

Old Testament Final Exam 1

3131

Name: _____

Put these places on Map #1:

Bodies of Water: Euphrates River, Red Sea, Great Sea.

Nations: Egypt, Midian, Syria, Lebanon .

Territories: Canaan, Mesopotamia, Sinai, Ararat .

Cities: Ur, Haran, Damascus.

Put these places on Map #2a:

Tribes: Ephraim, Judah, Benjamin, Manasseh, Reuben.

Bodies of Water: Great Sea, Salt Sea, and the Jordan, Jabbok, and Arnon Rivers.

Nations: Edom, Moab, Ammon, Philistia, Syria.

Territories: Bashan, Galilee, Gilead.

Put these places on Map #2b:

Mountains: Mount Carmel, Mount Pisgah

Cities: Samaria, Bethel, Bethlehem, Beersheba, Shechem, Shittim, Penuel,
Jerusalem, Jericho, Gilgal, Hebron. Ramoth-gilead,

Before starting, tell me, what four books of the Bible lie between Joshua and 1Kings?

(1) _____ (3) _____

(2) _____ (4) _____

That's right. Good job!

NOTE: For those of you who need help spelling, especially, I have provided a sheet on which are listed in Alphabetical Order all of the Proper Names that you will need in order to fill in the blanks on this test (other than answers for this page and Major Events words). Some Names will be used more than once.

STOP! Here are some things you need to know before deciding to use that sheet:

1. If you use that sheet with all the Names on it, and *still mis-spell a name*, your answer will be counted wrong, no matter how close your spelling is to the correct one.
2. If you do not use that sheet, your spelling will not be counted against you at all, as long as I can figure out the name you meant to write.
3. If you use that sheet, you cannot make an "A" on the test. The highest grade you can make is 92, a "B", even if all your answers are correct.
4. If you use the sheet with all the answers on it, please sign your initials below so that I can know it when I grade your test. Thanks.

Initials: _____

Now you can begin.

The First MAJOR EVENT of the Old Testament is:

1. _____ in the book of _____.

God accomplished this Major Event in _____ days, and on the next day He “rested”.

On the second day, God created the “firmament”, which is another name for _____. Adam was created on day number _____, and the woman whom Adam named Eve was made from Adam’s _____ while he slept.

The Second MAJOR EVENT of the Old Testament is:

2. _____ in the book of _____.

The number of trees from which God told Adam not to eat was _____. The animal that was used to deceive Eve was a _____. After God saw that they had sinned, God cast Adam and Eve out of the garden in Eden before they had any children. Adam and Eve’s first son was named _____. He was an evil-doer, and, envious of God’s blessing on his younger brother _____, he killed him by doing what to him? _____.

The Third MAJOR EVENT of the Old Testament is:

3. _____ in the book of _____.

God chose Noah to build a large boat called an “ark”. In that boat, there survived a total of _____ people, along with animals that came into the boat, some in pairs and some by sevens. After this Major Event, God made a covenant with Noah and with all of earth’s creatures that He would never again destroy the earth in the manner in which He had done at that time. The sign of this promise that God gave to Noah and his sons was a _____.

The Fourth MAJOR EVENT of the Old Testament is:

4. _____ in the book of _____.

This Event resulted from men building a tower that they hoped would reach into heaven. This tower was built in the land of _____.

The Fifth MAJOR EVENT of the Old Testament is:

5. _____ in the book of _____.

The book of Hebrews says that “the lesser is blessed by the greater.” For this reason, I say that _____, the man who blessed Abraham and to whom Abraham gave tithes was greater than Abraham.

“Abraham” was actually a name given by God to Abraham when he was _____ years old. His original name was _____. Abraham’s wife was his half-sister Sarah. Their only child was a son named _____, and the name of that son’s wife was _____.

Abraham’s nephew was _____. He was brought into Canaan with Abraham and eventually made his home, along with his wife and children, in a very wicked city named _____. As he and his wife were fleeing the destruction of that city, his wife disobeyed God by _____. In response, God immediately made her a _____. (Jesus commanded us to remember this!)

Afterward, this man fathered two sons by his own daughters. The two nations that came from these two sons were _____ and _____.

