

OVERVIEW OF THE OLD TESTAMENT STUDY GUIDE

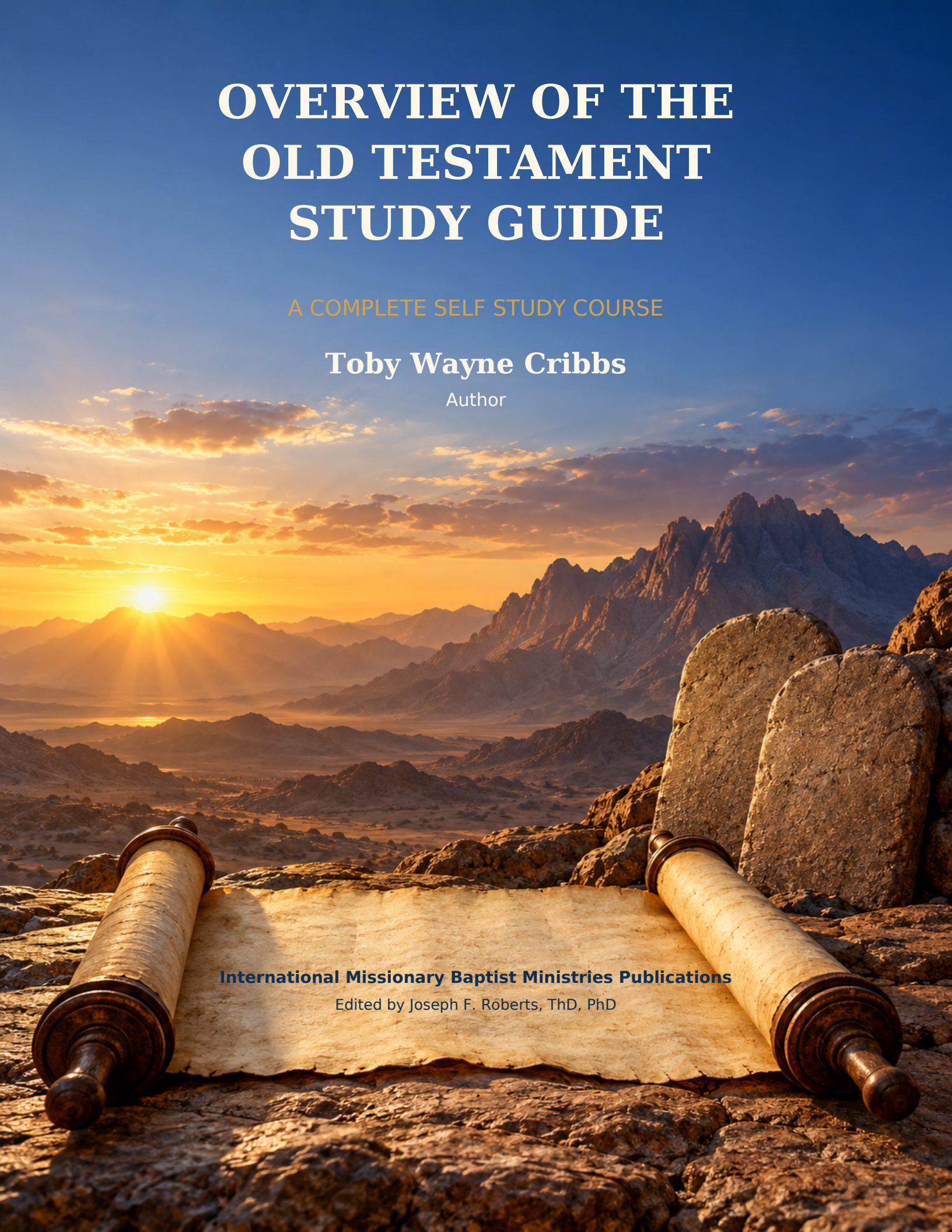
A COMPLETE SELF STUDY COURSE

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Overview of the Old Testament Study Guide

by Toby Wayne Cribbs

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Introduction

This *Overview of the Old Testament Study Guide* has been designed by the author, Bro. Toby Cribbs, to be a self-study course. Please read the Instructions Page to see how it is designed to be used.

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Bro. Cribbs originally grouped several of the Books of the Old Testament into different booklets. IMBM Publications has put all the Books of the Old Testament into one eBook.

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We trust you will enjoy this *Overview of the Old Testament Study Guide*.

Joseph F. Roberts, ThD, PhD

Editor-in-Chief

International Missionary Baptist Ministries Publications

Dean

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Instructions

This book/eBook is designed for the Bible Student to read the text through first and then go back and answer the questions. Each question is found in the book that precedes the questions. You are to read the verse(s) that are cited and write the answer to the question found in that verse(s). If more space is needed, please write the answer on a separate sheet of paper. Make sure you have the question number and the book.

For any questions/remarks concerning finding the answers, or for any comments, please email director@imbmpodcasts.com so that IMBM Publications Staff may help.

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NOTE: If you desire, you may send each section (book of the Old Testament) separately if you desire. Please contact the Dean for further instructions to do that.

Genesis

The writer of the Book of Genesis is Moses. He also wrote Exodus, Leviticus, Numbers, and Deuteronomy which are the first five books of the Bible called the Pentateuch. Pentateuch means FIVE.

The Book of Genesis is the Book of Beginnings. Genesis means beginnings.

Some of the Firsts of Genesis

Family 2:21-25

Lie 3:4

Sin 3:6

Man hid from God 3:8, 9

Man blamed another 3:10-12

Birth 4:1

Murder 4:8

Fugitive-vagabond 4:14

Ship built 6:14-16

Flood 6:17

Covenant 9:11

Rainbow 9:13

Different languages 11:7

Destruction by Fire 19:24, 25

Questions on Genesis (All answers in Genesis)

