

History of the Old Testament

Answer Key

Chapter 1 – God's Written Record of His Unfolding Promise

Lesson 1 – Introduction / The Old Testament leads us to Jesus Christ

1. It is important for Christians to learn the Old Testament because.....

The Old Testament shows us that we need Jesus.

2. Which Old Testament story or Psalm is important to you?

Lesson 2 – God's Promise of Grace in the Old Testament

Describe an example of God's grace in the Old Testament

Genesis 3:15 is the first promise about Jesus.

The OT is the history of God's forgiveness for sinners (Adam, Eve, Abraham, Jacob, Israel, etc.)

Lesson 3 –The Old Testament Library

1. God led people to write the 39 books in the Old Testament. Explain how God helped them to write.

God gave them the words to write. They were inspired by the Holy Spirit.

2. This lesson describes five different parts of the Old Testament. What are they?

1. Law

2. Hymns (songs & poetry)

3. History

4. Prophecy

5. Apocalyptic

Chapter 2 – The Story Begins

Lesson 4 – God’s Creation, God’s Promise

1. Read Genesis 1:26–28. God made people special. In what ways did God make people different than the animals?

*God made people in His likeness (image).
And God make people to rule over all the animals.*

2. What happened to the world because Adam and Eve sinned?

*Bad things happen.
People do evil things.
People and animals suffer.
People and animals die.
People are separated from God.*

3. What Bible verse is God’s first promise to send a Savior?

Genesis 3:15

Lesson 5 – Cain & Able

Genesis 3:21 – 4 :24

1. What was the first cause of death for animals?

God made Adam & Eve’s first clothes from animal skins.

2. What was the first cause of human death?

Cain killed his brother Abel.

2. Read Hebrews 11:4. Why did God reject Cain’s sacrifice, but He accept Abel’s sacrifice?

*Abel offered his sacrifice in faith; Cain did not.
Some may answer that God accepted Abel’s sacrifice because he offer animals, and God rejected Cain’s sacrifice because he only offered grain/fruit. Since God commanded grain offerings in Israel’s worship, this criticism is incorrect. Hebrews 11:4 gives us the true reason why God accepted Abel’s sacrifice but not Cain’s: FAITH.*

History of the Old Testament
Answer Key

Lesson 6 – Noah

Genesis 4 - 7

1. Who was Cain's wife? *His sister.*
 2. Which son of Adam and Eve continued to trust God's promise? *Seth*
 3. Why did God destroy the world with the flood? *People had become so sinful.*
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Lesson 7 – The Tower of Babel

Genesis 8 - 11

1. God promised Noah that God will never again destroy the world with a flood. God showed His promise how?

The rainbow.

2. Why did God mix up the languages that people speak?

So they would stop building the tower, or developing other godless technologies (Gen. 11:6) and to scatter them over the earth. (Gen. 11:9, also see Gen. 9:1)

Chapter 3 – By Faith Alone (part 1)

Lesson 8 – God's Promise to Abram

Genesis 12 – 17

1. Read Genesis 12:1-3 God promised to Abram what?

The video lesson identifies three promises:

- (a) *"I will make you a strong nation."*
- (b) *"I will bless you."*
- (c) *"The earth will get a blessing through you."*

Gen 12:2 includes a 4th promise: "I will make your name great."

2. God said to Abraham, "All nations of the earth will be blessed because of you." What very important blessing have you received through Abraham?

Jesus

History of the Old Testament
Answer Key

3. The word “covenant” means what?

Agreement.

Since most of God’s covenants are one-way, we can correctly describe His covenants as PROMISES.

4. God gave Abram a sign that showed Abram’s faith in God. What was that sign?

Circumcision

Lesson 9 – Abraham’s Sons

Genesis 16 – 18

1. Why did God change Abram’s name to Abraham?

Abraham means “Father of many

2. Who were Hagar and Ishmael?

Hagar was Sarah’s slave woman. Sarah gave Hagar to Abraham to conceive a child; his name was Ishmael.

3. How did Isaac get his name?

Abraham and Sarah laughed for joy when Isaac was born.