Abraham and Sarah’s only son and his wife had twin sons named _____ and Jacob. Jacob stole his brother’s birthright and then fled to his Uncle _____’s house. This wicked uncle, his mother’s brother, lived in northern Mesopotamia, near or in the city of _____. Jacob lived and worked there for a total of _____ years as his uncle’s servant. During that time, he married his uncle’s two daughters. They were named _____ and _____.

Jacob had a total of _____ children by these two wives and their two maidservants. The four oldest of these children, in order, were:

(1) _____ (3) _____

(2) _____ (4) _____

On the way home to Canaan, Jacob wrestled all night with an angel at a place called _____. The angel changed Jacob's name to _____.

Two nations came from Jacob's twin brother. One of these, _____, occupied the territory directly south of the Salt Sea. The other, the people called the _____, were more nomadic. The two major characteristics of this latter nation is that they were _____ and _____.

Nine of the sons of Jacob sold one of their brothers named _____ into slavery in Egypt. The two who were not involved with selling their brother into slavery were _____ and _____.

The Sixth MAJOR EVENT of the Old Testament is:

6. _____ in the book of _____.

Because of his gift from God to interpret dreams, Jacob's son was freed from slavery and prison, and then honored greatly by being made the actual ruler of all Egypt. Pharaoh said to him, "Only in the throne will I be greater than you." Pharaoh then gave him an Egyptian name, Zaphnath-paaneah, and made a marriage for him with Asenath, the daughter of Potiphera, the priest of the Egyptian city of On. From this marriage came two sons, the elder of these two sons was given the name _____ and the younger was named _____. These two sons were later "adopted" by Jacob, and their descendants became families, or "tribes" within the nation of Israelites.

Egypt enjoyed _____ years of abundance before the dreaded seven years of famine came. But because of the preparations God had warned him to make, Jacob's exalted son not only

saved Egypt but also saved his father Jacob and all his relatives from starvation, just as God had planned.

Pharaoh gave Jacob and his family some land in the best part of Egypt, some fertile soil in the land called _____.

When he grew old and was dying, he told his brothers that God would someday take them out of Egypt. Then he made his brothers promise to carry his _____ out of Egypt in the day that God led them out of that country.

The Seventh MAJOR EVENT of the Old Testament is:

7. _____ in the book of _____.

The Israelites remained in Egypt for exactly _____ years. Moses, from the tribe of _____, fled from Egypt at the age of forty; he fled because he was certain that Pharaoh would execute him because he had _____. Moses fled from Pharaoh to the land of Midian, where he lived forty years. There, he married Zipporah, the daughter of _____, and they had two sons. (The most consistent and outstanding characteristic of the Midianites was that they were very _____). While tending his father-in-law's herds one day in the desert, Moses's attention was drawn toward an amazing sight on a mountain. The mountain was known as Mount Sinai, but it was also called Mount _____. The astonishing, miraculous sight that drew Moses' attention away from his flock was a _____.

God spoke to Moses that day and commanded him to return to Egypt to lead the Israelites out of slavery. Moses asked God not to send him because he couldn't speak well, so God sent Moses' brother, _____, to meet Moses in the desert to speak to Pharaoh for Moses when they returned to Egypt.

God plagued Egypt repeatedly until Pharaoh agreed to let them go. The night before Israel left Egypt, God told Moses to tell the Israelites to stay inside their houses because God would pass over Egypt and kill all the first born of Egypt, both of men and cattle. In order for God's death angel to

know which houses the Israelites were in, and so, to “pass over” them, God told Moses that the Israelites should put some _____ on the door posts of their houses.

As Israel left Egypt, God led them by day with a _____ and by night with a _____. When the Egyptian army tried to follow Israel through the _____ Sea, God caused the divided waters to come back together, and Pharaoh and the entire army of Egypt drowned in the sea.

After leaving Egypt, the Israelites complained about a lack of food, and so, God began to give to Israel, six days each week, “angels’ food” to eat, which the Israelites called _____. Having reached Mount Sinai, where God first spoke with Moses, the people complained of thirst, so God told Moses to _____ a rock that was on top of the mountain, and water gushed out for the people.

As the people camped near the holy mountain, the wicked nation of the _____ attacked Israel from the rear of the camp, where the old, the young, and the frail were. During the ensuing battle, as long as Moses held God’s rod up high, Israel won, but when his arms grew tired and came down, Israel began to lose. Moses’ two hands were held up by two men, named _____ and Hur. Moses’ personal “minister”, or servant, was a young man from the tribe of _____ named _____. He led the Israelite army in this battle and later went part of the way up on Mt. Sinai with Moses when he went to speak with God.