1. Who was the FIRST man created? 2:7-9

2. Who was the FIRST woman created? 2:20

3. Who told the FIRST lie? 3:4

4. Who made the FIRST clothes? 3:7

5. Who was Adam and Eve's FIRST son? 4:1

6. Who was Abraham and Sarah's FIRST son? 21:2, 3

7. Who was Isaac and Rebekah's FIRST son? 25:20-25

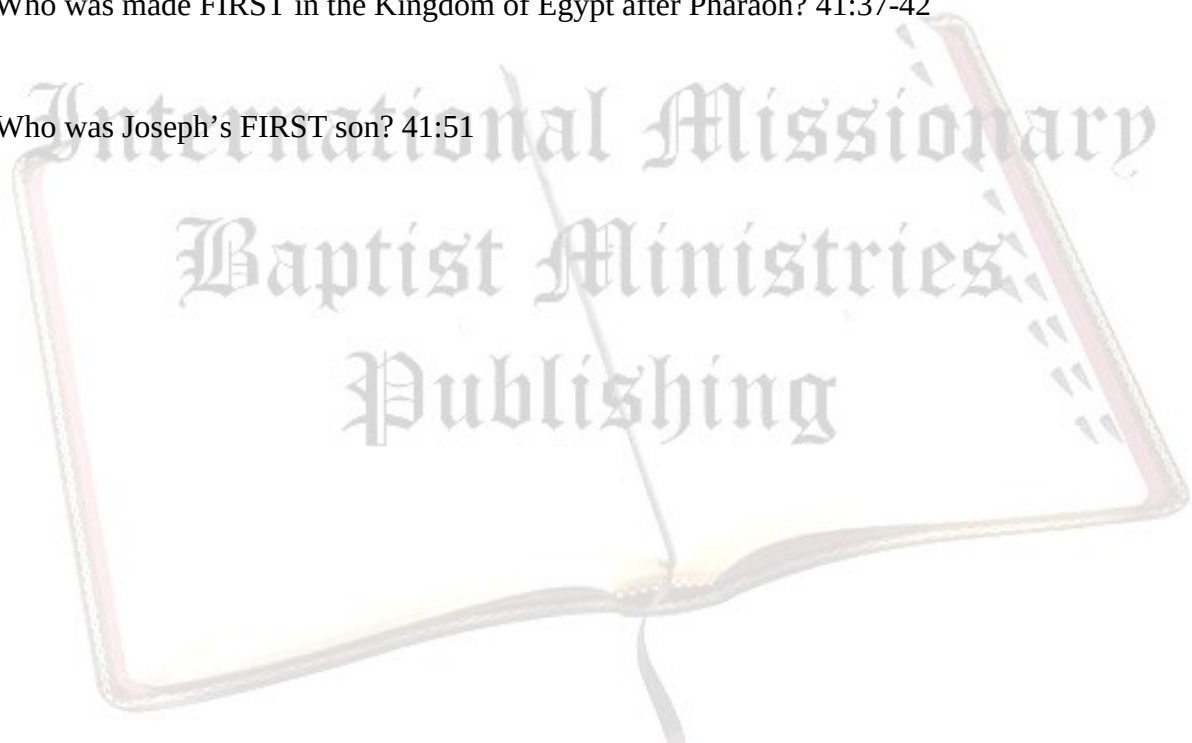
8. Who was Jacob's FIRST wife? 29:21-23

9. Who was Jacob's FIRST son? 29:32

10. Who did Jacob (Israel) love FIRST (more)? 37:3

11. Who was made FIRST in the Kingdom of Egypt after Pharaoh? 41:37-42

12. Who was Joseph's FIRST son? 41:51



Exodus

The writer of Exodus is Moses. He wrote under the inspiration of the Holy Spirit. (II Timothy 3:16) Exodus means “way out” or “departure.” Exodus gives the account of the children of Israel under bondage of the Egyptians and their Exodus from Egypt. It tells of their wandering 40 years in the wilderness, their problems, burdens, and blessing from the Lord.

Moses is their Spiritual leader during the 40 years. God gives to Moses the Ten Commandments, Laws of worship, pattern for the Tabernacle and Furniture, and the order for the Priest’s office.

Questions of Exodus (all answers found in Exodus)

