

STUDY GUIDE

Tabernacle of David

BIB417

Part 1 (chapters 1-4)

- 1) What was Christ's own three-fold division of the Old Testament?
- 2) There was a three-fold opening that the risen Lord gave to two disciples on the Road to Emmaus.
 - a) The opening of the eyes speaks of _____.
 - b) The opening of the Scriptures signified _____.
 - c) The opening of the understanding speaks of _____ that comes to the heart.
- 3) Jesus said that the Law and the Prophets prophesied until _____.
- 4) What is the significance of Jesus' being the end of the Law and the Prophets?
- 5) Concerning the temple and the priesthood, Jesus is both _____ and _____.
- 6) God took David to demonstrate actually and typically what He would do actually and spiritually in _____ and _____.
- 7) What was the context of the reference to the restoration of the Tabernacle of David in the Book of Acts?
- 8) What was the conflict that brought issues before the Council at Jerusalem in Acts 15?
- 9) Why did the supporters of circumcision so strongly insist that it be continued?
- 10) David was a vivid type of Christ. The life of David may be divided basically into two periods, shadowing the life story of Messiah. What were these two periods?
- 11) The building of the Tabernacle of David established the order of _____ which was totally different from the order of _____ in the Tabernacle of Moses.
- 12) Moses, David, and Jesus were three men in Scripture that followed a similar pattern of first being a _____, then a _____, then the builder of _____, rejected, and then exalted.
- 13) What were the three anointings of David?
- 14) What were the five ingredients of the anointing oil?
- 15) What does "five" represent?
- 16) What does the compounded of the ingredients of the anointing represent?
- 17) Name three major divine uses of the holy anointing oil.
- 18) Name the three anointed offices of the Old Testament.
- 19) _____ is the Tabernacle of God and all its furnishings personified.
- 20) The anointing involves a triunity in its inauguration. The _____, the _____, and the _____.
- 21) The prophetic anointing is the ministry of _____ and the ministry of _____.
- 22) The kingly anointing is the ministry of _____ or _____ over all enemies.

- 23) The priestly anointing is the ministry of _____, _____, _____, _____ and _____ unto God.
- 24) What was the essence of the covenant that God made with David?
- 25) What did God mean when He told David that He would build him a house?

Part 2 (Lessons 5-8)

- 26) The Tabernacle of David featured worship around the _____ which was taken from the Tabernacle of Moses.
- 27) What was the major difference between the Tabernacle of Moses and the Tabernacle of David?
- 28) What was the spiritual significance of the Brazen Altar? The Brazen Laver? The Golden Candlestick? The Golden Altar of Incense?
- 29) What is the significance of brass? Gold? Silver?
- 30) What did the Ark of God represent?
- 31) What is the significance of the articles of furniture in the Tabernacle of Moses being made of wood and covered by gold?
- 32) Name three biblical names that referred to the Ark of the Covenant?
- 33) The Tabernacle of Moses was in the mount of _____ while the Tabernacle of David was in the mount of _____.
- 34) What was the significance of the mount upon which The Tabernacle of David was situated?
- 35) Another name for Mt. _____ was Mt. Hermon.
- 36) What was the proper way for the Ark of the Covenant to be transported?
- 37) How was David a type of Melchisedec?
- 38) In what way was David considered to be a priest? What leads us to believe that he functioned as a priest?
- 39) What is the significance of the Ark of the Covenant never returning to the Tabernacle of Moses?
- 40) Mt. _____ was called the City of David.
- 41) The priest that came into the new order of worship in the Tabernacle of David offered sacrifices of _____ instead of sacrifices of _____.
- 42) What was the difference in access into the Holy of holies from the Tabernacle of Moses and the Tabernacle of David?
- 43) Who could enter the Holy of holies in the Tabernacle of Moses? The Tabernacle of David?
- 44) The Two Tabernacles foreshadowed the _____ and _____ Covenants; the Covenant of _____ and the Covenant of _____.
- 45) When was the last time the Ark of the Covenant was seen visibly?
- 46) The restored Temple under Ezra and _____ never had the Ark of the Covenant.
- 47) What is the reason the Shekinah Glory of God never returned to the restored material Temple?
- 48) Is it the will of God that the ancient ritual of animal sacrifices be reinstated? Why?
- 49) If the old order of the Mosiac system is abolished, then according to the Word of God, the sacrifice of a lamb would be the same as _____; burning incense would be the same as _____; the offer of oblation the same as _____.