The Eighth MAJOR EVENT of the Old Testament is:

8. _____ in the book of _____.

After Israel reached Mount Sinai, _____ spoke to Israel the Ten Commandments. After that, God called Moses to come meet with Him on the mountain. While Moses was up on the mountain with God, receiving plans for the tabernacle, the Israelites became concerned as to what had happened to him. After all, he stayed up there, without food or drink, for _____ days! They were so worried about Moses that they built a beautiful _____ so that they could worship Jehovah.

God sent Moses down from the mountain with two _____ which God had made. When Moses saw what the Israelites had built in his absence, he threw those

two things down and smashed them. That day, Moses cried out, "Who is on the Lord's side?" Men from the tribe of _____ responded, and they slaughtered thousands of Israelites until Moses told them to cease. Because of their zeal for God, He chose the men of this tribe to be His priests, teachers, and judges in Israel. A few days later, Moses returned to God in the mountain and stayed forty days and nights, begging God to forgive Israel.

The number of rooms in the tabernacle was _____. The number of altars connected with the tabernacle was _____. The number of High Priests in Israel at any given time was _____. God required that every priest of Israel be a descendant of one man, named _____. The number of feasts each year at which God required all the males in Israel to present themselves before Him was _____.

In Leviticus 9, Moses consecrated Aaron and his sons for the priesthood. To complete their consecration, Aaron and his sons had to remain inside the tabernacle for _____ days. Shortly after they were consecrated and began their ministry, Aaron's two oldest sons offered incense that was more than what God had commanded. In response, God did what? _____.

The natural substance that God demanded Israelites never eat or drink was _____. Whoever consumed this substance would be cut off from Israel. He also told them that only certain kinds of four-footed beasts were to be used for sacrifices. These were cattle, goats, and _____.

The Ninth MAJOR EVENT of the Old Testament is:

9. _____ in the book of _____.

The Israelites stayed at Mount Sinai for a little less than a year. Before they departed from the mountain, Moses numbered the army. The number of men ready and able to go to war, from twenty years old and up, was a little more than _____. The camp was organized, and the order for marching across the desert was given. The signal God gave Moses to show that it was time for Israel to break camp and march was when He took the _____ off the _____.

The Israelites very quickly reached Kadesh-barnea, which was the southern border of the land promised to Abraham. From there, Moses sent twelve spies into Canaan, but only two of the spies whom Moses sent out from Kadesh-barnea brought back a good report, encouraging Israel to trust God and to take the Promised Land. These two faithful spies were _____ and _____. In spite of all that God had already done for them, the Israelites believed the faithless spies and mourned because they would not be able to conquer the giants in Canaan and take the land. They would have stoned the two faithful spies, elected a new leader, and returned to Egypt right then, had not God intervened.

God was so angry with Israel that He ordered the whole nation to turn back into the desert and to stay there for _____ years, until all who had been numbered at Mt. Sinai died. The reason God chose this number of years for Israel to wander in the desert was _____.

At some point during those long, hot years, there occurred what I call the Great Rebellion against God and Moses. Moses' first cousin, _____, was one of the chief leaders of the rebels. God rescued Moses and Israel from these rebels, and they marched on.

Moses' brother and sister spoke slanderously of Moses, and God caused a plague of _____ to come upon _____, Moses' sister. She suffered with that awful plague for a week, and then God healed her when Moses prayed.

After living in the desert forty years, the Israelites returned to Kadesh-barnea, but not long after they arrived, they began to thirst, and again they began to complain and grumble. This infuriated Moses so much that, in his rage, he disobeyed God's clear command to him. God had told Moses that in order for him to provide some water for the very thirsty Israelites, he needed only to _____, but Moses was so angry that he hit a rock with his rod instead. God made water come out of the rock Moses smote with his rod, but because Moses did this, God refused to allow Moses to go into Canaan's land. Moses was very sad about that, and he pleaded with God to forgive him and let him go into Canaan's land with the people of Israel, but God would not, and He commanded Moses to ask Him no more about it.

