

### Week 3 Quiz

1) According to the chapter, what does the name "Judah" mean and why is it often used in sermons?

- A) "He shall be praised" or "praise," highlighting the power of praise
- B) "House of bread," emphasizing spiritual nourishment
- C) "The guarded one," stressing protection
- D) "House of dates," focusing on fruitfulness

Answer: A

2) In Micah 5:2 and the chapter's explanation, "Bethlehem Ephrathah" is significant because:

- A) It was a royal fortress city
- B) "Bethlehem" means "house of bread," and Jesus (the bread of life) was born there
- C) It was the place of Jesus' first miracle
- D) It was the largest city in Judah

Answer: B

3) In the Lazarus narrative, what is the meaning of "Bethany" given in the chapter?

- A) House of praise
- B) Guarded city
- C) House of dates or house of misery
- D) House of victory

Answer: C

4) Why, according to the chapter, did Jesus lead the blind man out of Bethsaida before healing him (Mark 8:22–26; Matthew 11:20–21)?

- A) The town had no physicians
- B) The road outside was quieter for ministry
- C) The synagogue there was under renovation
- D) Bethsaida had been rebuked for unbelief and was under a curse, so He took him out

Answer: D

5) In John 6 (as connected in the chapter), Jesus' "bread of life" teaching aligns with Bethlehem's name because:

- A) It proves Jesus was from Judah's royal line
- B) It fulfills a Nazarite vow
- C) "House of bread" matches His role as the manna from heaven
- D) It explains why Nazareth was scorned

Answer: A

6) How does the chapter explain Nathanael's "Can anything good come out of Nazareth?" (John 1:46)?

- A) Nazareth was a royal military outpost
- B) Nazareth was a small, hidden dip of a town off the beaten trail; its name is linked to "branch"
- C) Nazareth was a Gentile capital hostile to Jews
- D) Nazareth had been cursed so nothing grew there

Answer: B

7) Which set reflects the extended root meanings associated with "Bethsaida" in the chapter?

- A) Vineyard, watchtower, fortress, spring
- B) Market, court, school, treasury
- C) Household, home, within temple, prison, place, family, families, dungeon
- D) River, gate, pasture, tower

Answer: C

8) In the Deuteronomy 1:1–8 sermon application, "Kadesh-barnea" is defined as:

- A) Praise
- B) House of bread
- C) The guarded one
- D) Holy

Answer: D

9) What practical call does the chapter make from the "holy" root linked to shaking/quivering?

- A) Let God shake the world and its desires out of your life—let His presence sift you
- B) Avoid difficult places to preserve peace
- C) Depend on your own strength in worship
- D) Keep cities out of sight to focus on people only

Answer: A

10) Which contemporary event does the author connect to preaching on "Kadesh-barnea" in Washington, D.C.?

- A) A drought that summer
- B) A 5.8 magnitude earthquake struck Virginia/D.C. on August 23, 2011
- C) A sudden blizzard during the service
- D) A citywide power outage during worship

Answer: B

11) According to Matthew 9:17, how did Jesus describe handling "new wine"?

- A) Put new wine into old wineskins so they stretch

- B) Store it in jars of stone for purity
- C) Put new wine into fresh wineskins so both are preserved
- D) Pour it out as a libation before fasting

Answer: C

12) In Matthew 9:37–38, what did Jesus tell His disciples to pray for?

- A) Signs and wonders
- B) A larger harvest field
- C) Relief from persecution
- D) Laborers to be sent out into His harvest

Answer: D

13) To whom did Jesus send the Twelve first, according to Matthew 10:5–6?

- A) The lost sheep of the house of Israel
- B) The Gentiles in Syria
- C) The Samaritans in the north
- D) The Romans in Caesarea

Answer: A

14) What assurance does Jesus give in Matthew 10:29–31?

- A) Angels will always prevent suffering
- B) Not one sparrow falls apart from your Father; you are of more value; even your hairs are numbered
- C) Wealth will follow the faithful
- D) No disciple will ever be imprisoned

Answer: B

15) What does Jesus promise to the weary and heavy laden in Matthew 11:28–29?

- A) Earthly thrones
- B) Immediate deliverance from Rome
- C) Rest for your souls
- D) Multiplication of possessions

Answer: C

16) Which two cities does Jesus denounce for not repenting despite mighty works (Matthew 11:21)?

- A) Nazareth and Jericho
- B) Bethlehem and Emmaus
- C) Bethany and Nain
- D) Chorazin and Bethsaida

Answer: D

17) What did Jesus' disciples do in the grainfields on the Sabbath (Matthew 12:1)?

- A) Plucked heads of grain and ate

- B) Offered sacrifices
- C) Built a small shelter
- D) Wrote sayings in the dust

Answer: A

18) When asked for a sign, what did Jesus say would be given to that generation (Matthew 12:39–40)?

- A) Fire from heaven like Elijah
- B) Only the sign of the prophet Jonah
- C) The rebuilding of the temple
- D) A perpetual pillar of cloud

Answer: B

19) Which sin did Jesus declare unforgivable in Matthew 12:31–32?

- A) Bearing false witness in court
- B) Breaking the Sabbath
- C) Blasphemy against the Holy Spirit
- D) Refusing to fast

Answer: C

20) According to Matthew 12:50, who are Jesus' mother and brothers?

- A) Those from Nazareth
- B) Those related through Mary
- C) Those who listened on the hillside
- D) Whoever does the will of His Father in heaven

Answer: D