- 1. (1:1-4) Who had sons named Reuben, Simeon, Levi, Judah, Issachar, Zebulun, Benjamin, Dan, Naphtali, Gad, and Asher?
 - a. Joseph
 - b. <u>Israel</u>
 - c. Moses
- 2. (1:5) How many descendants of Jacob moved to Egypt?
 - a. 24
 - b. 50
 - c. <u>70</u>
- 3. (1:5) Where was Joseph when the descendants of Jacob moved to Egypt?
 - a. In Egypt
 - b. In Goshen
 - c. In Jerusalem
- 4. (1:6-7) "Now Joseph and all his brothers and all that generation died," but the Israelites were:
 - a. Exceedingly poor; did not multiply greatly and were small in numbers
 - b. Exceedingly fruitful; they multiplied greatly and increased in numbers
 - c. Exceedingly fruitful; did not multiply and their numbers stayed the same
- 5. (1:8) Who did the new king in Egypt NOT know about?
 - a. Joseph
 - b. Jacob
 - c. Issachar
- 6. (1:9-10) What was the new king in Egypt concerned about?
 - a. The Israelites were so numerous that they would eat all the food in Egypt
 - b. The Israelites were leading the Egyptians away from their gods
 - c. The Israelites would become more numerous and join Egypt's enemies in a war and fight against Egypt
- 7. (1:11) How did the new king deal "shrewdly" with the Israelites?
 - a. He put slave masters over them to oppress them with forced labor
 - b. He forced the Israelites to leave the country
 - c. He forced the Israelites to worship Egyptian gods
- 8. (1:11) What store cities did the Israelite slaves build for Pharaoh?
 - a. Pithom and Migdal
 - b. Rameses and Migdal
 - c. Pithom and Rameses
- 9. (1:12) What happened as the Israelites became more oppressed?
 - a. The Israelites looked for a way to wage war against Egypt
 - b. The Israelites multiplied and spread more
 - c. The Israelites shrank in numbers as people died under the oppression
- 10. (1:13-14) How did the Egyptians treat the Israelites?
 - a. With honor and respect
 - b. Pity and remorse
 - c. Ruthlessly

- 11. (1:14) What were the working conditions like for Israelites under the Egyptians?
 - a. Good conditions with easy work in the fields and all the supplies they needed for building
 - b. Bitter with harsh labor in brick and mortar and work in the fields
 - c. Respectful with help when needed
- 12. (1:15) Who were Shiphrah and Puah?
 - a. Egyptian midwives
 - b. Hebrew midwives
 - c. Hebrew slaves to Pharaoh's daughter
- 13. (1:16) What did the king of Egypt want Shiphrah and Puah to do when they were helping the Hebrew women during childbirth?
 - a. Kill the Hebrew baby boys as they were born
 - b. Kill the Hebrew baby girls as they were born
 - c. Kill all the Hebrew babies as they were born
- 14. (1:17) Why did the midwives disobey the king of Egypt?
 - a. They feared God
 - b. They feared the Israelite husbands and fathers
 - c. They only saw females being born
- 15. (1:19) What excuse did the midwives give to the king of Egypt for disobeying his orders?
 - a. They only saw females being born
 - b. Hebrew women were not like Egyptian women they gave birth before the midwives arrived
 - c. They did not know how to kill the babies in secret
- 16. (1:20) What happened to the Hebrews because of what the midwives had done?
 - a. They received more food
 - b. They increased in population and became more numerous
 - c. The Egyptians increased in population and became more numerous
- 17. (1:21) How was God kind to the midwives?
 - a. He freed them from slavery
 - b. He gave them families of their own
 - c. He let them go back to the Promised Land
- 18. (1:22) What was Pharaoh's order concerning Hebrew or Israelite babies?
 - a. Every boy should be thrown into the Nile
 - b. Every girl should be thrown into the Nile
 - c. Every baby should be thrown into the Nile
- 19. (1:22) To whom did Pharaoh give the order concerning all baby boys?
 - a. His soldiers
 - b. The Hebrew midwives
 - c. All his people

- 1. (2:1) Who did a man of the house of Levi marry?
 - a. A Hebrew woman
 - b. An Egyptian woman
 - c. A Levite woman

- 2. (2:2) For how long did the woman hide her son?
 - a. 3 weeks
 - b. 3 months
 - c. 3 years
- 3. (2:3) What did the woman do when she could hide him no longer?
 - a. Got a papyrus basket and coated it with tar and pitch
 - b. Got a papyrus basket and coated it with mortar
 - c. Got a papyrus basket and coated it with mud
- 4. (2:3) Where did the woman put the basket with the child in it?
 - a. Among the tall grass along the bank of the Nile
 - b. Among the reeds along the bank of the Nile
 - c. In a deserted place along the bank of the Nile
- 5. (2:4) Who stood at a distance to watch the baby in the basket?
 - a. His mother
 - b. His aunt
 - c. His sister
- 6. (2:5) Why was Pharaoh's daughter in the area when the basket was found?
 - a. Her slaves saw the basket while walking along the river bank and told her about the basket
 - b. She had gone down to the Nile to worship
 - c. She had gone down to the Nile to bathe
- 7. (2:6) How did Pharaoh's daughter respond when she opened the basket?
 - a. "I need someone to nurse this baby."
 - b. "This is one of the Hebrew babies."
 - c. "I feel sorry for this baby."
- 8. (2:7) Who offered to find a nurse for the baby?
 - a. The baby's sister
 - b. The baby's mother
 - c. The slave girl
- 9. (2:8) Who cared for the baby until he was older?
 - a. The baby's sister
 - b. The baby's mother
 - c. The slave girl
- 10. (2:9) What were the instructions from Pharaoh's daughter to Moses' mother?
 - a. Take this baby and raise him for me as my own
 - b. Nurse this baby for me and I will pay you
 - c. Nurse this baby for me for shelter and food
- 11. (2:10) Who named the baby?
 - a. His mother
 - b. Pharaoh's daughter
 - c. God

- 12. (2:10) What is the meaning of the name, Moses?
 - a. "I drew him out of the Nile."
 - b. "I drew him out of the river."
 - c. "I drew him out of the water."
- 13. (2:11) After Moses had grown up, what did he first see when he watched his own people at their hard labor?
 - a. A Hebrew beating an Egyptian
 - b. An Egyptian beating a Hebrew
 - c. A Hebrew beating another Hebrew
- 14. (2:12) What did Moses do, thinking his actions would not be seen?
 - a. Killed the Egyptian and hid him in the sand
 - b. Took the Egyptian as his own personal slave
 - c. Took the place of the Egyptian as a taskmaster
- 15. (2:13-14) What statement was made when Moses saw two Hebrews fighting?
 - a. "Who made you ruler and judge over us?"
 - b. "Are you thinking of becoming our taskmaster?"
 - c. "Are you thinking of killing me as you killed your fellow Hebrew?"
- 16. (2:14) How did Moses feel when he knew his actions had become known?
 - a. Sad
 - b. Afraid
 - c. Frustrated
- 17. (2:15) What did Pharaoh try to do when he heard of what Moses had done?
 - a. Kill some of the Hebrew slaves
 - b. Kill Moses
 - c. Kill the Hebrew family of Moses
- 18. (2:15) To which land did Moses flee?
 - a. Canaan
 - b. Hebron
 - c. Midian
- 19. (2:16) How many daughters did the Priest of Midian have?
 - a. 6
 - b. <u>7</u>
 - c. 8
- 20. (2:16) What were the daughters doing?
 - a. Washing their clothes at the well
 - b. Bathing at the well
 - c. Drawing water to fill the troughs to water their father's flock
- 21. (2:17) What happened while Moses was by the well?
 - a. He slept for 3 days
 - b. Shepherds came and drove away the Priest's flock
 - c. Shepherds came to water their flock also

- 22. (2:17) What did Moses do?
 - a. He ignored the shepherds and continued his rest
 - b. He got up and came to the rescue of the flock and then watered them
 - c. He bathed himself in the water of the well
- 23. (2:18) What was the name of the priest of Midian?
 - a. Elieazer
 - b. Reuel
 - c. Samuel
- 24. (2:18) When the girls returned to their father, what did he ask them?
 - a. "Why have you returned so early today?"
 - b. "Why are you late today?"
 - c. "Where is my supper?"
- 25. (2:19) What did the girls say had happened to them?
 - a. They met several shepherds that helped them water their flock and gave them water
 - b. An Egyptian rescued them from the shepherds. He even drew water for them and watered the flock
 - c. An Egyptian scattered all the flock but some shepherds helped them
- 26. (2:19) Who did the girls tell their father had rescued them?
 - a. An Egyptian
 - b. A Hebrew
 - c. A Midianite
- 27. (2:20) What did the father ask of his daughters?
 - a. "How is my flock?"
 - b. "Where is he...why did you leave him? Invite him to have something to eat."
 - c. "How are my daughters?"
- 28. (2:21) Which statement describes Zipporah?
 - a. Daughter of Reuel
 - b. Wife of Reuel
 - c. Moses' Egyptian sister
- 29. (2:21) What does Moses agree to do?
 - a. Stay with this man and marry his daughter
 - b. Eat and drink with the family in celebration
 - c. Stay with this man and take care of his flock
- 30. (2:22) What does Moses say after the birth of his son?
 - a. "I have become a foreigner in a foreign land."
 - b. "I have become a slave in a foreign land."
 - c. "I have become an outcast in a foreign land."
- 31. (2:22) What does Moses name his son?
 - a. Gershom
 - b. Girshim
 - c. Garshim

- 32. (2:23) What happened in Egypt during that long period?
 - a. The king of Egypt died and the Israelites groaned in their slavery and cried out
 - b. God remembered his covenant and freed the Israelite slaves
 - c. God looked on the Israelites and was not concerned about them
- 33. (2:24) God heard their groaning and he remembered what?
 - a. His covenant with Abraham, Isaac and Jacob
 - b. His covenant with Abraham, Moses and Jacob
 - c. His covenant with Noah
- 34. (2:25) God looked on the Israelites and was _____ with them?
 - a. Displeased
 - b. Concerned
 - c. Tiresome

- 1. (3:1) What name does the Bible give to Moses' father-in-law in chapter 3?
 - a. Reuel
 - b. Aaron
 - c. Jethro
- 2. (3:1) What occupation did Moses have in Midian?
 - a. Carpenter
 - b. Shepherd
 - c. Priest
- 3. (3:1) What mountain was known as the mountain of God?
 - a. <u>Horeb</u>
 - b. Olives
 - c. Sinai
- 4. (3:3) While on the mountain, what did Moses see that was strange?
 - a. A rainbow in the flames of fire
 - b. A bush on fire, but not burning up
 - c. A bush on fire, but without smoke
- 5. (3:4) What did Moses say when God called to him from within the bush?
 - a. "I am Moses."
 - b. "Here I am."
 - c. "What is this place?"
- 6. (3:5) Why was Moses told not to come closer to the bush?
 - a. He was standing on holy ground
 - b. He would get burned if he came closer
 - c. He had to take his sandals off before he came closer
- 7. (3:6) Why did Moses hide his face?
 - a. He was ashamed
 - b. He was blinded by the flames
 - c. He was afraid to look at God

	/nich of the following ald God use in identifying nimself?
	The Alpha and Omega
	I am the God of your Father, the God of Abraham, the God of Isaac and the God of Jacob
C.	"I Am"
9. (3:7) TI	he Lord said, "I have indeed seen the of my people in Egypt."
	Suffering
	Misery
	Dismay
	I have heard them crying out because of their"
	Landlords
	Slave drivers
C.	Care takers
11 (3·7) TI	he Lord said "and I am concerned about their".
	Happiness
	Suffering
	Nutrition
	/hat had the Lord come down to do?
	To hear the Israelites crying out because of their slave drivers
	To find a land to give to the Israelites
C.	To rescue the Israelites from the hand of the Egyptians
13. (3:8) W	/here is the Lord going to have his people taken to?
	Out of Egypt into a good and spacious land, a land flowing with milk and honey
	Out of Midian into a good land with large trees and running water
	Out of Egypt out of the sight of Pharaoh
• •	/hat phrase was used by the Lord to describe the land to which he was going to bring the Israelites?
	The home of the Canaanites, Hittites, Amorites Perizzites, Hivites, and Jebusites
	A good but small land
C.	A land flowing with crystal clear water
15. (3:9) A	and God says, "And now the cry of the Israelites has reached me and I have seen the way the
	are them."
a.	Egyptians / oppressing
	Egyptians / starving
C.	Hebrews / begging
, ,	What did God tell Moses to do?
a.	Go. I am sending you to Pharaoh to bring my people the Israelites out of Egypt
b.	7 /
C.	Go. I am sending you to Egypt to lead the Israelites in a battle against Pharaoh
17. (3:11)	How did Moses respond to God's command?
a.	It has been a long time since I was in Egypt
	Who am I that I should go to Pharaoh?

c. The Hebrews will never believe me

- 18. (3:12) What was God's sign to Moses that it was the Lord who had sent him?
 - a. He would not age until the Israelites were free
 - b. He would worship God on this mountain when the people had been brought out of Egypt
 - c. He would have another son
- 19. (3:14) What did God say his name was?
 - a. I Am He
 - b. I Am the Creator
 - c. I Am Who I Am
- 20. (3:15) What did God tell Moses to say to the Israelites?
 - a. <u>"The Lord, the God of your fathers the God of Abraham, the God of Isaac and the God of Jacob has sent me to you."</u>
 - b. "The Lord, God of Abraham has sent me to you."
 - c. "The Lord, God of Isaac and Jacob sent me to you."
- 21. (3:15) "This is my name forever, the name you shall call me from ______.
 - a. Generation to generation
 - b. Everlasting to everlasting
 - c. Now to eternity
- 22. (3:16) What was Moses to do when he got to Egypt?
 - a. Assemble the elders of Israel and give them God's message
 - b. Visit the king of Egypt first
 - c. Perform a miraculous sign
- 23. (3:18) Who was to go with Moses to see the king of Egypt?
 - a. His adopted mother, Pharaoh's daughter
 - b. His father-in-law, the priest of Midian
 - c. Elders of Israel
- 24. (3:18) What were they to tell the king of Egypt?
 - a. The Lord, the God of the Hebrews, commands that you free the slaves
 - b. The Lord, the God of the Hebrews, will strike you
 - c. Let us take a three-day journey into the desert to offer sacrifices to the Lord
- 25. (3:19-20) When did God say that the king of Egypt would let them go?
 - a. <u>After God compels him with His mighty hand and strikes the Egyptians with all the wonders He will</u> perform among them
 - b. When Moses gives two signs that his message is from God
 - c. After five plagues are endured by the Egyptians
- 26. (3:22) How were the Israelites to leave Egypt, according to God's promise?
 - a. Empty-handed
 - b. On the backs of many horses and chariots
 - c. With articles of silver, gold, clothing plundering the Egyptians

- 1. (4:1) What excuse did Moses give when questioning God's ability to use Moses in leading the people out of Egypt?
 - a. "What if they do not believe me or listen to me?"
 - b. "I have never been eloquent. I am slow of speech and tongue."
 - c. "I have a wife and child here, and cannot leave them."
- 2. (4:2) What question did the Lord then ask Moses?
 - a. Who do you think you are to question me?
 - b. I am the Lord thy God...do as I say.
 - c. What is that in your hand?
- 3. (4:3) What happened to the staff of Moses when he threw it on the ground?
 - a. It became a snake
 - b. It caught on fire, but did not burn up
 - c. It turned as white as snow
- 4. (4:4) How did God tell Moses to handle the snake?
 - a. Kick it on the Egyptians
 - b. Stretch out his hand and pick it up by its tail
 - c. Step back from it
- 5. (4:4) What happened when Moses picked up the snake?
 - a. It caught fire, but did not burn up
 - b. It disappeared
 - c. It turned back into a staff
- 6. (4:5) Why did the Lord tell Moses to do this?
 - a. So that they may believe that the Lord...has appeared to you
 - b. To scare them
 - c. To make them do the will of Moses
- 7. (4:6) What happened when Moses put his hand inside his cloak?
 - a. His hand disappeared
 - b. His hand became a snake
 - c. His hand became leprous it had become as white as snow
- 8. (4:7) How did the hand come out of Moses' cloak the second time as instructed by the Lord?
 - a. It was rotten to the bone
 - b. It was white as snow
 - c. It was the same as the rest of Moses' flesh
- 9. (4:8) What was the purpose of the miraculous signs that God gave to Moses?
 - a. To prove Moses had strong powers
 - b. So the people would believe that the Lord had appeared to Moses
 - c. So the king of Egypt would do what Moses requested
- 10. (4:9) What was the third miraculous sign that God gave to Moses?
 - a. Take some water from the Nile, pour it on dry ground, and it will become blood
 - b. Set a bush on fire and it will not burn up
 - c. Strike a rock and it will bring forth water

- 11. (4:14) How did the Lord respond to Moses after Moses asked Him to send someone else?
 - a. The Lord gave him another miraculous sign
 - b. The Lord's anger burned against Moses
 - c. The Lord tried to kill Moses
- 12. (4:14) Who was to help Moses speak to the people?
 - a. Jethro, his father-in-law
 - b. Miriam, his sister
 - c. Aaron the Levite
- 13. (4:14) What statement was made about Moses' brother?
 - a. He can interpret visions
 - b. He is on his way to meet you and he will be glad to see you
 - c. He will be your mouth, and it will be as if you were God to him
- 14. (4:18) Why did Moses tell Jethro that he needed to go back to Egypt?
 - a. To see if any of his people were still alive
 - b. To free the Israelites from slavery
 - c. To meet his brother, Aaron
- 15. (4:20) Who went with Moses to Egypt?
 - a. His wife only
 - b. His sons only
 - c. His wife and sons
- 16. (4:20) What did Moses carry in his hand?
 - a. The reigns of the donkey
 - b. The staff of God
 - c. A letter from Jethro
- 17. (4:21) What did God tell Moses that Pharaoh would do in response to seeing the wonders that Moses had done and the power he had been given?
 - a. God would harden Pharaoh's heart so he would not let the people go
 - b. Pharaoh would increase the work of the slaves
 - c. Pharaoh would have his magicians perform the same signs for Moses
- 18. (4:22-23) What was included in the words Moses was to say to Pharaoh?
 - a. "All the men who wanted to kill me are dead."
 - b. <u>"Israel is my firstborn son. Let my son go so he may worship me . But you refused to let him go; so I will kill your firstborn son."</u>
 - c. "Let my people go or I will send many plagues to destroy Egypt."
- 19. (4:24-25) What did Zipporah do at a lodging place on the way to Egypt to keep the Lord from killing a member of her family?
 - a. Circumcised her son
 - b. Made an offering on an altar to God
 - c. Prayed

- 20. (4:27) Where did Aaron meet Moses?
 - a. At the mountain of God
 - b. By the burning bush
 - c. <u>In the wilderness</u>
- 21. (4:31) What did the elders of Israel do in response to Moses and Aaron and the miraculous signs?
 - a. They believed, bowed down and worshipped
 - b. They sang
 - c. They began to prophesy