After that, God would not allow Israel to enter Canaan the easy way, from the south, and He sent them back into the desert, this time to circle around Edom and enter Canaan from the east side of Jordan. Edom's king would not allow Israel to cross his territory, and when the Israelites grumbled about having to go the long way around Edom, God sent some deadly serpents to invade the camp. When His suffering people repented and cried out for mercy, God told Moses to construct a _____, so that anyone bitten by the deadly serpents who would look up at it would be healed. After that, Israel began to worship that thing Moses built, calling it *Nehushtan*.

Under Moses' command, the Israelite army conquered two kings on the east side of the Jordan River. The first king was _____, who ruled from the area of Gilead down to the Arnon River. The second was _____, who was king of _____. Israel pitched their tents and made camp on the east side of the Jordan River at a place called _____.

Even though God had told Moses that Israel could not have one inch of Moab's land, King _____ of Moab was afraid of Israel and sent messengers to Mesopotamia to hire a famous prophet named _____. The king wanted this prophet to curse Israel for him, but God would not allow him to do it, and through the prophet's own mouth, God blessed Israel instead. This angered the king. However, that prophet, along with some crafty elders from the nation of _____, advised the king of Moab to be friendly to Israel, to have his people intermarry with Jehovah's people, and to worship Israel's God while inviting the Israelites to worship his gods. This clever scheme worked, and Israel's faith was wrecked at the place called Baal-peor. This famous "sin of Peor", where Israel "married" another god besides Jehovah, infected Israel's spirit and damaged the nation for many years to come. Jesus said that there are ministers in the Church guilty of this same wickedness.

Moses and some other wise men and women wept at the tabernacle door for Israel's horrible sin at Baal-peor. An arrogant Israelite man named _____ proudly marched with his new Midianite wife in front of those saints as they poured their hearts out to God and wept bitterly on their faces. Then, Aaron's grandson, _____, angrily followed that man and his Midianite wife into their tent and killed them both with his javelin. God blessed the young priest for his zeal for righteousness.

The Tenth MAJOR EVENT of the Old Testament is:

10. _____ in the book of _____
 .

Moses died on top of Mount _____, and Israel mourned thirty days. Joshua, the new leader, then sent two spies across the Jordan to reconnoiter the Canaanite city of _____. When the king of the city learned that they were in his city, he sought to capture them, but a harlot named _____ hid them on her roof and helped them escape. Within days, Israel crossed the Jordan River on dry ground and camped that night at a place that Joshua named _____ because, he said, by circumcising there the men and boys who needed it, the “reproach of Egypt” was finally “rolled” off them all. The manna ceased, and Israel kept the Passover while camped there.

When the men of Israel recovered from their circumcision, Israel’s army marched to the city where the two spies had been rescued by the harlot. By the time that the city’s walls collapsed, Israel had silently marched around the city a total of _____ times.

Some Canaanites from the city of _____ deceived Joshua and made him think that came from somewhere far away. Joshua made a covenant with them before he learned of their deception. So, instead of killing them, he made them servants of the _____, who were the servants of the priests of Israel.

Israel’s victories mounted, and in about five years, the Promised Land was in their control, except for some places that the Canaanites still held. The city of Hebron, with its environs, was given to a man in Israel who asked Joshua to give him that part of Canaan, the same man who forty-five years earlier had “spied out” that particular part of Canaan for Moses. His name was _____.

Joshua and the elders of Israel picked the city of _____ within the tribe of _____ as the first place to pitch the tabernacle permanently in Canaan. Then Joshua and the High Priest _____ divided the land among the tribes by using the lots that the High Priest kept in his ephod. The tribe of the priests and judges was given a total of _____ cities that were scattered among all the other tribes. The tribe of _____ was given cities within the borders of the tribe of Judah. The tribe of _____ felt their appointed place was too small, and so, some of that tribe traveled north

and took some land north of the Sea of Chinnereth. Moses' grandson, _____, became an idolatrous priest in the north for this tribe, and his descendants served as idolatrous priest in that part of Israel as long as Israel existed in the north.

After Joshua and the elders who lived after him, God anointed "judges" to deliver Israel out of oppression by specific enemies. One judge was a woman, _____, who, with the aid of Barak, delivered Israel from oppression by Jabin the king of Canaan, who lived in Hazor.

The young man from the tribe of Manasseh whom God used to deliver Israel from a combined force of Amalekites and Midianites was _____, who with only three hundred men defeated a great host of enemies.