1. Name the 12 children of Israel. 1:1-5

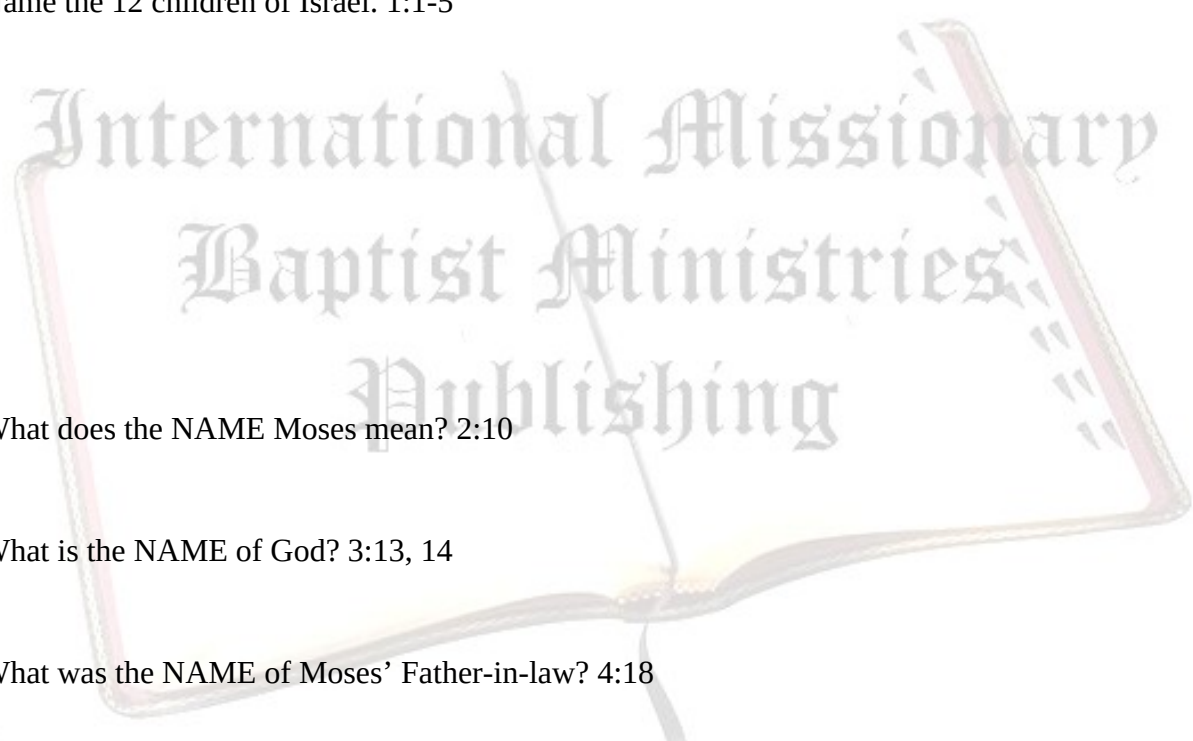
2. What does the NAME Moses mean? 2:10

3. What is the NAME of God? 3:13, 14

4. What was the NAME of Moses’ Father-in-law? 4:18

5. What was the NAME Israel gave for the bread from heaven? 16:31

6. Name the Ten Commandments. 20:1-17

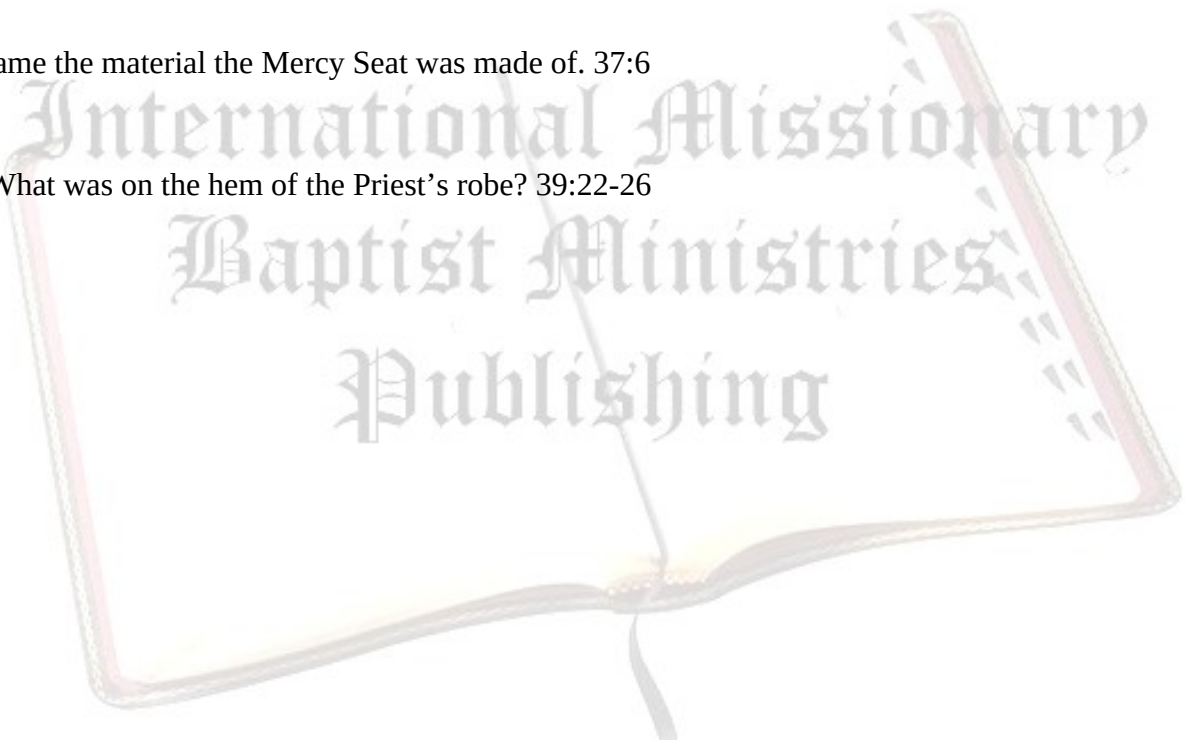


7. Name the ones in the Priest's Office. 28:1

8. Name the penalty for working on the Sabbath. 35:2

9. Name the material the Mercy Seat was made of. 37:6

10. What was on the hem of the Priest's robe? 39:22-26



Leviticus

The writer again is Moses. The Book contains the order for the Priest and the Levities. The Levities were the Priestly Tribe. God gave unto them the order and custodian of the Holy Things and instructions of worship. Leviticus also instructs in the different Offerings.

Questions on Leviticus (all answers are found in Leviticus)

1. What is the MEAT OFFERING? 2:1, 11

2. What was the PEACE OFFERING? 3:1, 6

3. What was the SIN OFFERING? 4:1-3

4. What was the OFFERING for a Ruler who had sinned? 4:22, 23

5. What was the OFFERING for a common person who had sinned? 4:27, 28

6. What did Nadab and Abihu OFFER before the Lord? 10:1, 2

7. What type of OFFERINGS was a woman to bring after giving birth? 12:1-6



Numbers

Moses is the writer of the Book of Numbers under the inspiration of the Holy Spirit. (II Timothy 3:16) The Book records the Jew's journey in the Wilderness. The Book also records the taking of the census, murmurings, defiance of God, discipline of God, Death of Aaron, and instructions for their possession of the Land of Canaan.

Questions on Numbers (all answers found in Numbers)

1. Where did Moses NUMBER the people? 1:19
2. What tribe was not NUMBERED? 1:47, 49
3. On what day was the Passover kept? 9:5
4. What were the two trumpets used for? 10:2
5. How many men was Moses to choose to help him? 11:16, 17
6. What was the NUMBER of spies Moses sent into Canaan? 13:2-16
7. Why didn't Aaron enter the Land of Canaan? 20:24
8. What two men fully followed the Lord? 32:12
9. How many years did they wander in the wilderness? 32:13

10. How many cities were cities of Refuge? 35:15



Deuteronomy

The writer of the Book is again Moses. This is the fifth Book of the Bible. Moses wrote under inspiration of the Holy Spirit. (II Timothy 3:16) Deuteronomy means “Second law” or “giving of the law again.”

Questions on Deuteronomy (all answers found in Deuteronomy)

1. Who did God promise the land to? 1:8
2. Did the Israelites lack anything in the 40 years? 2:7
3. What commandments did God give Israel? 5:7, 8, 11, 12, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20
4. What type of God is God? 7:9, 10
5. What was Israel to do with the WORDS of the Lord? 11:18-20

