

INTRODUCTION TO THE OLD TESTAMENT
Answer Key

Unit 1 — OT Overview

- Lesson 1 — OT organization and general time reference2
- Lesson 2 — OT geography4

Unit 2 — OT History

<i>The Five Books of Moses</i>	
Lesson 3 — Genesis (part 1), the beginnings of creation, sin, and nations	5
Lesson 4 — Genesis (part 2), the beginning of Israel's history	8
Lesson 5 — Exodus - Deuteronomy, birth of Israel as a nation	12

- Lesson 6 — Before Israel Had Kings: Joshua, Judges, Ruth.....16
- Lesson 7 — The Kings of United Israel21
- Lesson 8 — The Kings of Divided Israel: North.....24
- Lesson 9 — The Kings of Divided Israel: South.....29
- Lesson 10 — Israel in Captivity & Coming Home35

Unit 3 — Israel's Prophets

- Lesson 11 — Prophets of Northern Israel: Elijah & Elisha.....38
- Lesson 12 — Prophets of Northern Israel: Jonah & Hosea41
- Lesson 13 — Prophets of Southern Israel: Isaiah & Micah.....44
- Lesson 14 — Prophets of Southern Israel: Jeremiah.....48
- Lesson 15 — Prophets of Israel in Captivity: Ezekiel & Daniel.....51
- Lesson 16 — Prophets Back Home From Captivity: Haggai, Zechariah, Malachi.....56

Unit 4 — Wisdom Books

- Lesson 17 — Job.....58
- Lesson 18 — Psalms.....62
- Lesson 19 — Wisdom of Solomon: Proverbs, Ecclesiastes, Song of Solomon66

Unit 5 Lesson 20 — Old Testament Covenants70

Scripture quotations are from The New International Readers' Version (NIRV)

Introduction to the Old Testament

Answer Key

Unit 1

Old Testament Overview

Lesson 1

1. The Old Testament is the story about what? **the nation of Israel**
2. The New Testament is the story about whom? **Jesus**
3. Why did God start the nation of Israel? **so God could bring Jesus into the world**
4. What is the heart and center of the Bible? **Christ Jesus**
5. The Bible is "inspired" by God. What does that mean?
God gave the exact words to the men who wrote it.
6. What is the main difference between the Old Testament and the New Testament:
The Old Testament points **ahead** to Christ.
The New Testament points **back** to Christ.
7. Years "B.C." mean what? **Before Christ**
8. What is the English meaning of "Anno Domini"? **The Year of Our Lord**
9. BC years count ___ forward **X** backward
10. AD years count **X** forward ___ backward
11. Old Testament years are **X** BC ___ AD
12. New Testament years are ___ BC **X** AD
13. How do Bible historians figure out the dates of events in the Bible?
 - (a) *They can figure out the dates of important events from archeology.*
 - (b) *When the Bible has a genealogy (family tree), it often tells us the age of a father when his son is born. All we need to do is add the number of years in each generation.*
 - (c) *The Bible tells us how many years each king of Israel reigned, and which year in each king's reign that important events happened.*
14. How many books are in the Old Testament? **39**

Introduction to the Old Testament
Lesson 1 -- Answer Key

15. The books of the Old Testament are in what three groups?

History *Poetry* *Prophecy*

16. Who wrote the first five books of the Bible? *Moses*

17. How many history books in the Old Testament focus on the kings of Israel? *6*

DISCUSSION QUESTION:

18. Why is it important for Christians to study the Old Testament?

Students may offer various answers.

Introduction to the Old Testament
Answer Key

Lesson 2
Old Testament Geography

1. Draw a map of the Middle East in Old Testament times.

The student's map should resemble the drawing on the top of page 10 of the lesson book.

2. Draw a map of Israel.

The student's map should resemble the drawing on the top of page 12 of the lesson book.

3. Use a map in your Bible to measure in miles or kilometers

Students' measurements will vary depending on the accuracy of their maps and measurements. Allow any number within the ranges listed here

(a) the distance between Ur and the Nile River in Egypt

850 - 900 miles or 1,300 - 1,500 Km

(b) the distance between the Sea of Galilee and the Dead Sea

60 - 70 miles or 80 - 110 Km

(c) the distance between the middle of the Jordan River and the Mediterranean Sea

40 - 50 miles or 60 - 70 Km

Introduction to the Old Testament

Answer Key

Unit 2 -- OT History

Lesson 3

Genesis – Part 1

1. Read Genesis 1:1. This chapter is about God creating (making) what? **the world**
2. Identify what God made on each of the first six days of Creation:
 - 1st Day God made **Light (or Day and Night)**
 - 2nd Day God made **Sky (space separating water above and water below)**
 - 3rd Day God made **Land, oceans, and plants**
 - 4th Day God made **Sun, moon, and stars**
 - 5th Day God made **Birds, fish, and other animals that live in water**
 - 6th Day God made **Animals and people**
3. How did God make light, sky, sun, moon, stars, plants, fish, and birds?

By His command, His word -- "Then God said, 'Let there be...' "
4. Read Genesis 1:26–28. God made people special — different than the animals. In what ways?

**God made people in His likeness (image).
And God made people to rule over all the animals.**
5. What did God do on the 7th day?

God rested.
6. How did God make the first man, Adam?

God made him out of the dust of the ground. (Genesis 2:7)
7. What special home did God make for Adam?

The Garden of Eden (Genesis 2:8)
8. What did God want Adam to do there?

work the ground and take care of the garden (Genesis 2:15)
9. God commanded Adam to *not* eat what?

the fruit of the tree of knowledge of good and evil (Genesis 2:16)
10. God said, "It is not good for the man to be **alone**." (Genesis 2:18)

Introduction to the Old Testament

Lesson 3 -- Answer Key

11. How did God make the first woman, Eve?

God made Adam sleep and God took out one of his ribs. God made Eve from Adam's rib. (Genesis 2:21-22)

12. Satan tempted Eve to become like whom? God (Genesis 3:5)

13. While Eve was talking with Satan, where was Adam? He was with Eve
(Genesis 3:6)

14. Read Genesis 3:15. Who is the son that "will crush The Serpent's (Satan's) head"?

Jesus

15. What are the consequences of sin for the man? (What happens to people because of sin?)

Now people must work hard to eat, and then die.

16. How did Abel die? Cain killed Abel (Genesis 4:8)

17. Why did Abel die?

Cain was angry because God was pleased with Abel's offerings but God was not pleased with Cain's offering. (Genesis 4:5)

18. Why did God destroy the world with the flood?

The Lord saw how bad the sins of man had become on the earth. All of the thoughts in his heart were always directed only toward what was evil. (Genesis 6:5)

19. How many people were in Noah's Ark? 8 (Genesis 7:13)

20. It rained for how many days? 40 (Genesis 7:12)

21. In addition to the rain, what other place did the flood water come from?

the springs at the bottom of the oceans (Genesis 7:11)

22. How high did the water rise?

20 feet higher than the highest mountains (Genesis 7:20)

23. How long were Noah, his family, and the animals on the ark? (Hint: Compare Genesis 7:11 with Genesis 8:13–16.)

1 year (or more exactly: 1 year and 10 days)

Introduction to the Old Testament
Lesson 3 -- Answer Key

24. What special promise did God make?

A flood will never destroy the earth again. (Genesis 9:11)

25. What special sign did God make to remember His promise?

A rainbow (Genesis 9:16-17)

26. What did God do to the people so they would stop their building project and so they would scatter?

God mixed up their languages. (Genesis 11:7 & 9)

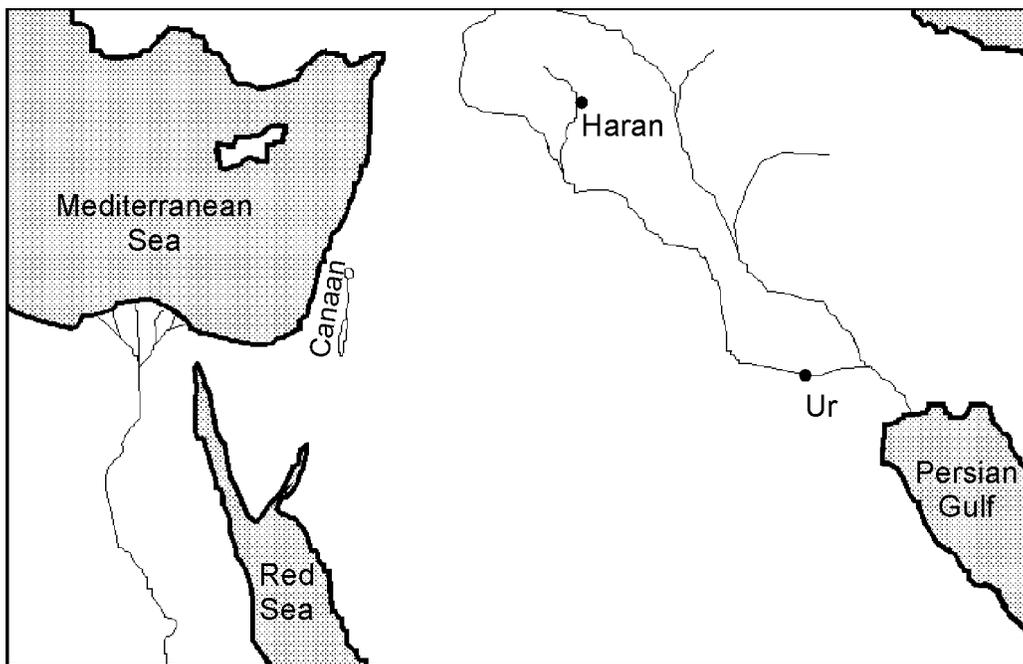
27. The name "Genesis" means what? ***Beginning***

Introduction to the Old Testament

Answer Key

Lesson 4
Genesis – Part 2

1. Name these people and places:
 - a. Abraham's father Terah
 - b. Abraham's nephew Lot
 - c. Abraham's home town (from where?) Ur
 - d. City where Abraham's family moved & settled Haran
2. Look up those two cities (Abraham's home town and the city where his family moved) on an Old Testament Bible map. Then identify the places (draw a dot) and write names of those two cities on this map:



3. In Genesis 12:1 God told Abraham that he must move to where?
God didn't tell Abraham where He was leading him. God only said, "Leave your father's family. Go to the land I will show you."
4. In Genesis 12:2 God promised Abraham four things:
 - (a) ***"I will make you a great nation."***
 - (b) ***"I will bless you."***
 - (c) ***"I will make your name great."***
 - (d) ***"You will be a blessing."***

Introduction to the Old Testament

Lesson 4 -- Answer Key

5. In Genesis 12:3 God said to Abraham, "(Who?) **All nations (or all people)** will receive a blessing because of you."
6. In Genesis 12:5 God led Abraham to where? **The land of Canaan**
7. On the map for question 2 of this lesson, write the name of that place.
[See answer key map for question 2.]
8. In Genesis 12:7 God promised to give that land to whom? _____
to Abraham's children (descendants, offspring)
9. God promised Abraham two things:
 - a. **the land** (Genesis 13:15)
 - b. **many children (descendants, offspring)** (Genesis 13:16)
10. What did Abraham have that made him right with God? **faith**
11. How old was Abraham when his son Isaac was born? **100 years old**
12. God told Abraham that Abraham must do what to Isaac?
sacrifice him to God as a burnt offering (Genesis 22:2)
13. Isaac asked his father, "Where is the lamb for the burnt offering?" What was Abraham's answer?
God will provide the lamb. (Genesis 22:8)
14. What happened that made Abraham change his plans?
**And angel of God call to Abraham and told him not to hurt Isaac.
Then Abraham found a ram (male wild sheep) caught in the bushes.
So Abraham offered the ram as the sacrifice.** (Genesis 22:11-13)
15. Who became Isaac's wife? **Rebekah**
16. Isaac had twin sons.
The son who was born first **Esau**
The son who was born second **Jacob**
17. Esau sold his inheritance rights for what price? **lentil stew** (Genesis 25:29-34)

Introduction to the Old Testament
Lesson 4 -- Answer Key

18. How did Jacob steal the blessing that his father meant to give Esau?

While Esau was away hunting, Jacob pretended to be Esau. Jacob dressed in Esau's clothes, put on goat skins to make his arms and neck feel like Esau's, and served his blind father a meal like Esau cooked.

19. Jacob saw what in his dream?

A stairway (or ladder) going up to heaven. Angels were going up and down the stairway.

20. God promise Jacob what?

"I will give you and your descendants the land on which you are lying. Your descendants will be like the dust of the earth, and you will spread out to the west and to the east, to the north and to the south. All peoples on earth will be blessed through you and your offspring. I am with you and will watch over you wherever you go, and I will bring you back to this land." (Genesis 28:13-16)

21. Jacob named that place what? **Bethel**

22. Jacob married whom? **Leah and Rachel**

23. Before those two women married Jacob, how were they related to each other?

They were sisters.

24. Before those two women married Jacob, how were they related to Jacob?

They were Jacob's cousins. (Their father, Laban, was the brother of Jacob's mother, Rebekah.) (Genesis 29:10)

25. Jacob had how many sons: **12** How many daughters: **1**

26. God changed Jacob's name to what? **Israel** (Genesis 32:28)

27. Who had the idea to sell Joseph into slavery? **Judah**

28. Who offered himself to become a slave in place of his brother Benjamin? **Judah**
(Genesis 44:18 &33)

29. Joseph came to Egypt because his brothers sold him into slavery. Joseph understood WHO was really responsible for that happening? **God**

Introduction to the Old Testament
Lesson 4 -- Answer Key

30. Why did Jacob move his family to Egypt?

Joseph and Pharaoh invited Jacob to live in Egypt so they could have food during the famine.

31. God promise Jacob what?

"I will make you into a great nation. I will go down to Egypt with you. You can be sure that I will bring you back again." (Genesis 46:2-3)

32. Jacob said that the ruler of nations would be a descendant of which of his sons?

Judah (Genesis 49:8-10)

DISCUSSION QUESTIONS:

33. God told Abraham, "All nations on earth will be blessed because of you." (Genesis 12:3) How do we receive a blessing through Abraham?

Our Savior, Jesus Christ, was descended from Abraham.

34. In Genesis 22 God gave Abraham a ram (a wild sheep) for a substitute sacrifice in Isaac's place. Who became our substitute sacrifice that died in our place?