4. Which of Abraham’s two sons was the son that God promised?

Isaac

Lesson 10 – Isaac

Genesis 22 – 24

1. How does this story about Abraham and Isaac apply to Jesus?

Similar to Abraham, God offered His Son, Jesus.

History of the Old Testament
Answer Key

2. How does this story apply to us?

We are like Isaac. Similar to the ram, Jesus is our substitute.

Chapter 4 – By Faith Alone (part 2)

Lesson 11 – Jacob vs. Esau (Birthright)

Genesis 25:19-34

1. How & why did Jacob get his name?

Esau was born first; Jacob came out holding on to Esau's heel. "Jacob" means "He grabs the heel." This is an idiom that means "he tricks or deceives."

2. What did "birthright" mean?

The birthright is the inheritance of the first-born, which is double the inheritance to the other children. In the case of two sons, the oldest son receives 2/3 of the estate, and the 2nd son receives 1/3.

3. Esau gave Jacob his birthright in exchange for what?

*The video lesson says: **Food.**
The text says: **Lentil stew.***

Lesson 12 – Jacob vs Esau (Stolen Blessing)

Genesis 27

1. How did Jacob steal the blessing Isaac planned to give to Esau?

Isaac was blind. So Jacob (with mother's help) fooled father Isaac into believing that he (Jacob) was Esau by covering his smooth arms in lambskin (Esau had hairy arms), dressing in Esau's clothes, and bringing him a meal that tasted like wild meat.

Lesson 13 – Jacob's Dream

Genesis 28

1. What did Jacob see in his dream?

A stairway going up to heaven, with angels going up and down the stairs.

History of the Old Testament
Answer Key

2. What did God promise to Jacob?

The land and many descendants.

3. Compare Jacob's dream and Jesus.

Jesus is our "stairway" – our only way – to heaven.

Lesson 14 – Jacob's New Name

Genesis 29 – 32

1. How did Laban trick Jacob?

At Jacobs's wedding, Laban switched his daughters, so Jacob married the wrong sister.

2. Jacob had how many sons? ...how many daughters? *12 sons, 1 daughter*

3. God changed Jacobs name to what? *Israel*

4. Jacob's new name means what? *"Let God remain a prince."*

Lesson 15 – Joseph (part 1)

Genesis 37 - 41

1. What did Joseph get that made his brothers mad?

Jacob gave Joseph a fancy coat with long sleeves.

Why were they mad?

Jacob love Joseph most and spoiled him.

2. What dreams did Joseph have that made his brothers mad?

Two dreams:

1. While working in the field, the brothers' sheaves bowed down to Joseph's sheaf.

2. The sun, moon, and 11 stars bowed to Joseph.

History of the Old Testament
Answer Key

What did those dreams mean?

One day Joseph would be a ruler, and his brothers would bow to him.

3. Why did Joseph's brothers sell him into slavery?

Because when the brothers did something wrong, Joseph told their father, Jacob. (Genesis 37:2)

4. Joseph became a slave in what country? ***Egypt***

5. Read Genesis 39:11-20. How did Joseph respond to temptation? ***He ran away.***

6. Why did Joseph go to prison?

Potiphar's wife falsely accused Joseph of trying to rape her.

7. How did Joseph get out of prison?

Joseph explained the meaning of the king's dream.

Lesson 16 – Joseph (part 2)

Genesis 42 – 46

1. Why did Joseph save his brothers' lives?

Joseph forgave his brothers for the mean things they did to him.

2. Why did all of Israel's family move from Canaan to live in Egypt?

So Joseph could take care of them and they would have enough food during the seven bad years.

Chapter 5 The Promise Creates a nation (Part 1)

Lesson 17 – Moses

Exodus 1 – 2

1. Why did the Egyptian king's daughter adopt Moses?

Moses' mother hid him in a floating basket, on the river. The king's daughter found him and had pity on him. So she adopted him.

2. Why did Moses run away to Midian?

He killed an Egyptian. He ran away to escape punishment.

Lesson 18 – The Passover

Exodus 3 – 12

1. What was the 10th plague?

The death of the firstborn of all Egyptians.