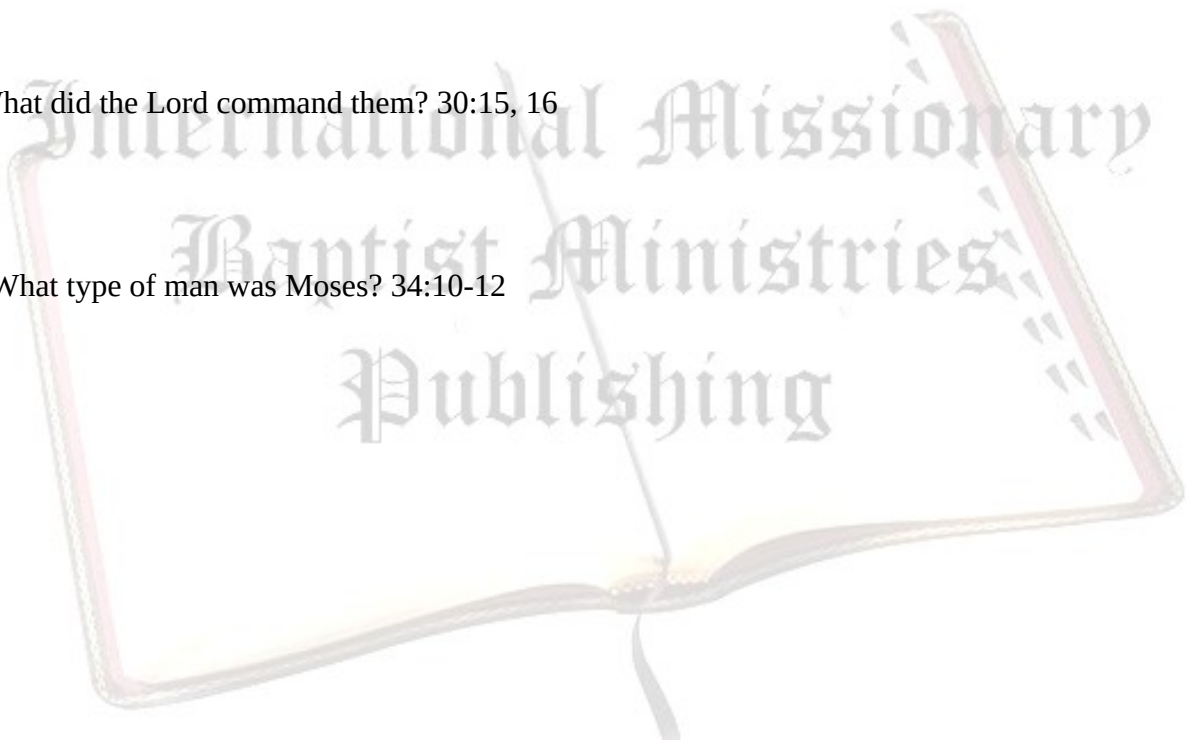
6. What were they to observe in the month of Abib? 16:1

7. What did God promise if Israel would diligently hearken to His Word and observe all His commandments? 28:1, 13

8. What did God promise if they did not hearken and do His commandments? 28:15

9. What did the Lord command them? 30:15, 16

10. What type of man was Moses? 34:10-12



Joshua

(Jehovah Saves)

The Book was probably written by Joshua. The events in the Book cover about 30 years. Joshua was the successor to Moses. Joshua and Caleb were the two spies that brought back a good and true report of the Land of Canaan. Joshua was told to be strong and of good courage.

All questions are from the Book of Joshua.

1. What did the Lord tell Joshua? 1:5, 6

2. How did Rahab treat the two spies: 2:4, 6, 15

3. How many times were they to go around the city for six days and how many on the seventh day?
6:3, 4

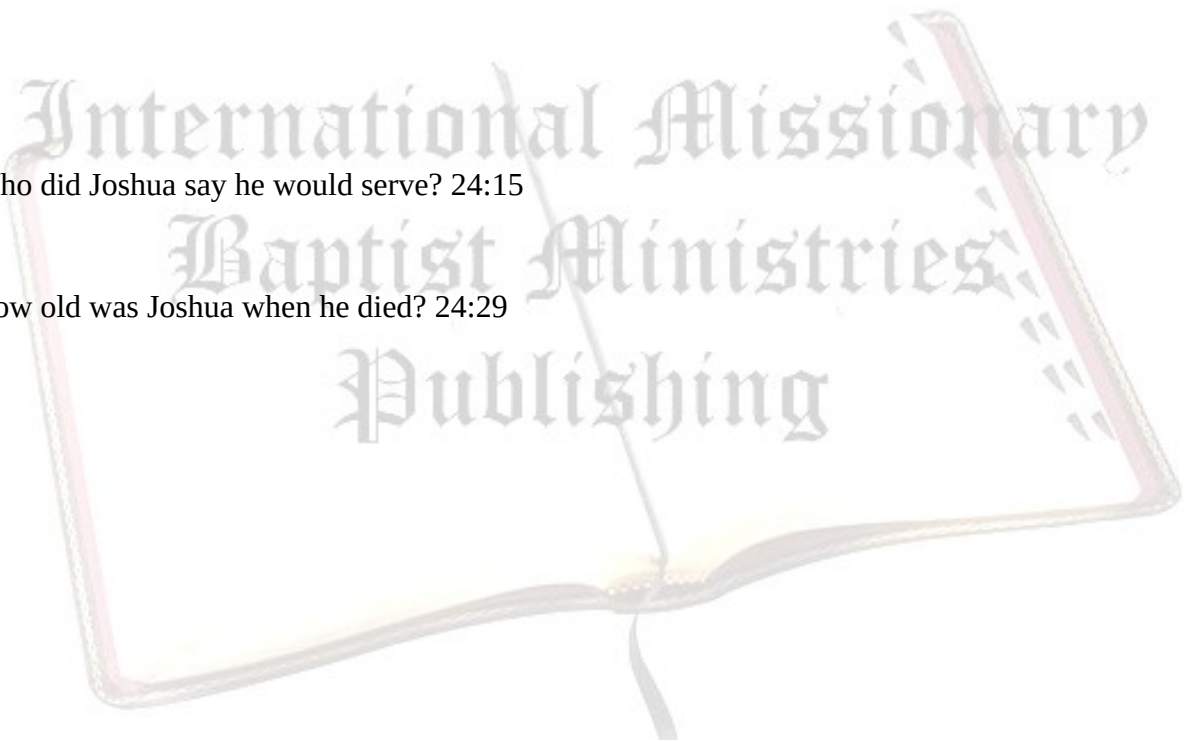
4. Why did Israel lose the battle at Ai? 7:18-21

5. Name some of the Kings God delivered into the hand of Joshua? 12:9-24

6. What was the purpose of the cities of Refuge? 20:1-6

7. Who did Joshua say he would serve? 24:15

8. How old was Joshua when he died? 24:29



Judges

The author of Judges is unknown, but many believe the Prophet Samuel is the writer. The Book of Judges tell of the Judges that lead Israel from the death of Joshua to their first King. There are 13 Judges mentioned in the Book. Israel left the true teaching of God, so God set up Judges to lead them.