Jesus

Note to mentor: About 2,000 years after Abraham offered the ram as a sacrifice for his son, Isaac, near that same place, God offered His Son, Jesus Christ, on the cross as our substitute.

Introduction to the Old Testament
Answer Key

Lesson 5
Exodus – Deuteronomy
Israel Becomes a New Nation

1. What happened to the family of Jacob (Israel) that made their life in Egypt hard?
They became slaves. And Pharaoh ordered that all baby Hebrew boys be killed.
2. Why did Moses' mother hide him?
He was a fine child and she didn't want the Egyptians to kill him.
(Exodus 1:22 and Exodus 2:1)
3. Who found and adopted baby Moses?
Pharaoh's daughter *(Exodus 2:5-10)*
4. Why did she name him "Moses?"
Because she pulled him out of the water. *(Exodus 2:10)*
("Moses" sounds like the Hebrew word for "pull out.")
5. After Moses became an adult, he ran away to the country of Midian. Why?
Because was in trouble for killing an Egyptian. *(Exodus 2:11-15)*
6. What did God's angel look like?
A burning bush *(Exodus 3:2)*
7. God told Moses to do what?
#1. Take off his sandals *(Exodus 3:5)*
#2. Bring the Israelites out of Egypt *(Exodus 3:10)*

Mentor:
#1 is trivial -- if the student doesn't mention it, don't correct it.
#2 is very important.
8. Whom did God send to be Moses' helper? **his brother, Aaron** *(Exodus 4:14-16)*
9. How many times did God send trouble (plagues) to Egypt? (You may count the section titles that name the plagues.) **10**
10. What was the last plague?
The plague that killed the firstborn (oldest) son in every Egyptian family. *(Exodus 11)*
11. What special meal did the people of Israel eat?
The Passover

Introduction to the Old Testament

Lesson 5 -- Answer Key

12. What protected the oldest Jewish sons from death?

The blood of the lamb on the doorframes of the house. (Exodus 12:7,13)

13. What did Pharaoh, the king of Egypt, tell Moses and the Jewish people to do?

"Leave! Get out of here! Go!" (Exodus 12:31-32)

14. This happened **how many years after** Jacob moved his family to Egypt? (See lesson 3)

430 years (Exodus 12:40-41)

15. How did God lead the people of Israel?

***By day the Lord went ahead of them in a pillar of cloud.
At night he led them with a pillar of fire.*** (Exodus 13:21)

16. Why did the king of Egypt send his army to chase the people of Israel?

Pharaoh and his officials changed their minds. They said, "We've lost our slaves and all of the work they used to do for us!"

(Exodus 14:5)

17. How did the people of Israel escape to freedom?

God made a path for the people in the Red Sea, and they marched through it. (Exodus 14:21-28)

18. God led the people to a mountain named **Sinai** (Exodus 19:1-2,11)

Mentor:

Verses 1 & 2 say, "...they came to the Desert of Sinai... they camped in the desert in front of the mountain." This may confuse students, until they read verse 11, which says, "Mount Sinai."

Recent archeological discoveries cast doubt on our typical Old Testament maps of the Exodus. There is reason to believe that the real location of Mount Sinai may be in Saudi Arabia, not the land between Egypt and Israel that we now call the Sinai Peninsula. It is for this reason we did not include a map exercise in this lesson.

19. On that mountain God gave important laws that we call **The Ten Commandments**

20. The people promised to do what?

"We will do everything the Lord has told us to do."

21. Moses wrote what?

Moses wrote everything the Lord had said.

Introduction to the Old Testament
Lesson 5 -- Answer Key

22. Whose family did God choose to be Israel's priests? **Aaron and his sons**

Leviticus 23

23. This chapter lists important holy days ("feast days") that God established for Israel. What are those holidays? (See the title for each of these verses)

1. (verse 3) **The Sabbath Day**

2. (verses 4–8) **Passover (and Unleavened Bread)**

3. (verses 9–14) **Firstfruits (the first share of Israel's crops...)**

4. (verses 15– 22) **The Feast of Weeks**

5. (verses 23–25) **The Feast of Trumpets**

6. (verses 26–32) **The Day of Atonement (...when sins are paid for)**

7. (verses 33–44) **The Feast of Booths**

24. God made the people of Israel wander in the desert for 40 years before they could enter the promised land. Why?

Because they got scare and rebelled against God, They didn't believe that God could give them victory in Canaan. So they wanted to go back to Egypt.

25. God didn't let Moses enter the promised land with the people of Israel. Why?

God told him to speak to the rock and command that water come out. But Moses didn't trust and obey God. He just hit the rock and didn't command anything. This robbed God of His honor.

26. Whom did God choose to replace Moses? **Joshua**

27. How old was Moses when he died? **120 years old** (Deuteronomy 34:7)

28. Who buried his body? **The Lord** (Deuteronomy 34:6)

Three Kinds of Laws

Read each law, then circle which kind of law it is.

29. "You must not commit murder." (Exodus 20:13)

Moral Law

Civil Law

Ceremonial Law

30. "Make an altar out of dirt for me. Sacrifice your burnt offerings and friendship offerings on it." (Exodus 20:24)

Moral Law

Civil Law

Ceremonial Law

Introduction to the Old Testament

Lesson 5 -- Answer Key

31. "Suppose (if) a man's bull wounds (hurts) a neighbor's bull and it dies. Then they must sell the live one. And they must share the money and the dead animal equally." (Exodus 21:35)
Moral Law **Civil Law** Ceremonial Law
32. "You can eat any animal that has hoofs that are separated completely in two. But it must also chew the cud." (Leviticus 11:3)
Moral Law Civil Law **Ceremonial Law**
33. "Do not have sex with any of your close relatives." (Leviticus 18:6)
Moral Law Civil Law Ceremonial Law
34. "Suppose (if) someone is charged with committing a crime of any kind. Then one witness won't be enough to prove he is guilty. Every matter must be proved by the words of two or three witnesses." (Deuteronomy 19:15)
Moral Law **Civil Law** Ceremonial Law

DISCUSSION QUESTION:

35. Think about the Passover in Exodus 12, especially the lamb, blood, firstborn son dying. How are those things like a picture of what Jesus Christ did for us?

(Students' answers will vary)

***Jesus is like the lamb that died so the firstborn son could live.
Every Jewish person in Egypt became free because they walked
through the blood of the lamb. We become free from our sins
by the blood of Jesus.***

***The Israelites became free because the Egyptian firstborn sons died.
We become free because Jesus died.***

Mentor:

You can learn more about topics in this lesson by reading "Our Jewish Roots" and "Christ and the Passover" on christdeaf.org/bible.

Introduction to the Old Testament

Answer Key

Lesson 6

Joshua, Judges, Ruth

1. God promised to give Israel what?

The land. (Joshua 1:2-4)

2. God commanded Israel to do what?

Read and obey God's law. (Joshua 1:7-8)

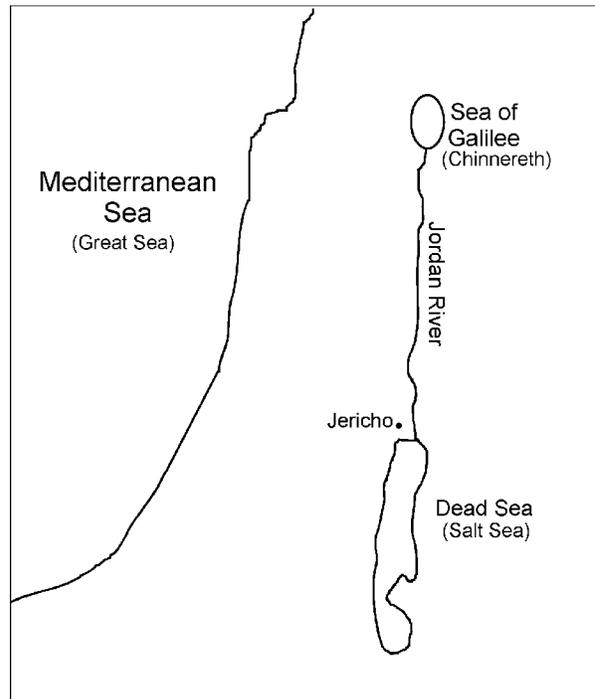
Don't be afraid. (Joshua 1:6,9)

3. Why were the people of Jericho afraid of Israel?

They heard about how the Lord dried up the Red Sea when Israel came out of Egypt, and how Israel defeated the Amorite kings. "The Lord your God is the God who rules over heaven above and earth below." (Joshua 2:10-11)

4. On this map write the names of:

- Jordan River
- Dead Sea (or Salt Sea)
- Mediterranean Sea (or Great Sea)
- Sea of Galilee (or Sea of Chinnereth)
- Jericho (also draw a dot to show its location)



5. How did the people of Israel cross the Jordan River?

The priests carrying the Ark of the Covenant stepped into the river. The water stopped flowing. The priest carrying the Ark stood in the middle of the river while the people crossed over on dry ground.

Introduction to the Old Testament
Lesson 6 -- Answer Key

6. How did Israel capture the city of Jericho?

The men marched around the city once each day while priests blew trumpets. On the seventh day, they marched around seven times. On the seventh time around, the priests blew the trumpets, the people shouted, and the walls fell down. (Joshua 6:8-16,20)

7. Compare the names of the 12 sons of Israel (Jacob) with the names of the 12 tribes of Israel:

Sons of Israel Genesis 49	
v.3	<i>Reuben</i>
v.5a	<i>Simeon</i>
v.5b	<i>Levi</i>
v.8	<i>Judah</i>
v.13	<i>Zebulun</i>
v.14	<i>Issachar</i>
v.16	<i>Dan</i>
v.19	<i>Gad</i>
v.20	<i>Asher</i>
v.21	<i>Naphtali</i>
v.22	<i>Joseph</i>
v.27	<i>Benjamin</i>

Tribes of Israel Numbers 1	
v.20	<i>Reuben</i>
v.22	<i>Simeon</i>
v.24	<i>Gad</i>
v.26	<i>Judah</i>
v.28	<i>Issachar</i>
v.30	<i>Zebulun</i>
v.32	<i>Ephraim</i>
v.34	<i>Manasseh</i>
v.36	<i>Benjamin</i>
v.38	<i>Dan</i>
v.40	<i>Asher</i>
v.42	<i>Naphtali</i>

Genesis 35:22–26 lists the 12 sons, grouped under their mothers' names.

Genesis 49 lists the sons in birth order.

Numbers 1 lists the tribes by camp groups during the Exodus.

8. Which two sons names (in Genesis 35 and 49) DON'T appear in the list of the 12 tribes (in Numbers 1)?

a) **Levi** b) **Joseph**

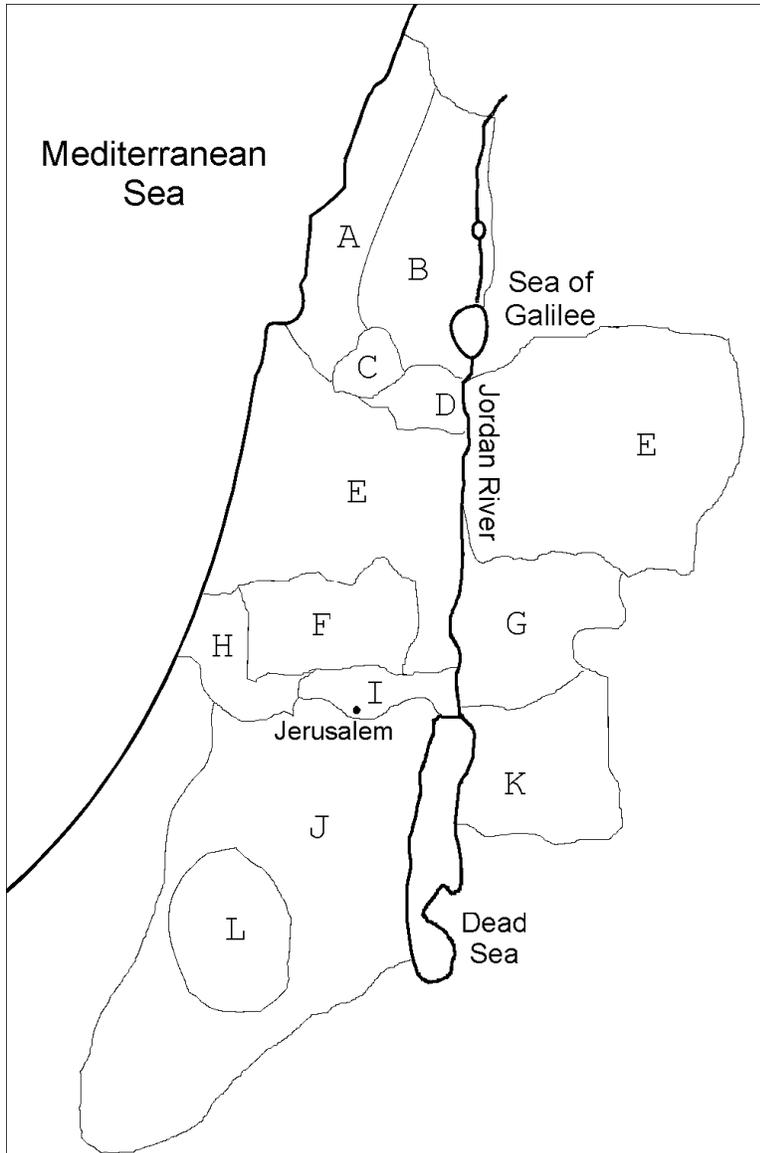
9. Two names that were Jacob's GRANDSONS appear in the list of the 12 tribes in Numbers 1. (*Hint: Read Genesis 41:50-52*)

a) **Ephraim** b) **Menasseh**

10. Who was the father of those two named in question 9? **Joseph**

11. Find a map in your Bible (or on the Internet) which shows the division of the land of Israel for the 12 tribes of Israel. Write the names of the 12 tribes for each of the land areas in the map below:

Introduction to the Old Testament
Lesson 6 -- Answer Key



- A. Asher
- B. Naphtali
- C. Zebulun
- D. Issachar
- E. Manasseh
- F. Ephraim
- G. Gad
- H. Dan
- I. Benjamin
- J. Judah
- K. Reuben
- L. Simeon

Read Deuteronomy 18:1–2

12. Which tribe did not receive a share (inheritance) in the division of the land? Levi

13. What did they receive as their share instead of land?

***The Lord Himself was the share.
They will eat the offerings that made to the Lord with fire.***

Read Judges 2:20–22

14. Why did God not drive out all of Israel's enemies from the land?

***Because the people of Israel broke God's covenant. (Joshua 7:20)
God used the enemies to test Israel to see if they will follow God's path. (Joshua 7:22)***

Introduction to the Old Testament
Lesson 6 -- Answer Key

Read Judges 3:1–2

15. What other reason did God have for keeping some of Israel's enemies in the land?

God wanted the men of Israel to learn how to fight.

