FINAL STUDY GUIDE

Old Testament Survey I

BIB101

- 1) Name the four topical sections of the Old Testament. 2) Name the four topical sections of the New Testament. 3) What is the theme of the Bible? 4) What does the word *canon* mean? 5) What is meant by the Bible being Christo-centric? 6) The earliest division of the Old Testament was a simple twofold division of Law and Prophets. How were these divisions made by books? 7) Name the five books of the Law. 8) Give a brief description of each of the books of the Law. 9) What are the themes of the books of the Law? 10) How can Genesis be reconciled with modern science? 11) In what way is Joseph a picture of Christ? 12) What are the three purposes of the writing of the book of Exodus? 13) Be able to state the spiritual lesson taught by each of the nine parts of the Tabernacle as was presented in the textbook. 14) Exodus is a book of _____; Leviticus is a book of _ 15) Exodus tells of the _____ of the Jewish people; Leviticus relates to their . 16) There are seven feasts listed in the book of Leviticus. Give the spiritual type of each. 17) In Genesis we observed the of the nation. 18) Numbers is the by God. 19) What does Deuteronomy mean? 20) Identify each of the three basic divisions in Deuteronomy. 21) There are five great periods in Israel's history. What are they? 22) Define the terms theocracy and monarchy, and indicate the difference between them. 23) What lesson does the book of Joshua teach us? 24) What are the three parts of the Book of Joshua as they relate to the promised land? 25) Name three contrasts between the Books of Joshua and Judges. 26) What significant type of Christ is found in the Book of Ruth? 27) Basically, I Samuel is about _____ and II Samuel is about _____. 28) Concerning the Christological purpose of the books of Samuel, the first book is the first to use the word , and the second book contains the origin of the word . 29) Identify the three main figures of I Samuel. 30) What was wrong with the people's choice of Saul for their king? 31) Saul's monarchy provided ______ as compared to the anarchical days of the judges,
- 32) What characteristics did David possess that qualified him to be a leader?
- 33) Why was David not allowed to build the Temple?
- 34) Why are the Books of Kings so named?
- 35) What is the span of the Books of Kings in terms of significant reigns and/or events?
- 36) Who is generally considered to be the author of the Books of Kings?

and David's reign brought _____ of the kingdom of Israel.

- 37) Name three kinds of wealth which Solomon had.
- 38) Who was crowned king after Solomon's death?
- 39) There are two themes carried throughout the narrative in the Books of Kings. What are they?
- 40) Contrast the reigns of Ahab and Jehosophat.
- 41) There were two phases in the deterioration of the monarchies. What were they?
- 42) What were three miracles performed by the prophet Elisha?
- 43) When the nation of Israel was divided, what were the names of each of the two nations? Where were they located geographically? (Northern or Southern).
- 44) Characterize the history of Israel and Judah as they are presented in each of the historical books.
- 45) Chronicles is written from a _____ point of view. It is a history of _____.
- 46) Who does tradition point to as the author of Chronicles?
- 47) The first part of II Chronicles deals with the construction of Solomon's Temple while the bulk of II Chronicles deals with .
- 48) How can some differences between Kings and Chronicles be explained?
- 49) Josiah's earnest spiritual concern resulted in . .
- 50) What sin was David guilty of that brought 3 days of the wrath of God rather than three years of famine or three months under the siege of the enemy?