- 1. (5:1) Who went to Pharaoh to deliver God's message?
 - a. Moses, Aaron, and the Elders of Israel
 - b. The Elders of Israel
 - c. Moses and Aaron
- 2. (5:1-2) What was Pharaoh's first response to the request to let the Israelites go to hold a festival to God?
 - a. This is not an Egyptian god that I should obey him
 - b. Why should Israel go? They can worship here
 - c. Who is the Lord that I should obey him and let Israel go?
- 3. (5:3) What did Moses and Aaron say to Pharaoh that would be the consequence if Israel did NOT offer sacrifices to the Lord?
 - a. God would strike with plagues or with the sword
 - b. God would deal severely with Pharaoh
 - c. Pharaoh would die by the sword
- 4. (5:4) What did Pharaoh say to Moses and Aaron?
 - a. Why are you taking the people away from their labor?
 - b. I will greatly reduce the amount of work on the Hebrew people
 - c. I will now supply your people with straw for making bricks
- 5. (5:5) How did Pharaoh answer to Moses and Aaron about the numbers of Hebrews?
 - a. Look, the people of the land are numerous, and you are stopping them from their work
 - b. Look, their numbers do not matter so take them
 - c. Look, they are good workers so why should I let them go
- 6. (5:6-8) What did Pharaoh order his slave drivers and foremen in charge of the people to do?
 - a. Make the people gather their own straw, but require them to make the same number of bricks
 - b. Make the people gather their own straw, but allow them to make fewer bricks
 - c. Make the Hebrew women gather the straw for bricks, and have the Hebrew men make the bricks
- 7. (5:8) Why did Pharaoh think Israel asked to go and sacrifice to God?
 - a. They were trying to run away
 - b. They were lazy; and that is why they were crying out
 - c. They worked so hard they were believing lies

- 8. (5:9) What did Pharaoh say about the Hebrews' work?
 - a. Make it harder so they will keep working and pay no attention to lies
 - b. Give them the Sabbath day off
 - c. He was happy with their performance and did not want anything else to change
- 9. (5:12) Where did the people go to find the stubble to use for straw?
 - a. Goshen
 - b. In the Desert
 - c. All over Egypt
- 10. (5:14) What happened to the Israelite foremen who had been appointed by Pharaoh's slave drivers?
 - a. They were made to collect straw for the people
 - b. They were forced to beat their fellow Israelite slaves
 - c. They were beaten and asked why they didn't meet their quotas
- 11. (5:15) Who appealed to Pharaoh about their treatment when asked to make bricks without straw?
 - a. Moses and Aaron
 - b. Israelite overseers
 - c. Israelite slaves
- 12. (5:17) What did Pharaoh accuse the Israelite foremen of being?
 - a. Lazy
 - b. Complainers
 - c. Believers of lies
- 13. (5:20-21) Whom did the Israelites first blame for the hard work of providing their own straw and still making the same quota of bricks?
 - a. Moses and Aaron
 - b. Pharaoh
 - c. God
- 14. (5:21) What did the Israelite foremen say to Moses and Aaron AFTER their meeting with Pharaoh?
 - a. May the Lord bless you!
 - b. Where is the God of our Fathers now?
 - c. You have made us a stench to Pharaoh and his officials and have put a sword in their hand to kill us
- 15. (5:22) What did Moses ask God after the Israelites work was increased?
 - a. Why have you brought trouble upon me?
 - b. Why have you brought trouble upon this people?
 - c. Why is Pharaoh not letting Israel go?

- 1. (6:1) According to what the Lord told Moses, WHY would Pharaoh let the Israelites go?
 - a. He would see that they would work better if they were able to sacrifice to God first
 - b. He would be persuaded by Moses' convincing arguments
 - c. God's mighty hand will make Pharaoh drive them out of his country
- 2. (6:3) How did the Lord appear to Abraham, Isaac, and Jacob?
 - a. As the Lord
 - b. As God Almighty
 - c. As Jehovah

3.	(6:4) What was a part of the covenant which God established with Abraham, Isaac, and Jacob? a. They would be aliens forever
	b. They would live in Egypt
	c. They were to be given the land of Canaan
4.	(6:5) Moreover, I have heard the groaning of the Israelites, whom the Egyptians are enslaving, and I have
	remembered my a. Promise
	b. Laws
	c. <u>Covenant</u>
_	(6:6) What did the Lord tell Moses he would redeem the Israelites with?
٥.	a. With an outstretched arm and with mighty acts of judgment
	b. From being slaves to the Egyptians
	c. With mighty acts of judgment
	c. With mighty acts of judgment
6.	(6:7-8) What was included in God's message to the Israelites?
	 I will free you with a clenched fist and vengeful wrath so you will know that I am a God to be feared always
	b. I will bring you out from under the yoke of the Egyptians
	c. I will take you out of Egypt and you shall be free of all Gods
7.	(6:9) Why did the Israelites not listen to Moses' words from God?
	a. They did not listen because of their discouragement and harsh labor
	b. They were afraid Pharaoh would make it even harder for them as slaves
	c. They thought that Moses was telling lies
8.	(6:10-11) Then the LORD said to Moses, ¹¹ "Go, tell to let the Israelites go out of his country."
	a. <u>Pharaoh king of Egypt</u>
	b. Pharaoh king of Egypt and Goshen
	c. The king of Egypt
9.	(6:12) How did Moses respond when God told him to go and tell Pharaoh to let the Israelites go out of his
	country?
	a. I speak eloquently, but Pharaoh will not listen
	b. If the Israelites will not listen to me, why would Pharaoh listen?
	c. Send Aaron alone this time, since he speaks better than I
10.	. (6:14) Who was the sons of Rueben the firstborn son of Israel?
	a. Jemuel, Jamin and Ohad
	b. Jakin, Zohar and Shaul
	c. <u>Hanoch, Pallu, Hezron and Karmi</u>
11.	. (6:15) Who was the son of a Canaanite woman?
	a. Simeon
	b. <u>Shaul</u>
	c. Jamin
12.	. (6:16) Who lived 137 years?
	a. Gershon
	b. Kohath

c. <u>Levi</u>

13. (6:16) Who were the sons of Levi?	
a. Reuben, Hazron and Karmi	
b. Gershon, Kohath and Merari	
c. Hazron, Kohath and Merari	
14. (6:17) Who were the sons of Gershon, by clan?	
a. Amram, Izhar	
b. Hebron and Uzziel	
c. <u>Libni and Shimei</u>	
15. (6:18) The sons of Kohath were:	
a. Amram, Izhar, Hebron and Uzziel	
b. Libni, Hanok, Pallu and Karmi	
c. Ohad, Merari, Zohar and Hebron	
c. Onad, Werari, Zonar and Nebron	
16. (6:18) How many years did Kohath live?	
a. 127	
b. 130	
c. <u>133</u>	
c. <u>155</u>	
17. (6:19) Who were the sons of Merari?	
a. Gershon and Kohath	
b. Mahli and Mushi	
c. Libni and Shimei	
C. Libiti and Similer	
18. (6:20) Who were the parents of Moses and Aaron?	
a. Amram and Jochebed	
b. Elzaphan and Silhri	
c. Mahli and Mushi	
C. Walli aliu Wushi	
19. (6:21) Korah, Nepheg and Zikri were sons of whom?	
a. Uzziel	
b. <u>Izhar</u>	
c. Korah	
C. KOTATI	
20. (6:23) Who was Aaron's wife?	
a. Elisheba	
b. Nadab	
c. Abihu	
C. Abiliu	
21. (6:25) Who was Eleazar's son?	
a. Korah	
b. Puliel	
c. <u>Phinehas</u>	
22 (6:26) It was this Aaron and Moses to whom the Lopp said "Pring the Israelites out of Egypt by their	,
22. (6:26) It was this Aaron and Moses to whom the LORD said, "Bring the Israelites out of Egypt by their	<u> </u>
a. <u>Divisions</u>	
b. Clans	
c. Tribes	

- 23. (6:29) What was Moses supposed to tell Pharaoh?
 - a. Everything the Lord told Moses
 - b. Terrible things were about to happen
 - c. The Israelites will begin an uprising
- 24. (6:30) How did Moses describe his lips to the Lord?
 - a. True
 - b. Faltering
 - c. Stuttering

- 1. (7:1) The Lord said to Moses, "See, I have made you like _____ to Pharaoh."
 - a. A Prophet
 - b. A Priest
 - c. A God
- 2. (7:1) What was Aaron to be to Moses?
 - a. Prophet
 - b. Priest
 - c. God
- 3. (7:2) What did the Lord tell Moses and Aaron to say to Pharaoh?
 - a. Say nothing...only show them the signs I have given you
 - b. Moses is to tell everything and Aaron is to take everyone back to Midian
 - c. <u>Moses is to tell Pharaoh everything the Lord has said and Aaron is to tell Pharaoh to let the Israelites go</u> out of his country
- 4. (7:3) What would be Pharaoh's response to God's many miraculous signs and wonders in Egypt?
 - a. His heart would be hardened by God
 - b. He would let the people of Israel go
 - c. He would fear God and worship Him
- 5. (7:4) With Pharaoh's heart hardened, what would God do?
 - a. God will lay his hand on Egypt and with mighty acts of judgment God will bring out his divisions, my people the Israelites
 - b. God would strike Pharaoh down for not listening
 - c. God would have Moses do more signs of God
- 6. (7:5) What would the Egyptians know when God stretched out His hand against Egypt and brought the Israelites out of Egypt?
 - a. That God is greater than Egyptian gods
 - b. That God is Lord
 - c. That God is to be feared
- 7. (7:7) How old was Moses when he spoke to Pharaoh?
 - a. 80
 - b. 83
 - c. 85

	b.	80 <u>83</u> 85
9.	a. b.	That were Moses and Aaron to do when Pharaoh asked them to perform a miracle? Moses was to throw down his staff and it would become a snake Aaron was to throw down his staff and it would become a snake Moses was to say to Aaron, "Take your staff and throw it down before Pharaoh," and it will become a snake
10.	a. b.	What happened when Aaron threw his staff down in front of Pharaoh and his officials? It became a snake It became a large serpent
11.	a. b.	Who did Pharaoh also call to perform this miracle? Pharaoh Wise men, sorcerers and Egyptian magicians Pharaoh's daughter
12.	a. b.	What happened to all of the staffs that were snakes? They were turned back into staffs Aaron's staff swallowed up the other staffs They remained snakes and were thrown into the Nile
13.	a. b.	How did the Lord describe Pharaoh's heart to Moses after the incident with the snakes? <u>Hard</u> Stubborn Unyielding
14.	a. b.	Then the LORD said to Moses, "Pharaoh's heart is; he refuses to let the people go. Unwilling Hardened Unyielding
15.	a. b.	When was Moses to go to Pharaoh next? In the morning At noon In the evening
16.	a. b.	Where was Moses to wait for Pharaoh? In the palace In the desert On the bank of the Nile
	they m a. b.	Then say to him, 'The LORD, the God of the Hebrews, has sent me to say to you: Let my people go, so that ay in the wilderness. Follow me Praise me Worship me

8. (7:7) How old was Aaron when he spoke to Pharaoh?

- 18. (7:17-18) What was to happen when Moses struck the water of the Nile?
 - a. The Nile would dry up
 - b. The Nile would be changed to blood and the fish in the river will die and it will stink
 - c. The Nile would rise over its banks and flood
- 19. (7:19) Where was blood to be found in Egypt?
 - a. In the Nile River, streams, ponds, reservoirs and canals, and wooden buckets and stone jars
 - b. In the Nile River only
 - c. In the Nile River, streams and ponds
- 20. (7:20-21) Once all the water of the Nile was turned to blood, what were the Egyptians unable to do with the water?
 - a. Use it for bathing
 - b. <u>Drink water from it</u>
 - c. Travel on the river waters
- 21. (7:22) Who else changed water to blood?
 - a. Wise men
 - b. Sorcerers
 - c. Egyptian magicians
- 22. (7:23) What was Pharaoh's reaction to the first plague?
 - a. He became afraid
 - b. He went into his palace and did not take it to heart
 - c. He laughed
- 23. (7:24) Where did the Egyptians get drinking water?
 - a. From the Israelites
 - b. From travelers to their country
 - c. From holes they dug along the Nile
- 24. (7:25) How many days passed after the Lord had struck the Nile before Moses went to Pharaoh?
 - a. <u>7</u>
 - b. 9
 - c. 12

- 1. (8:1) Then the LORD said to Moses, "Go to Pharaoh and say to him, 'This is what the LORD says: Let my people go, so that they may worship me.
 - a. Worship
 - b. Live with
 - c. Worship and live with
- 2. (8:2) What would happen if Pharaoh refused to let the Israelites go in the beginning of chapter 8?
 - a. God would plague the whole country with flies
 - b. God would plague the whole country with boils
 - c. God would plague the whole country with frogs

- 3. (8:3) Where would the frogs be seen?
 - a. The Nile River only
 - b. Palace, Pharaoh's bedroom, and his bed, into the houses of all Egyptian people, the ovens and kneading troughs
 - c. The outside of all of the Egyptian houses and property
- 4. (8:4) Where were the frogs also to go?
 - a. They will come up on Pharaoh, your people and all your officials.
 - b. Only on Pharaoh himself
 - c. Only on the people of Egypt
- 5. (8:5) The Lord told Moses to stretch out his staff over what to make frogs come up on the land of Egypt?
 - a. Stream and ponds
 - b. Canals and ponds
 - c. Streams, canals and ponds
- 6. (8:6) Who stretched out his hand with the staff over the waters of Egypt to make the frogs come up?
 - a. Moses
 - b. Aaron
 - c. Joshua
- 7. (8:7) Who used their secret arts to bring frogs up on the land of Egypt?
 - a. Egyptian Magicians
 - b. Wise men
 - c. Sorcerers
- 8. (8:8) What did Pharaoh say when he summoned Moses and Aaron after the frogs had appeared?
 - a. Pray to the Lord to take the frogs away and I will let your people go to offer sacrifices to the Lord
 - b. I want you to pray for us today
 - c. Make the frogs go away and I will release your people
- 9. (8:9) Who decided when the frogs would go away after prayer?
 - a. God
 - b. Pharaoh
 - c. Moses
- 10. (8:10) When was the time for prayer set?
 - a. That very day
 - b. At sunset
 - c. Tomorrow
- 11. (8:10) Why did Moses agree to Pharaoh's request?
 - a. To make him feel powerful
 - b. To show him that there is no one like the Lord our God
 - c. To give him extra time to pray to God
- 12. (8:11) After Moses prayed, where were the frogs to remain?
 - a. In the Nile
 - b. In ponds
 - c. In houses of the Egyptian slave drivers

13.	 12-14) What happened to the frogs after Moses cried out to the Lord? a. They died and were piled into heaps b. They died and were piled into heaps, and the land reeked of them c. They died and the land reeked of them 	
14.	 15) Why did Pharaoh harden his heart and not listen to Moses and Aaron? a. <u>He saw that there was relief from the frogs</u> b. He knew his magicians could do the same things c. He needed the Israelites to help burn the frogs 	
15.	 16) When Aaron struck the dust of the ground, what happened? a. Water burst forth b. Ants appeared and spread throughout Egypt c. The dust became gnats 	
16.	 17) How much dust became gnats? a. All the dust throughout the land of Egypt b. All the dust around the Nile River c. All the dust around Pharaoh's 	
17.	 17-18) Where did the gnats appear in the land of Egypt? a. On men b. On animals c. On men and animals throughout Egypt 	
18.	 19) What did the magicians say when they could not produce gnats by their secret arts? a. We must appeal to our Egyptian gods b. We must not let Pharaoh know this is impossible for us c. This is the finger of God 	
19.	 20) When did Moses tell Pharaoh about the upcoming plague of flies? a. In the cool of the evening as Pharaoh was going to the river b. In the early morning when Pharaoh was going to the river c. In the midday when Pharaoh was eating 	
	21) If you do not let my people go, I will send swarms of flies on you and your, on your people a o your houses. The houses of the Egyptians will be full of flies; even the will be covered with then a. Officials / ground b. Officials / fields c. Servants / ground	
21.	 22) What was to be different about this plague? a. No swarms of flies would be in Goshen, where the Israelites lived b. The swarms of flies would not affect anyone but Pharaoh c. The swarms of flies would eat up the gnats 	
	23) The Lord said that he will make "distinction between my people and your people. When was this sign to cur? a. Daybreak b. <u>Tomorrow</u>)

c. Midnight

- 23. (8:24) What did the flies do to Egypt?
 - a. Caused huge boils to appear on the Egyptian people
 - b. Ruined the land
 - c. Caused the cattle to become sick
- 24. (8:25) What suggestion did Pharaoh make after dense swarms of flies poured into his palace?
 - a. Go sacrifice to your God in the desert
 - b. Pray to your God that he will remove the flies
 - c. Go, sacrifice to your God here in the land
- 25. (8:26) Why did the Israelites need to travel into the desert to offer sacrifices?
 - a. The Egyptians would follow the Israelites and interrupt the sacrifices
 - b. The offerings to be sacrificed were only found in the desert
 - c. The sacrifices were detestable to the Egyptians, and they would stone the Israelites
- 26. (8:27) How many days of a journey into the wilderness did Moses say was required to go and offer sacrifices to the Lord?
 - a. 2 days
 - b. 3 days
 - c. 7 days
- 27. (8:28) What did Pharaoh command Moses concerning the Israelites offering sacrifices while the flies were in Egypt?
 - a. They could not go
 - b. They could only go after Moses had prayed for Pharaoh
 - c. They could not go very far into the wilderness and Pharaoh wanted Moses to pray for him
- 28. (8:29) What did Moses answer to Pharaoh?
 - a. As soon as I leave you, I will pray to the Lord and tomorrow the flies will leave
 - b. Moses said he would have to ask the Lord if he could pray for Pharaoh
 - c. Only the land would be rid of the flies
- 29. (8:29) What else did Moses tell Pharaoh?
 - a. <u>Let Pharaoh be sure that he does not act deceitfully again by not letting the people go to offer sacrifices</u> to the Lord
 - b. To be sure that all the Egyptians follow the word of the Lord
 - c. If Pharaoh hardens his heart again, the flies will return
- 30. (8:31) What happened to the flies after Moses prayed?
 - a. They died and were gathered into heaps
 - b. They left and not a fly remained
 - c. They were carried away by a great wind

- 1. (9:1) Then the LORD said to Moses, "Go to Pharaoh and say to him, 'This is what the LORD, the God of the ______, says: "Let my people go, so that they may worship me."
 - a. Israelites
 - b. Moses
 - c. Hebrews

2.	(9:3-4) What did the Lord tell Moses about the plague that would happen if Pharaoh refused to let the Israelites go?
	 a. A plague would be on horses, donkeys, camels, cattle, sheep and goats of the Israelites b. There would be no distinction between the livestock of Israel and that of Egypt in the plague c. During the plague, no animal belonging to the Israelites would die
3.	 (9:5) What was the time the Lord set for bringing the plague on the livestock? a. That evening b. Tomorrow c. In a week
4.	 (9:6) Which animals died in the plague on the livestock? a. All the livestock of the Egyptians b. All the livestock of the Israelites c. Only the cattle and sheep of the Egyptians
5.	 (9:7) Pharaoh investigated and found that of the animals of the Israelites had died. Yet his heart was unyielding and he would not let the people go. a. Only a few b. Not even one c. Just one herd
6.	 (9:8-9) What did Moses do to bring about the plague of boils? a. Threw dust into the air b. Struck the dust of the ground with his staff c. Took handfuls of soot from a furnace and tossed them into the air in the presence of Pharaoh
7.	 (9:10) Who did the plague of boils affect? a. The Egyptians and their Magicians only b. Egyptian animals only c. All Egyptians and their animals
8.	 (9:11) Who could not stand before Moses because of the boils that were on them and on all the Egyptians? a. Magicians b. Sorcerers c. Magicians and officials
9.	(9:12) But the Lord Pharaoh's heart and he would not listen to Moses and Aaron, just as the Lord had said to Moses. a. Turned b. Struck c. <u>Hardened</u>
10.	(9:13) When did the Lord tell Moses to confront Pharaoh regarding the next plagues?