2. What protected the people of Israel from the 10th plague?

*The lamb's blood on the doorposts of the Israelite homes.
The blood shows that the lamb died as a substitute for the firstborn.*

3. Compare the Passover Lamb and Jesus.

The blood of that lamb is like the blood of Jesus. Israel got freedom from Egypt through the blood of the lamb. We get freedom from sin and hell through the blood of Jesus.

Lesson 19 – The Exodus

Exodus 13 – 14

1. Why did the king of Egypt (Pharaoh) let the people of Israel go free?

The king's own firstborn son died in the 10th plague.

History of the Old Testament
Answer Key

2. Read Exodus 14:5. Why did the king change his mind and send his army after Israel?

When the Israelites left, Egypt lost their slave labor.

3. How did God lead the people?

*By a pillar of cloud during the day.
By a pillar of fire during the night.*

4. How did God protect the people of Israel from the Egyptian army?

[Red Sea crossing story]

Chapter 6 The Promise Creates a Nation (Part 2)
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Lesson 20 –The Exodus–Sacramental Connection

Exodus 15 – 16

1. Every day God fed the people of Israel in the desert, how? *Manna*

2. Compare the Exodus (crossing the Red Sea) and Baptism. How are they similar?

*Israel went from slavery to freedom through the sea.
We go from sin to salvation through baptism.*

*The Egyptian army drowned in the Red Sea.
Our sins are drowned in baptism.*

3. Compare Passover and the Lord's Supper. How are they similar?

*Passover and the Lord's Supper both have bread without yeast.
In the Lord's Supper Jesus says, "This is My Body given for you."*

*The Passover had lamb's blood on the doors that led the Jews to freedom..
In the Lord's Supper Jesus in the Lamb of God that gives us eternal life.
Jesus said, "This cup is My Blood that forgives your sins."*

4. Compare Manna and Jesus. How are they similar?

Jesus said, "I am the bread of life."

History of the Old Testament
Answer Key

Lesson 21 – Mt Sinai

Exodus 19

1. Why did God choose Israel to become His children? **GRACE**
2. Why does God choose us to be His children? **GRACE**
3. Describe three different times that Israel regularly offered sacrifices.
 - (a) *Sacrifices offered every day at various times.*
 - (b) *Sacrifices offered every year.*
 - (c) *Sacrifices for special events.*

Lesson 22 – Worship, Sacrifice, and the 10 Commandments

Leviticus 1 – 7; Exodus 20; Exodus 25 – 27

1. Describe three different kinds of sacrifices that God established for Israel.
 - (a) *Offering for sins and forgiveness.*
 - (b) *Offerings to show faith.*
 - (c) *Offerings to the relationship between God and people.*
2. In John 19:30, Jesus said “It is finished.” What is the connection between this verse and the Old Testament sacrifice system?

Jesus’ sacrifice of Himself on the cross takes away all of our sins. There is no more need for animal sacrifices.
3. Describe the two parts of the tabernacle (worship tent)
 - (1) *The Holy Place that had the altar of incense, lampstand, and table*
 - (2) *The Holy of Holies (Most Holy Place) that had the Ark of the Covenant.*

Lesson 23 – The Priesthood and the Ark of the Covenant

Exodus 28 – 40

1. What is the Ark of the Covenant?

*A special box in the Most Holy Place, covered in gold.
It had two gold angels (cherubim) on the top.
Between the angels was the mercy seat.*

2. What was in the Ark? (See Hebrews 9:2-5.)

*The Ten Commandments written on stone tablets.
A jar of manna.
Aaron's rod.*

3. Compare the Old Testament Priests and Jesus. How are they similar? How are they different?

*The priests were the mediators between God and the people. Jesus is our mediator.
The priests offered the blood of animals, but Jesus offered his own blood.
Priests were sinners and they died, but Jesus is holy, without sin, and He lives forever.*

4. Compare the Ark of the Covenant and Jesus.

*The Ark of the Covenant represented the presence of God. Jesus is God with us.
Every year on Yom Kippur the high priests sprinkled blood on the Ark of the Covenant
to forgive the people their sins. The blood of Jesus shed on the cross forgives our sins.
Only Jesus could go into the Most Holy Place with the blood of animals. We can come
into God's presence through the blood of Jesus.*

Chapter 7 God gives Israel its promised homeland (part 1)
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Lesson 24 – Rebellion

Numbers 11 – 15

1. Why did the people of Israel rebel?

They did not trust God. They were afraid.