One judge, _____, promised to sacrifice to God the first thing that came from his house to meet him when he returned from battle if he was victorious, not knowing that the first thing that would come out to meet him was his only child, a daughter.

Another judge, _____, had a weakness for Gentile women and was deceived by his Philistine girlfriend named _____, after he betrayed the secret of his great strength to her.

During this time, the tribe of _____ was almost wiped out by the other tribes for committing a hideous crime against a Levite and his wife who had stopped for the night in the city of _____.

The Eleventh MAJOR EVENT of the Old Testament is:

11. _____ in the book of _____
.

Eli, Israel's very old High Priest, had two evil sons named _____ and _____. One day, Eli saw a distressed woman named _____ at the tabernacle praying fervently but silently, and the old priest thought she was drunk. (The tabernacle at this time was located at _____.) Eli rebuked the weeping woman, but when he learned that she was pleading with God for a child, Eli blessed her in the name of the Lord with the promise of a son. The young woman believed Eli and went home joyfully with her husband, _____, and about a year later, little Samuel was born. Samuel's

mother had promised God that if He would give her a son, she would “lend” him to the Lord all his life, so when Samuel was weaned, his mother brought him to Eli to stay at the tabernacle. Afterwards, the Lord gave her five more children.

Eli and his two sons provoked the Lord so much and so often that He sent the nation of the _____ to defeat Israel in battle, to kill Eli’s sons, and to capture the ark of the covenant. When Eli heard what had happened, he fell backward off his high seat and died. This ruinous defeat of Israel and the capture of the ark signaled to those who were wise that God had rejected the tribe of _____ as the head of all the tribes of Israel.

The Twelfth MAJOR EVENT of the Old Testament is:

12. _____ in the book of _____
.

Just as Moses had predicted, Israel demanded that God give them a king so that they could be like all the nations that were around them. The man to whom Israel came with this demand was _____, and when he heard it, he wept all night before the Lord. The Lord finally told him to stop weeping, saying “They have not rejected you; they have rejected me, that I should be their king.”

The young man whom God chose to be Israel’s king was _____ from the tribe of _____. This man won many victories for God over Israel’s enemies, but when he offered a sacrifice instead of waiting for Samuel to arrive and do it, God’s anger was provoked and Samuel told the foolish young king that his kingdom would not continue. From that time, the king began to lose his courage, his respect from others, and his understanding. The king was then sent by God to destroy the cruel and cowardly _____ and all that they possessed, but the people who went to war with him did not like that idea. They wanted the rich spoils of war. So, in order to keep the people happy, the foolish king spared the best of the flocks and the best of all the defeated people’s goods, and even allowed the wicked king _____ to survive. God then sent Samuel to condemn the disobedient king, and when Samuel had accomplished that sad mission, God sent him to the little town of _____ to anoint one of the sons of an old man named _____ who

had eight sons. When Samuel anointed David, he did not tell anyone that he was anointing him to be the next king of Israel. Everyone who witnessed the event probably thought Samuel anointed David to _____, since shortly after Samuel's visit, David was summoned from tending his father's sheep to come do that for the increasingly deranged king.

The Philistines at that time came against Israel's army, and they met at the valley of Aijalon, the armies camped on opposite mountains. The evil champion of the Philistines was named _____. He was a giant of a man who demanded that Israel send their champion to fight with him. For _____ days the giant did this, but Israel's king had lost his connection with God and stayed away from the battle. Israel now had what it had demanded from God: a king like all the other nations, one who had no connection with or faith in God.

Young David slew the Philistine giant with a sling and became famous in Israel. But King _____ became envious of David's popularity. The king backed out of his promise to give in marriage his daughter Merab to the man who killed the giant. Refusing to honor his promise, he did not give her to David. Instead, he gave her to another man. Later, however, he devised a crafty plan that he hoped would result in David's death. He offered to David his younger daughter, _____ on the condition that he bring to the king something. That something was _____. The king's younger daughter was glad that young David succeeded in that dangerous adventure because she loved David, as did her brother _____, the king's son. This prince loved David "as his own soul" and even helped David escape from his father's evil schemes to murder David.

David was on his way to fight King Saul and the Israelite army, but the generals of the Philistine army refused to allow him to come. When David and his men returned to their homes in the city of _____, they found all their wives and children had been taken captive by the _____. While David was pursuing them, he found in the desert a man who led him and his men to the enemy's camp.