- 10. (9:13) When did the Lord tell Moses to confront Pharaon regarding the next plagues:
 - a. At noon
 - b. In the morning
 - c. Early in the morning
- 11. (9:14) Why was God going to send the full force of his plagues against Pharaoh and his people?
 - a. So Pharaoh would let the Israelites go and worship God
 - b. So Pharaoh would know there was no one like God in all the earth
 - c. So Pharaoh would free the Israelite slaves

12.		For by now I could have stretched out my hand and struck you and your people with a plague that would
	a.	Killed all of you
		Wiped you off the earth
	C.	Wiped you and all your livestock off the earth
13.		Why had God not sent a plague to wipe the Egyptians off the earth? Moses had prayed on their behalf
		God wanted the Egyptians to be the slaves of the Israelites
		God wanted to show his power so his name would be proclaimed in all the earth
14.	(9:18)	What did God say about the hailstorm that was to come?
	a.	It would be a long hailstorm
		It would come in three days
	C.	It would be worst hailstorm that had ever fallen on Egypt
15.		What did God tell Pharaoh to do to avoid the hailstorm?
		Bring in livestock and everything in the field to a place of shelter
		Let the Israelite people go Go to the land of Goshen
16.	(9:20)	Who feared the word of the Lord and brought their slaves and livestock inside?
		Pharaoh
	b.	Magicians
		Officials of Pharaoh
17.		But those who the word of the Lord left their slaves and livestock in the field.
		<u>Ignored</u>
	b.	Disobeyed
	C.	Did not hear
18.		What did Moses need to do to cause the hail to fall?
		Stretch out his hand toward the sky Strike the dust of the ground with his staff
	р. С.	Strike the dust of the ground with his staff Pray
19.	(9:23-2	24) What was included in the worst storm in all the land of Egypt since it became a nation?
	` a.	Tornadoes, hail and lightning
	b.	Thunder, hail and lightning
	c.	Earthquakes and thunder
20.		What damage did the hail do to Egypt?
		Collapsed houses
		Beat down everything growing in the fields and stripped every tree
	C.	Destroyed Egyptian idols
21.		The only place where it did NOT hail was
	a. b.	At the pyramids In the Nile River
	D. C.	In the land of Goshen where the Israelites were
	C.	in the land of dosited where the islacilles were

- 22. (9:27-28) What did Pharaoh say when he summoned Moses and Aaron during the hailstorm?
 - a. The Lord is in the right, and I and my people are in the wrong
 - b. We will give sacrifices to your God here in Egypt
 - c. I fear the Lord your God
- 23. (9:29) What did Moses do to stop the hail?
 - a. Spread out his hands toward the Lord in prayer
 - b. Raised his staff and waved it in the air
 - c. Had Aaron raise his staff
- 24. (9:31) Why were the flax and barley destroyed by the hailstorm?
 - a. Because the barley had headed and the flax was in bloom
 - b. Because the barley had headed and the flax was not in bloom
 - c. Because the barley and flax was in bloom
- 25. (9:32) What was not destroyed in the hailstorm, because it ripened later?
 - a. Flax and barley
 - b. Corn
 - c. Wheat and spelt
- 26. (9:33) What did Moses do to cause the rain to no longer pour down onto the land?
 - a. He pointed his staff toward the Lord
 - b. He stretched he staff toward the Lord
 - c. He spread out his hands toward the Lord
- 27. (9:34) What happened when Pharaoh saw that the rain, hail, and thunder had stopped?
 - a. He let the Israelite people go to worship
 - b. His officials convinced him to change his mind
 - c. He sinned again

- 1. (10:1-2) Why had the Lord hardened the hearts of Pharaoh and his officials?
 - a. So that the Egyptian magicians could perform miraculous signs among them
 - b. So Pharaoh could tell his children and grandchildren how God dealt harshly with the Egyptians
 - c. So they would know that God was the Lord
- 2. (10:3) What did Moses and Aaron say to Pharaoh before the plague of locusts?
 - a. Why is your heart hardened?
 - b. How long will you refuse to humble yourself before God?
 - c. Let my people go, so that they may be free
- 3. (10:4) When were the locusts to arrive?
 - a. The same day
 - b. At sunset
 - c. Tomorrow
- 4. (10:5) What would the plague of locusts do to Egypt according to verse 5?
 - a. They will cover the face of the ground so that it cannot be seen. They will devour what little you have left after the hail, including every tree that is growing in your fields
 - b. They would contaminate the Nile River and all the land
 - c. They would eat very living thing in site from border to border

- 5. (10:6) What would the plague of locusts do to Egypt according to verse 6?
 - a. They will devour what little you have left after the hail, including every tree that is growing in your fields
 - b. They will fill your houses and those of all your officials and all the Egyptians
 - c. They would contaminate the Nile River and all the land
- 6. (10:7) What did Pharaoh's officials want Pharaoh to do after being threatened with locusts?
 - a. Let the people go to worship
 - b. Kill Moses and Aaron
 - c. Nothing, since Egypt was ruined anyway
- 7. (10:8) What did Pharaoh ask when he brought Moses and Aaron back to see him before the plague of locusts began?
 - a. Why should I let you go worship your God?
 - b. What will God do to restore Egypt if I let you go into the desert to worship?
 - c. Go worship your God, just tell me who will be going?
- 8. (10:9) Who or what was to be included in the Israelite group going to worship God?
 - a. Only the Israelite men
 - b. All of the Israelite people
 - c. All of the Israelite people and their livestock
- 9. (10:11) What did Pharaoh want Moses to change about the trip to worship God?
 - a. Take the women, but not the children
 - b. Have only the men go
 - c. To show you are not bent on evil, leave the women in Egypt
- 10. (10:10) Pharaoh said, "The LORD be with you—if I let you go, along with your _____! Clearly you are bent on evil.
 - a. Women and children
 - b. Women, children and livestock
 - c. Men, women and children
- 11. (10:11) Why did Moses and Aaron leave Pharaoh while they were discussing the Israelites journey to worship God?
 - a. They needed to discuss Pharaoh's suggestions with God in prayer
 - b. They became angry at Pharaoh
 - c. They were driven out of Pharaoh's presence
- 12. (10:12) What did the Lord say the locust would devour?
 - a. Everything growing in the fields
 - b. Everything left by the hail
 - c. Everything growing in the fields and left by the hail
- 13. (10:13-14) How did the locusts invade the Land of Egypt?
 - a. Moses struck the sand with his staff
 - b. Moses threw ash into the air
 - c. The Lord made an east wind blow across the land all day and night
- 14. (10:15) They (the locusts) covered all the ground until it was _____.
 - a. Not able to be seen
 - b. Filled with locusts
 - c. <u>Black</u>

- 15. (10:16) How or when did Pharaoh summon Moses and Aaron after the plague of locusts?a. The next dayb. Quickly
- 16. (10:17) Pharaoh said, "Now forgive my sin once more and pray to the LORD your God to take this ______ plague away from me."
 - a. Horrible
 - b. Terrifying

c. That evening

- c. Deadly
- 17. (10:18) What did Moses do when had left Pharaoh in verse 18?
 - a. Prayed to the Lord
 - b. Summoned another plague
 - c. Asked Aaron for Guidance
- 18. (10:19) What happened to the locusts after Moses prayed to the Lord to take them away?
 - a. They flew into the Nile and were destroyed
 - b. They flew away and not a locust was left in Egypt
 - c. They were caught up in a strong west wind and carried into the Red Sea
- 19. (10:21) What kind of darkness spread over the land of Egypt?
 - a. Darkness like a cloud covering the sun
 - b. Darkness like night
 - c. Darkness that could be felt
- 20. (10:22) How long did darkness cover all of Egypt after Moses stretched his hand toward the sky?
 - a. 2 days
 - b. 3 days
 - c. 5 days
- 21. (10:23) While the Egyptians were unable to see anyone or move about for three days, what did the Israelites have where they lived?
 - a. Daylight
 - b. Candles
 - c. Light
- 22. (10:24) After the plague of darkness, what did Pharaoh say about the Israelites going to worship God?
 - a. Go worship, but leave the women and children behind
 - b. Go worship, but leave the flocks and herds behind
 - c. Go worship and take everything you need
- 23. (10:25-26) Why did Moses tell Pharaoh that they needed to take everything with them to worship?
 - a. They needed food in the desert
 - b. They were afraid the Egyptians would steal the livestock
 - c. Until we get there we will not know what we are to use to worship the Lord."
- 24. (10:28) What did Pharaoh say when he sent Moses away after the plague of darkness?
 - a. You may go worship as you wish
 - b. The day you see my face you will die
 - c. Do not appear before me again until the plagues stop

1.	a.	How many more plagues was the Lord going to bring on Egypt and Pharaoh? $\frac{1}{2}$ 3
2.	(11:1) a. b. c.	In what manner would Pharaoh let the Israelites go after the last plague? Reluctantly Humbly Drive them out completely
3.	a. b.	For what articles were the Israelite people to ask from their neighbors? Food Clothing Silver and Gold
4.	(11:2) a. b. c.	Which of the Israelite people were to ask their neighbors for articles of silver and gold? Men Women Men and women alike
5.	(11:3) a. b. c.	The Lord made who favorably disposed toward the people? Moses The Egyptians Pharaoh
6.	(11:3) a. b. c.	Moses himself was highly regarded in Egypt by whom? Pharaoh Pharaoh's officials and the people The Egyptians
7.	a. b.	When was the Lord to go throughout Egypt for the last plague? In the middle of the day In the evening About midnight
8.	a. b.	Who was going to die? Every firstborn son in Egypt Every firstborn in Egypt The firstborn of Pharaoh
9.	the firs a. b.	"Every firstborn son in Egypt will die, from the firstborn son of, who sits on the throne, to tborn son of, who is at her hand mill, and all the firstborn of the as well." Pharaoh, Pharaoh's wife, cattle Pharaoh, the female slave, cattle Pharaoh, the female slave, sheep and goats
10.	or ever a. b.	At the time of the final plague, what would be heard throughout Egypt - worse than there has ever been will be again? Loud crying Loud wailing and gnashing of teeth Loud wailing

11		"But among the Israelites not a will at any person or animal." Donkey, bray
		Dog, bark
		Rooster, crow
12		At the time of the final plague, the Lord makes a distinction between and
		Pharaoh and Moses
		Sons and daughters of Egypt
	C.	Egypt and Israel
13		What will Pharaoh's officials say to Moses after bowing down to him?
	-	Go!
		Go, you and all the Israelites!
	C.	Go, you and all the people who follow you!
14		How did Moses leave Pharaoh's presence after telling Pharaoh about the last plague?
		Hot with anger
		Weeping with sadness Hot with hatred
	С.	Hot with natred
15		What did the Lord tell Moses that Pharaoh would constantly refuse to do?
		Harden his heart
		Acknowledge his sin
	c.	<u>Listen to Moses</u>
16		The Lord said that Pharaoh would refuse to listen to Moses so that the Lord's wonders may be
		ed where?
		Among all the nations
		In Egypt
	C.	In Israel
17	. (11:10)	Who performed all these wonders before Pharaoh?
	a.	Moses and Pharaoh's magicians
	b.	Moses
	c.	Moses and Aaron
18	. (11:10)	The Lord did what to Pharaoh's heart?
	a.	Pierced
	b.	Turned
	С.	<u>Hardened</u>
Exodus	s 12	
4	(42.4)	NAVIs and a second Advance and Advance when the Landau and a second at the Control of the Contro
1.		Where were Moses and Aaron when the Lord spoke to them about the Passover feast? In the desert
	a.	III UIC UCSCIT

b. <u>In Egypt</u>c. In Canaan

- 2. (12:2) The Lord told Moses and Aaron which month was to be for them the first month, the first month of their vear?
 - a. The next month
 - b. This month
 - c. The last month
- 3. (12:3) In the instructions given for the Passover feast, what was to be done on the tenth day of the month?
 - a. Each man was to slaughter a lamb for his family
 - b. Each man was to take a lamb for his family
 - c. Each family was to slaughter and eat a lamb
- 4. (12:4) What was to happen if any household was too small for a whole lamb?
 - a. They were to buy one from their nearest neighbor
 - b. They were to abstain from the Passover
 - c. They were to share with their nearest neighbor
- 5. (12:4) How was the amount of lamb needed to be determined?
 - a. By the number of people and how hungry they are
 - b. By what each person will eat
 - c. By the number of households and how much they will eat
- 6. (12:5) What type of animals must be chosen?
 - a. Year-old females without defect, taken from the sheep
 - b. Year-old males without defect, taken from the sheep or the goats
 - c. Year-old males without defect, taken from the sheep
- 7. (12:6) What was to be done on the fourteenth day of the month?
 - a. All men of the community of Israel must slaughter the animals in the desert at dusk
 - b. All members of the community of Israel must slaughter the animals in the desert
 - c. All members of the community of Israel must slaughter the animals at twilight
- 8. (12:7) What were they to do with the blood of the animal?
 - a. Put it on the sides and tops of the doorframes of the Egyptian houses
 - b. Put it on the sides and tops of the doorframes of the houses where they eat the lambs
 - c. Put it on the roofs of the houses where they eat the lambs
- 9. (12:8-9) How was the meat to be prepared?
 - a. They were to eat it raw, along with bitter herbs and bread made without yeast
 - b. It was to be boiled in water, with the head, legs and internal organs
 - c. It was to be roasted over the fire, along with bitter herbs, and bread made without yeast
- 10. (12:8-9) What should be roasted over a fire?
 - a. The meat with the head, legs and internal organs
 - b. The bread made without yeast, head, legs and internal organs
 - c. The meat with the head and internal organs
- 11. (12:10) If some of the meat is left till morning, what should be done with it?
 - a. It must be buried
 - b. It must be eaten
 - c. <u>It must be burned</u>

- 12. (12:11) How were the people supposed to eat the food? a. With their cloak tucked into their belt, sandals on their feet, and their staff in their hand b. With thanksgiving for it is the Lord's Passover c. In haste with their cloaks and sandals off 13. (12:11) What was the meal to be called? a. Feast of Unleavened Bread b. Lord's Passover c. Feast of First Fruits 14. (12:12) "On that same night I will pass through Egypt and strike down every firstborn of both people and animals, and I will bring _____ on ____. I am the Lord. a. Death, Pharaoh's family b. Judgment, all the gods of Egypt c. Death, all the gods of Egypt 15. (12:13) What would the Lord do when he saw the blood on the houses where the people were? a. It was a sign that no firstborn people were in the house b. It was a sign for God to pass over them c. It was a sign that there were no children in the house 16. (12:14) How often were the people to celebrate this festival to the Lord? a. Once every seven years b. Once every ten years c. For generations to come - a lasting ordinance 17. (12:15) For how many days were they to eat bread without yeast? a. <u>7</u> b. 3 c. 10 18. (12:15) On which days were the Israelites to eat no yeast? a. The seventh day through the fourteenth b. The first day through the seventh c. The first day through the fourteenth 19. (12:15) What would happen if someone ate anything with yeast in it during this time? a. He would die b. He would be stricken with a disease c. He would be cut off from Israel 20. (12:16) On which days were they to hold a sacred assembly? a. First and Second days
- 21. (12:16) What was the only work they were allowed to do on the days of sacred assembly?
 - a. Clean the house
 - b. Prepare food for everyone to eat
 - c. Care for the animals

b. Third and Fourth daysc. First and Seventh days

22.	a. b.	Why were the Israelites to celebrate the Featival of Unleavened Bread? Because it was on this very day that God passed over the houses in Israel Because it was on this very day that God appeared to Moses in the bush Because it was on this very day that God brought His divisions out of Egypt
23.	a. b.	The Israelites were to celebrate this day as a lasting for generations to come. Commemoration Ordinance Reminder
24.	evening a. b.	The Israelites were to eat bread made without yeast from the evening of the dayuntil the g of the day. Seventh, fourteenth Fourteenth, twenty-first Seventh, twenty-first
25.	a. b.	Which people would be cut off from the community of Israel if they ate anything with yeast in it? Anyone, foreigner or native-born Any foreigner Anyone native born
26.	a. b.	The Israelites were to eat nothing made with yeast. Wherever they lived, they were to eat Bread with bitter herbs Firstborn lamb with no defects <u>Unleavened bread</u>
27.	Passove a. b.	Who did Moses summon and tell, "Go at once and select the animals for your families and slaughter the er lamb."? All the men of Israel All the elders of Israel All the elders and chief priests of Israel
28.	a. b.	What were the Israelites to use to put the blood on the doorframes of their houses? <u>A bunch of hyssop</u> A bunch of straw A brush
29.	a. b.	None of the Israelites were to go out of the door of their house until when? The next day Morning The Lord passed their house
30.	a. b.	When the Lord saw the blood on the doorframes, whom would he not permit to enter the houses? An angel The devil The destroyer
31.	a.	The Israelites were to obey the Passover instructions as a lasting ordinance for whom? The Israelites and their children The Israelites and the Egyptians

c. The Israelites and their descendants

32.	-	The Israelites were to observe this ceremony when they entered The land of Canaan
		The land that the lord will give you as he promised
	C.	The desert
33.	(12:26)	Who would ask the Israelites what the ceremony means to them?
		<u>Their children</u>
		Their neighbors Their descendants
	C.	men descendants
34.		What were the Israelites to say when asked the meaning of the ceremony?
		It is the First Fruits sacrifice to the Lord
		It is the Passover sacrifice to the Lord It is the sacrifice of the yeast to the Lord
	C.	Tells the sacrifice of the yeast to the Lord
35.	-	What did the Israelites do after receiving instructions for the Passover?
		Bowed down and worshiped Worshipped and gave thanks
		Bowed down and gave thanks
36.		The Israelites did just what the Lord commanded
	a. b	Moses and the chief priest Moses and the elders
		Moses and Aaron
37.		When did the Lord strike down the firstborn?
		At night At midnight
		At twilight
		g
38.	-	Whom did the Lord strike down in the final plague?
		Firstborn of Pharaoh, firstborn of the jailer in the dungeon, firstborn of the livestock Firstborn of the prisoner in the dungeon, firstborn of all the livestock
	о. С.	Firstborn of Pharaoh, firstborn of the prisoner, firstborn of all the livestock
39.	-	Who got up during the night of the final plague?
		Pharaoh and all the Egyptians Pharaoh and all his officials and all the Egyptians
		Pharaoh and all his officials
40.		Why was there loud wailing in Egypt on the night of the final plague?
	a. b	There was not a house without someone dead There were only a few houses without someone dead
	D. C.	
	٠.	
41.	-	When did Pharaoh summon Moses and Aaron after the tenth plague?
	a. b	At midnight During the night
	υ.	During the hight

c. The next day

42. (-	Pharaoh told Moses and Aaron, "Up! Leave my, you and the Israelites!"
		Land
		Country
	C.	<u>People</u>
43. (12:32)	What did Pharaoh request of Moses and Aaron when he told them to leave and worship the Lord?
		Leave the flocks and herds behind, go, and also bless me
	b.	Take your flocks and herds, go, and also bless me
	C.	Go and also bless me
44. (12:33)	Why did the Egyptians urge the Israelites to hurry and leave their country?
(They were afraid that they would all die
		They were afraid that the Israelites would go to battle with them
	c.	They knew there was not much food left in Egypt
15 (·	12.341	What did the Israelites take with them when they left Egypt?
- 3. (.		Dough before yeast was added
		Dough with yeast
		Unleavened bread
46. (-	Where did the Israelites carry their dough?
		In packs wrapped in clothing on their backs
		In kneading bowls on their heads
	C.	On their shoulders in kneading troughs wrapped in clothing
47. (12:35)	Moses instructed the Israelites to ask the Egyptians for articles of what items?
•		Silver and clothing
	b.	Silver and gold
	C.	Silver, gold and clothing
48. (*	12:36)	How were the Israelites able to plunder the Egyptians?
.0. (Moses received approval from Pharaoh
		The Egyptians were afraid of the Israelites
	c.	The Lord made the Egyptians favorably disposed toward them
40 4	12.23	The law elites is any and from Demons to
49. (-	The Israelites journeyed from Rameses to
		<u>Sukkoth</u> Saqqara
		Semna
	C.	Schille
50. (12:37)	How many Israelites left Egypt?
	a.	600,000 men, besides women and children
		430 clans
	c.	600,000 people total
51 <i>l</i> ·	12.381	Who went with the Israelites?
J1. (.	•	Many other people and large herds of livestock
		Only large droves of livestock
		Many other people and large droves of livestock, both flocks and herds