History of the Old Testament
Answer Key

2. What happened to them because they rebelled?

God did not allow them to enter the promised land. They must wander in the desert until they all had died. Then their children can enter the land.

3. Read Numbers 13:30 Two of Israel's spies believed that Israel can take the land. Why? How could they win against a stronger enemy?

God would help Israel win.

Lesson 25 – Forty Years Wandering

Numbers 16; Numbers 20:22-29

1. Compare Moses and Jesus. How was Moses like Jesus in this lesson?

When God said He wanted to destroy Israel, Moses asked God to kill him as their substitute. Jesus is our substitute.

2. What did they eat and drink?

Manna, and water from the rock.

Lesson 26 – The Journey Ends

Numbers 21; Deuteronomy

1. Compare the story about the snakes (Numbers 21:4-9) and Jesus (John 3:14-15). How are they similar?

***The bite of the snakes is like sin – it kills us.
The snake on the pole is like Jesus on the cross.
People looked at the snake on the pole and they were healed.
We trust Jesus and we are saved.***

2. For 40 years the people of Israel complained and rebelled against God. But God did not reject them or destroy them. Why not? (See Exodus 32:11-14)

***Because of God's grace.
And God remembered His promise to Abraham, Isaac, and Jacob.***

Chapter 8 God gives Israel its promised homeland (part 2)

Lesson 27 – In The Promised Land

Joshua 1 – 5

1. Who replaced Moses as leader of Israel? *Joshua*

2. How did the people of Israel cross the Jordan River?

The priests carried the Ark of the Covenant into the river. The river stopped flowing, so the people of Israel could walk across on dry ground.

3. What did circumcision represent?

Circumcision showed the people that they belonged to God.

4. Which person in this lesson is in Jesus' genealogy (family tree)? (See Matthew 1:1-5) Why was this unusual (strange)?

Rehab. She had been a prostitute.

Lesson 28 – Jericho

Joshua 6

1. How did Israel conquer the city of Jericho?

For seven days they marched around the city, once each day, blowing trumpets. On the seventh day they marched quietly around the city seven times. Then they blew the trumpets. The city walls fell down.

2. Who was the strange man that Joshua met? (See Joshua 5:13 – 6:5)

*“The Commander of the Lord’s army” (Joshua 5:14,15)
“The Lord” = Christ (Joshua 6:2)*

Lesson 29 – Ai

Joshua 7 – 8

1. Why did Israel lose their first battle at Ai?

One man from Israel stole some things from Ai and kept them for himself.

2. Why did God tell Israel to destroy the towns and the local people?

Because their sin was so terrible. They sacrificed their children in worship of their idols.

Lesson 30 – Israel’s Repeating Cycle

The book of Judges

1. What does this cycle in Israel’s history teach us about our generation now?

*Every generation must learn to love and trust God.
Each new generation tends to forget about God and wander away from Him.
It is important to teach our children and live by our example.*

2. What solution did God give for Israel’s sin (and our sin)? *Jesus*

Chapter 9 – God Established a Kingdom for Israel

Lesson 31 – Israel Asks for a King

1 Samuel 8

1. Why did the people of Israel ask Samuel for a king?

They wanted to be like other nations. They thought that a king could lead a strong army against their enemies.

2. God told Samuel that Israel sinned to ask for a king. Why was that a sin?

*They rejected God as their true King.
They trusted human kings more than they trusted God.*

History of the Old Testament
Answer Key

3. What warnings did Samuel give Israel?

*The king would force the people to
pay high taxes,
serve in the army,
serve in the king's house.*

Lesson 32 – King Saul

1 Samuel 9 – 16

1. Read 1 Samuel 15:10-11. Why was God sorry that He made Saul the king of Israel?

*Saul turned against God and stopped trusting Him.
Saul stopped obeying God.*

2. Read 1 Samuel 15:22-23. What pleases God more than giving Him offerings and sacrifices?

Obedience.