All questions from the Book of Judges.

1. Did the people hearken to the Judges? 2:7
2. Was the Lord with the Judges? 2:18
3. Who was the first Judge? 3:9, 10
4. What did Judge Ehud do to Eglon, King of Moab? 3:15-23
5. What Prophetess was a Judge? 4:4
6. What was Judge Gideon's other name? 6:32; 7:1
7. How long did Tola and Jair judge Israel? 10:1-5
8. Was the Spirit of the Lord on Jephthah, Judge of Israel? 11:29; 12:7
9. Name the JUDGES in 12:8; 12:11; 12:13; 16:31.

10. What happened after each of these JUDGES died? 3:12; 4:4; 6:1; 8:33



Ruth

The Book of Ruth gives the account of a family of the tribe of Judah who lived in the days of the Judges. The Book of Ruth is a beautiful love story. The main characters are Ruth, Naomi, and Boaz. The main theme of the Book of Ruth is “Kinsman.”

All questions are from the Book of Ruth.

1. Who were Elimelech’s wife and sons? 1:2
2. Who were Elimelech’s son’s wives? 1:4
3. What did Ruth tell Naomi? 1:16
4. Who was Naomi’s near kinsman? 2:1, 19, 20
5. What act was done to confirm a deal? 4:6-8
6. Who did Boaz take as his wife? 4:13
7. Who was Boaz and Ruth’s son? 4:17
8. Who was Obed’s son, grandson, and great grandson? 4:17, 22

First and Second Samuel

First Samuel records the end of the Judgeship and the beginning of the Kingdom. Samuel is the one who anointed both Saul and David, the first Kings of Israel. The events in First and Second Samuel cover about 140 years. They were at one time one book.

All questions are from the Books of First and Second Samuel

1. Who was Samuel's mother? I Sam. 1:20
2. How many times did the Lord call to Samuel? I Sam. 3:3-10
3. What happened to the god Dagon when the Ark of God was in the house of Dagon? I Sam. 5:1-5
4. Where did God send Samuel to, to anoint another King and who was he? I Sam. 16:1, 10-13
5. Why was Saul afraid of David? I Sam. 18:10-12
6. What did David want to build for the Lord? II Sam. 7:1-7
7. Why did David show favor to Mephibosheth and who was he? II Sam. 9:1-8

8. Tell the account of David and Bathsheba. II Sam. 11:1-17

9. What did Nathan say would happen to David for his sins? II Sam. 12:1-7, 10-12, 14-18



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10. What did Ammon do to Tamar? II Sam. 13:1-14

First and Second Kings

Like the Books of Samuel, the Books of the Kings were originally one Book. The title of the Book comes from verse one. (Now King David) The Book deals with the Kings of Israel and Judah.

The author of the Books is unknown, but some believe Jeremiah may have been the author. The Books are divided, I King 1:1-11:43, the reign of Solomon, reigns of the contemporary Kings of Israel and Judah, I Kings 12:1-II Kings 17:41, the reigns of the Judaic Kings to captivity of Babylon, II Kings 18:1-25:30.

The Books of the Kings cover 400 years. Later the Kingdom was divided. Ten tribes became the Northern Kingdom, Israel, and the other two tribes became the Southern Kingdom, Judah.

All questions from First and Second Books of the Kings.

1. How did they try to comfort King David? I Ki. 1:1-4
2. Who set himself up as King? I Ki. 1:5-27
3. Who did David say would be King after him? I Ki. 1:28-31; I Ki. 3:12
4. Who was First King over Israel? (10 tribes) I Ki. 11:31
5. After King Solomon's death, who reigned as King? I Ki. 11:43
6. Who was King of Israel and who was King of Judah? II Ki. 3:1
7. Who was the prophet during the time of King Jehoshaphat and King Jehoram? II Ki. 3:6-13

8. Did King Jehoash do what was right in the sight of God and who was the priest during his reign? II Ki. 12:1, 2

9. Who reigned after King Jehoash? II Ki. 14:16

10. What Kingdom was Hezekiah over and did he do that which was right in God's eyes? II Ki. 18:1-3

11. What prayer did King Hezekiah pray and what did God do for him? II Ki. 20:1-6



First and Second Chronicles

In the original writing in the Hebrew language, First and Second Chronicles were one Book. Most believe that Ezra was the writer. Again, all Scripture is given by inspiration of God. Many things in Chronicles are almost identically to some things in the Books of the Kings. The first eight chapters gives an extensive listing of genealogy. The word (Chronocle) is a detailed record of facts or events set down in the order of occurrence.

All questions are from the Books of the Chronicles.

1. Tell the EVENT of Saul and his armor-bearer's death. I Chr. 10:1-6

2. Tell the EVENT of David trying to bring Ark of God to the city of David. I Chr. 13:1-14

3. Tell the EVENT of why David could not build a house for the Lord. I Chr. 22:6-12; 28:3

4. Tell the EVENTS that needed to take place for God's blessings. II Chr. 7:14

5. Tell the EVENTS that took place when the Queen of Sheba came to King Solomon. II Chr. 9:1-7



Ezra

The writer of the Book was Ezra. The Book of Ezra covers approximately 80 years of history. (583-457 BC) The Book reveals the account of a remnant that goes back to Jerusalem to re-build the temple, after their captivity. Some of the main characters are King Cyrus, King Artaxerxes, King Darius, Zerubbabel, and Ezra.

All questions are from the Book of Ezra.

1. Who wrote the first proclamation for the Jews to return and re-build Jerusalem? 1:1-3

2. What were the returning Jews to re-build? 1:5

3. How did the adversaries trouble the Jews that returned to buildings: 4:1-5

4. Why didn't Bisham, Mithredath, Tabeel, and the rest of their companions want them to re-build the city? 4:7-13

5. Who were the two Prophets who prophesied during the return of the Jews? 5:1

6. What was Ezra going to do when he returned to Jerusalem? 7:10

7. How did King Artaxerxes help those who returned to build the city? 7:11-22



Nehemiah

The Book of Nehemiah is a contemporary with the Book of Ezra. Nehemiah arrives in Jerusalem some time later than Ezra. Nehemiah was the King's cupbearer. (Neh. 2:1) Most believe Nehemiah was the writer of the book, but some believe that Ezra may have been the writer. Nehemiah was commissioned by King Artaxerxes to go and help re-build the city of Jerusalem.