- 52. (12:39) What did the Israelites do with the dough they took with them out of Egypt?
 - a. They baked loaves of leavened bread
 - b. They baked loaves of unleavened bread
 - c. They offered it as a sacrifice to the Lord
- 53. (12:39) Why was the dough without yeast?
 - a. Because they had been driven out of Egypt and did not have time to prepare their food
 - b. Because they had to leave Egypt in haste, and it was easier to carry that way
 - c. Because they had been driven out of Egypt and bread without yeast tasted better
- 54. (12:40) How long had the Israelite people lived in Egypt?
 - a. 340 years
 - b. 400 years
 - c. <u>430 years</u>
- 55. (12:41) When did all of the Lord's divisions leave Egypt?
 - a. At the end of the 340 years to the very day
 - b. At the end of the 400 years to the very day
 - c. At the end of the 430 years to the very day
- 56. (12:42) Because the Lord kept vigil that night to bring them out of Egypt, what are the Israelites to do on the night of the Passover celebration?
 - a. They are to make a sacrifice to honor the Lord for the generations to come
 - b. They are to keep vigil to honor the Lord for the generations to come
 - c. They are to eat unleavened bread to honor the Lord for generations to come
- 57. (12:43) To whom did the Lord give the regulations for the Passover meal?
 - a. Moses
 - b. The Israelites
 - c. Moses and Aaron
- 58. (12:43) Were slaves allowed to eat the Passover meal?
 - a. Yes
 - b. Yes, after they were circumcised
 - c. No
- 59. (12:43) Were temporary residents or fired workers allowed to eat the Passover meal?
 - a. Yes
 - b. No, unless they were circumcised
 - c. <u>No</u>
- 60. (12:46) Where was the Passover meal to be eaten?
 - a. Outside the house
 - b. Inside the house
 - c. In the desert
- 61. (12:47) Who was to celebrate the Passover?
 - a. Every household
 - b. The whole community of Israel and their neighbors
 - c. The whole community of Israel

62.		Were foreigners residing among the Israelites allowed to eat the Passover meal?
		Yes, if they were circumcised Yes, if all the males of his household are circumcised
		No
	0.	
63.	. (12:49)	The law stating no uncircumcised male may eat the Passover meal also applies to whom?
		The native-born residing among the Israelites
		The foreigner residing among the Israelites
	С.	To the native-born and the foreigner residing among the Israelites
64.	. (12:50)	Who did just what the Lord had commanded Moses and Aaron?
		All the Israelites
	b.	The Israelites and the foreigners
	С.	The Israelites, the foreigners and the native-born
Exodus	13	
1.	(13:1)	To whom was the Lord speaking?
		Moses and Aaron
	b.	Moses
	c.	Aaron and the chief priests
2.	(13:2)	Who was to be consecrated to the Lord?
	. ,	Every firstborn, the first offspring of every womb, human or animal
		Every firstborn male, the first offspring of every womb, human or animal
		Every firstborn female, the first offspring of every womb, human or animal
3.	(13:3)	Then Moses said to the people, "Commemorate this day, the day you came out of Egypt, out of the land
		ery, because the Lord brought you out of it with a Eat nothing containing yeast.
	a.	Many plagues
	b.	A great miracle
	С.	A mighty hand
4.	(13:4)	In what month did the Israelites leave Egypt?
	a.	Sivan
	b.	Elul
	c.	<u>Aviv</u>
5.	(13:5)	Which land did the Lord swear to give to the Israelites?
	a.	The land of the Canaanites, Hittites, Amorites and Hivites

b. The land of the Canaanites, Amorites, Hivites and Jebusites

a. Milk and hyssopb. Milk and honeyc. Honey and hyssop

c. The land of the Canaanites, Hittites, Amorites, Hivites, and Jebusites

6. (13:5) The land the Lord promised to the Israelites was flowing with ______.

7.	the Lor	
	b.	7, 8 th 7, 7 th 7, 1st
8.	a. b.	What was not to be seen within the borders of the Israelites during those seven days? Wheat Bread Yeast
9.	them w a. b.	On the day of the festival, who are the Israelites to tell that they do this because of what the Lord did fo when they came out of Egypt? Their children Their son Their daughter
10.	law of t a. b.	"This observance will be for you like a on your hand and a on your forehead that this the Lord is to be on your" Sign, reminder, heart Sign, reminder, lips Reminder, sign, lips
11.	a. b.	When must the Israelites keep this ordinance? At the appointed time for seven years At the appointed time for forty years At the appointed time year after year
12.	oath to a. b.	The Lord brought the Israelites into the land of the Canaanites and gave it to them as he promised on whom? The Israelites The ancestors of the Israelites The Israelites and their ancestors
13.	a. b.	What was to be given over to the Lord after they arrived in the land of the Canaanites? Bread made without yeast First offspring of every womb Lamb without blemish
14.	a. b.	What was to be done with firstborn donkeys? Redeem it with a firstborn son Redeem it with a lamb, or break its neck Redeem it with a goat, or break its neck
15.	a.	Why must the first male offspring of every womb be sacrificed and each firstborn son be redeemed? Because the Lord killed the firstborn of both people and animals in Egypt Because Pharaoh stubbornly refused to let the Israelites leave Egypt Because the sins of the people were great

16		"And it will be like a sign on your hand and a symbol on your that the Lord brought us out of
	0,.	vith His mighty hand."
		Lips
		<u>Forehead</u>
	C.	Head
17.	. (13:17)	Which route out of Egypt was shorter?
		The path to the Red Sea
		The road through the desert
	С.	The road through the Philistine country
18	. (13:17)	Why did God lead them on a longer road out of Egypt?
	a.	It was safer for the huge numbers that were leaving Egypt
	b.	So the Israelites would not face war and return to Egypt
	С.	So God could test their faithfulness to Him
19.	. (13:18)	On which route did God lead the Israelites?
	a.	Around the Philistine country toward the Jordan
	b.	Around by the desert road toward the Red Sea
	с.	Through the land of the Canaanites from the Red Sea
20.	. (13:18)	How did the Israelites leave Egypt?
		One tribe at a time
	b.	Women and children first, then men
	С.	Ready for battle
21.	. (13:19)	Moses took what special item with him because Joseph had made the Israelites swear an oath?
	a.	Ark of the Covenant
	b.	Bones of Joseph
	С.	Bones of Jacob
22.	. (13:20)	Where did the children of Israel camp after leaving Sukkoth?
		<u>Etham</u>
	b.	Canaan
	С.	Palestine
23.	. (13:21)	How did the Lord lead the people of Israel?
	a.	A pillar of cloud by day and a pillar of fire by night
	b.	A pillar of cloud
	C.	A pillar of fire
Exodus	s 1 4	
	(4.4.0)	
1.		The Israelites were to turn back and encamp near
		Pi Hahiroth, between Migdol and the sea
		Migdol, between Pi Hahiroth and the sea
	C.	The sea, between Pi Harhiroth and Migdol
2.	-)Why were the Israelites to turn back and encamp by the sea directly opposite Baal Zephon?
		They had gone the wrong way
	b.	Pharaoh's army was after them

c. To fool Pharaoh into thinking the Israelites were wandering around in confusion

3.	(14:4)	Why would Pharaoh pursue the Israelites?
	a.	The Israelites plundered the Egyptians
	b.	The Lord hardened Pharaoh's heart
	C.	Pharaoh was angry and wanted vengeance
4.	(14:5)	What happened when the king of Egypt was told the Israelites had fled?
	a.	Pharaoh changed his mind
	b.	The officials changed their minds
	c.	Pharaoh and his officials changed their minds
5.	(14:5)	Why was Pharaoh concerned that the people were gone?
	a.	They had taken all the gold in Egypt
		He had lost their services
	C.	He was afraid of losing his power over Egypt
6.	(14:6-7)	Pharaoh had his chariot made ready and took what with him to pursue the Israelites?
	a.	His army, 600 of the best chariots, all other chariots of Egypt
	b.	600 of the best chariots, all other chariots of Egypt, officers over all of them
	C.	His army, 600 of the best chariots, all other chariots of Egypt, officers over all of them
7.	(14:8)	How were the Israelites marching out?
	a.	Rejoicing
	b.	Quickly
	C.	Boldly
8.	(14:9)	Where did the Egyptians overtake the Israelites?
	a.	By the sea near Pi Hahiroth, opposite Baal Zephon
	b.	By the sea near Baal Zephon, opposite Pi Hahiroth
	c.	In the desert of Migdal
9.	(14:10)	What was the reaction of the Israelites when they saw the Egyptians marching after them?
		They were angry and cried out to the Lord
		They were terrified and cried out to the Lord
		They were terrified and cried out to Moses
10.	(14:11)	When the Israelites saw Pharaoh's army approaching they asked Moses if he brought them to the desert
	-	ecause there were no what in Egypt?
		Promised lands
		<u>Graves</u>
		Chief priests
11.	(14:12)	The Israelites told Moses that they asked to be left alone in Egypt to serve the Egyptians, because
	a.	" It would have been better for us to serve the Egyptians than to die in the desert!"
		"It would have been better for us to serve the Egyptians than to battle in the desert"
		"It would have been better for us to serve the Egyptians than to die afraid in the desert!"
12.	(14:13)	"Moses answered the people, " Do not be Stand and you will see the the Lord
		ng you today. The Egyptians you see today you will never see again."
		Frightened, firm, vengeance
		Afraid, tall, deliverance
		Afraid, firm, deliverance

- 13. (14:14) the Lord will fight for the Israelites and they only need to do what?
 - a. Be faithful
 - b. Be still
 - c. Be of good cheer
- 14. (14:15) The Lord said to Moses, "Why are you crying out to me? Tell the Israelites to..." do what?
 - a. Prepare the tribes in order from oldest to youngest to prepare to fight Pharaoh
 - b. Move on
 - c. Go through the sea on muddy ground
- 15. (14:16) The Lord told Moses to do what with his staff?
 - a. Raise it and smite the Egyptian army dead
 - b. Raise it, stretch his hand out over the sea to divide the water
 - c. Strike the ground at the edge of the sea to divide the water
- 16. (14:16) How were the Israelites to cross the sea?
 - a. On muddy ground
 - b. On dry ground
 - c. On river rock
- 17. (14:17) What was the Lord to gain through Pharaoh, all his army, chariots and horsemen?
 - a. Power
 - b. Fame
 - c. Glory
- 18. (14:18) The Egyptians will know what when the Lord gains glory though Pharaoh, his chariots and his horsemen?
 - a. Vengeance belongs to the Lord
 - b. The Israelites God is Lord
 - c. That I am the Lord
- 19. (14:19) Who had been traveling in front of Israel's army?
 - a. Moses
 - b. Aaron
 - c. Angel of God
- 20. (14:19) What did the pillar of cloud and the angel of God do?
 - a. Led the people through the Red Sea on dry ground
 - b. Moved from in front to stand behind the Israelites
 - c. Engulfed the armies of Egypt so they could not see
- 21. (14:20) Who, or what, came between the armies of Israel and Egypt?
 - a. The angel of God
 - b. Moses and the angel of God
 - c. The angel of God and the pillar of cloud
- 22. (14:20) What did the cloud do during the entire night?
 - a. Brought darkness to both sides so neither went near the other
 - b. Brought darkness to one side and light to the other so neither went near the other
 - c. Brought light to the Israelites so they could see their pursuers

- 23. (14:21) What did the Lord do that night when Moses stretched his hand out over the sea?
 - a. He drove the sea back with a strong east wind and turned it into dry land
 - b. Caused a deep sleep to come upon the people
 - c. Caused the armies of Pharaoh to be afraid
- 24. (14:22) How did the Israelites go through the sea?
 - a. On dry ground, with a wall of water on their right and on their left
 - b. On dry ground, with no water in sight
 - c. On dry ground, with a strong west wind holding back the water
- 25. (14:23) Who followed the Israelites into the sea?
 - a. Pharaoh
 - b. Pharaoh's army
 - c. Pharaoh's horses, chariots, and horsemen
- 26. (14:24) When did the Lord throw the Egyptian army into confusion?
 - a. During the last hour of the night
 - b. During the last watch of the night
 - c. During the first watch of the night
- 27. (14:25) What did the Lord do to the Egyptian army when He threw them into confusion?
 - a. He caused the pillar of fire to burn the chariots
 - b. He made the wheels of the chariots come off
 - c. He jammed the wheels of their chariots
- 28. (14:25) What did the Egyptians say when they had difficulty following the Israelites?
 - a. Let's go after the Israelites! They are close!
 - b. Let's go after the Israelites! The Lord is leading us to them
 - c. Let's get away from the Israelites! The Lord is fighting for the Israelites against Egypt
- 29. (14:26) Why did the Lord tell Moses to stretch his hand out over the sea?
 - a. So that the water would form a wall between the Israelites and Egyptians
 - b. So that the water would flow back over the Egyptians
 - c. So that the water would flow back and cause the Israelites to move faster
- 30. (14:27) What happened at daybreak after Moses stretched out his hand over the sea?
 - a. The sea went back to its place and the Egyptians were fleeing toward it
 - b. The sea went back to its place, and the Lord swept the Egyptians into the sea
 - c. A west wind blew the sea back to its place, and the Lord swept the Egyptians into the sea
- 31. (14:28) What happened to the Egyptians swept into the sea?
 - a. They swam back to the shore
 - b. They jumped from their chariots and swam for shore
 - c. Not one of the entire army that followed the Israelites survived
- 32. (14:30) What did the Israelites see lying on the shore on the day the Lord saved them from the hands of the Egyptians?
 - a. Dead horses
 - b. Dead animals
 - c. Dead Egyptians

- 33. (14:31) What was the reaction of the Israelites after seeing the mighty hand of the Lord displayed against the Egyptians?
 - a. They feared the Lord and put their trust in Him
 - b. They feared the Lord and put their trust in Him and his servant, Moses
 - c. They feared the Lord and were afraid they would die in the desert

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1.	a. b.	Who sang a song to the Lord? Moses and Miriam The Israelites
	C.	Moses and the Israelites
2.	(15:1)	"I will sing to the Lord, for he is"
		Trustworthy
		Faithful
	C.	Highly exalted
3.	(15:2)	"The Lord is my and my; he has become my salvation."
	a.	Strength, shield, salvation
	b.	Strength, defense, salvation
	C.	God, defense, salvation
4.	(15:3)	In the song Moses and the Israelites sang to the Lord, who is a warrior?
	a.	The angel of God
	b.	Moses
	C.	The Lord
5.	(15:4)	The best of Pharaoh's were drowned in the Red Sea.
	a.	Army
	b.	Chariots
	C.	<u>Officers</u>
6.	(15:5) them?	In the Israelites' song to the Lord, what happened to the Egyptians when the deep waters covered
	a.	They drifted to the bottom of the sea
		They sank to the depths like a stone
	C.	They floated amongst the waves, then sank like lead
7.	(15:6)	According to the Israelites' song, what part of the Lord was majestic in power and shattered the enemy?
		His voice ,
	b.	His left hand
	c.	His right hand
8.	(15:7)	In the greatness of His majesty, the Lord did what to those who opposed Him?
	a.	Crushed them
	b.	Threw them down
	C.	Vanquished them

9.	(15:7)	What did the Lord unleash and what did it do?
		His great power conquered them like stubble
		His righteous anger consumed them like flames
	C.	His burning anger consumed them like stubble
10.	(15:8)	The waters piled up by the blast of what?
	a.	God's nostrils
	b.	The rod of Aaron
	C.	God's majesty
11.	(15:8)	What did the deep waters do?
	-	Dried up
	b.	Boiled in the heart of the sea
	C.	Congealed in the heart of the sea
12.	(15:9)	What did the enemy boast of doing after pursuing and overtaking them?
		I will gorge myself on them, draw my sword and destroy them
		I will divide the spoils, gorge myself on them, draw my sword and destroy them
		I will divide the spoils and destroy them with my spear
13.	(15:10)	But the Lord blew with His, and the sea covered them. They sank like lead in the mighty
	waters.	
	a.	Nostrils
		Might
	C.	<u>Breath</u>
14.	(15:11)	"Who among the gods is like you, Lord? Who is like you-majestic in, awesome in,
	working	g wonders?"
		Might, power
		Holiness, glory
	C.	Holiness, power
15.	(15:12)	What happens when the Lord stretches out His right hand?
	a.	The earth trembles and enemies flee
	b.	The waters move and the earth trembles
	C.	The earth swallows your enemies
16.	(15:13)	How will the Lord lead the people He has redeemed?
	a.	In His unfailing love
	b.	In His unfailing trust
		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
	C.	In His unfailing power
17.		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
17.	(15:13)	In His unfailing power
17.	(15:13) a.	In His unfailing power How will the Lord guide the people to His holy dwelling?
17.	(15:13) a. b.	In His unfailing power How will the Lord guide the people to His holy dwelling? In His faith
	(15:13) a. b. c.	In His unfailing power How will the Lord guide the people to His holy dwelling? In His faith In His love
	(15:13) a. b. c. (15:14)	In His unfailing power How will the Lord guide the people to His holy dwelling? In His faith In His love In His strength "The nations will hear and; will grip the people of Philista."
	(15:13) a. b. c. (15:14) a.	In His unfailing power How will the Lord guide the people to His holy dwelling? In His faith In His love In His strength "The nations will hear and; will grip the people of Philista."

