

GENESIS

Synopsis: Genesis means “beginning.” Moses writes this book about 1500 B.C. It has 50 chapters and covers 2298 years, over one-third the time that the world has stood. (The earth has stood 5962 years, as of 2003.)

Purposes:

1. To detail God’s creation of all things from the beginning.
2. To give the history of the world (including the acts of God’s people) for approximately the first 2300 years of its existence.

Outline:

Chapters 1–11—The creation of all things, the fall of man, the flood, and the new world thereafter.

Chapters 12–25:18—Abraham’s life.

Chapters 25:19–36:43—The story of Isaac and Jacob.

Chapters 37–50—The story of Joseph, which deals with the story of Israel.

Five Great Lessons:

There is a God in heaven.

God made everything.

God’s wonderful scheme of redemption is revealed.

God’s promises are sure.

God means what He says.

1. On what day were man and woman made? _____

2. God _____ on the seventh day.

3. When God drove Adam and Eve out of the Garden of Eden, what did He place at the east of the garden? _____

4. What happened to Abel? _____

5. How old was Adam when he died? _____

6. Give the dimensions of the ark. _____ long;
_____ wide; _____ high.

7. How many clean animals were placed in the ark? _____
Unclean? _____

8. What did Noah offer upon the altar that he built? _____

9. What sign did God give to show that He would never destroy the earth again by water? _____

1 Each of the six days of creation is 24 hours long (Ex 20:11). Moses knows the difference between days, months, and years (Gen 5:1,4; 6:11-12).

4 Cain kills Abel in a fit of jealousy and Eve is given Seth in his stead. Seth is the third son born; not the third child (14,17,25). Cain married a sister or niece.

6 A cubit is a measure that equals 17.5 to 22 inches.

10 From these three men, all races emerged. Japheth is the father of the Europeans, Shem is the father of the Jews, and Ham is the father of the Africans.

11 It is evident that these people cannot build a tower to heaven, but God condemns their intent (Prov 23:7).

14 Salem is another name for Jerusalem (Ps 76:2).

17 *Abram* means "exalted father"; *Abraham* means "father of a multitude"; *Sarai* means "contentious"; *Sarah* means "princess."

20 Abraham tells a half-truth (20:12), but withholding the whole truth is lying and deception (Eph 4:25; Rev 21:8). Abraham has a bad influence on Isaac because he later tells the same kind of lie (26:9). Believing a lie is as dangerous as telling a lie (1 Kgs 13:9,11,18, 24).

22 Isaac is not a little boy. Ishmael is 14 years older than Isaac (16:16; 21:5). In chapter 21 Ishmael grows up and marries. Later, Abraham attempts to offer Isaac (21:8,20,21; 22:1), who is at least 25 years of age.

24 The wife for Isaac is to have good looks (16), be pure (16), be a keeper at home (16), be concerned about finances (35), be selected from the right kind of people (37), be sentimental by nature (53), be willing to leave home (58), be subordinate (61), be modest (65), and to love her husband (67).

10. Noah's three sons were _____, _____ and _____.

11. Why did God confound the language of the people? _____

12. How old was Abram when he left Haran? _____

13. Why did Abram and Lot separate? _____

What was the name of the place Lot chose? _____

14. _____ was king of Salem.

15. How long would Abraham's descendants be servants in another land? _____

16. Who were Hagar and Ishmael? _____

17. What were Abram's and Sarai's new names? _____

18. God said He would spare Sodom and Gomorrah if Abraham could find _____ righteous people.

19. How did God destroy Sodom and Gomorrah? _____

20. What lie did Abraham tell in this chapter? _____

21. Abraham was _____ years old when Isaac was born.

22. What animal did God provide for a sacrifice? _____

23. Sarah was _____ years old when she died and was buried at _____.

24. Who became Isaac's wife-to-be? _____

25. _____ was Abraham's second wife.

26. What lie did Isaac tell in this chapter? _____

27. _____ and _____ deceived Isaac.