Meanwhile, Israel's king and sons, including the one who loved David, were slain in battle by the _____. They were all killed on Mount _____ in northern Canaan.

There followed a civil war in Israel which lasted a few years. It was fought between David's army, and the army of Ishbosheth, the only surviving son of Israel's dead king. Ishbosheth's army was led by _____, the general who had led Israel's army under the previous king. This general came to David because he wanted to switch sides and make David king of all Israel, but he was murdered by _____ before he could do this.

Ishbosheth was then assassinated by two of his servants, and all of Israel came to David, who was at that time reigning only over the tribe of Judah in the city of _____. Then, David became king of all Israel.

The Thirteenth MAJOR EVENT of the Old Testament is:

13. _____ in the book of _____
.

King David began to lead Israel to great military victories. In one campaign, David promised that whoever discovered a way to get into and conquer the fortified city of _____ would be rewarded to be the captain (or, general) of his army. The brave man who did this was _____.

God revealed to David that He had chosen Jerusalem to be the capital city of Israel. Jerusalem was located within the tribe of _____. When David and all Israel attempted to move the ark from Kirjath-jearim (Baale) to Jerusalem, God killed _____ as he touched the ark to keep it from tipping over. David found out that God was provoked to kill this man not simply because he touched the ark but because _____. Correcting the problem, David then tried and succeeded in bringing the ark into the city and settled it under the tent he had made especially for the ark.

The Fourteenth MAJOR EVENT of the Old Testament is:

14. _____ in the book of _____
.

After this, David decided that it was not right for him to live in a fine home when the ark of God was housed in a tent, and he wanted to build a house for the ark. God sent a prophet to David to tell him that it was good that he had it in his heart to build a house for the ark but that he could not build one because _____. God told David that one of his sons would be allowed to build the house.

Shortly after David became king of all Israel, the Ammonites provoked David to declare war on them by treating David's ambassadors very shamefully. In the spring of the year, when Israel's army went east to do battle with Ammon, David stayed at home. One evening he saw a beautiful young woman named _____ taking a bath and sent servants to take her into his palace. She was the wife of one Israel's noblest men, _____ the Hittite. David then schemed with Joab to have this righteous man killed, and David then took the woman as his own wife. "But the thing that David did displeased the LORD."

The Lord sent the prophet _____ to confront David with his horrible crime. He told David a story of a rich man stealing the only lamb of a poor man to slay for a meal, and when David denounced that evil rich man, the prophet looked at David and said, "Thou art the man!" God killed the baby that David and his new wife had, and told David he would have family trouble from that time forward.

Trouble for the family started immediately when David's firstborn son, _____, deceived David and mistreated one of David's daughters, Tamar. Then, Tamar's brother, _____, laid a trap for his oldest brother and ordered his servants to kill him for the mistreatment of his sister, Tamar. Then, this son of David plotted to overthrow David, and succeeded in driving the king from Jerusalem, for a little while. He succeeded in large part because his swift rebellion was aided by such able men as _____, the wisest counselor in David's kingdom, whose advice was "as the oracles of God".

As David was fleeing in haste from Jerusalem, an evil man from Benjamin named _____ threw rocks and dust at the weeping king from the top of a hill. He cursed at David and rejoiced that he was no longer king. To David's great sorrow, his son was killed in the battle that followed, even though David had begged his three generals not to harm the young man. The man responsible for the young man's death was the general named _____.

David regained the throne and God gave him a son by the same woman he had stolen to be his wife. That baby's name was _____, but a prophet came to David after he had named the child and said that the baby's name was really Jedidiah, which means, "beloved by God".

David grew old, gathering all the time the gold, silver, brass, iron, precious stones, and other materials that would be needed for the house he wanted to build for God. He handed the detailed plans for the Temple to his son _____, with a command to build the house of God. David told his son that he received the plans for the temple from _____.

When David was about to die, he could not get warm, so they searched for and brought to him a beautiful young virgin to "cherish him" so that he would not be so cold. Her name was _____. Not long afterward, when David had given some final instructions to his son, he died and was buried in the city of _____.

In all, there were but three kings that reigned over the whole nation of Israel. They were:

14. _____
15. _____
16. _____

The Fifteenth MAJOR EVENT of the Old Testament is:

15. _____ in the book of _____
.

