

Old Testament Final Exam 2

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, Gaza, Ashdod.

Before starting, tell me which four books are between Deuteronomy and 2Samuel?

(1) _____ (3) _____

(2) _____ (4) _____

The First MAJOR EVENT of the Old Testament is:

1. _____ in the book of _____.

On the first day of creation, God created _____. The name that the Bible gives for the seventh day when God rested is _____.

The Second MAJOR EVENT of the Old Testament is:

2. _____ in the book of _____.

The kind of fruit that was on the forbidden “tree of the knowledge of good and evil” was an _____. The serpent asked Eve _____ time(s) to eat of that fruit. After Adam and Eve sinned, God gave them clothes that He made for them from _____.

The Third MAJOR EVENT of the Old Testament is:

3. _____ in the book of _____.

God chose _____ to build a large boat called an “ark”. His three sons were _____, _____, and _____. His wife’s name was _____. He and his family were inside the ark for a little more than _____, and the kind of animals that God sent into the ark by sevens were _____. One time, this righteous man was made angry by his son _____ and cursed the descendants of his grandson, _____, to be _____.

The Fourth MAJOR EVENT of the Old Testament is:

4. _____ in the book of _____.

Men built a tower to reach heaven in the land of _____.

The Fifth MAJOR EVENT of the Old Testament is:

5. _____ in the book of _____.

Abram was _____ years old when he came into the Promised Land. Abram brought with him his wife, _____, and his nephew, _____. Abram's wife was taken from Abram on two occasions, once by _____ the ruler of _____, and once by _____, the king of _____. Abram was circumcised at the age of _____ and had a son by Sarah a year later. Isaac and his wife _____ had twins, _____ and Jacob. Jacob and his wives had _____ sons.

Jacob's lovely wife _____ stole the household idols of her father Laban. Her two sons were _____ and _____. Jacob wrestled with an angel at _____, and the angel blessed him with a new name, _____. Jacob's son _____ committed incest with one of Jacob's wives. Jacob's two sons _____ and _____ attacked a defenseless city and slaughtered the men because their sister _____ had been molested by the young prince _____.

The Sixth MAJOR EVENT of the Old Testament is:

6. _____ in the book of _____.

Joseph was sold to an Egyptian officer named _____, but God blessed Joseph, and Pharaoh gave him an Egyptian wife, _____, the daughter of _____, the priest of On. Their two sons were _____ and _____.

The Seventh MAJOR EVENT of the Old Testament is:

7. _____ in the book of _____.

The Israelites remained in Egypt for exactly _____ years. Moses fled from Egypt at the age of _____ to the land of _____. There, Moses married _____, the daughter of _____, and they had two sons, _____, and _____. While tending his father-in-law's herds one day in the desert, Moses, at that time _____ years old, saw an

astonishing, miraculous, sight on Mount Sinai. It was _____. God sent Moses back to Egypt to bring the Israelites out. On his way there, _____ nearly killed Moses' son. When Israel left Egypt, God led them by day with a _____ and by night with a _____. The number of tribes in Israel was _____, and at Mount Sinai, God chose the tribe of Levi to serve as priests, teachers, and judges instead of choosing _____, as He had earlier planned to do.

The Eighth MAJOR EVENT of the Old Testament is:

8. _____ in the book of _____.

While up on the mountain with God, Moses received plans for the tabernacle. It had two altars, one made of _____ and the other, smaller altar made of _____. Inside the tabernacle was a veil that divided the Holy Place from the _____. The number of High Priests in Israel at any given time was _____, and 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 three. One of these feasts was called _____. God told the Israelites that only certain kinds of four-footed beasts were to be used for sacrifices. These were cattle, goats, and _____.

One of the tribes that camped south of the tabernacle was the tribe of _____. To the east of the tabernacle, and closest to it, was where _____ and _____ camped.

The Ninth MAJOR EVENT of the Old Testament is:

9. _____ in the book of _____.

At Mount Sinai, Moses numbered the army. The army consisted only of healthy men from the age of _____ years old and up. The number was a little more than _____. The signal God gave to let Israel know it was time to break camp was when He took the _____ or the _____ off of the _____.