- 50) What was the significance of John referring to Jesus as the Lamb of God?
51) What David had done typically and prophetically was fulfilled historically by _____.

- 52) The _____ records the historical account of the rent veil, but the Epistle to _____ interprets that account for us—giving us the true spiritual significance of the rent veil.
53) When did the sacrifices of animals actually cease in being offered in the Temple?

Part 3 (chapters 9-12)

- 54) _____ was a mount in Jerusalem, the highest mount in the southwest of the city.
55) Zion or Sion became a name for _____ both in the Old and New Testaments.
56) Zion, under King David, is seen as the _____ and _____ unity of the nation and is typical of the ministry of a _____ and _____.
57) Now _____ is King in Zion, the city of God.
58) Name three things that Zion represents in the Scripture (besides being referred to as the City of God). For example, Zion is the place of strength for God's people. Name three others.
59) What does the following statement mean: Out of Zion saviors shall come forth.
60) What does Sion refer to in the New Testament (Hebrews 12)?
61) About how long did the Tabernacle of David function before the building of Solomon's Temple?
62) What was the one common similarity between the Temple of Solomon and the Tabernacle of David?
63) In what significant way was the Temple of Solomon different from Herod's Temple (in the days of the earthly ministry of Jesus)?
64) Describe the reaction of the Solomon and the people when the Temple of Solomon was dedicated?
65) In what way do you think the Tabernacle of David influenced the battle strategy of Jehoshaphat when he went against the Moabites and the Ammonites?
66) When Josiah had the Temple cleansed, he charged the priests and Levites to prepare themselves after their courses "according to the writing of _____."
67) Who was considered to be David's chief worship leader in ministry in the Tabernacle of David?
68) When the walls were rebuilt and the Temple was restored under Nehemiah and Ezra, they established worship according to the writings of _____.
69) The renewal of the order of _____ accompanied every visitation of God in Judah.
70) True worship consists of _____, Hymns, and _____.
71) The present-day true Temple of God is _____.
72) Worship means to _____, to someone, especially to God.
73) We must worship God in _____ and in _____.
74) There were many expressions of worship in the Tabernacle of David, which should be the order of worship today. Name 5 such biblical expressions.

- 75) How often could the High Priest go beyond the veil in the Tabernacle of Moses? In the Tabernacle of David?
- 76) Recording is a modern-day phenomenon in the Church, but it was also practiced in David's order of worship. What is the importance of recording?
- 77) What is the essential difference between praise and worship?
- 78) What is the difference between Psalms, Hymns, and Spiritual Songs?
- 79) The Tabernacle of Moses was characterized by solemnity, but _____ characterized the Tabernacle of David.
- 80) Dancing is a form of rejoicing. Give two Old Testament examples of those who danced after a great victory or accomplishment.
- 81) The lifting up of hands in Scripture has several suggested meanings. Give two such meanings.
- 82) Only _____ lifted up his hands to the Lord in the Tabernacle of Moses.
- 83) In the Tabernacle of David, _____ lifted up hands.
- 84) In the True Temple, which is a spiritual Temple, spiritual sacrifices are offered up by a company of priests. What are these spiritual sacrifices? (3 were studied in this class).
- 85) The Book of _____ is generally a revelation of Christ in the midst of a worshipping Church.
- 86) The theological implications in the Tabernacle of David are greatly enhanced by the truths set forth in the Epistle to _____.
- 87) The Epistle to _____ may be summarized as being a contrast and comparison of the two Tabernacles—The Tabernacle of Moses and The Tabernacle of David.
- 88) In the Tabernacle of David, there were no animal sacrifices—only sacrifices of _____ and _____.
- 89) The Tabernacle of Moses is associated with the Old Covenant, while the Tabernacle of David is associated with the New Covenant. The Old Covenant spoke of Law and works, while the New Covenant speaks of _____ and _____.
- 90) Be able to summarize the difference between the Tabernacle of Moses and the Tabernacle of David in a short essay.