The nation of Israel was cursed by God to be split into two kingdoms because King Solomon _____. The first king of the northern half of the country was _____, from the tribe of _____. The first king of the southern half of the country was _____, from the tribe of _____.

The new kingdom in the north was called the kingdom of _____. The new kingdom in the south was called the kingdom of _____. The capital city of the

north at first was Tirzah, but when Omri became king, he purchase land and made the city of _____ the permanent capital of the north.

The Sixteenth MAJOR EVENT of the Old Testament is:

16. _____ in the book of _____
.

In the north, a new religion was invented to prevent the people from worshiping at the temple of Jehovah in Jerusalem. To do this was such a great evil that it was given a name by God, “_____”, and it ruined the tribes in the north. There were four principal elements of this new religion. They were:

1. _____
2. _____
3. _____
4. _____

A total of nineteen kings reigned over the northern kingdom, and nineteen reigned in the southern kingdom. Concerning the moral quality of the kings, some in the southern kingdom were righteous kings, but none of northern kings were. Among the righteous kings in the southern kingdom was the fourth one, the good and likable King _____, who was, unfortunately, very gullible. He was persuaded by wicked King Ahab to dress in kingly robes and enter into battle against Syria with the wicked king of the north. The entire Syrian army attacked this gullible king, thinking he was Ahab, but when he screamed, they realized they were chasing the wrong king and broke off the attack.

During King Ahab's reign in the north, the prophet _____ stopped the rain for three and a half years because of the sins of the nation. One of the worst things King Ahab did was to marry a very wicked heathen woman named _____. She corrupted Ahab and many others in Israel. This prophet challenged Baal to a contest at a place on a mountain called Mount _____. The worshippers of Baal tried for hours to make fire come down from heaven and ignite the sacrifice, but God would not allow Satan to perform any miracle that day at that place. Jehovah won the contest, and God's prophet was excited that there was renewed hope that God's people would return to Him. Instead, Ahab's wicked wife put a price

on the prophet's head, and in great despair and utter frustration, he forsook the northern kingdom and went south to _____, where he asked God to take him away from the earth. God agreed to do that, but told him that he still had seven thousand in the northern kingdom who had not bowed the knee to Baal and kissed his image. Further, God told this prophet to find a man named _____ and to anoint him to take his place as a prophet. When the day came that God would take the prophet away from earth, he was carried away from earth by a _____.

Ahab's wicked daughter Athaliah married Jehoram, the king in the south. When her husband died and her son, king Ahaziah, was killed, she murdered all the remaining seed of David that she could find and reigned as queen in the south for seven years. The only descendant of David who survived the slaughter was _____, an infant who was hidden from Athaliah for seven years in the Temple by an aged and wise High Priest named _____. The little boy was brought out of the Temple and made king at the age of seven, and Athaliah was slain. David's line was restored to the throne.

What brought about the opportunity for Athaliah to make herself queen in Jerusalem was that a general in Israel's army named _____ killed both the king of the north and the king of the south in one day. He then became king in the north while Athaliah was slaughtering David's descendants in the south. This new king then proclaimed throughout the northern kingdom that he would hold a great and solemn gathering in Samaria in honor of Baal. This was to be a worship service for Baal exclusively, and he commanded every worshiper of Jehovah to stay away. The appointed day came, and hundreds of priests of Baal gathered into the huge house of idols in Samaria. This new king gave all of Baal's priests beautiful vestments to wear for the special worship service. Then, he demanded that if any worshippers of Jehovah were still there, then they should leave at once. Then, he _____.

Still, Israel refused to return to the Temple in Jerusalem to serve God according to the Law of Moses, and this king was like all the others in Israel in that he continued in the new religion that Israel's first king invented.

The Seventeenth MAJOR EVENT of the Old Testament is:

17. _____ in the book of _____
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Finally, God raised up the nation of _____ to come and destroy the northern kingdom. Before He chose them, however, he sent one of his prophets named _____ to them to demand that they repent of their evil ways. Jehovah told this prophet to travel to the capitol city of this nation, the large city of _____, but the prophet ran away instead. God caught up with him and forced him to return and go prophesy in the capitol city of this foreign nation, and when he prophesied against them, those Gentiles repented.