3. What was David's hometown? *Bethlehem*

4. What work did David do in his hometown? *David was a shepherd.*

Lesson 33 – Saul vs. David

1 Samuel 17 – 31

1. David killed Goliath, how? *Stone & sling.*

2. Compare David and Jesus in this story. How are they similar?

*David was Israel's champion that killed the giant Goliath.
Jesus is our champion that defeated Satan.*

History of the Old Testament
Answer Key

Lesson 34 – David Becomes King

2 Samuel 2 – 6

1. What city did David establish as the government capital of Israel? *Jerusalem*
 2. What city did David establish as the religious center of Israel? *Jerusalem*
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Lesson 35 – God’s Promise to David

2 Samuel 7

1. David wanted to build a nice temple for God. What was God’s answer to David? **“NO”**
2. What special promise did God make to David?

“I will establish David’s family and kingdom forever.”

3. How has God kept that promise?

Jesus is David’s descendent and forever King.

4. David wrote many Psalms, including Psalm 22. (Please read Psalm 22 now.)
Psalm 22 is a prophecy about something that happens 1000 years later. What?

The crucifixion of Jesus.

Lesson 36 – David’s Sin

2 Samuel 11 – 12

1. What was David’s FIRST mistake that led him to sin?

He stopped to watch a naked woman bathing.

2. How did David try to hide his sin?

*First he tried to get the woman’s husband to go home to her.
When that failed, he ordered the army commander to put Uriah in a dangerous place
so he would get killed in battle. Then David married Bathsheba.*

History of the Old Testament
Answer Key

3. The prophet Nathan confronted David about his sin. What was David's answer?

David confessed confessed his sin and he was sorry.

4. The rest of David's history in 2nd Samuel exposed more of David's sins and weaknesses. But still the Bible said that David loved God and David understood God's heart. Explain why that is true.

When David did wrong, he repented and confessed his sin. He begged God for mercy and forgiveness. David understood God's heart -- that God is both holy and merciful.

Lesson 37 – King Solomon

1 Kings 1 – 11

1. Who was Solomon's father? *David*
2. King Solomon ask God to give him what? *Wisdom*
3. What did Solomon build? *the temple*
4. Why did Solomon's heart turn away from God?

Solomon's many wives worshipped idols, so Solomon worshipped the idols with them. Also Solomon had wealth and power, so he did not think he needed God any more.

5. What happened to Israel because of Solomon's sin?

The nation of Israel divided into two kingdoms.

Chapter 10 – God's Promise for Broken Israel

Lesson 38 – The Divided Kingdom (Part 1)

1 Kings 12

1. What was the name of northern kingdom of Israel? *Israel*
2. What was the name of southern kingdom of Israel? *Judah*

History of the Old Testament
Answer Key

3. The two kings were Rehoboam and Jeroboam. Which one was Solomon's son? ***Rehoboam***
4. Rehoboam ruled over which part of Israel? (North or south?) ***South***
5. Jeroboam ruled over which part of Israel? (North or south?) ***North***

Lesson 39 – The Divided Kingdom (Part 2)

1 Kings 13 – 2 Kings 20

1. The kings of the north – were they good or bad?

The kings of the north were ALL BAD.

2. The kings of the south – were they good or bad?

Some were good; some were bad.

3. What happened to the northern kingdom?

Assyria conquered the northern kingdom of Israel and scattered the people to other countries.

Lesson 40 – Elijah

1 Kings 16 – 18

1. The prophet Elijah preached to the people of the northern kingdom that they should do what?

The people should turn back to God.

2. How did God prove to the people of Israel that He is the true God?

God sent fire from heaven to burn up Elijah's sacrifice. The false god Baal could not do that.

History of the Old Testament
Answer Key

3. Read Luke 9:28-36 Which two Old Testament prophets appeared with on the mountain of Transfiguration?

(a) *Moses*

(b) *Elijah*

4. Jesus and the prophets talked about what?

They discuss that Jesus would soon depart, meaning His suffering and death on the cross.

Lesson 41 – Elisha & Isaiah

2 Kings 2 – 5; Isaiah 9

1. How did God take Elijah to heaven?

In a whirlwind (and a chariot of fire)

2. How did God heal Naaman from his leprosy?

Elijah told Naaman to wash in the Jordan river seven times.

