Section 1: Introduction & Genesis

1. What does ‘Pentateuch’ & ‘Torah’ mean?

Pentateuch means *five scrolls----*Torah means *the law*

1. What is the outstanding and predominant theme of all Scripture?

The redemption of mankind through a divinely appointed Savior.

1. Give the description for each of the following books:

GENESIS—is the book of origins—of the beginning of life, and of ruin through sin. 1:1

EXODUS—is the book of redemption—the first need of a ruined race. 12:13

LEVITICUS—is the book of worship and communion—the proper exercise of the redeemed. 5:15

NUMBERS—speaks of experiences of a pilgrim people; the redeemed passing through a hostile scene to a promised inheritance. 10:13

DEUTERONOMY—is retrospective and prospective. It is a book of instruction and **rememberance** for the redeemed about to enter into their inheritance. 4:9

1. List the Sons of Jacob by order of their birth noting who their mother was as well.

1) *Reuben -Leah*  7) Gad -Zilpah

2) *Simeon -Leah*  8) Asher -Zilpah

3) *Levi -Leah*  9) *Issachar -Leah*

4) *Judah -Leah*  10) *Zebulun -Leah*

5) Dan -Bilhah 11) **Joseph -Rachel**

6) Naphtali -Bilhah 12) **Benjamin -Rachel**

1. List the references and ‘title’ for each of the ten divisions of Genesis keyed by the word “generation.” (use separate paper)
2. Give a heading to each of the following chapters considering the major happening in each (use separate paper): **1**,**3**,4,**6**,**19**,24,32,37,45,**49**. (MEMORIZE BOLD NUMBERS)
3. What do the following names mean?

Adam – earthy; red

Isaac – laughter

Abraham – father of a great multitude

Jacob – supplanter

Joseph – increase; addition; added

Benjamin– son of the right hand

Rebekah – ensarer (*as by her beauty*); a noose;

Noah – rest; consolation; repose

flatterer; fat; a quarrel appeased

1. Connect each man with his age at the end of his life.

Adam 930

Enos 905

Mahalaleel 895

Shem 600

Noah 950

Arphaxad 438

Salah 433

Eber 464

Peleg 239

Reu 239

Serug 230

Nahor 148

Terah 205

Seth 912

Cainan 910

Jared 962

Enoch 430

Methuselah 969

Lamech 777

1. Find the references to the following firsts in Genesis:

ALTAR - 8:20, Noah builded an altar

CAVE DWELLER - 19:30, Lot dwelt in a cave

CHILD NAMED BEFORE BIRTH - 16:11, Ishmael

COFFIN - 50:26, Joseph…in a coffin in Egypt

KISS - 27:27, Isaac kissed Jacob

FIRST PROPHECY - 3:15, Promise of the Redeemer

WOMAN THIEF - 31:19, Rachel had stolen the images

1. What are the key verses of Genesis? (Memorize both references)

**1:31**And God saw every thing that he had made, and, behold, it was very good. And the evening and the morning were the sixth day.

**12:1-3**Now the LORD had said unto Abram, Get thee out of thy country, and from thy kindred, and from thy father's house, unto a land that I will shew thee:And I will make of thee a great nation, and I will bless thee, and make thy name great; and thou shalt be a blessing:And I will bless them that bless thee, and curse him that curseth thee: and in thee shall all families of the earth be blessed.

Section 2 – Exodus

1. What does Exodus mean?

The title of this Book comes from the Septuagint in which it is called "Exodus" which means “going out.” This title refers to the Israelite ‘going out’ from Egypt

1. What is the Hebrew title for this book and what does it mean?

This book is called in Hebrew Bibles "these are the names” (Weelleh Shemoth) which is the opening clause of the book.

1. What is the underlying theme/purpose of Exodus?

The Exodus (or “departure”) of the Jews from Egyptian bondage—DELIVERANCE and REDEMPTION.

4-7. Complete the Following Outline of Exodus & Memorize it:

I. Suffering… …in Egypt (1:1-13:16)

II. Journeying … …Toward & Arriving at Sinai (13:17-19:25)

III. Giving God’s Law to ... His People (20-24)

IV. Building God’s… … Tabernacle (25-40)

1. The book of Exodus comprises a period of about how many years?

145 years.

1. What is the name of people History tells us invaded Egypt about the time of Joseph’s death AND which direction did they come from?

Hyksos and they came from the North.

1. Write 2 to 3 Paragraphs on The first Commandment. Exodus 20:3

Ex 20:3 Thou shalt have no other gods before me.

1. Were the Jews the only race escaping Israel? (explain answer)

No. A mixed multitude left Egypt with the Jews. Exodus 12:38.

Section 3 – Leviticus Study Questions

1. Write Leviticus 20:7-8. VERBATIM.

Lev. 20:7 Sanctify yourselves therefore, and be ye holy: for I am the LORD your God. 8 And ye shall keep my statutes, and do them: I am the LORD which sanctify you.

1. Were the Levites the first priests? Give Scripture.

No. The priesthood and sacrifices did not begin with Aaron(Heb. 7:11).

1. Explain the title given to this book.

Aaron of the tribe of Levi was the first high priest after the order instituted in this book. It was to the LEVITES that God conferred the responsibilities and honor of the priesthood. (Hebrews 7:11.)

1. How do the Hebrews refer to this book?

The Priest’s Law

1. What are the two key thoughts of Leviticus?

ACCESS to GOD & Holiness.