All the questions are from the Book of Nehemiah.

1. WHO was Nehemiah? 1:2; 2:1

2. WHO was Sanballat and Tobiah? 2:10; 2:19; 6:1

3. WHO was Eliashib? 3:1

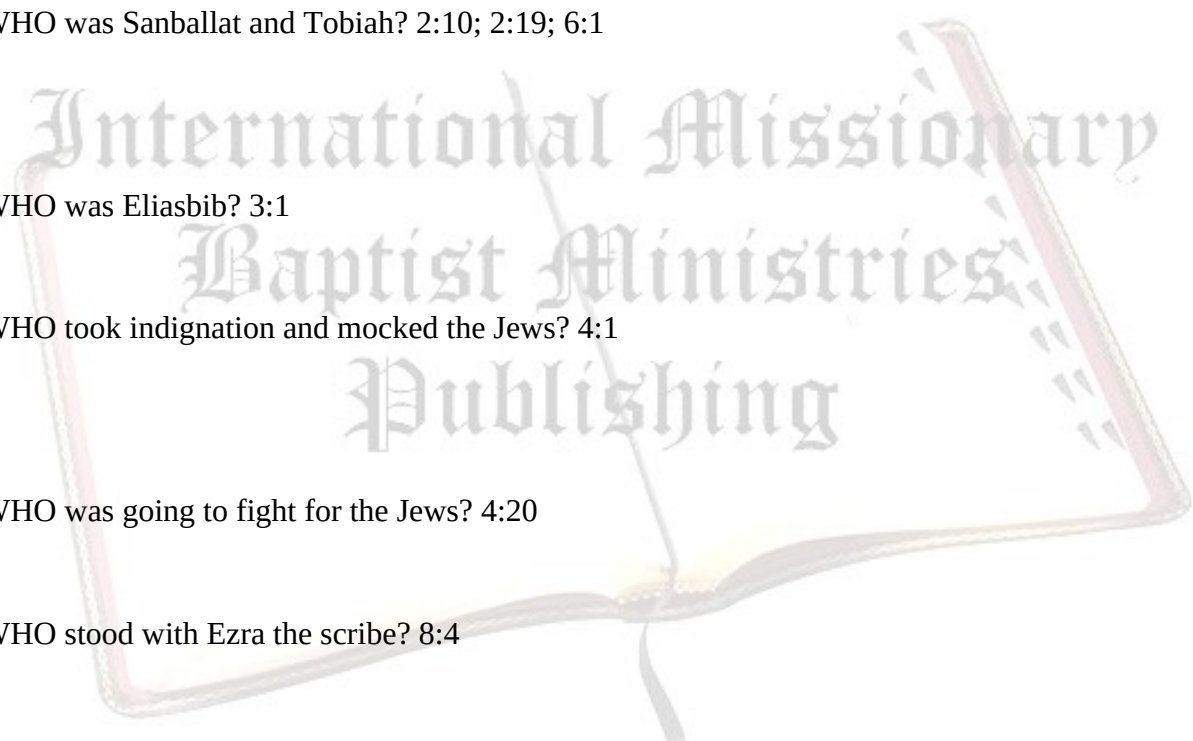
4. WHO took indignation and mocked the Jews? 4:1

5. WHO was going to fight for the Jews? 4:20

6. WHO stood with Ezra the scribe? 8:4

7. WHO was not to come into the congregation of God? 13:1

8. WHO was selling on the Sabbath Day? 13:16



Esther

The author of the Book of Esther is unknown. Some believe Mordecai or Ezra to be the author. Still others think that it was some Jew familiar with Persian life and practices. The dates of the book are 485-465. The King Ahasuerus is the same King during the time of Ezra and Nehemiah. This is one of the two Books where the word “God” is not used.

All questions are from the Book of Esther.

1. What did Queen Vashti do to lose her crown as queen? 1:11-19

2. Who took care of Esther after the death of her father and mother? 2:5-7

3. Who was made Queen after Vashti? 2:17

4. What did Mordecai know about Bigthan and Teresh? 2:21-23

5. Who would not bow to Haman? 3:1, 2

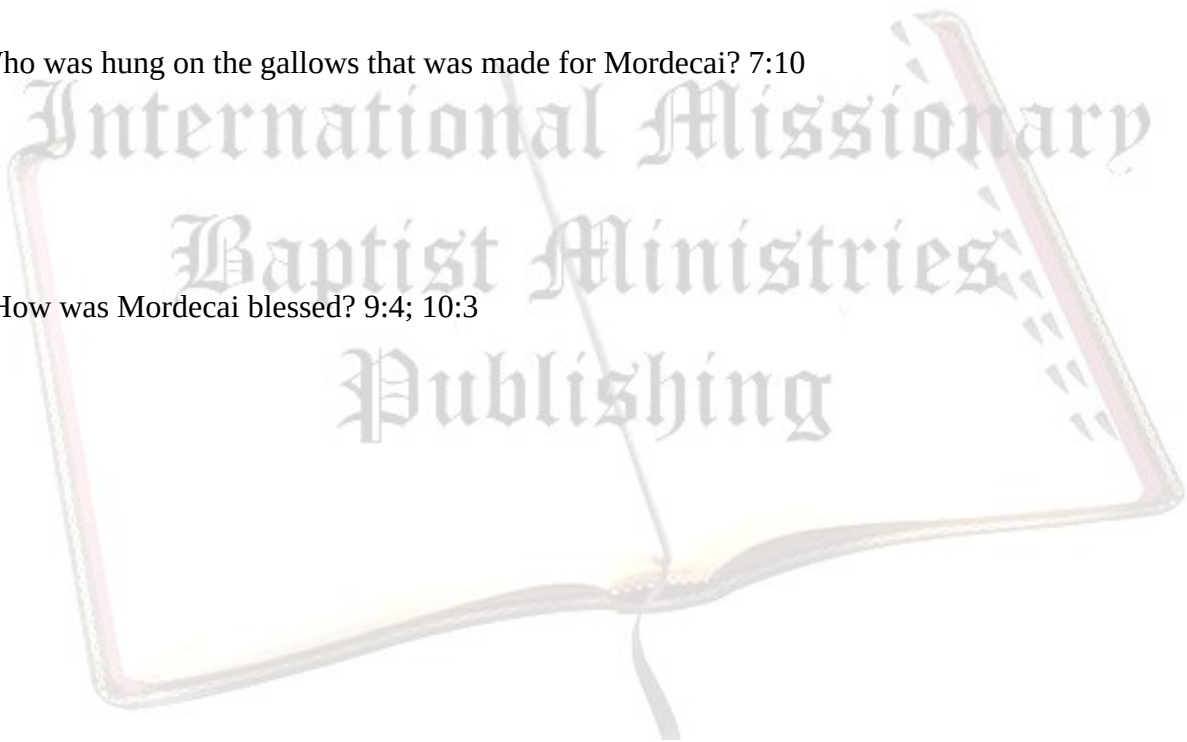
6. Did Haman want Mordecai dead and if so, how? 5:14; 6:4