At this time in history, _____ is said to have been "the meekest man on earth."

At the border of the Promised Land, and because of the “evil report” of ten of the twelve spies, the Israelites decided to elect a captain and return to _____. God ordered Israel to return into the desert for forty years, until all who were numbered at Mt. Sinai died. During those years, there was a Great Rebellion against Moses, led by Moses' cousin Korah, who was from the tribe of _____, and by _____ and _____, from the tribe of _____. God showed Israel that Moses had told them the truth about which tribe God had chosen for the priesthood by having an elder from each tribe bring a _____ to the tabernacle and leave it overnight. Finally, after living in the desert all those long years, the Israelites returned to camp at the southern border of the land of promise at the place called _____.

Moving on from there, under Moses' command, the Israelites conquered two kings on the east of the Jordan River. The first king was _____, who ruled from the area of Gilead southward to the _____ River. The second was _____, who was king of _____. Israel camped on the east side of the Jordan River at a place called _____.

Balak, king of _____ sent envoys to Mesopotamia to hire _____, a famous prophet. The king wanted this prophet to curse Israel, but he blessed Israel instead. Then, that crafty prophet, along with elders from the nation of _____, advised Balak to have his people join Jehovah's people in marriage and worship. This sinister scheme succeeded, and Israel's faith was wrecked. This sin became known as “_____”, because of the place where Israel “married” that king's god.

The Tenth MAJOR EVENT of the Old Testament is:

10. _____ in the book of _____.

Before Moses died on Mount Pisgah at the age of _____, Israel's army was numbered again. This total was about _____. Then, shortly after Moses' death, Israel crossed the Jordan River. First into the river were the _____, carrying the _____. In Canaan, Israel first camped at a place Joshua called _____, where the uncircumcised males among them were circumcised. When the men recovered from their circumcision, Israel's first target was the city of _____, around which Israel silently marched a total of _____ times. When the city was taken, an Israelite named _____ stole the spoils that belonged to God. This sin led to Israel's defeat in its next battle, at _____. Some Canaanites from the city of _____

_____ persuaded Joshua to think they came from a distant land. 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.

Joshua and the elders of Israel chose 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 Levi was given a total of _____ cities in Israel. Two tribes given cities within the tribe of Judah were _____ and _____.

The first three High Priests of Israel were:

- (1) _____ (2) _____ and
(3) _____.

The tribes who chose to have their possession east of the Jordan river were:

- (1) _____ (2) _____ and
(3) _____.

The Eleventh MAJOR EVENT of the Old Testament is:

11. _____ in the book of _____.

Israel's very old High Priest and his two sons provoked God so much that He caused Israel to lose a great battle in which Eli's sons were killed and the ark was captured. God had forewarned a child named _____ from the tribe of _____ that this would happen. The child became a great prophet. His mother's name was _____. The captured ark caused much trouble for the nation of the _____, and they gladly returned it to Israel in a new wagon, with a sin offering of gold to Jehovah. The wagon was pulled by two _____. They stopped pulling the wagon only when they had reached _____, a city of the tribe of _____. When the people there saw the ark of the covenant, they joyfully took it and looked into it. God then _____.

The Twelfth MAJOR EVENT of the Old Testament is:

12. _____ in the book of _____
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The Israelites demanded a king, so God chose Saul the son of _____ from the tribe of _____ to be Israel's king. Saul's headquarters were in _____. Saul was sent by God to destroy the nation of the _____ and all they possessed, but Israelites who went to war with him did not like that idea, so he allowed them to keep the best part of the spoils. God then sent His prophet to the town of _____ to anoint David to be king.

Young David slew Goliath with a _____ and became famous in Israel. David had to flee from Saul, however, and the High Priest _____ gave holy bread to David, and Goliath's sword as well.

Later, when David and his men were hungry, a wicked Israelite named _____ treated David's messengers rudely, but God killed him, and David took his wife _____ as his own wife. The _____ then killed Saul and his sons on the mountain called _____ and took their bodies to _____ and fastened them to the walls for all to see. Israelites across the Jordan River, from the city of _____, heard of it and came across Jordan, took the bodies down, and buried them.