19.	Canaan a. b.	"The chiefs of Edom will be, the leaders of Moab will be seized will;" Afraid, fear, hide away Terrified, trembling, hide away Terrified, trembling, melt away	with, the people of
20.	a. b.	How will the other nations be until the Lord's people pass by? Still as a stone by the power of the Lord's arm In hiding from the power of the Lord's arm Ignorant of the power of the Lord's arm	
21.	for you a. b.	You will bring them in and plant them on the mountain of your, the, Lord, your hands established. Home, people, kingdom Inheritance, dwelling, sanctuary Inheritance, dwelling, kingdom	— the place, Lord, you made
22.	a. b.	How long will the Lord reign? For eternity For ever For ever and ever	
23.	a. b.	Who was Miriam? The prophet, sister of Moses The prophet, sister of Aaron The prophet, wife of Aaron	
24.	a. b.	Miriam took a timbrel in her hand. How did all the women follow her? Dancing and singing With timbrels and singing With timbrels and dancing	
25.	(15:21) a. b. c.	In Miriam's song, who hurled both horse and driver into the sea? The angel of God The Israelites The Lord	
26.	(15:22) a. b. c.	Where did Moses lead Israel from the Red Sea? Into the Desert of Shur Into the Desert of the Negev Into the land of Midian	
27.	a. b.	How long did the Israelites travel in the desert without finding water? Seven days Three days Ten days	
28.	a. b.	Why could they not drink the waters of Marah? There was not enough water It was sacred water It was bitter	

29.	a. b.	What were the people saying when they grumbled against Moses at Marah? "We will die without water. At least in Egypt we had water to drink" "What are we to drink?" "Where can we find water to drink?"
30.	a. b.	What did the Lord show Moses he should use to make the water safe to drink? A stone A tree A piece of wood
31.	then di a. b.	After the water at Marah became safe to drink, the Lord issued a ruling and instruction for them and d what? Put them to rest Put them to the test Put them to task
32.	right in a. b.	While at Marah, what did the Lord promise the Israelites if they listened carefully to Him, did what was His eyes, paid attention to His commands, and kept His decrees? He would not allow them to enter the Promised Land He would lead them to fresh water He would not bring on them any of the diseases the Lord brought on the Egyptians
33.	a. b.	When the Israelites camped near the water at Elim, there were springs and palm trees. Twelve, seventy Twelve, fourteen Twelve, twenty
Exodus	16	
1.	a. b.	The whole Israelite community set out from Elim and came to, between Elim and Sinai. Desert of Shur Desert of Sin Desert of Sinai
2.	(16:1) a. b. c.	On which day of the second month after the Israelites had come out of Egypt did they set out from Elim? Twelfth Fourteenth Fifteenth
3.	(16:2) eat? a. b.	In the Desert of Sin, who did the Israelites grumble against because they did not have enough food to The Lord Moses
	-	Moses and Aaron

- 5. (16:4) What did the Lord say he would do in response to the Israelite grumbling?
 - a. Strike them dead
 - b. Rain down bread from heaven
 - c. Make them wander in the wilderness for 40 years
- 6. (16:4) Why were the people to go out each day and gather only enough bread for that day?
 - a. In this way the Lord could test them and see whether they would follow His instructions
 - b. It would be too heavy to carry when they traveled
 - c. They did not have the proper containers for carrying the food
- 7. (16:5) What were the Israelites to do with the bread from heaven on the sixth day?
 - a. Prepare what they bring in, and that is to be three times as much as they gather on other days
 - b. Prepare what they bring in, and that is to be twice as much as they gather on other days
 - c. Gather twice as much as they gather on other days, and save half for their travels
- 8. (16:6) "So Moses and Aaron said to all the Israelites, "In the ______ you will know that it was the Lord who brought you out of Egypt..."
 - a. Evening
 - b. Morning
 - c. Afternoon
- 9. (16:7) At what time of day did Moses and Aaron tell the Israelites they would see the glory of the Lord?
 - a. Evening
 - b. Morning
 - c. Afternoon
- 10. (16:8) What reason did Moses give the Israelites for the Lord giving them meat to eat in the evening and all the bread they wanted in the morning?
 - a. Because He brought them out of Egypt where they had plenty to eat
 - b. Because He knew they were hungry
 - c. Because He heard the Israelites grumbling against Him
- 11. (16:9) Who said, "Say to the entire Israelite community, 'Come before the Lord, for He has heard your grumbling.' "?
 - a. The Lord
 - b. Moses
 - c. Aaron
- 12. (16:10) While Aaron was speaking to the Israelites, where did they see the glory of the Lord?
 - a. In a desert dust storm
 - b. In the desert in a pillar of fire
 - c. In the desert in a cloud
- 13. (16:11-12) What did the Lord tell Moses the Israelites were to do at twilight?
 - a. Eat meat
 - b. Be filled with bread
 - c. Fast to show glory to the Lord

14.	camp? a. b.	The evening after the Israelites grumbled against the Lord for lack of food, what came and covered the Dew Quail Bread
15.	a. b.	What appeared when the morning dew was gone? <u>Thin flakes like frost</u> Frost Quail
16.	a. b.	What did the Israelites say when they saw what was left after the dew was gone? We will freeze to death in the desert The Lord has saved us What is it?
17.	a. b.	How much of the bread were the Israelites to gather for each person in their tent? One ephah One omer One rapha
18.	a. b.	"The Israelites did as they were told; some gathered, some" Meat, bread Too much, too little Much, little
19.	a. b.	When the Israelites measured the bread, how much had everyone gathered? <u>Just as much as they needed</u> 600,000 omers 200,000 omers
20.	a. b.	Regarding the bread, Moses told the Israelites that no one was to any of it until morning. Prepare Eat Keep
21.	morning a. b.	What happened when some paid no attention to Moses' instructions not to keep any of the bread until g? It disappeared It lost its flavor It was full of maggots and smelled
22.	a. b.	What happened to the thin flakes each morning when the sun grew hot? They melted away They turned into sand They were eaten by the quail
23.	sixth da a. b.	Who reported to Moses that the Israelites had gathered twice as much bread as they needed on the ly. Aaron The leaders of the community The chief priests of the community

- 24. (16:23) On the sixth day, what did Moses tell the Israelites would happen on the seventh day?
 - a. It was to be a day of Sabbath rest
 - b. It was to be a day of travel
 - c. It was to be a day to bake and boil
- 25. (16:24) When the Israelites save the bread until the morning of the seventh day, what happened to it?
 - a. It stank and had maggots
 - b. It disappeared
 - c. It did not stink or get maggots in it
- 26. (16:25-26) Why were the Israelites only able to gather bread on the first through sixth days?
 - a. They didn't eat bread on the Sabbath
 - b. There was no bread to gather on the Sabbath
 - c. They were to fast on the Sabbath
- 27. (16:27) How much bread did some of the Israelites find when they went to gather on the seventh day?
 - a. Much
 - b. Little
 - c. None
- 28. (16:29) Where was everyone to stay on the seventh day?
 - a. Where they are, no one was to go out
 - b. In their tent, no one was to go out
 - c. In the desert, no one was to travel
- 29. (16:31) What did the people of Israel call the bread?
 - a. Coriander seed
 - b. Wafers made with honey
 - c. Manna
- 30. (16:32) Why did the Lord command that an omer of manna be kept for the generations to come?
 - a. So they could see the bread the Lord gave them to eat in the wilderness
 - b. So the Israelites would always have an extra omer in case of an emergency
 - c. So the Levite priests could have an extra omer when the tabernacle was built
- 31. (16:33) Moses told Aaron to put an omer of manna into what?
 - a. A pot
 - b. <u>A jar</u>
 - c. A pack
- 32. (16:33-34) As the Lord commanded Moses, where did Aaron put the manna?
 - a. Before the Lord in the tabernacle
 - b. In the tent of the chief priest with the tablets of the covenant law
 - c. With the tablets of the covenant law; so that it might be preserved
- 33. (16:35) How long did the Israelites eat manna?
 - a. 30 years
 - b. <u>40 years</u>
 - c. 50 years

- 1. (17:1) When the whole Israelite community left the Desert of Sin, where did they camp that had no water for the people to drink?
 - a. Elim
 - b. Sinai
 - c. Rephidim
- 2. (17:2) What did Moses say when the people quarreled with him about having no water to drink?
 - a. "I will give you water to drink."
 - b. "Why do you put the Lord to the test?"
 - c. "Today is the Sabbath why are you quarreling?"
- 3. (17:3) What did the people say that Moses had done when they grumbled about having no water to drink?
 - a. He made them travel too far in a day
 - b. He only let them gather manna and quail for one day at a time
 - c. He brought them out of Egypt to make us and our children and livestock die of thirst
- 4. (17:4) What did Moses think the people were ready to do to him?
 - a. Stone him
 - b. Replace him as a leader and put Aaron in his place
 - c. Shun him
- 5. (17:5) What was Moses supposed to take with him when he went out in front of the people?
 - a. Some of the chief priests and Incense
 - b. Some of the elders of Israel and an empty pot
 - c. Some of the elders of Israel and the staff with which he struck the Nile
- 6. (17:6) Where was the Lord going to stand before Moses?
 - a. In the Desert of Sin
 - b. By the rock at Horeb
 - c. Near the springs of Rephidim
- 7. (17:6) What did the Lord tell Moses to do to the rock?
 - a. Sit on it
 - b. Strike it
 - c. Turn it into an altar for a sacrifice
- 8. (17:7) What did Moses call the place in which water came out of the rock?
 - a. Massah and Meribah
 - b. Massah and Rephidim
 - c. Meribah and Rephidim
- 9. (17:8) Where did the Amalekites attack the Israelites?
 - a. Marah
 - b. Meribah
 - c. Rephidim
- 10. (17:9) Whom did Moses appoint to lead some of the Israelite men into battle against the Amalekites?
 - a. Aaron
 - b. Joshua
 - c. Caleb

- 11. (17:9) Moses told Joshua that he would do what while the men went to fight the Amalekites?
 - a. He would go in front of them with the staff of God in his hands
 - b. He would stay in the camp with the staff of God in his hands
 - c. He would stand on top of the hill with the staff of God in his hands
- 12. (17:10) Who was with Moses during the battle?
 - a. Aaron
 - b. Hur
 - c. Aaron and Hur
- 13. (17:11) What was Moses doing when the Israelites were winning in battle?
 - a. He was crying out to the Lord
 - b. He was striking the rock of Horeb with the staff of God
 - c. He was holding up his hands
- 14. (17:12) What happened when Moses' hands grew tired?
 - a. Aaron and Hur put a stone under his hands to hold them up
 - b. Aaron and Hur held his hands up
 - c. He lowered his hands
- 15. (17:12) How long did Moses' hands remain steady?
 - a. Until sunset
 - b. Until daybreak
 - c. Until noon
- 16. (17:13) With what did Joshua overcome the Amalekite army?
 - a. Moses' help
 - b. A few men
 - c. The sword
- 17. (17:14) What did the Lord tell Moses to do when the battle was over?
 - a. Lead the people on to another location
 - b. Decree a day of rest for the soldiers
 - c. Write the events on a scroll as something to be remembered
- 18. (17:14) Why did the Lord want Joshua to hear what was to be written on the scroll?
 - a. The Lord will completely blot out the name of Amalek from under heaven
 - b. The Lord will enslave the Amalekites
 - c. The Lord will move the Amalekites to another location
- 19. (17:15) What did Moses call the altar he built?
 - a. The Lord is my Strength
 - b. The Lord is my Witness
 - c. The Lord is my Banner
- 20. (17:16) Why will the Lord be at war against the Amalekites from generation to generation?
 - a. Because the Amalekites started many wars
 - b. Because hands were lifted up against the throne of the Lord
 - c. Because the Amalekites wanted the land promised to the Israelites

- 1. (18:1) Who was Jethro?
 - a. The priest of Israel and father-in-law of Moses
 - b. The priest of Massah and father of Moses
 - c. The priest of Midian and father-in-law of Moses
- 2. (18:2) Who did Moses send away to be received by Jethro?
 - a. Miriam
 - b. Zipporah
 - c. Aaron
- 3. (18:3) Why did Moses name one of his sons Gershom?
 - a. Because he was wandering through the desert
 - b. Because the Lord commanded it
 - c. Because he had become a foreigner in a foreign land
- 4. (18:4) What is the meaning of Eliezer, the name of the second son of Moses?
 - a. I have become an alien in a foreign land
 - b. My hands were lifted up to the throne of the Lord
 - c. My father's God was my helper; he saved me from the sword of Pharaoh
- 5. (18:5) Who came to Moses in the wilderness?
 - a. Jethro and Moses' wife, Zipporah
 - b. Moses' wife and sons
 - c. Jethro, together with Moses' sons and wife
- 6. (18:5) Where was Moses camped in the wilderness?
 - a. Near the mountain of God
 - b. Near the Desert of Sin
 - c. Near Rephidim
- 7. (18:6) How did Moses know that his family was coming to see him?
 - a. He saw them in the distance
 - b. Jethro had sent word to him
 - c. He didn't know they were coming and was surprised
- 8. (18:7) How did Moses greet his father-in-law?
 - a. He bowed down and kissed him
 - b. He held out the staff of God to him
 - c. He had a feast prepared
- 9. (18:8) What happened after Moses and Jethro went into the tent?
 - a. They broke their fast
 - b. They praised God
 - c. Moses told Jethro all the Lord had done for Israel's sake
- 10. (18:8) Besides telling Jethro what the Lord had done to Pharaoh and the Egyptians, what else did Moses say the Lord had done?
 - a. The Lord fed the Israelites when they had no food
 - b. The Lord told Moses how to get water at Rephidim
 - c. The Lord saved them from all the hardships the Israelites had met along the way

- 11. (18:9) What was Jethro's reaction to all that Moses told him?
 - a. He sang praises to the Lord
 - b. He was delighted to hear about all the good things the Lord had done
 - c. He was shocked by the hardships faced by the Israelites
- 12. (18:10) After hearing how the Lord saved Israel, what did Jethro say?
 - a. Praise be to the Lord, who rescued you from the hand of the Amalekites
 - b. Praise be to the Lord, who rescued you from the hand of the Egyptians
 - c. Praise be to the Lord, who rescued you from the hand of the Egyptians and of Pharaoh
- 13. (18:11) What did Jethro come to know after Moses told him what the Lord had done for the Israelites in Egypt and along the way?
 - a. That the Lord is greater than all other gods
 - b. That God destroyed the land of Egypt for treating Israel arrogantly
 - c. That our God is a mighty God
- 14. (18:12) What did Jethro do after his conversation with Moses about all the things the Lord had done for Israel?
 - a. Went back home
 - b. Brought a burnt offering and other sacrifices to God
 - c. Held a great feast
- 15. (18:12) Who ate bread together in the presence of God?
 - a. Jethro and Moses
 - b. Aaron and the elders of Israel
 - c. Aaron, the elders of Israel, and Moses father-in-law
- 16. (18:12-13) The next day after Jethro came to Moses, what did Moses do?
 - a. He took his seat to serve as judge for the people
 - b. He took his seat to serve as chief elder for the people
 - c. He took his seat to serve as ruler of the people
- 17. (18:13) How long did the people stand around Moses?
 - a. From dawn to dusk
 - b. From dawn to twilight
 - c. From morning till evening
- 18. (18:14) When his father-in-law saw what Moses was doing for the people, he said, "What is this you are doing for the people? Why do you alone sit as ______, while all these people stand around you...?"
 - a. Ruler
 - b. Judge
 - c. Chief elder
- 19. (18:15) Why did the people come to Moses?
 - a. To show their allegiance to him
 - b. To seek God's will
 - c. To complain about their treatment in the desert
- 20. (18:16) What happened when the Israelites had a dispute?
 - a. It was brought to Moses to decide between the parties
 - b. It was brought to the chief priest to decide between the parties
 - c. The wronged party was to receive restitution from the other party

- 21. (18:16) What would Moses inform anyone who had a dispute?
 - a. He would inform them of God's decrees
 - b. He would inform them of God's commandments
 - c. He would inform them of God's decrees and instructions
- 22. (18:17-18) Why did Jethro believe that what Moses was doing was not good?
 - a. The work was too heavy to handle alone Moses was wearing himself out
 - b. Moses needed to come back to Midian and be a shepherd now that his work was done in leading the Israelites out of Egypt
 - c. Moses could not know the will of God in every case
- 23. (18:19-20) What was Jethro's advice to Moses?
 - a. Be the people's representative before God, but let others teach the people decrees and laws
 - b. Only serve as a teacher in showing the people the way to live and how to behave
 - c. <u>Be the people's representative before God and bring their disputes to him; teach them his decrees and instructions, show them the way to live and how they are to behave</u>
- 24. (18:21) Jethro told Moses to select capable men and appoint them as what?
 - a. Judges
 - b. Mediators
 - c. Officials
- 25. (18:21) What type of men were to be selected for appointment?
 - a. Careful men who fear God, honest men who hate dishonest gain
 - b. Capable men who fear God, trustworthy men who hate dishonest gain
 - c. Faithful men who fear God, honest men who hate dishonest gain
- 26. (18:22) What were the appointed men to do to help Moses?
 - a. Write in the scrolls
 - b. Be teachers to the people
 - c. Serve as judges for the people at all times
- 27. (18:23) If Moses followed Jethro's advice and God so commanded, what would be the result?
 - a. Moses could stand the strain and the officials would be satisfied
 - b. Moses could stand the strain and all the people would go home satisfied
 - c. Only the difficult cases would be brought to Moses, and the people would be satisfied
- 28. (18:25) Over how many people were the appointed officials to be divided?
 - a. Over thousands, hundreds, and tens
 - b. Over thousands, hundreds, and fifties
 - c. Over thousands, hundreds, fifties, and tens
- 29. (18:25-26) The appointed "capable men "of Israel served as judges for which cases?
 - a. The simplest ones
 - b. The difficult ones
 - c. The ones involving land disputes
- 30. (18:27) Where did Jethro go after his visit to Moses?
 - a. With Moses and the Israelites
 - b. to the mountain of God
 - c. To his own country