7. What reward was given to Mordecai for telling about the plot to kill the King? 6:2; 6:7-11

8. What was Esther's petition? 7:3-5, 6, 8,9

9. Who was hung on the gallows that was made for Mordecai? 7:10

10. How was Mordecai blessed? 9:4; 10:3



Job

The word “Job” means, “he that weeps or cries.” The writer is unknown, but most Bible teachers believe Moses is the human writer. The Book of Job is believed to be the oldest Book in the Bible. It is believed the Book was written during the 40 years Moses was with Jethro, his father-in-law in Midian. The theme of the Book is “Why do Righteous People Suffer?”. The main characters are God, the Devil, Job, Job’s wife, Eliphaz, Bildad, Zophar, and Elihu. Jesus and the apostles quoted from the Book of Job. (Job 5:17 with Hebrews 12:5) (I Corinthians 3:19 with Job 5:13) (James 5:11 with Ezekiel 14:14) In Genesis 36:33, 34, Jobab is the same person as Job. Job was the second King of Edom.

All questions are from the Book of Job.

1. What was Job’s substance? 1:2, 3

2. What type of man was Job? 1:8

3. What did Job lose? 1:13-19

4. What did Job say after he lost everything? 1:21

5. What else did Satan do to Job? 2:7

6. Who were Job's three friends? 4:1; 8:1; 11:1 Did they think Job had committed some great sin? 4:7, 8; 8:2, 3; 11:4, 5, 14

7. Did Job's three friends think that Job was righteous in his own eyes? 9:21

8. Who was Elihu? 32:2

9. Was Elihu younger than Job's three friends? 32:4-6 Was he going to give his opinion? 32:10

10. Did the Lord bless Job and if so, how? 42:12, 13

Psalms

The *Book of the Psalms* was written by several different people. David, Asaph, Solomon, Moses, Ethan, sons of Korah, and some are anonymous writers. David wrote 73 Psalms, Asaph 12, sons of Korah 11, Solomon 2, Moses 1, Ethan 1, and there were 50 anonymous writers. In the *Book of Matthew*, there are 116 quotations from the *Book of Psalms*.

The Book is mainly addressed to Israel first (the Jews), and second to all who have breath (the Gentiles). The Book talks about Trust, Praise, Rejoicing, and Mercy. The Book covers about 1,000 years from Moses to Ezra.

The word *Psalms* means to play on a stringed instrument. The word *Selah* is found in the *Book of Psalms*. The word is a musical pause, and it means to stop and to meditate on what you have read. The word *Selah* should not be read aloud. Just stop and meditate.

All questions are from the Book of the Psalms.

1. What type of man is blessed? 1:1
2. The *words of the Lord* are what? 12:6
3. Who did David say the Lord was? 18:2
4. Who and what does the Lord do for His people? 23:1-6
5. Where and what does the *voice of the Lord* do? 29:3-5, 7-9

6. What should we do? 37:1, 3-5, 7, 8, 27, 34

7. What did David want the Lord to do? 51:1, 2, 7, 10, 12, 14

8. How should we praise the Lord? 100:1-5

9. What does each verse in Psalm 119 deal with? How many divisions are in it, and what does each one mean?

10. How, when, and what should praise the Lord? 150:1-6



Proverbs

The writer of the *Book of Proverbs* is Solomon, the son of King David, except for chapters 30 and 31. The very first verse of Chapter 30 tells us that the verses in Chapter 30 are the words of Agur, the son of Jakeh. Verse one of Chapter 31 says that the verses of Chapter 31 are the words of King Lemuel under the inspiration of the Lord.

The *Book of Proverbs* was written to enlighten us to wisdom, instruction, and to give understanding (Chapter 1:2, 3) The *Book of Proverbs* was written to the simple, to young men, and to the **wise** (chapter 1:4, 5). **The *Book of Proverbs* is called the *Book of Wisdom*.**

All questions are from the *Book of Proverbs*.

1. What instruction did father and mother give. 1:8-12

2. What instruction is given in Chapter 3:5, 6, 9?

3. What instruction did father give? 4:1, 2, 4, 5

4. What happens when instruction is given to a wise man and to a just man? 9:9

5. Whoso loveth instruction loveth what? 12:1

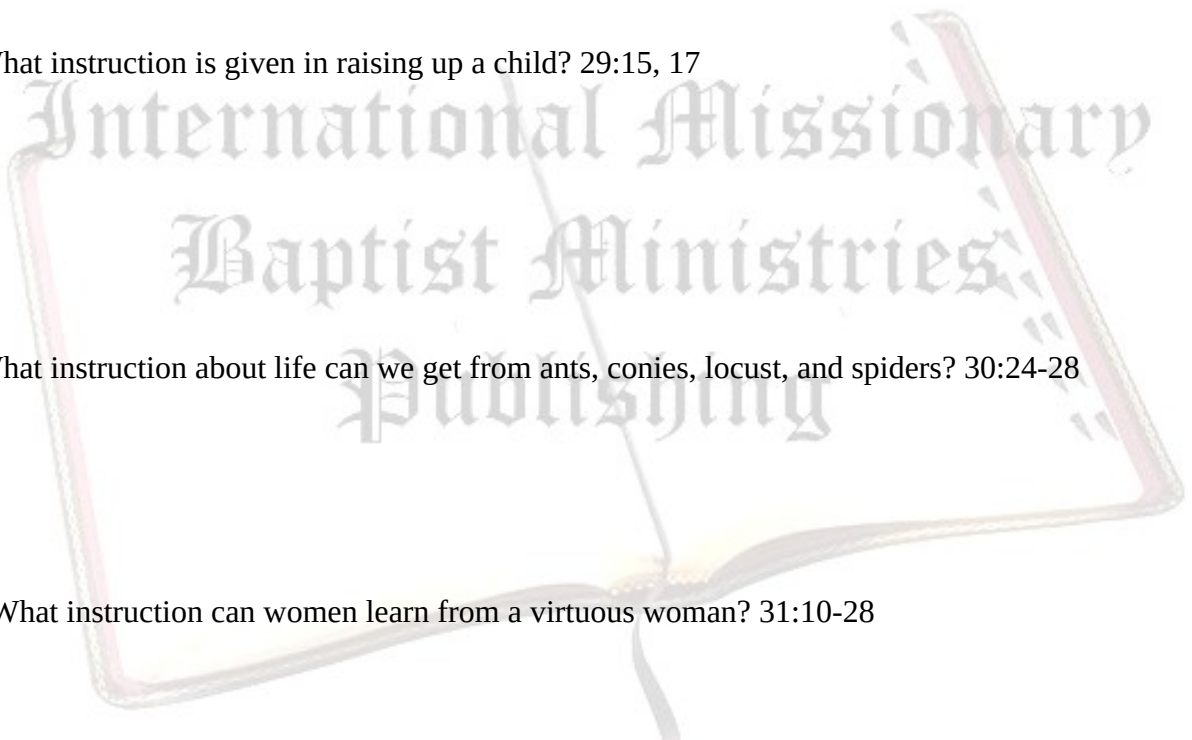
6. Who hears his father's instruction? 13:1