The man who was king in the southern kingdom when the northern kingdom was destroyed was _____. This king was a righteous man who trusted in God. The Gentile nation that destroyed Israel marched south and took every large city in Judah except Jerusalem. The army then encircled Jerusalem, and the general demanded that the king surrender his city, saying that Jehovah could not help them because their gods were too strong for Him. But God's prophet _____ was also in the city with the king, and he told the king not to surrender and that God would fight this battle. Later, in one night, a hundred eighty thousand of the besieging Gentile army suddenly died, and Jerusalem was saved.

Later the same prophet was sent to this king to tell him that the sickness he had would kill him and to prepare to die. Turning his face to the wall, the king prayed, and God promised to let him live another _____ years. That was unfortunate because his son _____, the most wicked king to reign in the south, was born during that time.

The Eighteenth MAJOR EVENT of the Old Testament is:

18. _____ in the book of _____
.

The best king ever to reign in the southern kingdom was the grandson of the worst. He was eight years old when he became king, and his name was _____. At the age of thirty nine, this young king was unexpectedly slain by archers from the nation of _____. One who had been laboring with the king to restore righteousness and knowledge of the law to Israel was a young prophet named _____. God called this prophet when he was just a boy. The king and prophet lived and labored at the same

time, but now the king was gone. After the righteous king was killed, the nation immediately returned to idolatry and evil, and the lonely young prophet became an object of scorn to almost everyone.

To punish the southern kingdom and take the people into captivity, God raised up the Mesopotamian empire of _____. The king of this great Empire was _____. God told this young prophet to show to his fellow Israelites that God had given to this empire authority over Judah by wearing a _____ around his neck. A false prophet named _____ didn't like God's true prophet doing that, so he _____. God took that evil prophet's life the same year to show His people that he was a false prophet. But still, they continued to rebel.

The army of the empire of _____ marched into Judah, and Judah's king Jehoiachin quickly surrendered. Some young Israelite men were taken into captivity with King Jehoiachin at that time, but Jerusalem itself was spared because the king surrendered. Even though the young men taken captive were young, they trusted God with all their hearts, and God protected them when they were thrown into a blazing furnace. Their names (either their Hebrew or Babylonian names) were:

1. _____
2. _____
3. _____

The young Israelite who interpreted Nebuchadnezzar's incredible dream about an image was named Belteshazzar by his captors, but his Hebrew name was _____. In the dream, there was an image of a man made of various metals, and by that, God was revealing to the king the four great world powers that would rule the earth up to the time that Jesus returns to set up his kingdom on earth. These four kingdoms, and the metals that represented them were:

4. _____, represented by a head made of _____.
5. _____, represented by a chest and arms made of _____.
6. _____, represented by a mid-section made of _____.
7. _____, represented by legs and feet made of _____ (the toes were partly of clay).

A famous prophet was also taken as a youth into captivity at the same time King Jehoiachin was taken captive. He was resettled along the River Chebar, and was given incredible visions of God. He was even taken up by the hair of his head and transported to Jerusalem to witness with God the secret sins of Judah's leading men and princes. His name was _____.

In spite of all the promises made by false prophets to the contrary, the army of this first Empire besieged and captured Jerusalem. The Temple was burned to the ground, along with the great houses of the rich and the king's palace. They captured and carried Judah's weak-willed king named _____ to Riblah, far north of Canaan's land, to the judgment seat of empire's king. The king ordered that the king of Judah's children be slaughtered right in front of him and then that the young king's eyes be put out. Then he was carried in chains into captivity.

Nebuchadnezzar appointed an Israelite named _____ to be his governor over the conquered territory of Judah. Other Jews, however, rebelled and assassinated him, and then they fled to _____ forcing God's prophet _____ to go with them. This is the last we ever hear of that prophet.

The Nineteenth MAJOR EVENT of the Old Testament is:

19. _____ in the book of _____ .

The Empire that conquered the Babylonian Empire was the _____ - _____ Empire. The Persian king who loved Daniel but was tricked into throwing him to the den of lions was _____. Later, Daniel read the scroll of Jeremiah's prophecies and realized that his prophecy of a captivity of _____ years had been fulfilled. Then he prayed that God would allow His people to return to the holy Land of Promise.

The Persian king who made a decree that the Jews should return and build a house for God was _____. Later, the king named Artaxerxes sent two righteous Jews to Jerusalem. One was a scribe named _____, who taught the people the law of God, and the other was a cupbearer to the king named _____, who rebuilt Jerusalem's walls.

There are a total of 335 questions on this test, as of 3-3-04