- 1. (19:1) When did the Israelites reach the Desert of Sinai?
 - a. On the eve of the first Sabbath Day in the third month
 - b. On the first day of the third month after they left Egypt on that very day
 - c. On the third year anniversary of when they left Egypt on that very day
- 2. (19:2) After they set out from Rephidim, where did the Israelites camp?
 - a. In the Desert of Sinai in front of the mountain
 - b. In the Desert of Sin far from the mountain
 - c. Near the Rock of Horeb
- 3. (19:3) To whose descendants would Moses speak after he went up the mountain to God?
 - a. Joseph
 - b. Jacob
 - c. Abraham
- 4. (19:4) How did God describe how He brought the Israelites out of Egypt?
 - a. With the force of a bull
 - b. Carried on eagles' wings
 - c. With the power of the waters of the Red Sea
- 5. (19:5) What will the people be if they obey God fully and keep His covenant?
 - a. His chosen people
 - b. His sons and daughters
 - c. <u>His treasured possession</u>
- 6. (19:5-6) Although the whole earth is mine (God's), the Israelites will be what?
 - a. A kingdom of priests and a holy nation
 - b. A holy nation of God's chosen people
 - c. A kingdom of God's chosen people
- 7. (19:7) Who did Moses summon after being called to the mountain of God?
 - a. The appointed officials
 - b. The elders of the people
 - c. Aaron and Joshua
- 8. (19:7-8)After Moses set before the people the words the Lord had commanded he speak, what did the people say?
 - a. We will always listen to Moses
 - b. We will do everything Moses has said
 - c. We will do everything the Lord has said
- 9. (19:9) When Moses went back to the Lord to tell Him what the people said, why did the Lord say He would come to Moses in a dense cloud?
 - a. So that the people would see God and praise Him
 - b. So the the people will hear the Lord speaking and put their trust in Moses
 - c. So the people would not be blinded when God came down off the mountain
- 10. (19:10) Moses was to go to the people and consecrate them. What were the people to wash?
 - a. Their livestock
 - b. Their clothes
 - c. Their hands and feet

- 11. (19:11) On which day was the Lord coming down on Mount Sinai in the sight of all the people?
 - a. First
 - b. Second
 - c. Third
- 12. (19:12) Where were the limits for the people when God came to Mount Sinai?
 - a. Around the desert
 - b. Around the mountain
 - c. Around the campsite
- 13. (19:12) What would happen to someone who approached, or touched the foot of Mount Sinai when God came down on the mountain?
 - a. They would be punished
 - b. They would be banished
 - c. They would be put to death
- 14. (19:13) How would someone who crossed the limits of Mount Sinai be put to death?
 - a. Stoned
 - b. Shot with arrows
 - c. Stoned or shot with arrows
- 15. (19:13) When would the people once again be allowed to approach the mountain?
 - a. When the trumpet sounds a long blast
 - b. When the ram's horn sounds a long blast
 - c. When the ram's horn sounds a short blast
- 16. (19:14-15) After Moses had gone down the mountain to consecrate the people, from what did he tell them to abstain?
 - a. Bread with yeast
 - b. Fasting
 - c. Sexual relations
- 17. (19:16) What happened on the morning of the third day; the day the people were to meet with God?
 - a. There was thunder and lightning, with a thick cloud and a loud trumpet blast
 - b. There was lightning and a thick cloud, but no sound
 - c. There was thunder and lightning and a thick cloud
- 18. (19:16) How did everyone in the camp react to the events on the morning of the third day?
 - a. Prayed
 - b. Ran
 - c. Trembled
- 19. (19:17) What did Moses lead the people to do?
 - a. Climb the mountain to see God
 - b. Bow down and worship God at the foot of the mountain
 - c. Out of the camp to meet with God
- 20. (19:18) Why was Mount Sinai covered with smoke on the third day?
 - a. Because lightning struck the trees
 - b. Because the Lord descended on it in fire
 - c. Because the Lord did not want to blind the Israelites

- 21. (19:18) As the smoke billowed up from the mountain like from a furnace, what happened to the mountain?
 - a. There was a tremendous landslide
 - b. The whole mountain trembled violently
 - c. There was too much smoke for the Israelites to see it
- 22. (19:19) What happened as the sound of the trumpet grew louder and louder?
 - a. Moses instructed the people to bow down and worship God
 - b. God called out to Moses
 - c. Moses spoke and the voice of God answered him
- 23. (19:20) After the Lord descended to the top of Mount Sinai, what did He do?
 - a. He silenced the thunder and lightning
 - b. He spoke to the Israelites
 - c. He called Moses to the top of the mountain
- 24. (19:21) What did God want Moses to warn the people about?
 - a. Obeying the Ten Commandments
 - b. To not force their way through to see the Lord
 - c. Not to forget to wash their clothes before they met the Lord
- 25. (19:22) What must even the priests who approach the Lord do, or the Lord would break out against them?
 - a. Eat unleavened bread
 - b. Wash their clothes
 - c. Consecrate themselves
- 26. (19:23) What was Mount Sinai set apart to be?
 - a. Consecrated
 - b. Holy
 - c. The symbol of the Israelites' victory over the Egyptians
- 27. (19:24) Who was Moses to go down and bring back up the mountain with him?
 - a. <u>Aaron</u>
 - b. Hur
 - c. Joshua
- 28. (19:24) Who would break out against the priests and the people if they forced their way through the limits to come up to the Lord?
 - a. Moses
 - b. Aaron
 - c. The Lord

- 1. (20:1-2) How did God identify himself when he spoke on the top of Mount Sinai?
 - a. The Lord Your God, who fed you in the desert
 - b. The Lord your God, who brought you out of Egypt, out of the land of slavery
 - c. The Lord your God, who delivered you from the Egyptians in the desert
- 2. (20:3) What is the first commandment?
 - a. You shall have no other gods before me
 - b. You shall not misuse the name of the Lord your God
 - c. Remember the Sabbath day by keeping it holy

- 3. (20:4) Which idols were prohibited?
 - a. Idols in the forms of other gods
 - b. Idols in the form of anything in heaven above, or on the earth beneath, or in the waters below
 - c. In the form of anything on earth
- 4. (20:5) Why did God command the Israelites to not bow down and worship idols?
 - a. Because idols are lifeless
 - b. Because God is a jealous God
 - c. Because God would forget his promise to them
- 5. (20:5) How long would God punish the children for the sin of the parents?
 - a. To the second generation of those who hate me
 - b. To the third and fourth generation of those who hate me
 - c. To a thousand generations of those who hate me
- 6. (20:6) How long would love be shown to those who love God and keep his commandments?
 - a. To the second generation
 - b. To the third and fourth generation
 - c. To a thousand generations
- 7. (20:7) What would happen if someone were to misuse the name of the Lord their God?
 - a. The Lord would not hold them guiltless
 - b. The Lord would strike them dead
 - c. The Lord would show them the error of their way
- 8. (20:8) Remember which day of the week by keeping it holy?
 - a. The sixth
 - b. The Sabbath
 - c. The first
- 9. (20:9) How may days shall you labor and do all your work?
 - a. Five
 - b. Six
 - c. Seven
- 10. (20:10) Which day is a Sabbath to the Lord?
 - a. First
 - b. Sixth
 - c. <u>Seventh</u>
- 11. (20:10) Who was not allowed to work on the Sabbath?
 - a. The Israelites, their children, and their servants
 - b. The Israelites, their children, servants, and animals
 - c. The Israelites, their children, servants, animals nor any foreigner in their towns
- 12. (20:11) Why did the Lord bless the Sabbath day and make it holy?
 - a. To remind the Israelites of what the Lord had done for them
 - b. Because the Lord made the heavens, earth, sea and all in them in six days, but rested on the seventh day
 - c. Because the people needed a break from their hard labors

- 13. (20:12) What is the promise given to those who honor their fathers and mothers? a. The Lord will richly bless them b. They will live long in the land that the Lord is giving them c. The Lord will protect them from their enemies 14. (20:13-15) The sixth through eighth commandments state, "You shall not _____. You shall not commit _____. You shall not _____," a. Hurt your neighbor, a sin, spare the rod b. Murder, a sin, steal c. Murder, adultery, steal 15. (20:16) Against whom is giving false testimony prohibited? a. Your brother b. Your neighbor c. Your father and mother 16. (20:17) What does your neighbor have that you shall not covet? a. House, wife, servants, ox, donkey, or anything that belongs to your neighbor b. Tent, wife, servants, sheep, or anything belonging to your neighbor c. Tent, wife, sheep, or anything belonging to your neighbor 17. (20:18) What happened when the people saw the thunder and lightning, heard the trumpet and saw Mount Sinai in smoke? a. They bowed down b. They trembled with fear c. They trembled with fear and stayed at a distance 18. (20:19) The Israelites told Moses to speak to them himself and they would listen. Why didn't they want God to speak to them? a. His words were harsh b. They were afraid they would die c. The sound of His voice was deafening 19. (20:20) What did Moses tell the people that God had come to do? a. Demonstrate His power to them b. Tell them his laws c. Test them 20. (20:20) What would having the fear of God do for them? a. Remind them of God's greatness
- 21. (20:21) When the people remained at a distance, what did Moses do?
 - a. Spoke in a loud voice

c. Keep them from sinning

- b. Approached the thick darkness where God was
- c. Beckoned the people to come closer to God

b. Remind them of their promise to obey God

- 22. (20:22) The Lord told Moses to say to the Israelites that they have seen for themselves that God has spoken to them from where?
 - a. The desert
 - b. The mountain
 - c. Heaven
- 23. (20:23) What types of gods were the Israelites prohibited from making to be alongside God?
 - a. Gods of silver or gold
 - b. Gods of gold and jewels
 - c. Gods of bronze, silver or gold
- 24. (20:24) What were the Israelites supposed to make for God?
 - a. Gods of silver
 - b. Gods of gold
 - c. An altar of the earth
- 25. (20:24) What was to be sacrificed on the altar?
 - a. Burnt offerings
 - b. Burnt offerings and fellowship offerings
 - c. Burnt offerings, fellowship offerings, sheep, goats and cattle
- 26. (20:25) What would happen to an alter made of dressed stones, built with a tool?
 - a. It would be destroyed
 - b. It would be defiled
 - c. It would honor God
- 27. (20:26) What might happen if someone were to go up to the Lord's altar on steps?
 - a. They might be punished
 - b. They might be put to death
 - c. Their private parts may be exposed

- 1. (11:1) What did the people complain about in the hearing of the Lord?
 - a. How unhappy they were to leave Egypt
 - b. Their hardships
 - c. That the fire had consumed some of the camp
- 2. (11:1) What did the Lord do when his anger was aroused after hearing the Israelites complain?
 - a. Sent the Levites to kill some of them
 - b. Sent a snake to bite them
 - c. Caused fire to consume some of the outskirts of the camp
- 3. (11:2) What happened after the people cried out to Moses?
 - a. They prayed to the Lord
 - b. The fire died down
 - c. They feared what Moses would say to them

4.	 (11:3) What was the name of the place where fire from the Lord had burned among them? a. <u>Taberah</u> b. Marah c. Meribah
5.	 (11:4) What did "the rabble" begin to do that caused the Israelites to wail? a. Complain about not having enough water to drink b. Crave other food c. Complain about not having any meat to eat
6.	 (11:5) What did the people remember about the foods they ate in Egypt? a. That they received it at no cost b. There was little effort involved in getting the food c. There was no one to cook the food for them
7.	 (11:6) But now we have lost our appetite; we never see anything but this!" a. Manna b. Bread c. Fish
8.	 (11:7) What was manna like? a. Cinnamon on wafer crackers b. Coriander seed that looked like resin c. Unleavened bread
9.	 (11:8) How was the manna acquired by the people? a. The people went around gathering it b. They got it from their relatives c. God sent it with the fire
10.	 (11:8) After they cooked the manna in a pot and made it into loaves, the manna taste like what? a. Something made with sugar resin b. Something made with coriander seed c. Something made with olive oil
11.	 (11:9) When did the manna come down to the people? a. In the morning before sunrise b. In the afternoon before sunset c. At night when the dew settled on the camp
12.	 (11:10-11) After hearing the people wailing at the entrance to their tents, what did Moses say to the Lord? a. I cannot carry all these people's burdens by myselfit is too heavy for me. b. Why have you brought this trouble on your servant? What have I done to displease you that you put the burden of all these people on me? c. Where can I get meat for all these people?

13. (11:15) What did Moses ask God to do if this was how he was going to be treated by God?

a. Go ahead and get Aaron to replace meb. Go ahead and let me face my own ruin

c. Please go ahead and kill me

a. Aaron and his sons
b. <u>Seventy of Israel's elders</u>
c. The leaders of the 12 tribes
15. (11:17) What was God going to do when the seventy elders came to the Tent of Meeting?a. Designate men to slaughter the complaining Israelites
b. Take some of the power of the Spirit that was on Moses and put it on them
c. Designate men to take the place of Moses as leader of the Israelites
 16. (11:18-20) For how many days did the Lord promise the people they would eat meat? a. Two whole months – until it comes out of your nostrils and you loathe it b. 40 days and 40 nights – until it comes out of your nostrils and you loathe it c. A whole month – until it comes out of your nostrils and you loathe it
17. (11:21) But Moses said, "Here I am among men on foot, and you say, 'I will give them meat to ea
for a whole month!'
a. 100,000
b. 500,000
c. <u>600,000</u>
 18. (11:22) What did Moses say when he saw the challenge of providing meat to all the Israelites? a. Would they have enough if flocks and herds were slaughtered for them? b. Would they have enough if all fowl of the air were killed for them? c. Would they have enough if all the fish in the surrounding lakes were caught for them?
19. (11:23) The Lord answered Moses, "Is the Lord's too?"
a. Strengthweak
b. Armshort
c. Handsmall
 20. (11:24) When Moses went out and told the people what the Lord had said, how many elders did he bring with him that stood around the tent? a. 60 b. 80 c. 70
21. (11:25) What happened to the 70 elders at the Tent of Meeting when the Spirit rested on them?
a. They prophesied
b. They became blinded by God's light
c. They were able to gather the meat
22. (11:26) Which elders had not gone to the Tent as requested?
a. Joshua and Caleb
b. Eldad and Medad
c. Gershom and Eleazar
23. (11:26) What happened to the two elders who stayed in the camp when the spirit rested on them?
a. They were struck down
b. They were burned with fire
c. They prophesied in the camp

14. (11:16) Who was Moses supposed to bring with him to the Tent of Meeting?

- 24. (11:28) Who was Joshua?
 - a. An elder in Israel
 - b. Moses' aide since youth
 - c. Son of Miriam
- 25. (11:27-28) What did Joshua ask Moses to do?
 - a. Pour out his Spirit on all the Israelites
 - b. Pour out his Spirit on all the tribal leaders
 - c. "Moses my Lord, stop them!"
- 26. (11:31) Where did the quail come from that scattered the camp?
 - a. Egypt
 - b. A wind drove them in from the sea
 - c. A storm brought them in from Canaan
- 27. (11:31) How much quail was drove in by the wind for the Israelites to eat?
 - a. One quail per person for one day
 - b. Covering the ground for three feet around the camp
 - c. Two cubits deep all around the camp as far as a day's walk in any direction
- 28. (11:32) All that day and night and all the next day the people went out and gathered quail. No one gathered less than _____ of quail.
 - a. 10 homers
 - b. 10 ephahs
 - c. 10 drachmas
- 29. (11:33) But while the meat was still between their teeth and before it was consumed, what did the Lord do?
 - a. Poured out his Spirit on all of them
 - b. Struck them with fire
 - c. Struck them with a severe plague
- 30. (11:34) What was the place called where the Israelites buried the people that craved other food?
 - a. Massah
 - b. Kibroth Hattaavah
 - c. Hazeroth
- 31. (11:35) Where did the people travel after they left Kibroth Hattaavah?
 - a. Hazeroth
 - b. Kibroth
 - c. Midian

- 1. (12:1) Who talked against Moses because of his Cushite wife?
 - a. Zipporah
 - b. The Cushite people
 - c. Miriam and Aaron

2.	 (12:2) What did those who talked against Moses ask? a. Why has he married someone who is not one of us? b. <u>Has the Lord spoken only through Moses?</u> c. Are we not as qualified as Moses to lead the people?
3.	(12:3) Who was more humble than anyone else on the face of the earth? a. Aaron b. Joshua c. <u>Moses</u>
4.	 (12:4) Who were the three called to the tent of meeting by the Lord? a. Moses, Aaron and Miriam b. Joshua, Aaron, and Miriam c. Aaron, Joshua, and Moses
5.	 (12:5) How did the Lord appear before Aaron and Miriam at the entrance to the tent? a. Pillar of fire b. Pillar of smoke c. <u>Pillar of cloud</u>
6.	(12:6) The Lord said, "Listen to my words: "When there is a among you, I, the Lord, reveal myself to them in visions, I speak to them in dreams. a. Prophet b. Elder c. Man of God
7.	 (12:8) Instead of visions and dreams, how did the Lord say he reveal himself to Moses? a. In riddles b. By a pillar of cloud c. Speaking face to face
8.	 (12:10) What happened when the cloud lifted from above the tent? a. Aaron and Miriam's skin was leprous, it became as white as snow b. Miriam's skin was leprous, it became as white as snow c. Aaron's skin was leprous, it became as white as snow
9.	 (12:11-12) What did Aaron ask of Moses once he saw that Miriam had a defiling skin disease? a. Please my Lord, do not let me be afflicted with this disease b. Please my Lord, do not let this happen to your sister c. Please, my lord, I ask you not to hold against us the sin we have so foolishly committed
10.	(12:12) Aaron said to Moses, "Do not let her be like acoming from its mother's womb with its flesh half eaten away." a. Newborn baby b. Stillborn infant c. Stillborn baby
11.	 (12:13) Who cried out to the Lord to heal the leprosy? a. Aaron b. Miriam c. Moses

- 12. (12:14) How long did the Lord wait to heal the leprosy?
 - a. Instantly
 - b. In three days, after fasting and prayer
 - c. After seven days of confinement outside the camp
- 13. (12:14) What would happen if a father had spit in the child's face?
 - a. They would have been healed
 - b. They would have been disowned
 - c. They would have been in disgrace for seven days
- 14. (12:15-16) When did the Israelites move on to the Desert of Paran?
 - a. While Miriam was cured of the leprosy
 - b. After Miriam had been brought back to the camp
 - c. Forty days after the incident
- 15. (12:16) Where did this incident of leprosy to Miriam occur?
 - a. Desert of Paran
 - b. Desert of Sinai
 - c. Hazeroth

- 1. (13:2) What did God want men to do in regard to the land of Canaan?
 - a. Conquer it
 - b. Explore it
 - c. Live in it
- 2. (13:1-2) Who did the Lord ask Moses to send to Canaan?
 - a. One leader from each ancestral tribe
 - b. Aaron and Joshua
 - c. 70 elders of Israel
- 3. (13:3) From where did these men leave to go explore the land of Canaan?
 - a. Kibroth Hattaavah
 - b. Hazeroth
 - c. Desert of Paran
- 4. (13:4) Who was sent to Canaan from the tribe of Reuben?
 - a. Shammua
 - b. Caleb
 - c. Michael
- 5. (13:6) Who was the son of Jephunneh?
 - a. Michael
 - b. Caleb
 - c. Hoshea
- 6. (13:8) Who was sent to Canaan from the tribe of Ephraim?
 - a. Igal
 - b. Hoshea
 - c. Gaddiel

		<u>Gaddiel</u>
		Manasseh
	C.	Ammiel
8.	(13:12)	Who was sent to Canaan from the tribe of Dan?
٠.	-	Sethur
		Nahbi
		<u>Ammiel</u>
9.		Who was sent to Canaan from the tribe of Naphtali?
		Ammiel
		Geuel
	C.	<u>Nahbi</u>
10.	(13:16)	"Moses gave, son of Nun, the name Joshua".
	a.	Caleb
	b.	Shaphat
	c.	<u>Hoshea</u>
11	(12.17)	NAVbern Nagasa sout the use to explain Company be said "Co you through the good and into the bill
11.	country	When Moses sent them to explore Canaan, he said, "Go up through the and on into the hill,"
		y. Canaan
		Negev
		Paran
	c.	
12.	(13:18)	In verse 18, what did Moses want to find out about Canaan?
	a.	What the land was like, good or bad?
		What were the towns like, fortified or unwalled?
	C.	Were the people who live there strong or weak, few or many
13.	(13:20)	Moses wanted them to bring back some fruit from the land. What season was it for fruit when the men
		xploring Canaan?
		Melons
	b.	Figs
	c.	The first ripe grapes
1.1	(12.21)	So they went up and evalored the land from
14.		So they went up and explored the land from as far as Goshen/Hebron
	а. b.	The Desert of Zin/Rehob
	-	Lebo/Hamath
	C.	Leboy Hamath
15.	(13:22)	Where did Ahiman, Sheshai and Talmai, the descendants of Anak live?
	a.	Goshen
	b.	Negev
	c.	<u>Hebron</u>
16	(13.22)	How long ago had Hebron been built?
10.		40 years before Zoan
		17 years before Zoan
		7 years before Zoan

7. (13:10) Who was the son of Sodi?