There followed a civil war in Israel that lasted _____ years, fought between David's army, and the army of _____, dead King Saul's only surviving son. But he was assassinated by two of his servants, and all Israel came to David, who at that time reigned only over the tribe of _____ in the city of _____.

The Thirteenth MAJOR EVENT of the Old Testament is:

13. _____ in the book of _____.

God revealed to David that He had chosen Jerusalem to be the capital of all Israel. It was located within the territory of the tribe of _____. When David and all Israel attempted to move the ark from Kirjath-jearim (Baale) to Jerusalem, God killed _____ as he grabbed the ark to keep it from tipping over. David learned that God killed him because _____.

The Fourteenth MAJOR EVENT of the Old Testament is:

14. _____ in the book of _____.

Absalom, a son of David drove David and his “mighty men” from Jerusalem for a little while. By far the greatest of these “mighty men” was “the _____ who sat in the seat”.

A counselor and friend of David, _____, acted as a spy for David in Jerusalem. With him were the two chief priests, _____ (along with his son _____) and _____ (along with his son _____). When David’s friend thwarted the brilliant counsel of _____, that wise counselor knew that the rebellion would fail. He left Jerusalem, returned to his home, and _____.

The territory where David’s army defeated Absalom’s army was _____. When David returned to Jerusalem, he questioned _____ as to why he had not fled with him from Absalom. That man’s servant, _____ told David that he had remained behind in hope that he would become king. For the temple, David purchased land from a Jebusite named _____. David chose that place because he had seen _____ in the sky right above that place.

The dying David warned his son, Solomon, that he should execute _____ because that man had murdered two men who were better than he; namely, _____ and _____. When David died, at the age of _____, he was buried in “the city of David”, which is within the city walls of _____. He had been a king for _____ years.

The Fifteenth MAJOR EVENT of the Old Testament is:

15. _____ in the book of _____.

After his father’s death, Solomon went to the high place at _____ to worship God. There, he offered a great many animals in sacrifice and that night in a dream, God came to Solomon and told him that he could have whatever he asked for. Solomon asked for _____ so that he could _____.

After this incredible event, Solomon’s reputation and wealth became so great that the Queen of Sheba, named _____, came to Jerusalem to see if what she had heard about Solomon was true. When she arrived in Jerusalem and saw Solomon’s wealth and spectacular glory, she said, “_____.” It took Solomon _____ years to build the temple. It was built on the spot where Abraham had brought

_____ to be offered as a burnt offering to Jehovah. The name of this place was _____.

After Solomon, Israel was divided. The first king of the northern part ("Israel") was _____, and his capital was _____. Years later, King Omri made the city of _____ capital in the north. The first king of the southern part ("Judah") was _____, and his capital was _____. That capital never changed.

The Sixteenth MAJOR EVENT of the Old Testament is:

16. _____ in the book of _____.

In Israel, a new religion was devised by the king and his advisors to prevent the people from traveling to Solomon's temple in Judah. The four principal elements of this new religion were:

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

There were a total of nineteen kings that reigned in Israel, and nineteen that reigned in Judah. Several kings of Judah were considered righteous, but the number of kings in Israel who were righteous was _____. There were many prophets who labored in Israel and/or Judah during the time of the kings. The names of a few of them are:

- (1) _____, to whom the ravens brought food to eat.
- (2) _____, who cursed a group of children who were taunting him, and two she-bears came and killed forty-two of them.
- (3) _____, who was a herdsman and "fruit picker" from Tekoah but was sent north to prophesy at the king's chapel in Bethel.
- (4) _____, who made the sun go backward by ten degrees.
- (5) _____, who was arrested and thrown into a pit of mud.
- (6) _____, who was still in Jerusalem when it fell.