16. The Book of Judges names 14 leaders that served the nation of Israel. The Book of Judges mostly focuses on **four leaders**. Look through the book of Judges and find the chapters that tell each of their stories.

(a) Deborah and Barak Judges chapters 4 - 5

(b) Gideon Judges chapters 6 - 8

(c) Jephthah Judges chapters 10 - 12

(d) Samson Judges chapters 13 - 18

17. Gideon sent messengers to four tribes of Israel, asking men to follow him in battle against the army of Midian. At first, how many Israelite men came to fight with Gideon?

32,000 came to fight (Judges 7:3. *22,000 went home because they were afraid; 10,000 stayed.*)

18. God told Gideon that his army was too big. Twice God told Gideon to send some soldiers home. Finally, how many men did God keep in Gideon's army to fight against Midian? (See Judges 7.)

300 (Judges 7:6-8)

The Book of Ruth

19. What period of time in Israel's history did this story happen?

The time of the Judges (or "leaders" Ruth 1:1)

20. Ruth was from what country? ***Moab*** (Ruth 1:4)

21. Why did Ruth move to Israel?

Ruth wanted to stay with Naomi (Ruth 1:16-18)

22. Ruth moved to what city in Israel? ***Bethlehem*** (Ruth 1:19)

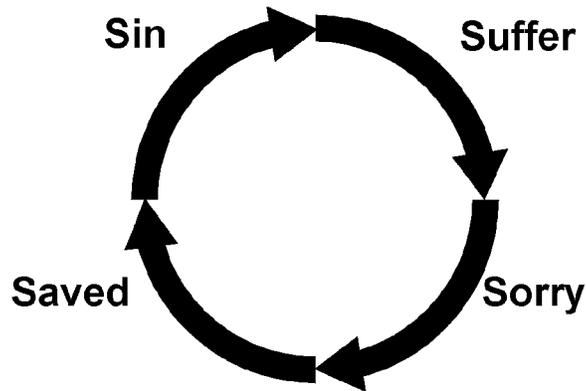
23. Who was Ruth's second husband? ***Boaz*** (Ruth 4:13)

24. Who was Ruth's famous great grandson? ***David*** (Ruth 4:22)

Introduction to the Old Testament
Lesson 6 -- Answer Key

DISCUSSION QUESTIONS:

25. (a) Draw the four-part cycle that was Israel's story during the time of the judges.



(b) Why did that cycle happen?

Every generation forgot the Lord's covenant. (Answers will vary.)

(c) Does that cycle still happen in our church or in our families today? Explain your answer.

Yes. Every new generation must learn to trust God, and many times they forget God. (Answers will vary.)

(d) How can we stop that cycle in our church and in our families?

We must teach our children to trust God. (Answers will vary.)

26. In this lesson you studied the Old Testament books of Joshua, Judges, and Ruth. You read about four people who became Jesus' ancestor — they are in Jesus' family tree. What are their names?

(a) **Rahab**

(b) **Ruth**

(c) **Boaz**

(d) **David**

(Students may also answer: Obed or Jesse. Matthew 1:5-6)

Introduction to the Old Testament

Answer Key

Lesson 7

The Kings of United Israel

1. Why did the people of Israel want to have a king?
They wanted to be the same as other nations. They wanted a king to lead their battles. (1 Samuel 8:5 & 19-20)
And Samuel's sons were not honest leaders. (1 Samuel 8:1-3)
2. Why did their request for a king make Samuel sad?
They should let God lead them, not a king. (1 Samuel 8:7)
Samuel knew that a king will make their life hard. (1 Samuel 8:11-18)
3. Whom did God chose to be Israel's first king? **Saul**
4. Why did God later reject that king?
Because Saul did not trust and obey God.
5. Whom did God choose to be the next king? **David**
6. Look at the next few chapters in 1st Samuel. In which chapters do we find these stories:
(a) David and Goliath **1 Samuel 17**
(b) Saul became jealous of David **1 Samuel 18**
7. How did God save David's life?
When Saul's army was about to capture David, Saul received a report that Philistines were attacking Israel. So Saul stopped chasing David. He went to fight against the Philistines. (1 Samuel 23:26-28)
8. Two times David saved Saul's life. Why?
Because Saul was the Lord's anointed King of Israel. (1 Samuel 24:10 and 1 Samuel 26:9,11)
9. How did Saul die?
Saul was badly wounded in battle. So he killed himself by falling on his own sword. (1 Samuel 31:4)
10. Who chose David to be their king? **The people of Judah** (2 Samuel 2:4)
11. Who was Ish-Bosheth? **Saul's son** (2 Samuel 2:8)
12. Ish-Bosheth became king over what? **the rest of Israel** (2 Samuel 2:9-10)

Introduction to the Old Testament
Lesson 7 -- Answer Key

13. When David became king, he was 30 years old.
14. David ruled as king over only Israel's southern tribes (Judah, Benjamin, and Simeon) for 7 ½ years.
15. During that time, David's capital city was where? Hebron
16. David ruled as king over all Israel for 33 years.
17. During that time, David's capital city was where? Jerusalem
18. David ruled as king for a total of 40 years.
19. David wanted to build what? a house [temple] for the Lord
(2 Samuel 7:2-7 and 1 Chronicles 28:2)
20. Why did God say, "No"?
- Because David was a fighting man; he "spilled people's blood" (killed them).** *(1 Chronicles 28:3)*
21. God said who will build it? David's son, Solomon *(1 Chronicles 28:6)*
22. What did God promise to do for David and his family?
- "Your royal house and your kingdom will last forever in my sight. Your throne will last forever."** *(2 Samuel 7:16)*
23. What two terrible sins did David do?
- (a) adultery *(2 Samuel 11:4)*
- (b) murder *(2 Samuel 11:14-17)*
24. God sent Nathan the prophet to tell David that he did wrong. What was David's answer?
- "I have sinned against the Lord."** *(2 Samuel 12:13)*
25. God said that three things will happen in David's family because of his sin:
- (a) 2nd Samuel 12:10 Members of David's family will be killed with swords.
- (b) 2nd Samuel 12:11 Someone in David's family will have sex with his wives. (see 2 Samuel 16:20-22)
- (c) 2nd Samuel 12:14 Bathsheba's baby will die.
26. What did David and Bathsheba name their second son? Solomon *(2 Samuel 12:24)*

Introduction to the Old Testament

Lesson 7 -- Answer Key

27. As David grew very old, who tried (but failed) to become the next king over Israel?

Adonijah (1 Kings 1:5-11)

28. Who became the next king over Israel? **Solomon** (1 Kings 1:32-39)

29. Solomon asked God to give him what? **"a heart that understands" (wisdom)**

(1 Kings 3:9)

30. Solomon built what? **the temple of the Lord** (1 Kings 6:1)

31. Why did Solomon turn away from God?

His wives worshipped false gods. Solomon built shrines ("high places") for his wives to worship those false gods. And Solomon went with them to worship those false gods. (1 Kings 11:4-8)

DISCUSSION QUESTIONS:

32. Before David did those two great sins, he made some "mistakes" by playing around with temptation. What were those mistakes?

David went out looking.

When he saw Bathsheba bathing, he should have looked away immediately and gone back into his own house.

He made plans to get alone with Bathsheba.

He ignored the Ten Commandments.

33. When Saul and David sinned, God's prophets told each of them that they did wrong. How did Saul and David respond differently?

Saul made excuses and defended himself.

David repented and confessed his sin.

34. The rest of David's history in 2nd Samuel exposed more of David's sins and weaknesses. But still the Bible said that David loved God and David understood God's heart. Explain why that is true.

When David did wrong, he repented and confessed his sin. He begged God for mercy and forgiveness. David understood God's heart -- that God is both holy and merciful.

35. God promised David that his kingdom will continue forever. How has God kept that promise?

Jesus. [See Luke 1:29-33]

Introduction to the Old Testament
Answer Key

Lesson 8
The Kings of Divided Israel
Part 1 -- Kings of the North

Questions 2 & 4 ask the student to mark and identify the following cities and places on the map that is printed at the beginning of this lesson:

ISRAEL, JUDAH, SHECHEM, DAN, BETHEL



1. **Rehoboam**

(a) Who was Rehoboam's father? **Solomon** (1 Kings 11:41-43)

(b) Rehoboam became king over which tribes of Israel?

Judah and Benjamin (1 Kings 12:23)

2. **Jeroboam**

(a) Who was Jeroboam's father? **Nebat** (1 Kings 11:2)

Introduction to the Old Testament
Lesson 8 -- Answer Key

- (b) Jeroboam became king over which tribes of Israel?
The other tribes (in the north)
- (c) Jeroboam made which city his nation's capital? ***Shechem*** (1 Kings 12:25) _____
- (d) Find that city on an Old Testament map of Israel. Write the name of that city and show its location on the map printed in the beginning of this lesson.
[see map above]
- (e) From this time forward in Israel's history, the name "**Israel**" usually means the northern kingdom, and "**Judah**" means the southern kingdom. Write those two names on the map on the previous page. ***[see map above]***
3. Jeroboam put idols in what two cities?
- (a) ***Bethel*** _____ (b) ***Dan*** _____ (1 Kings 12:29)
4. Find those two cities on an Old Testament map of Israel. Write the names of those cities and show their location on the map on the previous page. ***[see map above]***
5. What kind of idols were they? ***Golden calves*** (1 Kings 12:28) _____
6. Why did Jeroboam make those idols?
So the people of Israel would not go to worship in the temple in Jerusalem (1 Kings 12:26-27)

[The answer key to lesson 8 continues on the next page.]

Introduction to the Old Testament
Lesson 8 -- Answer Key

7. In the table below, you write the names of the kings of northern Israel.

		King	term	good or evil?
a.	1K 12:26-30 & 14:20	Jeroboam	22 yrs	<input type="checkbox"/> Good <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Evil
b.	1K 15:25-26	Nadab	2 yrs	<input type="checkbox"/> Good <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Evil
c.	1K 15:33-34	Baasha	24 yrs	<input type="checkbox"/> Good <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Evil
d.	1K 16:8,13	Elah	2 yrs	<input type="checkbox"/> Good <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Evil
e.	1K 16:15-20	Zimri	7 days	<input type="checkbox"/> Good <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Evil
f.	1K 16:23-26	Omri	12 yrs	<input type="checkbox"/> Good <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Evil
g.	1K 16:29-33	Ahab	22 yrs	<input type="checkbox"/> Good <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Evil
h.	1K 22:51-53	Ahaziah	2 yrs	<input type="checkbox"/> Good <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Evil
i.	2K 3:1-3	Joram	12 yrs	<input type="checkbox"/> Good <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Evil
j.	2K 10:31,36	Jehu	28 yrs	<input type="checkbox"/> Good <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Evil
k.	2K 13:1-2	Jehoahaz	17 yrs	<input type="checkbox"/> Good <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Evil
l.	2K 13:10-11	Jehoash	16 yrs	<input type="checkbox"/> Good <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Evil
m.	2K 14:23-24	Jeroboam (II)	41 yrs	<input type="checkbox"/> Good <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Evil
n.	2K 15:8-9	Zechariah	6 mo	<input type="checkbox"/> Good <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Evil
o.	2K 15:13-15	Shallum	1 mo	<input type="checkbox"/> Good <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Evil
p.	2K 15:17-18	Menahem	10 yrs	<input type="checkbox"/> Good <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Evil
q.	2K 15:23-25	Pekahiah	2 yrs	<input type="checkbox"/> Good <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Evil
r.	2K 15:27-28	Pekah	20 yrs	<input type="checkbox"/> Good <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Evil
s.	2K 17:1-2	Hoshea	9 yrs	<input type="checkbox"/> Good <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Evil
	2K 17:5-6 [7-41]	<i>Fall of Samaria</i>	-----	-----

8. Omri built a new capital city for northern Israel. What was the name of that city?

Samaria (1 Kings 16:23-24)

9. Omri's son, Ahab, married whom? **Jezebel** (1 Kings 16:31)

10. This queen was from what foreign city? **Sidon** (1 Kings 16:31)

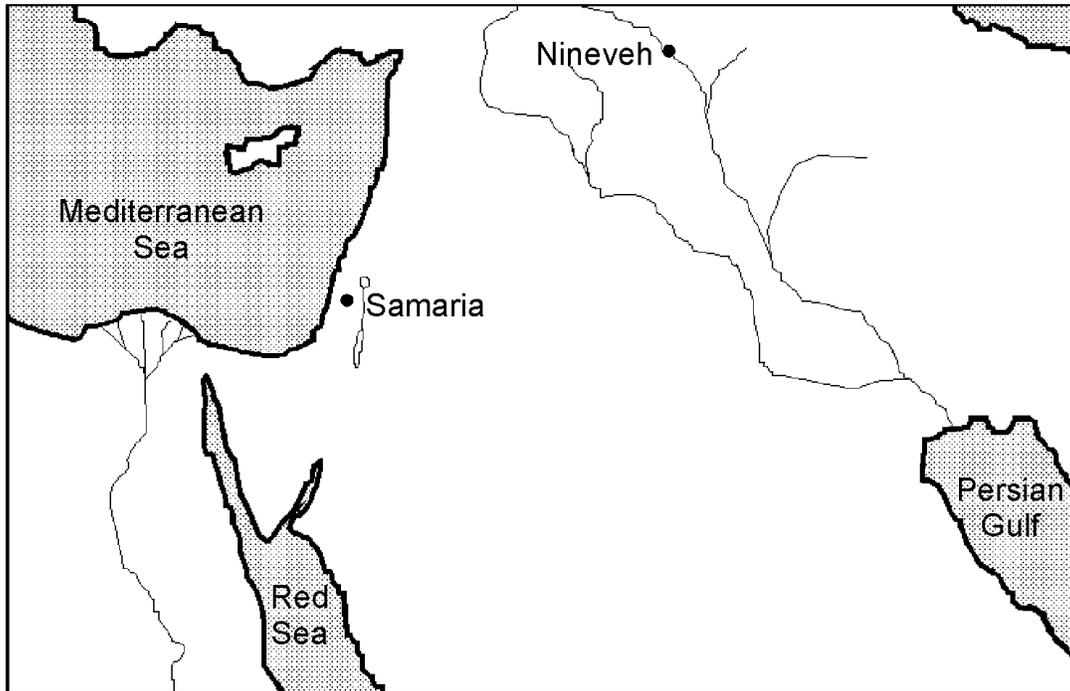
11. She and the king encouraged the people of Israel to worship what two false gods?