- 17. (13:23) Where did the twelve Israelites cut off a branch bearing a single cluster of grapes?
 - a. Negev
 - b. Hebron
 - c. Valley of Eshkol
- 18. (13:23) What other fruit did the two men carry with them along with the cluster of grapes?
 - a. Figs and pomegranates
 - b. Dates and olives
 - c. Olives and Figs
- 19. (13:23) How did they carry the grapes and the other fruit?
 - a. In sacks on their backs
 - b. On a pole between two men
 - c. On the back of a donkey
- 20. (13:25) How long were the twelve Israelites in the land?
 - a. One month
 - b. Forty days
 - c. A full year
- 21. (13:26) Where did the twelve Israelites report back to Moses and the whole Israelite community?
 - a. Mount Sinai
 - b. Hazeroth
 - c. Kadesh
- 22. (13:27) What was included in the report brought back to the Israelite community?
 - a. There were grasshoppers in the land
 - b. All the people were of great size
 - c. The land flows with milk and honey
- 23. (13:28) What was the report given regarding the people that lived there?
 - a. They were very large
 - b. They are fortified
 - c. They are poweful
- 24. (13:29) Who did the men say lived in the Negev?
 - a. Descendants of Anak
 - b. Amalekites
 - c. Hittites, Jebusites and Amorites
- 25. (13:29) Who did the men say lived in the hill country?
 - a. Descendants of Anak
 - b. Amalekites
 - c. Hittites, Jebusites and Amorites
- 26. (13:29) Who did the men say lived near the sea and along the Jordan?
 - a. Amalekites
 - b. Hittites, Jebusites and Amorites
 - c. Canaanites

- 27. (13:30) Who said, 'We should go up and take possession of the land, for we can certainly do it"?
 - a. Joshua
 - b. Caleb
 - c. Moses
- 28. (13:31) Why did the other men who had gone into Canaan think they could not attack the people of the land?
 - a. "God was not with them"
 - b. "The people had superior weapons"
 - c. "The people were stronger than we are"
- 29. (13:33) Some of the men who had explored the land said, "We saw the Nephilim there. We seemed like in our own eyes, and we looked the same to them."
 - a. Men of great size
 - b. Men who had God on their side
 - c. Grasshoppers

- 1. (14:1) Who raised their voices and wept aloud that night?
 - a. All the members of the community
 - b. All the Israelites
 - c. Only Joshua and Caleb
- 2. (14:2) The Israelites grumbled against Moses and Aaron and said what?
 - a. We would be better off as slaves in Egypt!
 - b. If only we had died in Egypt! Or in this wilderness!
 - c. Why are you leading us to our death!
- 3. (14:3-4) After the Israelites said..."Why is the Lord bringing us to this land only to let us fall by the sword? Our wives and children will be taken as plunder. Wouldn't it be better for us to go back to Egypt?"...what did they say to each other?
 - a. We should choose a leader and go back to Egypt
 - b. We should send Joshua and Caleb back to Negev
 - c. Choose Joshua and Caleb to take us back to Egypt
- 4. (14:5) What did Moses and Aaron do in front of the whole Israelite assembly gathered there?
 - a. Blow trumpets
 - b. Fell facedown
 - c. Hushed the crowd
- 5. (14:6-7) What did Joshua and Caleb do before they spoke to the assembly?
 - a. Tried to calm Moses down
 - b. Spoke to Moses about the dangers of the mob
 - c. Tore their clothes
- 6. (14:6-8) Who told the entire Israelite assembly, "If the Lord is pleased with us, he will lead us into that land, a land flowing with milk and honey, and will give it to us"?
 - a. Moses and Caleb
 - b. Joshua and Moses
 - c. Joshua and Caleb

7.	people of the land, because we will devour them. Their is gone, but the Lord is Do not be afraid of the of them." a. Power / Strong b. Protection / With us c. Fear / Faithful
8.	 (14:10) What did the assembly want to do to Joshua and Caleb for wanting to take the land? a. Send them out of the camp b. Appoint them as leaders to take them back to Egypt c. Stone them
9.	(14:11) The Lord said to Moses, "How long will these people treat me with? How long will they refuse to in me, in spite of all the signs I have performed among them?" a. Respect / Believe b. Contempt / Believe c. Disbelief / Trust
10.	 (14:12) What did the Lord want to do with Moses after the people had grumbled? a. Send him on into the Promised Land b. Make him into a nation greater and stronger than the Israelites c. Give him some time to rest before leading the people into Canaan
11.	 (14:14) What had the inhabitants of the land that was explored heard about God? a. God had rescued them from Egypt b. God's cloud appears over them c. God goes before them in a pillar of cloud by day and a pillar of fire by night
12.	 (14:16) According to Moses, what would the inhabitants of the land say about God if he put the Israelites to death? a. The Lord was not able to bring these people into the land he promised them on oath b. The Lord does not deliver on his promises c. The Lord brought them here to slaughter them
13.	(14:18) 'The LORD is slow to, abounding in and forgiving Yet he does not leave the guilty unpunished' a. Answer/riches/evil ways b. Anger/love/sin and rebellion c. Promise/hope/his people
14.	(14:19) Moses said, "In accordance with your great love, forgive the sin of, just as you have pardoned them from the time they left Egypt until now." a. These people b. The Israelites c. Egyptians
15.	 (14:22) How many times did the Lord say the people disobeyed and tested him? a. Seven b. Three c. <u>Ten</u>

- 16. (14:20-23) What punishment did the Lord declare after he had forgiven the people?
 - a. They would be struck down with a plague, and all who repented would be healed
 - b. The ones who grumbled would be blinded by the time they entered the Promised Land
 - c. <u>Not one of them will ever see the land I promised on oath to their ancestors. No one who has treated</u> me with contempt will ever see it.
- 17. (14:24) Why was Caleb going to be an exception to the punishment?
 - a. He had already prayed to God for forgiveness
 - b. He had a different spirit and followed God wholeheartedly
 - c. He was a friend of Joshua and Moses
- 18. (14:26-27) The Lord said to Moses and Aaron: ²⁷ "How long will this ______ grumble against me? I have heard the complaints of these grumbling Israelites…"
 - a. Wicked generation
 - b. Wicked peoples
 - c. Wicked community
- 19. (14:26-27) Who said, "How long will this wicked community grumble against me? I have heard the complaints of these grumbling Israelites."
 - a. The Lord
 - b. Moses
 - c. Moses and the Lord
- 20. (14:29) Where did God say the bodies would fall the bodies of everyone who was twenty years old or more who was counted in the census and who has grumbled against the Lord?
 - a. In Egypt
 - b. In Canaan
 - c. In the wilderness
- 21. (14:30) Which two men would be the only two men allowed to enter the land the Lord swore with uplifted hand?
 - a. Caleb and Moses
 - b. Joshua and Moses
 - c. Caleb and Joshua
- 22. (14:31) What was to happen to the Israelite children that they said would be taken as plunder?
 - a. They would truly be plundered by the Canaanites
 - b. They would enjoy the land their parents rejected
 - c. They would die in the wilderness as well
- 23. (14:33) What would their children become until their parents died in the wilderness?
 - a. As aliens in a foreign land
 - b. As slaves to the Midianites
 - c. As shepherds
- 24. (14:34) Why was the punishment to their children to go on for 40 years?
 - a. That was how long it would lake for everyone to die.
 - b. That would give the Canaanites time to prepare to leave their lands.
 - c. One year for each of the forty days the Israelites explored the land

- 25. (14:35) "I, the LORD, have spoken, and I will surely do these things to this whole _____community, which has banded together against me." a. Wicked b. Grumbling c. Unfaithful 26. (14:36-37) What happened to the ten men who had explored the land and came back with a bad report? a. They wandered in the wilderness until they died b. They offered sacrifices for forgiveness to God c. They were struck down and died of a plague before the Lord 27. (14:39) What did the Israelites do when Moses reported the deaths of the ten men? a. They rejoiced b. They mourned bitterly c. They prayed and fasted 28. (14:40) Early the next morning they set out for the highest point in the hill country, saying, "Now we are ready to go up to the land the LORD promised. Surely we have _____!" a. Been punished enough b. Been blessed c. Sinned 29. (14:42-43) Why did Moses tell the people they would not be successful against the Amalekites and Canaanites? a. They were not strong enough b. The Lord will not be with you c. It was too late 30. (14:44) Who and/or what did not move from the camp with them when they went up toward the highest point in the hill country? a. Aaron
 - b. Moses and the ark of the Lord's covenant
 - c. Moses
- 31. (14:45) Who attacked and beat the Israelites down all the way to Hormah?
 - a. Jebusites and Hivites
 - b. Amalekites and Canaanites
 - c. Descendants of Anak

- 1. (16:1-2) Who were the Reubenites who became insolent and rose up against Moses?
 - a. Abiram and Dathan
 - b. Dathan, Abiram and On
 - c. Abiram, Korah and On
- 2. (16:3) What was their main complaint against Moses and Aaron?
 - a. You have not gone far enough!
 - b. The whole community is not holy, not one of them
 - c. Why do you set yourselves above the Lord's assembly?

 a. Who belongs to the Lord and who is holy b. Whom the Lord will appoint to succeed Moses c. Whom the Lord wanted to be the spokesman of the council 4. (16:6-7) What were Korah and his followers supposed to do with censers? a. Burn incense in them and walk throughout the camps b. Put burning coals and incense in them before the Lord c. Stack them in a high heap, melt them down, and forge them into bowls 5. (16:7) "The man the Lord chooses will be the one who is a. Forgiven b. Our leader c. Holy 	
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a. Forgiven b. Our leader	
a. Forgiven b. Our leader	
b. Our leader	
C. <u>noiy</u>	
6. (16:8-9) What did Moses tell Korah and the Levites that God had done for them	
a. Brought them near to himself to do the work at the Lord's tabernacle ar	nd to stand before the
community and minister to them	
b. Had them sit before the community and minister to them	
c. Given them the Promised Land	
7. (16:11) " It is against the Lord that you and all your followers have banded toget	ther. Who is that you
should grumble against him?"	
a. The Lord	
b. <u>Aaron</u>	
c. Moses	
8. (16:12) Who refused to come when Moses summoned them?	
D. TEVITAL WHO LETUSED TO COLLE MILET MICSES SUITINGHED MICH.	
a. <u>Dathan and Abiram</u>	
a. <u>Dathan and Abiram</u> b. Eliab and Peleth	
a. <u>Dathan and Abiram</u>	
a. <u>Dathan and Abiram</u> b. Eliab and Peleth	
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once?
a. Korah
b. Korah and the council
c. <u>Moses and Aaron</u>
14. (16:22) Moses and Aaron pleaded, "O God, the God who gives breath to all living things, will you be angry wit when sins?"
a. Only one man / he and all his follower
b. Moses and Aaron / the Israelites
c. The entire assembly / only one man
15. (16:24) The assembly was to move away from who's tents?
a. Dathan and Abiram
b. Korah, Dathan and Abiram
c. Tent of Meeting and Korah
16. (16:25) Who followed Moses when he went to Dathan and Abiram?
a. Korah
b. The elders of Israel
c. The wicked men
17. (16:26) Why did Moses warn the assembly to not touch anything belonging to Dathan, Abiram & Korah?
a. Because you will be swept away because of their sins
b. Because God ordered it
c. Because he knew that anyone who was near them would be destroyed
18. (16:27) Who stood at the entrance to the tents of Dathan and Abiram?
a. Moses and Korah
b. Dathan, Abiram with their wives, children and little ones
c. The elders of Israel
19. (16: 28–30) How were the people to know that the Lord had sent Moses and that it was not Moses' idea?
a. If the Lord allowed the men to die a natural death
 b. If the Lord let the rebellious men experience only what usually happened to men c. If the Lord brought about something totally new and the earth opens its mouth and swallows them an
 If the Lord brought about something totally new and the earth opens its mouth and swallows them as everything that belongs to them
20. (16:31–32) What happened to the households of Dathan and Abiram, and Korah's men and possessions?
a. The ground under them split apart, and the earth opened up and swallowed them
b. They were consumed by fire from the Lord; then the earth opened up and swallowed them
c. The ground opened up and a tremendous wave of fire closed over them and they perished
21. (16:33) They went down alive, with everything they owned; the earth closed over them, and the
perished and were gone from the community.
a. Into the center of the earth
b. Into the realm of the dead
c. Into the fiery pit

- 22. (16:34) Amid their cries, all the Israelites around them shouted what?
 - a. The earth is going to swallow us too
 - b. Don't touch anything or we will all die too
 - c. We must repent, or we too will be swallowed up
- 23. (16:35) What happened to the 250 council men who offered incense?
 - a. The ground opened up and they were swallowed alive
 - b. Lightning struck them, and they fell into the great split in the earth
 - c. Fire came out from the Lord and consumed them
- 24. (16:36-37) What was Eleazar, son of Aaron, the priest, told to do?
 - a. Remove the censors from the charred remains and scatter the coals some distance away
 - b. Remove the censors from the charred remains and dispose of the censors in the hole in the ground
 - c. Ground the censers down to a powder, put it in the water, and make the people drink it as a sign to the Israelites
- 25. (16:39-40) What were the censers to remind the Israelites of?
 - a. Anyone who is holy can burn incense to the Lord
 - b. One must have the permission of Moses and Aaron before they burned incense to the Lord
 - c. No one except a descendant of Aaron should come to burn incense before the Lord
- 26. (16:41) What did the whole Israelite community grumble about after Korah and his followers died?
 - a. The Lord wanted to kill them
 - b. Moses and Aaron had killed the Lord's people
 - c. There was no one worthy to burn censers before the Lord
- 27. (16:42-45) What did the Lord want to do when his glory appeared at the Tent of Meeting?
 - a. Restore the ones who had died
 - b. Separate Moses and Aaron from the assembly so He could bless them
 - c. Separate Moses and Aaron from the assembly so He could put an end to the Israelite assembly
- 28. (16:46) What did Moses want Aaron to do when the Lord wanted to destroy the people?
 - a. Hurry to the alter with incense in the censor to make atonement for the people
 - b. Warn the people of the Lord's wrath
 - c. Plead with the people for them to repent of their opposition to Moses
- 29. (16:47) Aaron ran into the midst of the assembly but.....
 - a. He could not get the assembly's attention
 - b. The plague had already started
 - c. He stopped and waited on Moses
- 30. (16:48) "Aaron stood between the _____ and the _____ and the plague stopped.
 - a. Guilty / innocent
 - b. Lord / people
 - c. Living / dead
- 31. (16:49) How many people died from the plague in addition to those who had died because of Korah?
 - a. 14,000
 - b. 21,000
 - c. <u>14,700</u>

- 32. (16:50) Where did Aaron go after the plague had stopped?
 - a. To his tent
 - b. To Moses at the entrance to the Tent of Meeting
 - c. To the meeting of the elders of Israel

- 1. (17:1-2) What was Moses supposed to obtain from the Israelites?
 - a. 12 censers- one from the leader of each of their ancestral tribes
 - b. 12 large stones each one representing a tribe of Israel
 - c. 12 staffs one from the leader of each of their ancestral tribes
- 2. (17:2) What was Moses to write on the staffs?
 - a. Numbers from 1 to 12
 - b. Names of each man who owned the staff
 - c. Names of the 12 tribes
- 3. (17:3) What was to be written on the staff from Levi?
 - a. Levi's name
 - b. Aaron's name
 - c. Eleazar's name
- 4. (17:4) Where were the staffs to be placed?
 - a. In the tent of meeting in front of the Ark of the Covenant law, where I meet with you
 - b. In the tent of meeting inside the Ark of the Covenant, where I meet with you
 - c. In the tent of meeting, where I meet with you
- 5. (17:5) How would the Lord show whom He chose, so there would be no more grumbling or questioning by the Israelites?
 - a. The staff would sprout
 - b. The banner would be lifted above the Tent of Meeting
 - c. The censer would be burning
- 6. (17:6) Whose staff was among the twelve that were given to Moses by the leaders?
 - a. Moses'
 - b. Aarons'
 - c. Levis'
- 7. (17:7) Where were the staffs placed?
 - a. Before the Lord in the tent of the covenant law
 - b. Before the Lord in the Tent of the Testimony
 - c. Before the Lord in the tent of Aaron
- 8. (17:8) The next day Moses entered the tent. What had happened to Aaron's staff?
 - a. It burned, but was not burned up
 - b. It was split, and had split the ground under it
 - c. <u>It had sprouted, budded, blossomed, and produced almonds</u>

- 9. (17:9) What happened to the staffs, not including Aaron's, after the Lord chose Aaron?
 - a. They were tossed into a fire
 - b. They were given back to the tribal leaders
 - c. Each of the leaders took his own staff
- 10. (17:10) What did the Lord require to be done to Aaron's staff?
 - a. Covered in gold and preserved for all time as a sign to the rebellious
 - b. Kept in front of the ark of the covenant law, to be kept as a sign to the rebellious
 - c. Broken into 12 pieces and sent throughout the camps as a sign to the rebellious
- 11. (17:12-13) What did the Israelites fear for anyone who would come near the tabernacle of the Lord?
 - a. They would never enter the Promised Land
 - b. They were lost and would die

meeting and fell facedown?