Concerning the Kings of Judah:

The king who screamed in terror when the entire Syrian army was told to attack him was _____. The king who was hidden in the temple from the slaughter of David's descendants and was brought out at the age of seven to be made king was _____. The high priest who protected him was _____. The king who slew Jehoiada's sons, even stoning his son Zechariah right in front of the temple, was _____. The king who defeated the Edomites and then worshipped their gods was _____. The good king who became proud and entered the temple to offer incense on the golden altar, but was stricken with leprosy by God was _____. The king who nailed the doors of God's temple shut was _____. The king who re-opened the doors and repaired the temple was _____. The worst king ever to reign in Judah was _____. His grandson, _____, was the best king ever to reign in Judah. The last king of Judah was _____.

The Seventeenth MAJOR EVENT of the Old Testament is:

17. _____ in the book of _____.

God raised up the nation of _____ to destroy Israel. Before He used them, however, he sent _____ to demand that they repent. Jehovah told this prophet to go to the capitol city of this nation, the city of _____ but the prophet ran away. God caught up with him, though, and commanded a _____ to bring him back. After that nation destroyed Israel, it marched south and threatened King _____. God's prophet _____ told the king not to surrender, and that God would fight this battle. Later, 185,000 of the besieging Gentile army died in one night, and Jerusalem was saved.

The Eighteenth MAJOR EVENT of the Old Testament is:

18. _____ in the book of _____.

A young prophet, _____, from the tribe of _____ labored with King Josiah to restore righteousness to God's people. When Josiah died, the nation quickly returned to idolatry, and that young prophet became an object of scorn to almost everyone.

The army of the Empire of _____ marched into Judah, and Judah's King Jehoiachin quickly, and wisely, surrendered. Many Israelites were taken into captivity with King Jehoiachin. One of them, a young man, interpreted King Nebuchadnezzar's dream about an image. He was called _____ by his captors, but his Hebrew name was Daniel. In the dream, God revealed that four great world powers would rule the earth up to the time that Jesus returns. These four kingdoms, and the metals that represented them were:

1. _____ represented by a head made of _____.
2. _____ represented by chest and arms of _____.
3. _____ represented by a mid-section and hips of _____.
4. _____ represented by legs and feet made of _____ (The toes of the image were made partly of _____ and partly of _____).

One youth taken captive with Jehoiachin became a prophet. His name was _____, and he was from the tribe of _____. God commanded this young prophet to cook and eat a meal using “dung that cometh from _____”, and God killed this prophet’s beloved wife so that he could experience some of the desperation and pain that the Jews in Jerusalem would soon feel. God made him dumb and told him he would remain unable to speak until _____. God even took him in a vision back to Jerusalem, where he saw six _____ coming from the north gate toward God’s temple. Five had “slaughter weapons” in their hands, but one, dressed in linen, had a _____ on his side. With that instrument, he was commanded to go through the holy city and to _____ every righteous person that he met.

After conquering Jerusalem, Nebuchadnezzar appointed an Israelite named _____ to be governor over the conquered territory. Other Jews, however, assassinated him and then fled to _____, forcing God’s prophet _____ to go with them. After Nebuchadnezzar’s death, however, the Empire waned quickly. The Babylonian king who saw the “handwriting on the wall” for the Empire was _____. The wall upon which that handwriting appeared was made of _____. The man of God who interpreted that mysterious handwriting for the trembling king was _____. That same night, the Empire came to an end.

The Nineteenth MAJOR EVENT of the Old Testament is:

19. _____ in the book of _____.

The young Jewish girl _____ became Queen of Persia, with the aid of her wise cousin _____. They survived the cruel and cowardly plans of _____, the king’s friend, who was one of the people called the _____. The Persian king who made a decree that the Jews should return and build a house for God was _____. A king named Artaxerxes sent two righteous Jews to Jerusalem, one a scribe named _____ to teach the people what was in the law of God, and the other a cupbearer for the king named _____ to rebuild Jerusalem’s walls. Both these men, when they reached Jerusalem, found that many, even some of the priests had _____. The latter of those two righteous men even found that the High Priest _____ had emptied one of the chambers of God’s Temple to make a place for _____ the Ammonite. The two

prophets who encouraged the returned captives to rebuild the Temple were _____
and _____.

There are a total of 327 questions on this test.