(a) **Baal** (b) **Asherah** (1 Kings 16:32-33)

12. Who was an important prophet of the Lord during Ahab's time? **Elijah**

Introduction to the Old Testament
Lesson 8 -- Answer Key

13. What did the queen try to do to all of the prophets of the Lord? ***kill them*** (1K 18:13)
14. The king of which country captured the city of Samaria? ***Assyria*** (2 Kings 17:6)
15. The capital city of that country was **Nineveh**. Look at an Old Testament Bible map and then show the location of Nineveh on this map. Also show the location of **Samaria**.



16. What happened to the people of northern Israel?
- The king of Assyria took the people of Israel away from their own land. He sent them off to Assyria.*** (2 Kings 17:6)
17. Why did God punish the people of northern Israel?
- Because the people of Israel sinned against God.*** (1 Kings 17:7)
They followed the evil practices of other nations. (1 Kings 17:8)
They worshiped false gods. (1 Kings 17:12)
They refused to obey God. (1 Kings 17:15)
They sacrificed their children in fire. (1 Kings 17:17)
They practiced evil magic. (1 Kings 17:17)
18. After the people of Israel went away, who came to live in their land?
- People from other nations.*** (2 Kings 17:24)

Introduction to the Old Testament
Lesson 8 -- Answer Key

DISCUSSION QUESTION:

19. The Bible describes each of the kings of northern Israel this way:
"[He] did what was evil in the sight of the Lord. He didn't turn away from the sins Jeroboam, the son on Nabat, had committed. Jeroboam had caused Israel to commit those same sins."

Who was "Jeroboam, the son of Nabat?"

He was the first king of northern Israel, after Solomon died.

What sins did he cause Israel to commit?

He built shrines with idols of golden calves at Dan and Bethel, and he told the people of Israel to worship them instead of going to the temple in Jerusalem to worship the Lord.

Introduction to the Old Testament
Answer Key

Lesson 9
The Kings of Divided Israel
Part 2 -- Kings of the South

Read 2nd Chronicles 12:13–14

1. (a) **Who** became the next king of Judah? **Rehoboam**
- (b) **How old** was he when he became king? **41 years old**
- (c) **How many years** did he reign as king? **17 years**
- (d) **What kind of king** was he -- good or evil? **Evil**

Read 1st Kings 15:1–3 and 2nd Chronicles 13:1–2

2. (a) Who became the next king of Judah? **Abijah**
- (b) How many years did he reign as king? **3 years**
- (c) What kind of king was he? **Evil**

Read 1st Kings 15:9–15 and 2nd Chronicles 16

3. (a) Who became the next king of Judah? **Asa**
- (b) How many years did he reign as king? **41 years**
- (c) At the beginning of his reign, what kind of king was he? **Good**
- (d) At the end of his reign, what kind of king was he? **Evil**

Read 1st Kings 22:41–42 and 2nd Chronicles 17:1–6

4. (a) Who became the next king of Judah? **Jehoshaphat**
- (b) How old was he when he became king? **35 years old**
- (c) How many years did he reign as king? **25 years**
- (d) What kind of king was he? **Good**

Read 2nd Chronicles 21:4–6

5. (a) Who became the next king of Judah? **Jehoram**
- (b) How old was he when he became king? **32 years old**
- (c) How many years did he reign as king? **8 years**
- (d) What kind of king was he? **Evil**
- (e) Whom did he marry? **A daughter of Ahab**

Read 2nd Chronicles 22:2–4

6. (a) Who became the next king of Judah? **Ahaziah**
- (b) How old was he when he became king? **22 years old**
- (c) How many years did he reign as king? **1 year**

Introduction to the Old Testament
Lesson 9 -- Answer Key

(d) What kind of king was he? **Evil**

Read 2nd Kings 11:1–4 and 2nd Chronicles 22:10–12

7. (a) Who became the next ruler of Judah? **Athaliah**
(b) Who was her father? (See question #5e, above) **Ahab**
(c) How did she get control of the kingdom? **She killed the rest of her family**
(d) How many years did she reign? **6 years**
(e) What kind of queen was she? **Evil**

Read 2nd Chronicles 24:1–2, 17–22

8. (a) Who became the next king of Judah? **Joash**
(b) How old was he when he became king? **7 years old**
(c) How many years did he reign as king? **40 years**
(d) At the beginning of his reign, what kind of king was he? **Good**
(e) At the end of his reign, what kind of king was he? **Evil**

Read 2nd Chronicles 25:1–2, 14–16

9. (a) Who became the next king of Judah? **Amaziah**
(b) How old was he when he became king? **25 years old**
(c) How many years did he reign as king? **29 years**
(d) At the beginning of his reign, what kind of king was he? **Good**
(e) At the end of his reign, what kind of king was he? **Evil**

Read 2nd Chronicles 26:3–5, 16–21

10. (a) Who became the next king of Judah? **Uzziah**
Mentor: Note that in 2 Kings 15:1-7 Uzziah is called "Azariah."
(b) How old was he when he became king? **16 years old**
(c) How many years did he reign as king? **52 years**
(d) At the beginning of his reign, what kind of king was he? **Good**
(e) At the end of his reign, what kind of king was he? **Proud**

Read 2nd Chronicles 27:1–2

11. (a) Who became the next king of Judah? **Jotham**
(b) How old was he when he became king? **25 years old**
(c) How many years did he reign as king? **16 years**
(d) What kind of king was he? **Good**

Introduction to the Old Testament
Lesson 9 -- Answer Key

Read 2nd Chronicles 28:1–4

12. (a) Who became the next king of Judah? **Ahaz**
(b) How old was he when he became king? **20 years old**
(c) How many years did he reign as king? **16 years**
(d) What kind of king was he? **Evil**

Read 2nd Chronicles 29:1–2 and 2nd Kings 20:12–21

13. (a) Who became the next king of Judah? **Hezekiah**
(b) How old was he when he became king? **25 years old**
(c) How many years did he reign as king? **29 years**
(d) What kind of king was he? **Good**
(e) He showed off his wealth to representatives from what country? **Babylon**
(f) Who was an important prophet in Judah at this time? **Isaiah**

Read 2nd Chronicles 33:1–20

14. (a) Who became the next king of Judah? **Manasseh**
(b) How old was he when he became king? **12 years old**
(c) How many years did he reign as king? **55 years**
(d) At the beginning of his reign, what kind of king was he? **Evil**
(e) At the end of his reign, what kind of king was he? **Good**

Read 2nd Chronicles 33:21–23

15. (a) Who became the next king of Judah? **Amon**
(b) How old was he when he became king? **22 years old**
(c) How many years did he reign as king? **2 years**
(d) What kind of king was he? **Evil**

Read 2nd Chronicles 34:1–2

16. (a) Who became the next king of Judah? **Josiah**
(b) How old was he when he became king? **8 years old**
(c) How many years did he reign as king? **31 years**
(d) What kind of king was he? **Good**

Read 2nd Chronicles 36:1–3 and 2nd Kings 23:31–32

17. (a) Who became the next king of Judah? **Jehoahaz**
(b) How old was he when he became king? **23 years old**
(c) How many years did he reign as king? **3 months**

Introduction to the Old Testament
Lesson 9 -- Answer Key

(d) What kind of king was he? Evil

Read 2nd Chronicles 36:4–5

18. (a) Who became the next king of Judah? Jehoiakim (Eliakim)

(b) How old was he when he became king? 25 years old

(c) How many years did he reign as king? 11 years

(d) What kind of king was he? Evil

Read 2nd Chronicles 36:9

19. (a) Who became the next king of Judah? Jehoiachin

(b) How old was he when he became king? 18 years old

(c) How many years did he reign as king? 3 months and 10 days

(d) What kind of king was he? Evil

Read 2nd Chronicles 36:11–12

20. (a) Who became the next king of Judah? Zedekiah

(b) How old was he when he became king? 21 years old

(c) How many years did he reign as king? 11 years

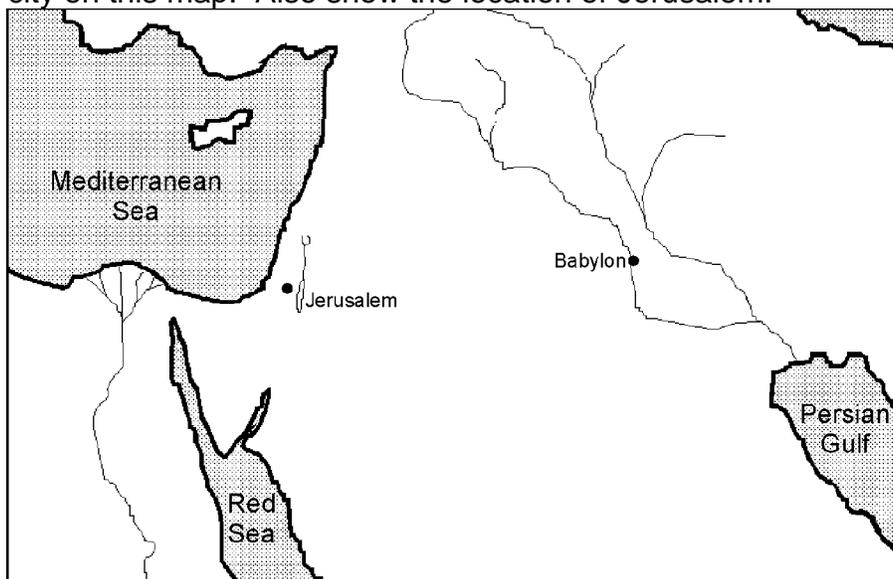
(d) What kind of king was he? Evil

Read 2nd Chronicles 36:6–21

21. The king of which country captured the city of Jerusalem? Babylon (Babylonia)

22. What was that king's name? Nebuchadnezzar

23. Look at an Old Testament Bible map and then show the location of that country's capital city on this map. Also show the location of Jerusalem.



Introduction to the Old Testament
Lesson 9 -- Answer Key

24. What happened to the people of Judah?

The Babylonian army killed some people, and they took the others away to Babylon. (2 Chronicles 36:17, 20)

25. What happened to the Lord's temple in Jerusalem?

It was destroyed. (2 Chronicles 36:19)

26. What happened to the gold and bronze treasures in the temple

Nebuchadnezzar took it all to Babylon. (2 Chronicles 36:18)

27. What happened to the walls of the city of Jerusalem?

The Babylonians broke down the walls of Jerusalem. (2 Chronicles 36:19)

28. Why did the Lord make this happen?

The people turned away from God. (2 Chronicles 36:14-16)

29. How many years later did the people return? **70 years** (2 Chronicles 36:21)

30. Use your answers to the questions in this lesson to fill in the information for this chart:

	King (or Queen)	Age	Term	Began..	Ended...
1	Rehoboam	41	17 yrs	evil	
2	<i>Abijah</i>	----	3 yrs	evil	
3	<i>Asa</i>	----	41 yrs	good	evil
4	<i>Jehoshaphat</i>	35	25 yrs	good	
5	<i>Jehoram</i>	32	8 yrs	evil	
6	<i>Ahaziah</i>	22	1 yr	evil	
7	<i>Athaliah</i>	----	6 yrs	evil	
8	<i>Joash</i>	7	40 yrs	good	evil
9	<i>Amaziah</i>	25	29 yrs	good	evil
10	<i>Uzziah</i>	16	52 yrs	good	Proud
11	<i>Jotham</i>	25	16 yrs	good	
12	<i>Ahaz</i>	20	16 yrs	evil	
13	<i>Hezekiah</i>	25	29 yrs	good	
14	<i>Manasseh</i>	12	55 yrs	evil	good
15	<i>Amon</i>	22	2 yrs	evil	
16	<i>Josiah</i>	8	31 yrs	good	
17	<i>Jehoahaz</i>	23	3 mo	evil	
18	<i>Jehoiakim</i>	25	11 yrs	evil	
19	<i>Jehoiachin</i>	18	3mo 10days	evil	
20	<i>Zedekiah</i>	21	11 yrs	evil	

Introduction to the Old Testament
Lesson 9 -- Answer Key

DISCUSSION QUESTIONS:

30. Several kings of Judah started well but ended badly. How could this happen?

(Students' answers will vary)

They became proud. They depended on their own wisdom and abilities.

The examples of their lives teach us what important lessons about our lives today?

(Students' answers will vary)

Read 2nd Chronicles 20 and 2nd Kings 19

31. When large armies attacked Judah, most of Judah's kings paid the kings of other countries to come help them. When Jehoshaphat and Hezekiah faced that situation, whom did they ask for help?

God

The examples of their lives teach what important lesson about our lives today?