3. Read Isaiah 7:14 and Matthew 1:18-25. Who is Immanuel? *Jesus Christ*

4. What does the name "Immanuel" mean? *“God with us”*

5. Read Isaiah 53. This is a prophecy about something that happens 700 years later. What?

Jesus’ suffering and death on the cross, and His resurrection

Lesson 42 – Other OT Prophets

Jonah, Nahum, Zephaniah, Jeremiah, Habakkuk.

1. When and where did God make his First Covenant with Israel?

God made the first covenant at Mt Sinai after the Exodus from Egypt.

2. What did Israel do with that First Covenant?

Israel broke the first covenant.

3. Where will God write the New Covenant? *On our hearts*

4. What will the New Covenant do about our sins? *Forgive*

Chapter 11 The Promise raises up a crushed kingdom

Lesson 43 – The Babylonian Captivity

2 Kings 25; Jeremiah 52

1. Who was King Nebuchadnezzar? *King of Babylon*

2. Jewish people in Babylon wanted to keep alive their faith and worship of God. So they established what?

Synagogues

Lesson 44 – Daniel and His Three Friends

Daniel 1 – 3

Read Daniel 1

1. Who were the four Jews that King Nebuchadnezzar chose for his training program?

<i>Their real names</i>	<i>Their Babylonian names</i>
a. <u><i>Daniel</i></u>	<u><i>Beltshazzar</i></u>
b. <u><i>Hananiah</i></u>	<u><i>Shadrach</i></u>
c. <u><i>Mishael</i></u>	<u><i>Meshach</i></u>
d. <u><i>Azariah</i></u>	<u><i>Abednego</i></u>

History of the Old Testament
Answer Key

2. Why did Daniel's three friends refuse to obey the king?

The king commanded them to bow down and worship his idol. That was against the First Commandment.

3. How did the king punish them?

The king ordered that the men be thrown into the fire to be burned alive.

Lesson 45 – Ezekiel & Cyrus

Ezekiel 37; Ezra 1 – 4

1. What did Ezekiel's vision of the dry bones mean?

The people of Israel will be free again and they will go back to their homeland. The nation of Israel will live again.

2. What did King Cyrus do for the people of Israel?

Cyrus freed the people of Israel and let them go back home.

Lesson 46 – Prophets encouraged the people to rebuild the temple

Haggai, Zechariah & Malachi

1. Read Haggai 1:2-11. The people of Israel made a bad decision that caused them to experience trouble. What was that bad decision?

They stopped rebuilding the temple of the Lord. Their priorities were on their own business and not God's business.

History of the Old Testament
Answer Key

2. Zechariah live 500 years before Jesus was born. But he prophesied about Jesus' life and ministry. In the list below, match Zechariah's prophecy with the New Testament fulfillment.

OLD TESTAMENT

NEW TESTAMENT

Zechariah 6:12-13	Matthew 21:5 & John 12:15
Zechariah 9:9	Matthew 26:14-15 & 27:3-10
Zechariah 11:12-13	Matthew 26:31
Zechariah 12:10	Luke 1:31-33
Zechariah 13:7	John 19:33-37

Zechariah 6:12-13	Luke 1:31-33
Zechariah 9:9	Matthew 21:5 Jn 12:15
Zechariah 11:12-13	Matthew 26:14-15; 27:3-10
Zechariah 12:10	John 19:33-37
Zechariah 13:7	Matthew 26:31

3. Malachi prophesied about John the Baptist's life and ministry. In the list below, match Malachi's prophecy with the New Testament fulfillment.

OLD TESTAMENT

NEW TESTAMENT

Malachi 3:1	Luke 1:13-17
Malachi 4:5	Matthew 11:7-10
Malachi 4:6	Matthew 11:14 & 17:10-13

Malachi 3:1	Matthew 11:7-10
Malachi 4:5	Matthew 11:14; 17:10-13
Malachi 4:6	Luke 1:13-17

Lesson 47 – Course Summary

1. Through all this course we saw many different ways that the Old Testament points to Jesus Christ. Describe some of those things in the OT show us Jesus.

2. How has this course helped you better understand the Old Testament?