b. Glory of the Lordc. An angry mob

a. Water

c. They would sin and not know it until it was too late

1.	 (20:1) Where did Miriam die and where was she buried? a. <u>Kadesh</u> b. Hornah c. Hazeroth
2.	 (20:2) What did the Israelites gather in opposition against Moses and Aaron about after Miriam died? a. There was no woman to serve as a prophetess b. They were going the wrong way and were back in the desert c. There was no water for the community
3.	(20:3) They quarreled with Moses and said, "If only we had died when our fell dead before the LORD! a. Brothers b. Enemies c. Family
4.	(20:4) Why did you bring the LORD's into this wilderness, that we and our livestock should die here? a. People b. Chosen ones c. Community
5.	(20:5) Why did you bring us up out of Egypt to this terrible place? It has no grain or figs, grapevines or And there is no water to drink!" a. Meat b. Fruit c. Pomegranates
6.	(20:6) What appeared to Moses and Aaron when they went from the assembly to the entrance to the tent of

- 7. (20:7-8) What did God instruct Moses to do to take care of the problem? a. Take the staff and strike the rock so water and food will spring forth b. Take the staff and speak to the rock before their eyes c. Take the staff and strike the rock before their eyes 8. (20:10) What did Moses call the people as he stood before the rock? a. Righteous b. Thirsty c. Rebels 9. (20:11) What did Moses do to the rock? a. Spoke to it b. Leaned against it c. Struck it twice 10. (20:12) How did the Lord punish Moses and Aaron for disobeying his instructions? a. By striking them dead and calling in Joshua as leader b. By making them leprous, white as snow c. By not allowing them to bring the community into the land He gave them 11. (20:13) What was the name of the place where the Israelites quarreled with the Lord and where he was proved holy among them? a. Waters of Marah
- 12. (20:14) To whom did Moses send messengers from Kadesh?
 - a. King of Moab
 - b. King of Edom
 - c. King of the Amorites

b. Waters of Meribahc. Kibroth Hattaavah

- 13. (20:15-16) Our ancestors went down into Egypt, and we lived there many years. The Egyptians
 ______, but when we cried out to the Lord, he heard our cry and sent an angel and brought us out of Egypt.
 - a. Made us build bricks out of straw
 - b. Used us as slaves for many years
 - c. <u>Mistreated us and our ancestors</u>
- 14. (20:17) "...Please let us pass through your country. We will not go through any field or vineyard, or drink water from any well. We will travel along the _____ and not turn to the right or to the left until we have passed through your territory."
 - a. Country
 - b. King's Highway
 - c. Hillside in this country
- 15. (20:18) What was Edom's response to this request?
 - a. Yes, but only for this one time
 - b. Yes, but Israel must pay the king for his trouble
 - c. You may not pass through here; if you try, we will march out and attack you with the sword

- 16. (20:19) What did the Israelites offer to do as a compromise?
 - a. Go by a different route
 - b. Stay on the main road; and pay for any water they use along the way
 - c. Ask God to bless the king and his country if they would let them pass through
- 17. (20:20-21) What did Israel do when the king came out against them with a large and powerful army?
 - a. Fought and defeated the king and his army
 - b. Pleaded to become slaves to the king
 - c. <u>Turned away from them</u>
- 18. (20:23-24) Why was Aaron and Moses not allowed to enter the land he gave to the Israelites?
 - a. Because they rebelled and grumbled along with the Israelites at the waters or Meribah
 - b. Because both of you rebelled against my command at the waters of Meribah
 - c. Because Aaron and Moses did not want to die there
- 19. (20:25) Who did the Lord ask to be taken up to Mount Hor?
 - a. Moses and Aaron
 - b. Aaron and Eleazar
 - c. Eleazar and Moses
- 20. (20:26) Where did God say Aaron was to die?
 - a. On Mount Sinai
 - b. On Mount Horeb
 - c. On Mount Hor
- 21. (20:26) What was Moses to do with Aaron's priestly garments on Mount Hor?
 - a. Burn them
 - b. Tear them in mourning, and bury them with Aaron's body
 - c. Remove them from Aaron and put them on his son Eleazar
- 22.
- (20:29) For how long did Israel mourn the death of Aaron?
 - a. 7 days
 - b. 30 days
 - c. 3 days

- 1. (21:1) Who attacked and captured some of the Israelites along the road in Atharim?
 - a. King of Edom
 - b. The Canaanite king of Arad
 - c. King of Moab
- 2. (21:2) What was Israel's vow to the Lord after they were attacked on the road to Atharim?
 - a. If you will deliver these people into our hands, we will never forsake you
 - b. If you will deliver these people into our hands, we will not grumble against Moses again
 - c. If you will deliver these people into our hands, we will totally destroy their cities
- 3. (21:3) What happened at Hormah?
 - a. The captured Israelites were defeated
 - b. Moses told the Israelites to flee so they would not be captured
 - c. The Canaanite cities were given over to Israel

4.	21:4-5) What did the people of Israel do as they traveled around Edom en route to the Red Sea? a. They were attacked by raiders b. They grew impatient and spoke against God and Moses c. They became ill from lack of bread	
5.	 21:6) How did the Lord punish the Israelites on the road around Edom? a. Sent a plague b. Sent venomous snakes among them; they bit the people and many Israelites died c. Forced them to eat double portions of manna and quail until they were sick 	
	21:7) The people came to Moses and said, "We sinned when we spoke against the LORD and against you. Pray hat the LORD will take the snakes away from us." So Moses a. Asked for God to come heal them b. Prayed for the people c. Killed hundreds of snakes to save the people	'
7.	21:8) What did the people of Israel need to do to overcome the punishment sent by the Lord? a. Look at a bronze snake on a pole b. Pray and offer a burnt offering to God c. Ask Moses to pray for them	
8.	21:10) The Israelites moved on and camped at a. Oboth b. Zered Valley c. Edom	
9.	21:11) Then they set out from Oboth and camped in, in the wilderness that faces Moab oward the sunrise. a. Amorite territory b. <u>Iye Abarim</u> c. Oboth	
10.	21:12) From there they moved on and camped in what valley? a. Heshbon Valley b. Iye Abarim c. Zered Valley	
11.	21:13) They set out from there and camped alongside the Arnon, which is in the wilderness extending into morite territory. The Arnon is the border of Moab, between a. Edom and Moab b. Moab and the Amorites c. Edom and the Amorites	
12.	21:14-15) That is why the of the Lord says: " Zahab in Suphah and the ravines, the Arnon and the lopes of the ravines that lead to the settlement of Ar and lie along the border of Moab." a. Book of the Wars b. Book of Israelite Battles c. Chronicles	he

13.		What was the name of the well where the Lord gave the people water?
		Kadesh
		Og Poor
	ι.	<u>Beer</u>
14.		What phrase was included in the song the people of Israel sang about the well?
	-	It was the well of the slaves
		It was the well that the princes dug
	c.	It was the well of the Lord
15.	(21:18-	19) From the wilderness they ended up at the valley in Moab where the top of overlooks the
	wastela	and.
	-	Nebo
		<u>Pisgah</u>
	c.	Sinai
16.	(21:21-	22) What did Israel request of Sihon, king of the Amorites?
	a.	To use his wells on their journeys
	b.	To obtain food from his fields and vineyards
	C.	To travel along the kings highway through his territory
17.	(21:23)	What did Sihon do in response to this request?
	-	Answered no, and said he would attack if Israel ignored his decree
		Allied himself with the king of Bashan and attacked Israel
	c.	Mustered his entire army and marched out into the wilderness against Israel
12	(21.23)	Where did Israel fight the Amorites?
10.		Og
		Mattanah
		<u>Jahaz</u>
10	(24.24)	Miles did to college to the first and the boule 2
19.		What did Israel obtain as victors in the battle? The land of the Americas from the Arnon to the Jahbak
	a. b.	The land of the Amorites from the Arnon to the Jabbok The land of the Ammonites
	D. С.	The entire land of Moab
	C.	The entire fails of Wood
20.	(21:24)	Why did the Israelites not go into the land of the Ammonites?
	a.	The people who lived there were giants
	b.	The border was fortified
	C.	God would not let them go in
21	(21.25)	How many cities of the Amorites were captured?
_ 1.		Five

22. (21:26) What was Heshbon?

b. Some c. <u>All</u>

- a. The city of Sihon, king of the Amorites
- b. A fortified city in the land of the Ammonites
- c. A temple of the king of Moab

	a.	300
	b.	Moses
	c.	<u>Poets</u>
25	(21.29)	Woe to you, Moab! You are destroyed, people of!
23.		The Amorites
		Chemosh
	C.	Medeba
26.	(21:30)	Heshbon's has been destroyed all the way to Dibon.
		Dominion
		Authority
		Army
	c.	7 Milly
27.	(21:31)	Where did Israel settle after the battle?
	a.	Land of the Ammonites
	b.	Land of the Amorites
		Land of Moab
	0.	
28.	(21:32)	Where did Moses send spies?
	a.	Edrel
	b.	<u>Jazer</u>
		Bashan
	c.	Bushuri
29.	(21:33)	Where did the Israelites battle Og king of Bashan and his whole army?
		Along the road toward Heshbon
		Along the road toward Edrei
		Along the road toward Bashan
	c.	Along the road toward bashan
30.	(21:34)	What did the Lord say to Moses about the king of Bashan?
	a.	Do to him what you did to Sihon king of the Amorites
	b.	You need to be afraid of him
	c.	I will not deliver him into your hands until the people repent
31.	(21:35)	How many survivors were there in this battle with Bashan?
	a.	200
	b.	<u>0</u>
	c.	
Numbe	rs 22	
1.	(22.1)	The Israelites traveled along the plains of Moab and camped along the Jordan across from where?
т.		Heshbon
	a.	
	b.	<u>Jericho</u>
	C.	Nophah

23. (21:26) Who had defeated the former king of Moab and taken all his land?

a. People of Chemosh

b. <u>Sihon, king of the Amorites</u>c. Nophah and Medeba

24. (21:27) Who said come to Heshbon and let it be rebuilt?

	a. Son of Zipporb. Brother of Bashanc. Son of Sihon
3.	 (22:3) Why was Balak so terrified of the Israelites? a. Of their reputation as killers b. Because he knew they had the Lord on their side c. Because there were so many people
4.	(22:4) Who said, "This horde is going to lick up everything around us, as an ox licks up the grass of the field."? a. Balaam b. <u>Moabites</u> c. Elders of Midian
5.	(22:4-5) Whom did Balak send for when he was afraid? a. Moses and Aaron b. Zippor son of Beor c. Balaam son of Beor
6.	 (22:5) Where was Balaam, king of Moab, at this time? a. Pethor, near the Euphrates River b. Moab, near the Euphrates River c. Midian, near the Euphrates River
7.	 (22:6) What did Balak want Balaam to do to help him? a. To bless his nation in negotiating with the Israelites b. To put a curse on the Israelites c. To act as a mediator between Moab and Israel
8.	(22:7) Who delivered Balak's message to Balaam? a. Elders of Moab and Midian b. Elders of Moab c. Balak
9.	 (22:8) What was Balaam's response to Balak's message? a. Pay me the fee for divination and I will tell you what you want to hear b. Spend the night here, and I will report back to you with the answer the Lord gives me c. I am unsure - I need to travel with Balak and talk to him
10.	(22:9) God came to Balaam and asked, "?" a. Who are these people with you? b. Who is the King of Moab? c. Who are these men with you?
11.	 (22:12) What was God's answer to Balaam after he had asked God to put a curse on the Israelites? a. Deceive Balak and pretend you are cursing the Israelites b. <u>Do not go with them. You must not put a curse on those people, because they are blessed</u> c. Tell Balak that he will be able to fight them and defeat them without a curse

2. (22:2) Who was Balak?

- 12. (22:14) What message did the Moab officials deliver to Balak?
 - a. You will be able to fight and defeat Israel
 - b. Balaam refused to come with us
 - c. Balaam is still consulting his god
- 13. (22:15) What did Balak do when Balaam did not come back with the Moab princes?
 - a. Fled his country
 - b. Sent an army to bring him back
 - c. Sent other officials, more numerous and more distinguished, than the first
- 14. (22:16-17) What was included in Balak's second message to Balaam?
 - a. Stay there and put a curse on these people for me
 - b. <u>I will reward you handsomely and do whatever you say</u>
 - c. If you do not curse these people you will be put to death
- 15. (22:18) What did Balaam think about receiving a palace filled with silver and gold?
 - a. Even if I was given all Balak's silver and gold, I could not do anything great or small to go beyond the command of the Lord my God
 - b. Balaam would do anything to obtain it
 - c. Balaam was anxious to travel and see it; then decide if he wanted it
- 16. (22:20) What did God instruct Balaam after God spoke to Balaam at night?
 - a. Do not go with them under any circumstances
 - b. Go and do what Balak tells you
 - c. Go with these men, but do only what I (God) tell you
- 17. (22:21) Who went with Balaam and his donkey on the road to see Balak?
 - a. Moabite officials
 - b. Two servants
 - c. Host of officials
- 18. (22:22) Who came to oppose Balaam on the road as he traveled to see Balak?
 - a. Moses
 - b. Angel of the lord
 - c. Princes of Moab
- 19. (22:23) What did Balaam have to do to keep the donkey on the road after it turned off into a field?
 - a. Beat it
 - b. Took it by a rope and led her
 - c. Talk to it along the way
- 20. (22:24) Where did the angel appear to Balaam the second time?
 - a. In a vineyard
 - b. On top of a wall
 - c. In a narrow path through the vineyards, with walls on both sides
- 21. (22:25) Why did Balaam beat the donkey a second time?
 - a. It turned to go back
 - b. It crushed Balaam's foot as the donkey pressed close to the wall
 - c. It stopped and would go no further

- 22. (22:26-27) What did the donkey do when it saw the angel a third time and there was no room to tum?
 - a. Stopped and would go no further
 - b. It laid down under Balaam
 - c. Talked to Balaam
- 23. (22:28) What happened after Balaam had beaten the donkey three times?
 - a. The donkey died
 - b. The Lord opened the donkey's mouth
 - c. Balaam fell off the donkey
- 24. (22:29) What did Balaam say to the donkey?
 - a. Why won't you keep going as God wants us to go
 - b. What is it that keeps you from going as I am guiding you
 - c. You have made a fool of me
- 25. (22:30) What did the donkey say to Balaam?
 - a. What have I done to you to make you beat me these three times?
 - b. Am I not your own donkey, which you have always ridden to this day. Have I been in the habit of doing this to you?
 - c. Open your eyes and you will see an angel with a sword
- 26. (22:31) What did the Lord do to Balaam?
 - a. Opened his eyes so he could see the angel of the Lord standing in the road
 - b. Told Balaam to get on his knees and put his face to the ground
 - c. Told Balaam to turn back as I have changed my mind about Balak's request
- 27. (22:32) Why had the angel appeared in the road that Balaam traveled?
 - a. The road he traveled on was treacherous
 - b. To oppose Balaam's because his path was a reckless one before God
 - c. The angel wanted to test Balaam
- 28. (22:33) If the donkey had not turned away, whom would God have killed?
 - a. Balaam
 - b. The donkey
 - c. Both of them
- 29. (22:34) Who was Balaam speaking to when he said, "I have sinned. I did not realize you were standing in the road to oppose me. Now if you are displeased, I will go back."
 - a. The angel of God
 - b. The Lord
 - c. The angel of the Lord
- 30. (22:35) What did the angel of the lord say to Balaam?
 - a. Do not go with the men
 - b. Speak only what God told to speak
 - c. Go with the men but speak only what I tell you
- 31. (22:36) Where did Balak and Balaam meet?
 - a. At the edge of Moab
 - b. At the Moabite town on the Arnon border
 - c. At Kiriath Huzoth

32.		lak said to Balaam, "Did I not send you?	Why didn't you come to me? Am I really not
	able to rev	ward you?"	
		n urgent summons	
	b. An	n urgent request	
	c. An	n urgent message	
33.	(22:38) Wh	hat did Balaam say to Balak when they finally met?	
		nust speak only what God puts in my mouth	
		expect a great reward for this	
		vas detained by an angel of the Lord	
24	(22.40) \\	hat did Dalak siya ta Dalaam and the officials who was	ea with him?
34.		hat did Balak give to Balaam and the officials who wer	e with him:
		ome silver and gold	
		ome cattle and sheep for a sacrifice	
	с. А р	portion of the land	
35.	(22:41) Wh	here did Balaam and Balak go to see the outskirts of tl	ne Israel camp?
	a. Kir	riath Huzoth	
	b. Th	ne Arnon	
	c. <u>Ba</u>	amoth Baal	
Deuter	onomy 34		
1.	(34:1) How	v did Moses get to Mount Nebo?	
		shua took him	
		ne leaders of Israel carried him	
		e climbed	
	c. <u>11c</u>	s cimioca	
2.	(34:1-3) W	/hat did the Lord show him from the top of Mount Ne	bo?
	a. Th	ne territory of Ephraim	
	b. Th	ne Negev	
	c. <u>Th</u>	ne whole land	
3.	(34:4) Who	o did the Lord tell Moses he had promised the land?	
		praham	
		aac and Jacob	
		oraham Isaac and Jacob	
			
4.		d told Moses, "I will give it to your' I have	let you see it with your eyes, but you will not
	cross over		
		elatives	
	b. Pe	•	
	c. <u>De</u>	<u>escendants</u>	
5.	(34:5) Whe	ere did Moses die?	
		idian	
	b. <u>M</u> d	<u>oab</u>	

c. Mount Nebo

	b.	In Moab, in the valley opposite Beth Peor In Beth Peor On top of Mount Nobe
	ι.	On top of Mount Nebo
7.	a. b.	Who buried Moses? The Lord Aaron Aaron and his sons
8.	a. b.	How was his grave marked? With a memorial of 12 stones It was not marked - no one knows where his grave is With two tablets of stone
9.	a. b.	How was Moses described at the age of 120? Feeble Thin and weary Eyes were not weak nor his strength gone
10.	a. b.	How long did the Israelites grieve for Moses? 7 days <u>30 days</u> 40 days
11.	a. b.	How is Joshua son of Nun described? <u>Filled with the spirit of wisdom</u> Filled with strength and power Filled with love and compassion
12.	a. b.	"Since then, no has risen in Israel like Moses" Leader Prophet Priest
13.	a. b.	How did the Lord know Moses? <u>Someone whom the Lord knew face to face</u> Someone who did miraculous signs and wonders that the Lord sent him to Egypt to do Someone who was more humble than any man ever to live
14.	sight o a. b.	For no one has ever shown the mighty power or performed the awesome deeds that Moses did in the fall Egypt Moab Israel

6. (34:6) Where was Moses buried?