(Students' answers will vary)

Introduction to the Old Testament
Answer Key

Lesson 10
Israel in Captivity & Coming Home

1. **Read 2nd Kings 16:5-9**
 - (a) Empire Assyrian
 - (b) King Tiglath-Pileser
 - (c) Event Conquered Syria and Northern Israel

2. **Read 2nd Kings 17:1-6**
 - (a) Empire Assyrian
 - (b) King Shalmaneser
 - (c) Event Conquered Samaria and deported northern Jews

3. **Read 2nd Kings 18:17 - 19:37**
 - (a) Empire Assyrian
 - (b) King Sennacherib
 - (c) Event Attacked Judah, but could not conquer Jerusalem

4. **Read 2nd Kings 25:1-25**
 - (a) Empire Babylonian
 - (b) King Nebuchadnezzar
 - (c) Event Destroyed Jerusalem & the temple; deported southern Jews

5. **Read 2nd Chronicles 36:22-23**
 - (a) Empire Persian
 - (b) King Cyrus
 - (c) Event Gave permission for Jews to return home and rebuild the temple

6. **Read Ezra 1:1-8**
 - (a) Empire Persian
 - (b) King Cyrus
 - (c) Event Gave permission for Jews to return home and rebuild the temple

7. **Read Ezra 4:7-24**
 - (a) Empire Persian
 - (b) King Artaxerxes
 - (c) Event Ordered the Jews to stop rebuilding city walls of Jerusalem

Introduction to the Old Testament
Lesson 10 -- Answer Key

8. **Read Ezra 5 - 6**

- (a) Empire **Persian**
(b) King **Darius [the Great]**
(c) Event **Jews finished rebuilding the temple**

Mentor:

The books of Ezra and Jeremiah report events together with similar themes. This can be confusing when we see that the stories are not always in the correct order of time. You see on the chart of empires that Darius the Great ruled before Artaxerxes. But in Ezra 5 we read about Artaxerxes first in the stories about people who opposed the Jews. Then in Ezra 6 we read about Darius supporting the Jews. Then in Ezra 7 we read about Artaxerxes again letting more Jews return to Israel.

9. **Read Ezra 7 - 8**

- (a) Empire **Persian**
(b) King **Artaxerxes**
(c) Event **2nd group of Jews return to Judah with Ezra**

10. **Read Nehemiah chapters 2, 4, and 6.**

- (a) Empire **Persian**
(b) King **Artaxerxes**
(c) Event **Nehemiah came to Jerusalem and helped finish rebuilding the city walls**

11. **Read Esther chapters 1 - 3 and 7**

- (a) Empire **Persian**
(b) King **Xerxes I**
(c) Event **Esther became queen in Persia and protected the Jews in Persia from genocide**

12. **Read Isaiah 20**

- (a) Empire **Assyrian**
(b) King **Sargon**
(c) Event **Conquered Egypt**

13. **Read Isaiah 36 - 37**

- (a) Empire **Assyrian**
(b) King **Sennacherib**
(c) Event **Attacked Judah, but could not conquer Jerusalem**

Introduction to the Old Testament
Lesson 10 -- Answer Key

14. **Read Jeremiah 39**

- (a) Empire **Babylonian**
(b) King **Nebuchadnezzar**
(c) Event **Destroyed Jerusalem & the temple; deported southern Jews**

15. **Read Ezekiel 21:18 - 24**

- (a) Empire **Babylonian**
(b) King **Nebuchadnezzar**
(c) Event **Destroyed Jerusalem & the temple; deported southern Jews**

16. **Read Daniel 1:1 - 7**

- (a) Empire **Babylonian**
(b) King **Nebuchadnezzar**
(c) Event **Destroyed Jerusalem & the temple; deported southern Jews**

17. **Read Daniel 5**

- (a) Empire **Babylonian**
(b) King **Belshazzar**
(c) Event **Handwriting on the wall; the fall of Babylon**

DISCUSSION QUESTIONS:

18. False prophets said things about God that were not true. What?

False prophets said that in two years God would
(1) "break the yoke of the king of Babylon" (overthrow him)
(2) return the things that Nebuchadnezzar took from the temple
(3) return the people the Babylonians took as prisoners to Babylon
(Jeremiah 28:1-4)

19. What did God want the Jews to do to the king of Babylon?

God told the Jews to SERVE the king of Babylon. *(Jeremiah 27:17)*

20. Today in our time, many people say that they teach God's Word. They even quote from the Bible. How can we know for sure if the things they teach are true or false?

We must read, study, and learn all of God's Word, not just parts of it.

Introduction to the Old Testament

Answer Key

Unit 3 -- OT Prophets

Lesson 11

Prophets of Northern Israel

ELIJAH & ELISHA

1. Some of the people we have already met in this course were **prophets**:
 - (a) Who is the prophet named in Deuteronomy 34:10-12? **Moses**
 - (b) Who is the prophet named in Judges 4:4? **Deborah**
 - (c) Who is the prophet named in 1st Samuel 3:20? **Samuel**
 - (d) Who is the prophet named in 2nd Samuel 7:2 and 12:1? **Nathan**
 - (e) Who is the prophet named in Acts 2:29-30? **David**

2. Who were the king and queen of northern Israel when Elijah began his ministry?
King **Ahab** Queen **Jezebel**

3. What false gods did the king and queen worship?
Baal and Asherah (1 Kings 16:31-33)

4. Elijah told the king that something terrible would happen in Israel. What?
There won't be any dew or rain on the whole land during the next few years. (1 Kings 17:1)

5. Where did God tell Elijah to go hide?
NIRV: in the Kerith Valley, east of the Jordan River
NIV: in the Kerith Ravine...
KJV & ESV: by the brook Cherith

6. How did God provide food to Elijah?
Ravens brought Elijah bread and meat in the morning and in the evening. He drank water from the brook. (1 Kings 17:6)

7. Where did God tell Elijah to go hide?
Zarephath in Sidon, to the home of a widow (1 Kings 17:9)

8. How did God provide food to Elijah?
The widow's flour and oil never ran out until they had rain. She cooked for Elijah.

Introduction to the Old Testament
Lesson 11 -- Answer Key

9. What miracle did God do for the woman in answer to Elijah's prayer?
Her son became sick and died. Elijah prayed for the boy. God brought the boy back to life.
10. How did God prove that He is the only true God?
God sent fire from the sky to burn Elijah's offering. (1 Kings 18:38)
The false god Baal couldn't do that. (1 Kings 18:26-29)
Also, God sent rain. (1 Kings 18:45)
11. Why did Elijah run away?
Jezebel said she wanted to kill Elijah. He was afraid. (1 Kings 19:2-3)
12. Where did Elijah hide?
In a cave on the mountain of God at Horeb. (1 Kings 19:8-9)
13. How did God speak to Elijah?
In a gentle whisper, a small quiet voice (1 Kings 19:12-13)
14. What three things did God tell Elijah that he must do?
a. ***anoint Hazael as king over Aram (1 Kings 19:15)***
b. ***anoint Jehu as king over Israel (1 Kings 19:16)***
c. ***anoint Elisha as the next prophet after Elijah (1 Kings 19:16)***
15. Elijah did only one of those three things. Which one?
Elijah put his coat on Elisha. (1 Kings 19:19)
16. What did Elisha ask to receive from Elijah?
a double share of Elijah's spirit (2 Kings 2:9)
17. What happened that ended Elijah's ministry?
Elijah went up to heaven in a strong wind (2 Kings 2:11)
18. When Elijah left, something fell to the ground for Elisha to take. What was it?
Elijah's coat (2 Kings 2:13)
19. Who was the king of northern Israel?
Joram (1 Kings 3:1)
20. Who was Naaman?
He was commander of the army of the king of Aram (Syria).
(2 Kings 5:1)

Introduction to the Old Testament
Lesson 11 -- Answer Key

21. What was Naaman's sickness?
a skin disease (leprosy) (2 Kings 5:1)
22. Who advised Naaman to seek help from the prophet in Samaria?
his wife's Jewish servant (slave) girl (2 Kings 5:2-3)
23. What was Elisha's prescription (Rx) for Naaman's sickness?
wash in the Jordan River seven times (2 Kings 5:10)
24. Why didn't Naaman like Elisha's advice?
Naaman was proud. He thought Elijah should wave his arms over Naaman's leprosy and that his own country's rivers were better than the Jordan River. (2 Kings 5:11-12)
25. Who convinced Naaman to obey Elisha?
Naaman's servants (2 Kings 5:13)
26. Why did Gehazi get sick?
He lied to get the gifts that Naaman tried to give Elijah. (2 Kings 5:20-27)
27. Who were Elisha's protectors?
horses and chariots of fire (angels) (2 Kings 6:17)
28. What did Elisha tell the king of Israel to do to the enemy army?
feed them and let them go home (2 Kings 6:22-23)

DISCUSSION QUESTIONS:

29. God promised to send which prophet to Israel again "before the day of the Lord arrives?"
Elijah (Malachi 4:5)
30. Jesus said that the prophet named in Malachi 4:5-6 was really who?
John (the Baptizer) (Matthew 11:14)
31. Which two Old Testament prophets appeared with on the mountain of Transfiguration?
a. Moses
b. Elijah (Luke 9:30-31)
32. Jesus and the prophets talked about what?
They talked about Jesus' coming death. He was going to die soon in Jerusalem. (Luke 19:31)

Introduction to the Old Testament

Answer Key

Lesson 12

Prophets of Northern Israel

JONAH & HOSEA

1. Jonah was prophet in northern Israel during the reign of which king?

Jeroboam son of **Jehoash** (2 Kings 14:23)

2. What message did God give to Jonah?

God will help Israel expand its boundaries to what they were before.

(2 Kings 14:25-27)

3. Why did God save the people of Israel from their enemies?

The Lord had seen how much everyone in Israel was suffering.

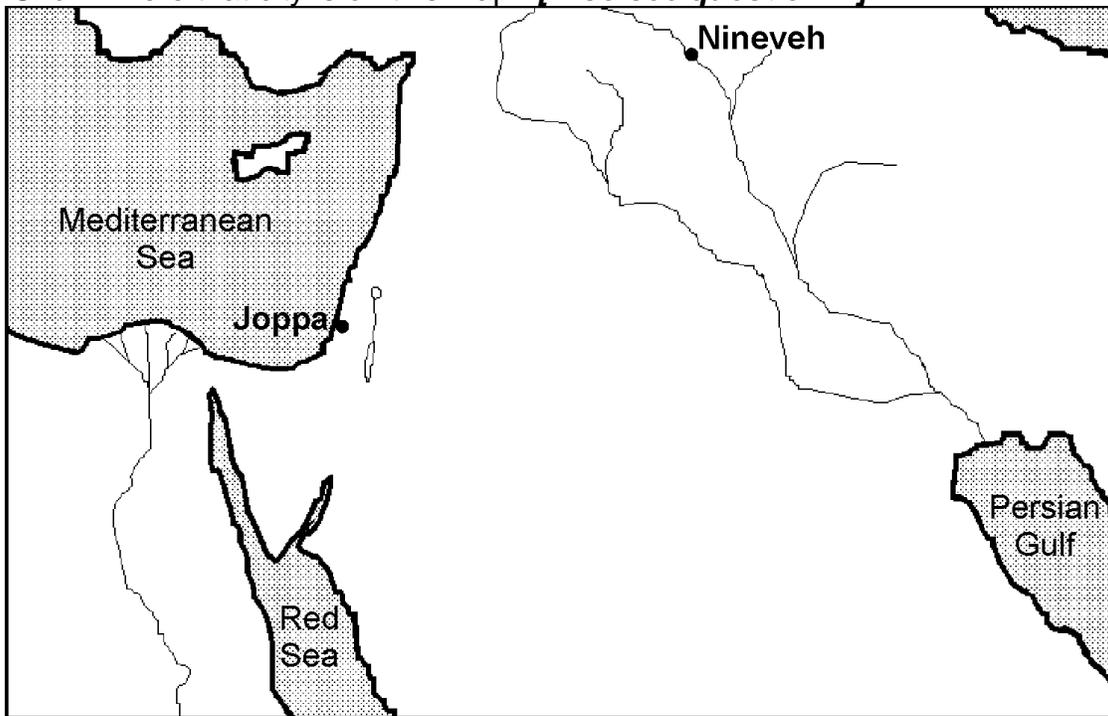
(2 Kings 14:26)

4. God told Jonah to preach His Word where? Why?

The Lord said, "Go to the great city of Nineveh. Preach against it.

The sins of its people have come to my attention." (Jonah 1:1-2)

5. Show where that city is on this map: **[Also see question 7.]**



6. Where did Jonah want to go? **Tarshish**

Why? **Jonah wanted to run away from the Lord** (Jonah 1:3)

7. In what city did Jonah find a ship to sail away from Israel? **Joppa** (Jonah 1:3)

(Show where that city is on the map under question #5.) **[see map above]**

Introduction to the Old Testament

Lesson 12 -- Answer Key

8. Most Bible teachers think that the place where Jonah wanted to go was a city in Spain that had a similar name. Find a map of the whole Mediterranean Sea (or a New Testament map of the Roman Empire).
- (a) Israel and Spain are how many miles apart? about 2,000 miles
- (b) Which direction did Jonah travel from Israel toward Spain? West
9. Who trusted God because of their strange experience with Jonah?
- The sailors on the ship*** (Jonah 1:14-16)
10. How did God bring Jonah back to land?
- The Lord sent a huge fish to swallow Jonah and spit him up onto dry land.*** (Jonah 1:17 and 2:10)
11. What did Jonah tell the people that God will do?
- "In 40 days Nineveh will be destroyed."*** (Jonah 3:4)
12. Why was Jonah mad at God?
- Jonah wanted God to destroy the city. But God forgave the people of Nineveh.*** (Jonah 4)
13. Hosea was prophet during the reign of which king in northern Israel?
- Jeroboam son of Jehoash (Hosea 1:1)
14. God told Hosea to marry whom? Gomer (Hosea 1:3)
- What kind of woman was she? (Hosea 1:2)
- [Students' answers will vary, depending on the Bible translation they use.]
NIRV: ***She committed adultery.***
NIV: ***She was promiscuous.***
NCV: ***She was unfaithful.***
NLT: ***She was a prostitute.***
15. God said that her behavior was the same as who? The people of Israel
(Hosea 1:2)
- Read Hosea 2:14-20 and 3:1-5**
16. What did God promise to do for Israel?
- Students' answers will vary, The verse that summarizes this section of Hosea 2 is this:*
I will make Israel my own. She will belong to me forever. I will do to her what is right and fair. I will love her tenderly. (Hosea 2:19)
God said, "I will make Israel My own. She will belong to me forever.

Introduction to the Old Testament
Lesson 12 -- Answer Key

17. What did God want Hosea to do for his wife?

Buy her back and show her his love. (Hosea 3:1-2)

18. Whom did God promise to send to Israel after "a long time?"

a king from the family line of David (Hosea 3:5)

DISCUSSION QUESTIONS:

19. In the prophecy of Hosea, and in many other verses of the Bible, God says that idolatry (worshipping false gods) is like adultery. How are idolatry and adultery similar?