28. Isaac told Jacob not to take a wife from _____.
29. Jacob worked _____ years for Rachel.
30. _____ was the son of Jacob and Rachel.
31. Who stole the teraphim? _____
32. Jacob's name was changed to _____.
33. Who said, "I have enough, my brother; keep that thou has unto thyself"? _____
34. What happened to Shechem after he defiled Dinah? _____

35. Name the twelve sons of Jacob.
(1) _____ (2) _____ (3) _____
(4) _____ (5) _____ (6) _____
(7) _____ (8) _____ (9) _____
(10) _____ (11) _____ (12) _____
36. _____ is the father of the Edomites.
37. Because of envy, what did Joseph's brothers do to him? _____

38. Judah thought Tamar, his daughter-in-law, was a _____.
39. How did Joseph resist the enticement of Potiphar's wife? _____

40. What two people had dreams in chapter 40? _____

41. Joseph was _____ years old when he stood before Pharaoh.
42. When Joseph's brothers came to buy food, did they know Joseph? _____
43. Joseph told his brothers to bring _____ back with them.
44. What was found in Benjamin's sack? _____

28 Abraham wants Isaac to marry a woman of his own family, religion, and race. The Canaanites are idolatrous so God has forbidden their intermarriage with His people (Ex 34:15-16; Dt 7:3-4).

31 The teraphim is a household idol, and whoever possesses it can lay claim on the family's inheritance in a court of law. It is both a legal and religious idol. It seems that Rachel is trying to gain an advantage for her husband.

35 These will become the heads of the 12 tribes of Israel and each will receive a portion of the promised land (the book of Joshua).

38 It really does matter how one dresses (Prov 7:10; Mt 22:11; Jno 11:44; 1 Tim 2:9).

41 God gives us the most accurate account of chronology known to man. Joseph was 17 in Gen 37:2 and now (41:46) he is 30. Chronology is one of the means to prove the authenticity of the Bible.

45 Israel (Jacob) has learned that Joseph is still alive and determines to see his son before he (Jacob) dies. This is a great lesson and challenge to all. While we have time and opportunity, let us make preparation for death.

49 *Sceptre* means "rule" or "dominion," and this is a promise from God that the messianic prophecies would be fulfilled. *Shiloh* means "man of rest." God will keep His promises and the Christ will be born of the tribe of Judah (Heb 7:14; Rev 5:5).

45. What did Israel say he would do before he died? _____

46. What was the total number of people that came to Egypt with Jacob?

47. Jacob lived in the land of Egypt _____ years.
48. Another name for Bethlehem is _____.
49. The sceptre shall not depart from _____.
50. Who said, "I die, and God will surely visit you"? _____

EXODUS

Synopsis: Exodus means “going forth.” The book has 40 chapters and covers about 215 years (1661–1446 B.C.). It shows God’s faithfulness to His promises, His power over the gods of men, and the law given to Israel at Sinai. Moses is the author.

Purposes:

1. To show God’s concern and love for Israel.
2. To give God’s chosen people instructions for their lives.
3. To remind man that God always keeps His promises.

Outline:

Chapters 1–13:19—Israel is freed from slavery.
Chapters 13:20–19:2—Their journey to Mt. Sinai.
Chapters 19:3–24:8—God’s covenant with Israel.
Chapters 24:9–40:38—Building the tabernacle.

Five Great Lessons:

God wants us to live more righteously than those about us.
God gives directions on how to build His house.
We cannot alter God’s instructions, and we must not try to.
We will always have enemies.
There is only one God.

1. Pharaoh commanded that every son born in Israel be _____.
2. When Moses left Egypt he went to _____.
3. Who was Moses’ father-in-law? _____.
4. Who hardened the heart of Pharaoh? _____
5. _____ was with Moses when he went to Pharaoh.
6. By the name _____ was God known to the people.
7. Name the first plague upon Egypt. _____
8. _____, _____, and _____ were the next three plagues.
9. List the next three plagues. _____, _____, and _____.
10. The next two plagues were _____ and _____.
11. The Lord _____ Pharaoh’s heart.
12. What was the tenth plague? _____
13. Moses took the _____ of Joseph with him.

1 The new king is not as lenient or favorable toward Jacob and his family as the old Pharaoh was (Gen 45). Verse 8 probably is due to an overthrow of reigning power.

2 Moses’ life is divided into three 40-year periods: 40 years in Egypt, 40 in Midian, and 40 in the wilderness (Acts 7:20ff).

6 The name *Jehovah* has application to the fulfillment of His promises. He was not known by this name until Israel’s deliverance from Egypt.

7-12 Each plague was a judgment against a god of Egypt. Example: the Egyptians worshiped the Nile River.