with wings like eagles, shall run and not be weary..." (Isa. 40:31).
- F) All of the above.



Answers to Deuteronomy Question

1. A & B Talmud & Septuagint
2. C (1:10)
3. D (1:35-37)
4. D (6:4, 5, 13, 16 & 8:3)
5. D
6. C (3:25 & 26)
7. E (Exod. 19:18 & 20:4)
8. D
9. E
10. D
11. F
12. D
13. D (9:18-20)
14. D (8:4)
15. A (10:8, 9)
16. A & B (11:10-12)
17. A & B
18. B
19. All except A
20. B (18:22)
21. F
22. D (20:5-8)
23. I (22 -24)
24. E (27:12, 13)
25. H (28:49-53)
26. E
27. F
28. D
29. E
30. D (31:24-26)
31. A (32)
32. C (32:50)
33. F (34:5, 7)
34. E (34:10, 11)
35. E (34:6)
36. F
37. F (32:11)



DIVISIONS

DESCRIPTIONS

LAW	FOUNDATION
HISTORY	EXPLANATION
POETRY	ASPIRATION
PROPHECY	EXPECTATION
<hr/>	
GOSPELS	MANIFESTATION
HISTORY	FORMATION
LETTERS	EXHORTATION
PROPHECY	CULMINATION

The Topical Old Testament

HISTORY

National — Past

PENTATEUCH

Genesis
Exodus
Leviticus
Numbers
Deuteronomy

EXPERIENCE

Individual — Present

POETRY

Job
Psalms
Proverbs
Ecclesiastes
Song of Solomon

PROPHECY

National — Future

MAJOR PROPHETS

Isaiah
Jeremiah
Lamentations
Ezekiel
Daniel

HISTORY

Joshua
Judges
Ruth
1 Samuel
2 Samuel
1 Kings
2 Kings
1 Chronicles
2 Chronicles

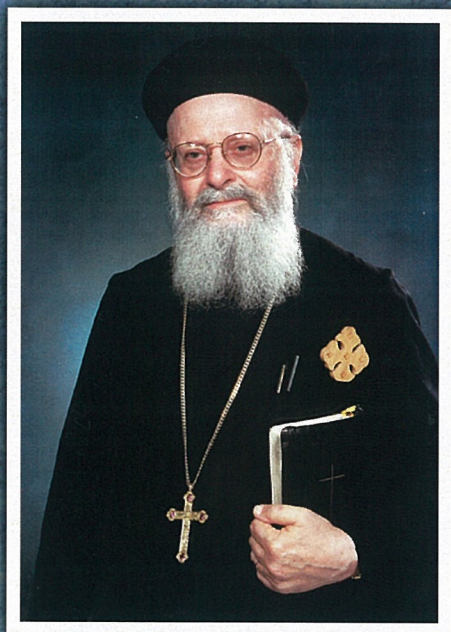
Before Babylonian Exile
(B.B.E.)

MINOR PROPHETS

Hosea
Joel
Amos
Obadiah
Jonah
Micah
Nahum
Habakkuk
Zephaniah

After Babylonian Exile
(A.B.E.)

Haggai
Zechariah
Malachi



This book is a summary of half a century of readings and Bible study, written in an easy way for the beginners and intermediate levels of readers. It is in the form of questions and answers with the references to help the reader to search and to have a panoramic view about the word of God. It will solve some of the difficulties, giving insight into the historical, cultural and troublesome passages, comparing Scripture with Scripture and lead to discover the Lord Jesus Christ, the Savior of the world, through the prophecies, symbols and types, "For the testimony of Jesus is the spirit of prophecy" (Rev. 19:10).