Students answers will vary.

When people commit adultery, they cheat on their spouse for another person. When people commit idolatry, they cheat on God for other gods.

20. In what way was Jonah a sign for the people of Israel?

Jonah was in the stomach of a huge fish for three days and three nights. The Son of Man (Jesus) will be in the grave for three days.

(Matthew 12:40)

21. In what way were the people of Nineveh a sign for the people of Israel?

The people of Nineveh repented when Jonah preached to them, but the people of Israel didn't repent when Jesus came to them. Jesus is more important than Jonah. (Matthew 12:41)

Introduction to the Old Testament
Answer Key

Lesson 13
Prophets of Southern Israel
ISAIAH & MICAH

1. Isaiah was a prophet in Judah during the reign of which kings?

a. Uzziah

b. Jotham

c. Ahaz

d. Hezekiah

2. What were the people of Israel doing wrong?

They turned against God and they were sinning. (Isaiah 1:4)

3. God wanted the people to repent (change) and do what?

Obey Him (Isaiah 1:19-20)

4. What did God want to do to help the people of Israel?

Students' answers will vary.

God said:

***"Even though your sins are bright red,
they will be as white as snow." (God will forgive them.)*** (Isaiah 1:18)

"You will eat the best food that grows on the land." (Isaiah 1:19)

***"I will make you completely clean. I will remove everything that is
not pure. I will give judges to you like the ones you had long ago.
Zion will be saved."*** (Isaiah 1:25-26)

5. If the people refuse to repent and change, what will He do to Judah and Jerusalem?

God will destroy them ("you will be killed with swords.") (Isaiah 1:20)

Mentor: In Isaiah 1:10 God compares Jerusalem to Sodom and Gomorrah, two famous cities that He destroyed because of their sinfulness (Genesis 19).

6. Whom did Isaiah see in his vision?

The Lord God (Isaiah 6:1) (also "seraphs" [angels], Isaiah 6:2)

7. Isaiah was afraid that God would destroy him. Why?

"My mouth speaks sinful words." (Isaiah 6:5)

Introduction to the Old Testament
Lesson 13 -- Answer Key

8. The angel touched Isaiah's mouth with a hot burning coal. What did that action represent or symbolize?

"Your guilt has been taken away. Your sin has been paid for."

(Isaiah 6:7)

9. What did Isaiah volunteer to do?

Go for God and announce His message. *(Isaiah 6:8)*

10. Isaiah prophesied the birth of whom?

Immanuel [Jesus Christ] *(Isaiah 7:14)*

11. In these verses Isaiah describes whom?

The Son of God, Prince of Peace -- Jesus Christ *(Isaiah 9:6 - 7)*

12. What were the people of Israel doing wrong?

Students' answers will vary:

Israel made laws that aren't fair.

They took away the rights of poor people.

They took what belongs to widows.

They robbed children whose fathers have died. *(Isaiah 10:1 - 2)*

13. The things that Isaiah describes in these verses happen where/when?

In heaven *(Isaiah 11:6 - 9)*

14. The things that Isaiah describes in these verses happen where/when?

In heaven *(Isaiah 29:18 - 19)*

15. What does this chapter (*Isaiah 53*) describe?

Jesus' crucifixion *(also see Isaiah 52:13-15)*

16. Micah was a prophet in Judah during the reign of which kings?

a. Jotham

b. Ahaz

c. Hezekiah *(Micah 1:1)*

17. Micah said that God will punish Israelites in which cities?

a. Samaria

b. Jerusalem *(Micah 1:1)*

Introduction to the Old Testament
Lesson 13 -- Answer Key

18. God promised to do what for the people of Jerusalem?

Students' answers will vary.

God will bring peace and establish His kingdom. (Micah 4:3,8)

19. The things that Micah describes in these verses happen when?

"In the last days" (Micah 4:1)

20. What does God do for His people?

God forgives our sins. (Micah 7:18)

21. Isaiah and Micah live 700 year before Jesus was born. But they prophesied about His life and ministry. In the lists below, match Isaiah's and Micah's prophecies with their New Testament fulfillment.

A:

OLD TESTAMENT

NEW TESTAMENT

Isaiah 6:9-10	Matthew 1:22-23
Isaiah 7:14	Matthew 4:12-16
Isaiah 9:1-2	Matthew 13:10-15 & Acts 28:23-27
Isaiah 11:10	Romans 15:12
Isaiah 28:16	1 Peter 2:6

B:

OLD TESTAMENT

NEW TESTAMENT

Isaiah 29:13	Matthew 3:1-3
Isaiah 40:3	Matthew 12:15-21
Isaiah 40:3-5	Matthew 15:7-9
Isaiah 40:6-8	Luke 3:1-6
Isaiah 42:1-4	1 Peter 1:24-25

C:

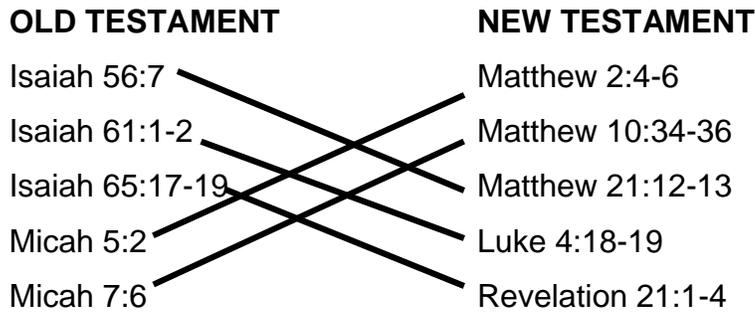
OLD TESTAMENT

NEW TESTAMENT

Isaiah 53:1	Matthew 8:16-17
Isaiah 53:4	John 12:37-38
Isaiah 53:7-8	Act 8:26-33
Isaiah 53:9	Acts 13:34
Isaiah 55:3	1 Peter 2:22

Introduction to the Old Testament
Lesson 13 -- Answer Key

D:



Isaiah 6:9-10	Matthew 13:10-15 & Acts 28:23-27
Isaiah 7:14	Matthew 1:22-23
Isaiah 9:1-2	Matthew 4:12-16
Isaiah 11:10	Romans 15:12
Isaiah 28:16	1 Peter 2:6
Isaiah 29:13	Matthew 15:7-9
Isaiah 40:3	Matthew 3:1-3
Isaiah 40:3-5	Luke 3:1-6
Isaiah 40:6-8	1 Peter 1:24-25
Isaiah 42:1-4	Matthew 12:15-21
Isaiah 53:1	John 12:37-38
Isaiah 53:4	Matthew 8:16-17
Isaiah 53:7-8	Act 8:26-33
Isaiah 53:9	1 Peter 2:22
Isaiah 55:3	Acts 13:34
Isaiah 56:7	Matthew 21:12-13
Isaiah 61:1-2	Luke 4:18-19
Isaiah 65:17-19	Revelation 21:1-4
Micah 5:2	Matthew 2:4-6
Micah 7:6	Matthew 10:34-36

DISCUSSION QUESTIONS:

22. Who is Immanuel?

Jesus (*Matthew 1:20-23*)

23. What does the name "Immanuel" mean?

God with us (*Matthew 1:23*)

Introduction to the Old Testament

Answer Key

Lesson 14

Prophets of Southern Israel

JEREMIAH

1. The Lord's message first came to Jeremiah during the reign of which king of Judah?
Josiah (*Jeremiah 1:2*)
2. When did God choose Jeremiah to be His prophet?
Before Jeremiah was born (*Jeremiah 1:5*)
(He began his work In the 13th year Josiah was king (*Jeremiah 1:2*))
3. What was Jeremiah's excuse for not serving the Lord?
"I don't know how to speak. I'm only a child." (*Jeremiah 1:6*)
4. Jeremiah said that God touched what?
Jeremiah's mouth (*Jeremiah 1:9*)
5. God appointed Jeremiah to be over whom?
Nations and kingdoms (*Jeremiah 1:10*)
Mentor: Note that NIRV only says "speak to nations and kingdoms." This is not a good way to translate this verse.
6. God told Jeremiah to do four negative things:
 - a. **pull them up by their roots (uproot)**
 - b. **treat them down**
 - c. **destroy**
 - d. **crush (overthrow)** (*Jeremiah 1:10*)
7. God told Jeremiah to do two positive things:
 - a. **build up**
 - b. **plant** (*Jeremiah 1:10*)
8. How did Jeremiah feel about speaking God's Word?
Jeremiah was angry. He didn't want to speak for God.
(*Jeremiah 20:7-10 and 14-18*)
9. Whom did God send to attack Israel?
Nebuchadnezzar, the king of Babylon (*Jeremiah 21:4-7*)
10. Jeremiah told the people that they would live by doing what?

Introduction to the Old Testament
Lesson 14 -- Answer Key

Surrender -- give themselves up to the Babylonians (Jeremiah 21:9)

11. Jeremiah sent a letter with God's Word to whom? ...and where?

To Jewish elders in Babylon (Jeremiah 29:1)

12. What did God tell the people they should do?

Build houses and settle down in Babylon.

Plant gardens.

Get married.

Have sons and daughters.

Find wives for your sons.

Give your daughters to be married.

Increase your numbers there.

Also work for the success of the city. (Jeremiah 29:5-7)

13. What did God promise that He will do for those people? ...and when?

Bring them back home to Israel -- in 70 years. (Jeremiah 29:10)

14. When did God make his First Covenant with Israel?

When God led the people out of Egypt (Jeremiah 31:32)

15. What did Israel do with that First Covenant?

The broke it. (Jeremiah 31:32)

16. Where will God write the New Covenant?

On their minds and hearts. (Jeremiah 31:33)

17. What will the New Covenant do about our sins?

Forgive (Jeremiah 31:34)

18. The Christ is descended from whom?

David (Jeremiah 33:15)

19. Who wrote for Jeremiah, while Jeremiah spoke God's Word?

Baruch (Jeremiah 36:4)

20. What did King Jehoiakim do with that scroll?

He cut it up and burned it (Jeremiah 36:23)

21. After that happened, God told Jeremiah to do what?

Introduction to the Old Testament
Lesson 14 -- Answer Key

Get another scroll and write God's words again. (Jeremiah 36:28)

22. Who wanted to kill Jeremiah? ...and why?

Four Jewish officials (Shephatiah, Gedaliah, Jehucal, and Pashhur)
because Jeremiah told the people to go over to the Babylonians.
(Jeremiah 38:1-2)

23. Who saved Jeremiah's life? ...and he was from what country?

Ebed-Melech, from Cush (Ethiopia, in Africa) (Jeremiah 38:7)

24. Jewish leaders forced Jeremiah to go with them to what country?

Egypt (Jeremiah 43:7)

25. Who was the last king of Judah?

Zedekiah (Jeremiah 52:1)

26. How did the king of Babylon punish him?

The king of Babylon killed the sons of Zedekiah. He forced him to watch it with his own eyes. Then he poked out Zedekiah's eyes. He put him in bronze chains. And he took him to prison in Babylon.
(Jeremiah 52:10-11)

27. Whom did the Babylonians leave in Judah to take care of the land?

Some of the poorest people (Jeremiah 52:16)

28. Why was Jeremiah upset with God?

(Students' answers will vary)
Jeremiah suffered. The people made fun of him. God didn't answer his prayers the way he wanted. (Lamentations 3:1-20)

29. Why did Jeremiah still have hope?

The Lord loves us very much. He is good to those who put their hope in him. (Lamentations 3:22, 25)

DISCUSSION QUESTION:

30. Why is the New Covenant much better than the First Covenant?

(Students' answers will vary)
The daily sacrifices of the First Covenant didn't work. It isn't possible for the blood of animals to take away sins. In the New Covenant Jesus offered Himself once for all time to forgive our sins.
(Hebrews 10:1-18)

Introduction to the Old Testament

Answer Key

Lesson 15

Israel's Prophets in Captivity

EZEKIEL & DANIEL

1. Ezekiel was where? ...with whom?
In Babylon, with captive Israelites (Ezekiel 1:1)
2. The creatures that Ezekiel saw each had four faces that looked like what?
 - a. **a man**
 - b. **a lion**
 - c. **an ox (cow)**
 - d. **an eagle** (Ezekiel 1:10)
3. What or who was above the creatures (vv.26-28)?
A throne and someone who looked human (Ezekiel 1:26)
4. The Lord sent Ezekiel to give His message to whom?
The people of Israel (Ezekiel 2:3)
5. What was written on the scroll?
Words about sadness (lament), sorrow (mourning), and trouble (woe)
(Ezekiel 2:10)
6. God told Ezekiel to do what with the scroll?
Eat it (Ezekiel 3:1)
7. If Ezekiel did not warn sinners to change their ways...
 - a. what would happen to the sinner? **He will die** (Ezekiel 3:18)
 - b. what would happen to Ezekiel? **God will hold Ezekiel accountable (punish him)**
8. If Ezekiel warned a sinner, but the sinner didn't turn back to God...
 - a. what would happen to the sinner? **He will die** (Ezekiel 19:18)
 - b. what would happen to Ezekiel? **He will save himself**
9. What title did God use to call Ezekiel? **Son of man** (Ezekiel 2:1)
Mentor: Some translations say "Human".
10. What did Israelites put in the Lord's temple that upset Him?
An idol -- statue of a false god (Ezekiel 8:3)

Introduction to the Old Testament
Lesson 15 -- Answer Key

11. What became Israel's temple for the people of Israel during the time they are in Babylon and other countries?

God Himself was their temple (sanctuary) (Ezekiel 11:16)

12. After God brings the people of Israel back to their land, what will they do with their idols of false gods?

They will remove the idols (statues) (Ezekiel 11:18)

13. What will God put in His people?

A new spirit that is faithful to God (Ezekiel 11:19)

14. Israel's leaders were not faithful to God and led God's people the wrong way. Who will lead and care for them in the future?