1. Is the Levitical priesthood, as Divinely instituted, the fullness of God’s will for worship and service to God? Explain with Scripture.

No, It is a type of Christ’s priesthood and the priesthood of the Believer. Hebrews 7:11

1. What time period does the book of Leviticus encapsulate?

It contains the history of the first month of their second year after leaving Egypt.

1. What significant idea can be found in Leviticus 16? (clue: verses 29 & 30)

The Day of Atonement

1. The word *sin* can be found in 70 verses in the book of Leviticus. Using the book of Leviticus as your dictionary, answer the following question: **What is sin?**

Transgressing God’s law.

1. List the five offerings described in Chapters 1 thru 7.

Burnt Offering, Meat Offering, Peace Offering Sin Offering, Trespass Offering

1. From Chapter 23, list the 7 feasts.

Sabbath/Shabbat, Passover, First Fruits/ Yom HaBikkurim, Feast of Weeks/Shavout, Feast of Trumpets/Rosh Hashanah, Day of Atonement/Yom Kippur, Feast of Tabernacles (Booths)/Sukkot

1. In your own words using up to three sentences: What is true Bible holiness?

Section 4 – Numbers

1. From what is the title “Numbers” derived?

.” The name “Numbers” is derived from the fact this book contains the numbering of the people of Israel in the wilderness of Sinai (chapters 1-4) and the numbering of the people afterwards on the plain of Moab (chapter 26).

1. What does this book record, generally speaking?

This book records Israel’s forty years of wandering in the wilderness and of the equipping of the people for taking possession of the Promised Land.

1. Write verbatim the key verse of this book.

Numbers 9:17— And when the cloud was taken up from the tabernacle, then after that the children of Israel journeyed: and in the place where the cloud abode, there the children of Israel pitched their tents.

1. What was the criteria for the census taken in Numbers chapter one?

1. Male - 2.20 years old and upward - 3.All able to go forth to war

1. Was the sum of the Levites taken with these? Explain your answer.

Numbers 3:39 22,00 –because this is a ROUNDED number

1. Draw/illustrate the order of encampment of the tribes in the wilderness.

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | Dan | Asher | Naphtali | ^NORTH |
| Ephraim | levites | levites | levites | Judah |
| Manasseh | levites | TABERNACLE | levites | Issachar |
| Benjamin | levites | levites | levites | Zebulon |
|  | Reuben | Simeon | Gad |  |

1. Draw/illustrate the order of marching of the tribes in the wilderness.

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Dan | Ephraim | Kohathites carry the tabernacle furnishings | Reuben | Gershonites and Merarites carry the tabernacle | Judah | Levites carry the ark |
| Asher | Manasseh | Simeon | Issachar |
| Naphtali | Benjamin | Gad | Zebulon |

1. Who were the Kohathites, Gershonites, and Merarites?

KOHATH. carried the ark and sacred utensils of the tabernacle during travel

GERSHON. carried its curtains and other parts form station to station.

MERARI. The youngest of Levi's three sons, were charged with the framework

1. Explain briefly the provision of the ‘Cities of Refuge.’

Cities were designated as “Refuges” where those accused of capital offenses could find sanctuary until their case was heard by elders of his city.

1. **In your own words**, Write about one of the wilderness ‘murmurings’ in 3-10 sentences.
2. What is the main theme of each of the following chapters?

Chapter 10—Trumpets of Silver

Chapter 19—Red Heifer

Chapter 21—Brazen Serpent

Section 5 – Deuteronomy

1. Explain the title of this book.

The name of this book reveals its purpose: “deuter” meaning “second” and “nomos” meaning “law.” It is a repetition of the laws of Sinai. (17:18) The title of this book is rendered “copy” in 17:18, and means “duplicate.”

1. Write the key verse to this book and its reference.

“I call heaven and earth to record this day against you, that I have set before you life and death, blessing and cursing: therefore choose life, that both thou and thy seed may live:” (30:19)

1. Why was this book of ‘reviews’, ‘remembrance’, and ‘repetition’ even necessary?

The old generation that had left Egypt died by the way, except for Joshua and Caleb (1:36; Num. 32:12), and a new generation must have the old-time laws rehearsed in their hearing.[[1]](#endnote-1)

1. What is repeatedly given has a motive for Israel’s obedience?

The remembrance of deliverance from Egypt is constantly urged as a motive to obedience. (5:15; 10:12,13)1

1. Why would we say that Deuteronomy is the most integral part of the Pentateuch?

Deuteronomy is a most integral part of the Pentateuch seeing that it condenses and continues the great truths of the first four books of the Bible

1. Moses admonishes in Deuteronomy to ‘remember especially’ something. What was it? Give reference.

Remember Especially the day Mount Horeb Burned with Fire and God Spoke. Deut. 4:10;

1. What two pieces of geography were the Israelites not to contend for or try to possess?

Esau’s Possession 2:4,5 Lot’s Possession 2:9,19

1. Using the details given in the book of Deuteronomy, describe Joshua. Give all references to verses used.

And Joshua the son of Nun was full of the spirit of wisdom; for Moses had laid his hands upon him: and the children of Israel hearkened unto him, and did as the LORD commanded Moses. –Deuteronomy 34:9<And ETC.>

1. What was Joshua’s ministry essentially?

• Joshua’s ministry is to cause Israel to possess their inheritance. 1:38; 31:3,7

1. Present and explain the laws established concerning marriage in Deuteronomy. Give all references to texts used.

<PERSONAL STUDY DONE>

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1. [↑](#endnote-ref-1)