The Lord will care for them Himself. (Ezekiel 34:15)

15. Who were the four Jews that King Nebuchadnezzar chose for his training program? (Daniel 1:6-7)

Their real names

Their Babylonian names

- | | |
|--------------------|--------------------|
| a. <u>Daniel</u> | <u>Beltshazzar</u> |
| b. <u>Hananiah</u> | <u>Shadrach</u> |
| c. <u>Mishael</u> | <u>Meshach</u> |
| d. <u>Azariah</u> | <u>Abednego</u> |

16. Ashpenaz taught Daniel and his friends what?

The Babylonian language and writings (literature) (Daniel 1:4)

17. Why did Daniel and his friends eat only vegetables and drink only water?

Because the king's food made them "unclean." The foods were against Jewish law. (Daniel 1:8)

18. King Nebuchadnezzar dreamed of a statue. What did the gold head mean?

King Nebuchadnezzar (Daniel 2:36-38)

19. What did the large rock mean?

The Kingdom of God (Daniel 2:44-45)

20. What did Nebuchadnezzar set up in Dura?

A large gold statue (Daniel 3:1)

Introduction to the Old Testament
Lesson 15 -- Answer Key

21. When the music started, the people were supposed to do what?

They must fall down and worship the gold statue. (Daniel 3:5)

22. What happened to the people that didn't obey the king's command?

They were thrown into the blazing furnace. (Daniel 3:6, 21)

23. How many people did the king see alive in the furnace?

Four (Daniel 3:25)

24. The tree in Nebuchadnezzar's dream represents (means) whom?

King Nebuchadnezzar (Daniel 4:22)

25. Who saw the handwriting on the wall?

King Belshazzar (Daniel 5:5)

26. Who explained the meaning of the message on the wall?

Daniel (Daniel 5:17)

27. What happened to Belshazzar that night?

He was killed. (Daniel 5:30)

28. Why did the king throw Daniel into the lions' den?

Two government leaders hated Daniel. They tricked King Darius into making a law that no one can pray to any god -- only pray to the king. Daniel still prayed to God. The king's own law forced him to punish Daniel by throwing him into the lions' den. (Daniel 6:1-17)

29. Who had shut the lions' mouths?

God's angel (Daniel 6:22)

30. What happened to Daniel's accusers?

The king ordered that Daniel's accusers be thrown into the lion's den. The lions killed them. (Daniel 6:24)

DISCUSSION QUESTIONS:

31. How were the people of Israel like dry bones?

The people of Israel (in Babylon) said, "Our bones are dried up. We've lost all hope. We are cut off." (Ezekiel 37:11)

Introduction to the Old Testament
Lesson 15 -- Answer Key

32. Why did Daniel and his friends have better answers to King Nebuchadnezzar's questions than anyone else in Babylon?

(Students' answers will vary.)

Daniel and his friends had wisdom from God's Word.

Read Daniel 7:13-14 and Matthew 26:62-57

33. Daniel's prophecy described whom?

Jesus Christ *(Daniel 7:13-14 and Matthew 26:62-57)*

34. Why did Jesus' answer upset the chief priests?

When Jesus quoted Daniel 7, the priests understood that Jesus was calling Himself God.

Introduction to the Old Testament

Answer Key

Lesson 16

**Prophets back home after captivity
HAGGAI, ZECHARIAH, MALACHI**

1. After the Jews returned to the homeland, Israel, who was their governor?
Zerubbabel (*Haggai 1:1*)
2. Who was their high priest?
Jeshua (or Joshua) (*Haggai 1:1*)
3. Israelites returning to the land forgot to rebuild what?
The Lord's temple (*Haggai 1:2-3*)
4. What trouble happened because of their forgetfulness and neglect?
"You have planted many seeds. But the crops you have gathered are small. So you eat. But you never have enough. You drink. But you are never full. You put your clothes on. But you are not warm. You earn your pay. But it will not buy everything you need." (*Haggai 1:6*)
5. Haggai's message inspired the governor, the high priest, and the people to do what?
They began work on the temple. (*Haggai 1:14*)
6. "In a little while" who will come into God's temple? (*Haggai 2:7*)
The One "they consider priceless" (*NIRV*)
"The desire of all nations" (*NIV*)
7. When people of Israel turned away from God, God used Assyria and Babylonia to punish Israel, to make them wake up and turn back to God. But Assyria, Babylonia, and other nations did something wrong that upset God. What?
The nations went too far and tried to wipe them out. (*Zechariah 1:14*)
8. Who will come to live among the people of Israel?
The Lord (*Zechariah 2:10*)
9. Where was the high priest standing?
In front of the angel of the Lord (*Zechariah 3:1*)
10. Who brought charges against the high priest? (Who accused him of sinning?)
Satan (*Zechariah 3:1*)

Introduction to the Old Testament
Lesson 16 -- Answer Key

11. The high priest's dirty clothes mean what? ...what do they represent?

His sins (Zechariah 3:4)

12. How did the high priest get rid of the dirty clothes and get new clean clothes?

The angel (speaking for God) commanded his helpers take away the priest's dirty clothes and put clean clothes on him. (Zechariah 3:4-5)

13. The new clean clothes mean what?

[The text does not explain the meaning of the clean clothes.]
Forgiveness; a holy life

14. Christ "the Branch" will rule as the King and as **a priest**? (Zechariah 6:13)

15. Christ the King will come into Jerusalem riding what?

A donkey (or donkey's colt) (Zechariah 9:9)

16. Christ will free the devil's "prisoners". Why (or how)?

Because of the blood of His covenant (Zechariah 9:11)

17. Zechariah live 500 years before Jesus was born. But he prophesied about Jesus' life and ministry. In the list below, match Zechariah's prophecy with the New Testament fulfillment.

OLD TESTAMENT

NEW TESTAMENT

Zechariah 6:12-13

Matthew 21:5 & John 12:15

Zechariah 9:9

Matthew 26:14-15 & 27:3-10

Zechariah 11:12-13

Matthew 26:31

Zechariah 12:10

Luke 1:31-33

Zechariah 13:7

John 19:33-37

Zechariah 6:12-13	Luke 1:31-33
Zechariah 9:9	Matthew 21:5 Jn 12:15
Zechariah 11:12-13	Matthew 26:14-15; 27:3-10
Zechariah 12:10	John 19:33-37
Zechariah 13:7	Matthew 26:31

Introduction to the Old Testament
Lesson 16 -- Answer Key

18. How did the priests show contempt against God (look down on God)?
They sacrificed sick, blind, injured, disabled animals on the Lord's altar. (Malachi 1:8 & 13)
19. God warned the men of Israel about family problems. What did they do wrong?
(1) *They broke the promise to their wives that they married when they were young; the men divorced them* (Malachi 2:14; God hates divorce, Malachi 2:16).
(2) *Then they married foreign women who worship other gods.* (Malachi 2:11)
20. How did people steal from God?
By holding back their offerings. They did not bring God a tenth of everything they grew. (Malachi 3:8)
21. God invited the people to "test" Him. How?
Bring the whole tenth to the temple. (Malachi 3:10)
22. Malachi prophesied about John the Baptist's life and ministry. In the list below, match Malachi's prophecy with the New Testament fulfillment.

OLD TESTAMENT

NEW TESTAMENT

Malachi 3:1 — Luke 1:13-17
 Malachi 4:5 — Matthew 11:7-10
 Malachi 4:6 — Matthew 11:14 & 17:10-13

Malachi 3:1	Matthew 11:7-10
Malachi 4:5	Matthew 11:14; 17:10-13
Malachi 4:6	Luke 1:13-17

DISCUSSION QUESTIONS:

Read Zechariah 3:1-5

23. Explain how that story is a picture of what Christ does for us.

(Students' answers will vary.)

The story is a picture of the way Jesus took away our sins and makes us clean.

Read Malachi 2:7-9

24. This warning that God gives Israel's priest is important for us today. How?

Pastors should teach God's Word correctly.

Introduction to the Old Testament

Answer Key

Unit 4 -- WISDOM BOOKS

Lesson 17

JOB

1. God was pleased with Job. Why?
He was honest. He did what was right. He had respect for God and avoided evil. (Job 1:1)
2. One day God had a meeting with His angels. Who else came to that meeting?
Satan (Job 1:6)
3. Satan thought that the reason Job loved and trusted God was because.... why?
God always gave Job everything he needed. God guarded Job and his family. God blessed everything did. (Job 1:9-10)
4. God gave Satan permission to do what?
Take away ("strike down") everything that Job had. (Job 1:11)
5. God said that Satan must NOT do what?
Touch Job. (Job 1:12)
6. Satan made what happen to Job?
Job lost everything he had and his children were killed all in one day.
(Job 1:13-19)
7. What did Job say to God about all that happened?
Job worshiped the Lord and said: "I was born naked. And I'll leave here naked. You have given, and You have taken away. May Your name be praised." (Job 1:21 NIRV)
8. God gave Satan permission to do what?
Strike Job's flesh and bones (Job 2:4)
9. God said that Satan must NOT do what?
Kill Job (Job 2:6 -- "You must spare his life")
10. Satan made what happen to Job?
He made Job sick with painful sores. (Job 2:7)

Introduction to the Old Testament
Lesson 17 -- Answer Key

11. Job's wife said that Job should do what?

"Curse God and die!" (Job 2:9 NIV)
"Speak evil things against him and die!" (NIRV)

12. What was Job's answer?

"You are talking like a foolish woman. Shall we accept good from God, and not trouble?" (Job 2:10 NIV)
"You are talking like a foolish woman. We accept good things from God. So we should also accept trouble when he sends it." (NIRV)

13. Who came to visit Job? ...and why?

Job's three friends -- Eliphaz, Bildad, and Zophar. They heard about Job's troubles. They wanted to comfort him. (Job 2:11)

14. How long did they silently sit with Job?

7 days and 7 nights (Job 2:12)

15. How did Job feel about his life?

He wished that he had never been born. (Job 3:3,11)

16. Job's friends said who was responsible for his problems?

Job (Job 4:7 -- If Job was blameless, God wouldn't punish him. Job's friends believed that God punished Job for his sins. See Job 4:18-21)

17. Job said who was responsible for his problems?

God (Job 6:4 and Job 19:6-13)

18. Job trusted whom to save him? ...when? How?

*I know that my Redeemer lives.
In the end he will stand on the earth.
After my skin has been destroyed,
in my body I'll still see God.
I myself will see him with my own eyes.* (Job 19:25-27)

Who: God (Job 19:25-26)

When: In the end, after Job has died and his body decays (Job 19:25-26)

How: "In my body I'll still see God... with my own eyes" (God will raise Job's body from the dead. Job 19:23-27)

Introduction to the Old Testament
Lesson 17 -- Answer Key

19. Job wanted to tell God what?

Job said, "I would state my case to Him. I'd give Him all of my arguments." (Job 23:4)

20. Who was Job's fourth visitor?

Elihu (Job 32:2)

21. What did Job say that made this fourth visitor angry? (See Job 32:2 & Job 33:1-12)

Elihu was angry against Job because Job said he was right instead of God. (Job 32:2) ...and because Job said that he didn't do anything wrong. (Job 33:9)

22. The fourth visitor was also angry at Job's three friends. Why? (See Job 32:3 and Job 32:12-15)

Because they couldn't give Job a good answer to prove the Job as wrong. (Job 32:3 & 12)

23. God spoke to whom? ...from where?

The Lord spoke to Job out of a storm. (Job 38:1)

24. God said who was responsible for Job's problems?

God Himself. (Job 40:2)

God proves to Job that He is master over all things. God never blames Job for the bad things that happened. God doesn't even blame Satan.

25. Why did God describe many of His works in creation? What was God trying to teach Job?

(Student's answers will vary.)

God reminds Job that He is all powerful, and Job isn't. God knows all things, and Job doesn't. God is everywhere, and Job isn't. God is master over all things.

26. What was Job's answer to God?

Job said, "I know that You can do anything... I talked about things that were too wonderful for me to know... I hate myself. I'm really sorry for what I said about you. That's why I'm sitting in dust and ashes." (Job 42:1-6)

27. God wanted Job to pray to forgive whom?

Job's three friends. (Job 42:7-9)

Introduction to the Old Testament
Lesson 17 -- Answer Key

28. After Job prayed for their forgiveness, what did God do for Job?

The Lord made him successful again. He gave him twice as much as he had before. (Job 42:10)

29. Compare Job's family and the things he owned **before** and **after** his time of trouble.

How many...	Before (Job 1:2-3)	After (Job 42:12-13)
sons	7	7
daughters	3	3
sheep	7,000	14,000
camels	3,000	6,000
pairs of oxen	500	1,000
donkeys	500	1,000

DISCUSSION QUESTIONS:

30. Why did God allow Satan to hurt Job?

Students answers will vary. Possible answers:

To test Job's faith.

To show Satan that Job truly trusted God.

To teach Job to trust God no matter what happens.

31. Does God allow Satan to hurt us? ...why?

Yes. [Same reasons, plus when we go astray, God often will use trouble to get our attention and bring us back.]

32. The name "Satan" means "accuser." What was his accusation against Job?

Satan accused Job that he only trust God for good things and good health.

33. Who is Job's "Redeemer"?

Jesus Christ

Introduction to the Old Testament

Answer Key

Lesson 18

PSALMS

1. Who wrote these psalms?
 - a. Psalm 23 **David**
 - b. Psalm 48 **the Sons of Korah**
 - c. Psalm 72 **Solomon**
 - d. Psalm 73 **Asaph**
 - e. Psalm 89 **Ethan the Ezrahite**
 - d. Psalm 90 **Moses**

2. Read the titles for Psalm 1 through Psalm 30. Who wrote most of them? **David**

3. What happened at the time David wrote these psalms?
 - a. Psalm 18 **The Lord saved David from the powerful hand of all of his enemies and of Saul.**
 - b. Psalm 34 **David was in front of Abimelech and pretended to be out of his mind. Abimelech drove him away, and he left.**
 - c. Psalm 51 **The prophet Nathan came to David after David had committed adultery with Bathsheba.**
 - d. Psalm 52 **Doeg, who was from Edom, had gone to Saul. Doeg had told Saul, "David has gone to the house of Ahimelech."**
 - e. Psalm 57 **David ran away from Saul into the cave.**
 - f. Psalm 59 **Saul sent men to watch David's house in order to kill him.**
 - g. Psalm 63 **David was in the Desert of Judah.**

4. What were the occasions for these psalms?
 - a. Psalm 30 **...for the dedication of the temple (for committing the completed temple to God)**
 - b. Psalm 45 **a wedding**
 - c. Psalm 92 **the Sabbath Day**
 - d. Psalm 100 **for giving thanks**
5. What was the musical tune for these psalms?

Introduction to the Old Testament
Lesson 18 -- Answer Key

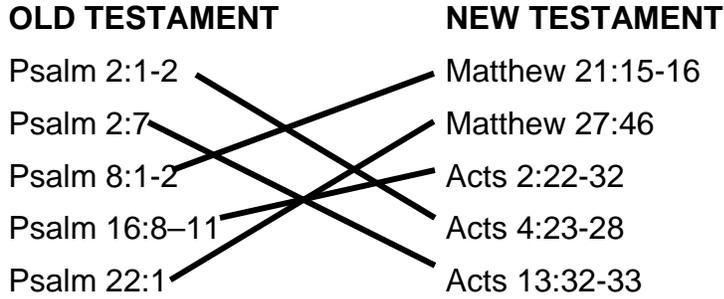
- a. Psalm 9 **"The Death of the Son"**
- b. Psalm 22 **"The Doe of the Morning"**
- c. Psalm 45 **"Lilies"**
6. What instruments should be played for these psalms?
- a. Psalm 4 **stringed instruments**
- b. Psalm 5 **flutes**
7. Read these psalms and identify what kind psalm it is. Most have one answer. Some have two or three answers.
- a. Psalm 1 **teaching**
- b. Psalm 2 **messianic**
- c. Psalm 6 **confession, prayer for help**
- d. Psalm 8 **praise**
- e. Psalm 13 **prayer for help**
- f. Psalm 14 **teaching**
- g. Psalm 22 **prayer for help; messianic, comfort**
- h. Psalm 23 **comfort**
- i. Psalm 33 **praise**
- j. Psalm 51 **confession**
- k. Psalm 69 **prayer for help; revenge; praise**
- l. Psalm 91 **comfort**
- m. Psalm 100 **praise**
8. The shortest chapter in the Bible is Psalm 117.
- a. Psalm 117 has how many verses? **2**
- b. What kind of psalm is Psalm 117? **praise**
9. Psalm 119 has how many verses? **176**

Introduction to the Old Testament
Lesson 18 -- Answer Key

PROPHECIES OF CHRIST IN PSALMS

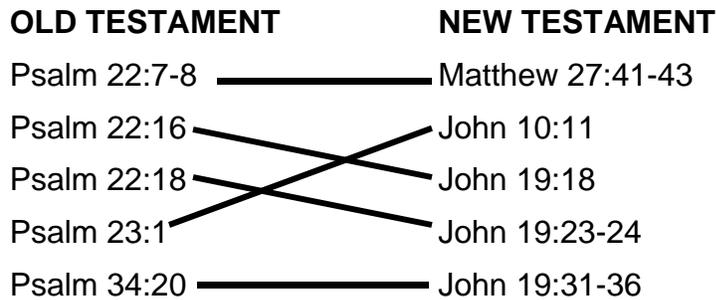
10. In the lists below, match the prophecies with their New Testament fulfillment.

A.



Psalm 2:1-2	Acts 4:23-28
Psalm 2:7	Acts 13:32-33
Psalm 8:1-2	Matthew 21:15-16
Psalm 16:8-11	Acts 2:22-32
Psalm 22:1	Matthew 27:46

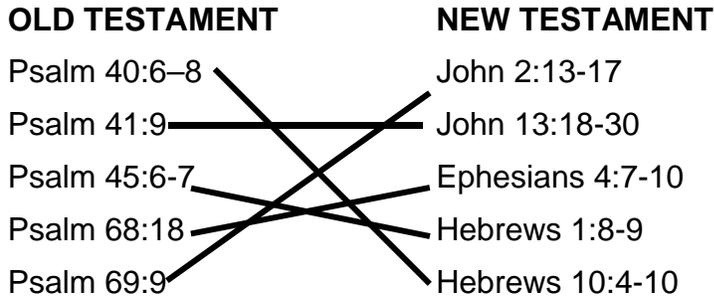
B.



Psalm 22:7-8	Matthew 27:41-43
Psalm 22:16	John 19:18
Psalm 22:18	John 19:23-24
Psalm 23:1	John 10:11
Psalm 34:20	John 19:31-36

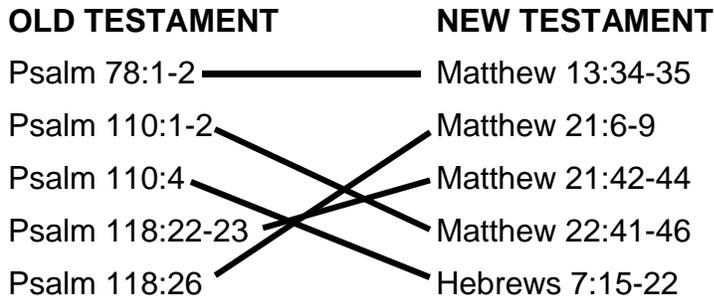
Introduction to the Old Testament
Lesson 18 -- Answer Key

C.



Psalm 40:6-8	Hebrews 10:4-10
Psalm 41:9	John 13:18-30
Psalm 45:6-7	Hebrews 1:8-9
Psalm 68:18	Ephesians 4:7-10
Psalm 69:9	John 2:13-17

D.



Psalm 78:1-2	Matthew 13:34-35
Psalm 110:1-2	Matthew 22:41-46
Psalm 110:4	Hebrews 7:15-22
Psalm 118:22-23	Matthew 21:42-44
Psalm 118:26	Matthew 21:6-9

DISCUSSION QUESTION:

11. If we read Psalms when we feel sad, angry, or frustrated, the Psalms can build up our faith. Why?

Students' answers will vary.

Introduction to the Old Testament

Answer Key

Lesson 19

Wisdom of King Solomon

PROVERBS, ECCLESIASTES, SONG OF SOLOMON

1. Who was Solomon's father? **David** (*Proverbs 1:1*)
2. When Solomon was a young king, he asked God to give him what? **Wisdom**
(See Lesson 7, question 29)
3. When Solomon became old what happened to him? How did he change?
Solomon fell away from God. (*See Lesson 7, question 31*)
4. Why did Solomon write these proverbs?
to teach wisdom, to train us and help us live wisely (*Proverbs 1:2-3*)
5. Solomon warned his son about whom?
sinners (*Proverbs 1:10*)
6. If we ignore wisdom, what will we get? (verse 20-33)
trouble (*Proverbs 1:26-27*)
7. Solomon warned his son about whom?
women who commit adultery (*Proverbs 5:3*)
8. If we want to become wise, we must begin by having what?
respect for the Lord (*Proverbs 9:10 NIRV*)
the fear of the Lord (*NIV*)
9. Foolishness leads to where?
the deepest parts of the grave (*Proverbs 9:18*)
10. The way that may seem right leads to where?
death (*Proverbs 14:12*)
11. If someone is mad and yells at you, what is a wise answer?
a gentle answer (*Proverbs 15:1*)
12. Who wrote the last chapter of Proverbs?
King Lemuel (*Proverbs 31:1*)
13. The last chapter of Proverbs (starting at verse 10) is about whom?
a noble wife (*Proverbs 31:10*)

Introduction to the Old Testament
Lesson 19 -- Answer Key

14. What is the meaning of life for a person without God?

Everything is meaningless -- nothing has any meaning (Ecclesiastes 1:2)

15. "There's a time for everything that is done on earth." (Ecclesiastes 3:1)

16. Who is responsible for making that happen? (See verses 11 and 14.)

God

17. What one important thing we must do all through our life, from the time we are young until we die? (See verse 1 and verses 4-7)

Remember your Creator. (Ecclesiastes 12:1, 4-7)

Read Song of Solomon 2:1-7

18. Verses 1 & 2 say that the woman is like what?

Flowers -- rose & lily

19. Verses 4 & 5 describe husband and wife doing what?

Having dinner

20. What were they *really* doing? (See verse 6.)

Making love

21. The woman gives important advice to her single friends. (See verse 7. Also see Song of Solomon 3:5 and 8:4) What is that advice?

Don't stir up love. Don't wake it up until it's ready.

DISCUSSION QUESTION:

Read Proverbs 19

22. When you find a verse that matches one of the topics listed below and on the next page, write that verse the topic. Some verse touch on two or more topics. Some verses don't touch any of these topics.

(Answers here are from the NIRV.)

(a) Marriage

¹³ ***If a child is foolish, he destroys his father.***

A nagging wife is like dripping that never stops.

¹⁴ ***You will receive houses and wealth from your parents.
But a wise wife is given by the Lord.***

Introduction to the Old Testament
Lesson 19 -- Answer Key

(b) Parents & Children

**¹³ If a child is foolish, he destroys his father.
A nagging wife is like dripping that never stops.**

**¹⁸ Train your child. Then there is hope.
Don't do anything to bring about his death.**

**²⁶ A child who robs his father and drives out his mother
brings shame and dishonor.**

**⁽²⁷⁾ My son, if you stop listening to what I teach you,
you will wander away from the words of knowledge.**

(c) Work

**¹⁵ Anyone who doesn't want to work sleeps his life away.
And a person who refuses to work goes hungry.**

**²⁴ A person who doesn't want to work leaves his hand in the dish.
He won't even bring it back up to his mouth!**

(d) Money

**⁽¹⁾ It is better to be poor and to live without blame
than to be foolish and to twist words around.**

**⁴ Wealth brings many friends.
But the friends of poor people leave them alone.**

**⁷ A poor person is avoided by his whole family.
His friends avoid him even more.
The poor person runs after them to beg.
But he can't find them.**

**⁽²²⁾ Every man longs for love that never fails.
It is better to be poor than to be a liar.**

(e) Honesty (don't lie)

**¹ It is better to be poor and to live without blame
than to be foolish and to twist words around.**

**⁵ A dishonest witness will be punished.
And those who pour out lies will not go free.**

**⁹ A dishonest witness will be punished.
And those who pour out lies will die.**

**²² Every man longs for love that never fails.
It is better to be poor than to be a liar.**

**²⁸ A dishonest witness makes fun of what is right.
The mouths of those who do wrong gulp down evil.**

Introduction to the Old Testament
Lesson 19 -- Answer Key

(f) Helping other people

***¹⁷ Anyone who is kind to poor people lends to the Lord.
God will reward him for what he has done.***

Introduction to the Old Testament
Answer Key

Unit 5
Lesson 20
Old Testament Covenants

1. Joshua and the Israelites made a peace treaty with what people?

The people of Gibeon (*Joshua 9:16*)
(*The people of Gibeon were Hivites, see verse 7*)

Read 1 Samuel 20:12-17

2. What two people made a covenant with each other?

(a) **Jonathan**

(b) **David** (*1 Samuel 20:16*)

GOD'S COVENANTS

Covenant #1

3. God made a covenant with whom?

Noah, all children born from him (all people), all animals
(*Genesis 9:8-10*)

4. God promised to do what?

The waters of a flood will never destroy the earth and all life again.
(*Genesis 9:11*)

5. What was the sign of God's covenant?

The rainbow (*Genesis 9:13*)

Covenant #2

6. God made a covenant with whom?

Abram (Abraham) (*Genesis 12:1*)

7. God promised to do what?

“I will make you into a great nation.
I will bless you.
I will make your name great.
You will be a blessing to others.
I will bless those who bless you.
I will put a curse on anyone who calls down a curse on you.
All nations on earth
will be blessed because of you.” (*Genesis 12:2-3*)

Introduction to the Old Testament
Lesson 20 -- Answer Key

8. What was the sign of the covenant?

Every male must be circumcised. (Genesis 17:11-12)

9. Who next received this covenant? (See verses 18-21.)

Isaac (Genesis 17:19, 21)

10. Who next received this covenant?

Jacob (Genesis 28:10-15)

11. God changed his name to what?

Israel (Genesis 32:28)

Covenant #3

Read Exodus 19

12. God made a covenant with whom?

The people of Israel (Israelites) (Exodus 19:1, 5)

13. God made this covenant with them where?

On the mountain in Sinai (Exodus 19:2)

14. God said that they must do what?

Obey God completely (Exodus 19:5)

15. God promised that He will do what for them? (See verse 6.)

God will make them "a kingdom of priest," His "holy nation."
(Exodus 19:6)

16. This covenant had several "signs." Read each of these verses and find the thing that was a sign of this covenant.

(a) Exodus 24:3-8 (see verse 8) the blood of the sacrifice

(b) Exodus 25:10-22 and Exodus 26:33 the Ark of the Covenant

(c) Exodus 34:27-28 the Ten Commandments

(d) Leviticus 12:3 circumcision

(e) Leviticus 23:1-3 the Sabbath day

17. What did the people do with this covenant?

The broke it (they didn't obey God) (2 Kings 18:12; Jeremiah 11:10)

Introduction to the Old Testament
Lesson 20 -- Answer Key

18. What did God do to replace this covenant?

**God will make a new covenant:
“I will put my law in their minds.
I will write it on their hearts.
I will be their God.
And they will be my people...
Everyone will know me...
I will forgive their evil ways.
I will not remember their sins anymore.”** (Jeremiah 31:31,33-34)

Covenant #4

19. God made a covenant with whom?

David (2 Samuel 7:8-16)

20. God promised that He would do what?

**“Your royal house and your kingdom will last forever in my sight.
Your throne will last forever.”** (2 Samuel 7:16)

21. God kept His promise how? ...by whom?

**Jesus, because Jesus was descended from David, and Jesus reigns
as King in heaven forever.** (Luke 1:30-33)

DISCUSSION QUESTION:

22. Which covenant was a TWO WAY covenant of **Law** -- God started it and people must obey?

Covenant #3

23. Which covenants were ONE WAY of **Grace** -- God's gift, all His doing?

Covenants #1, #2, and #4

24. How do Covenants #2, #3, and #4, point to Jesus?

(a) Covenant #2

**God said to Abraham: "All nations on earth will be blessed because
of you." We all receive that blessing through Jesus Christ who was
descended from Abraham.**

(b) Covenant #3

(1) The Law shows our sin. The Law shows that we need a Savior.

Introduction to the Old Testament
Lesson 20 -- Answer Key

(2) The people sacrificed animals for their sins. That is a picture of Jesus Christ sacrificing His life for us on the cross. His blood washes away all of our sins.

(c) Covenant #4

Jesus Christ is David's "Son" (descendent) who lives and reigns as king forever.

Read Isaiah 42:5-7

25. Who is the "Servant" that the prophecy is speaking about?

Jesus Christ