7. What instruction is given about wine and strong drink? 20:1; 23:31, 32

8. What instruction is given in raising up a child? 29:15, 17

9. What instruction about life can we get from ants, conies, locust, and spiders? 30:24-28

10. What instruction can women learn from a virtuous woman? 31:10-28



Ecclesiastes

(The Preacher)

The writer of *Ecclesiastes* is Solomon who was the son of King David. This is in the latter reign of King Solomon (1:12). The Book speaks about vanity and empty life, life without fellowship with God. Solomon is named or called the Preacher. He writes from a firsthand experience.

All questions are from the *Book of Ecclesiastes*.

1. What did Solomon say about all the works that are done under the sun? 1:14

2. What did Solomon say about all of his works? 2:11

3. To everything there is a season and a time. A time for what? 3:2-8

4. Why are two better than one? 4:9-12

5. What should we do when we vow a vow to God? 5:4, 5

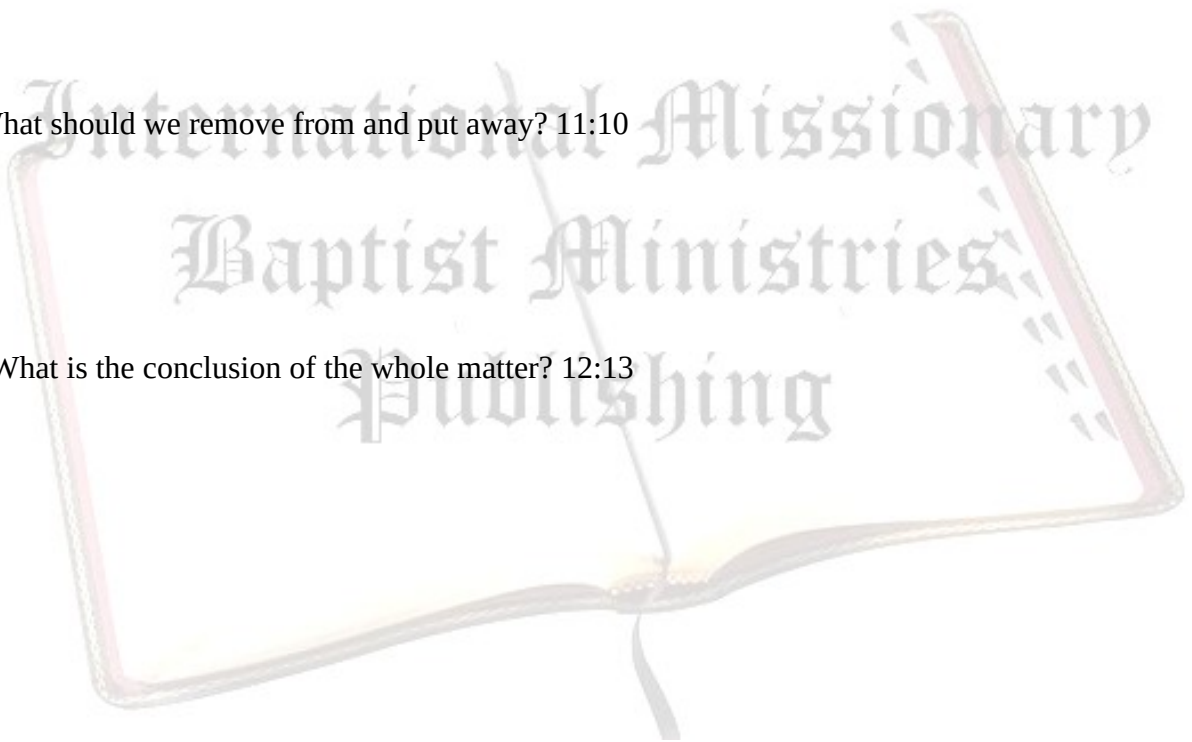
6. What of man is never full? 6:7

7. A good name, sorrow, and end of a thing is better than what? 7:1, 3, 8

8. What is wisdom better than? 9:16, 18

9. What should we remove from and put away? 11:10

10. What is the conclusion of the whole matter? 12:13



Song of Solomon

The writing of the *Song of Solomon* is attributed to Solomon (1:1). There is no mention of God in the Book. In chapter 1:1, *Song of Songs*, which is Solomon's, we find in I kings 4:32 that Solomon is credited to 1005 songs. Events in this Book are not in chronological order. King Solomon is the only one identified by name. We find the words *My Love* nine times and *My Beloved* 25 times in this Book.

1. Find the verses that have the words *My Love* in them.

2. Find some of the verses that have the words *My Beloved* in them.

3. Love is better than what? 1:2 and 4:10

4. I am the *Rose of* _____ and the _____ of the
_____. 2:1

5. Her beloved was chiefest among how many? 5:10

6. How does she describe her beloved? 5:11-16

7. The woman was of what people 6:13

8. What cannot quench nor drown love? 8:7



Isaiah

(The Salvation of the Lord)

The Book was written about 760 BC – 698 BC. The Book is addressed to Judah and Jerusalem. (v:1) The human writer is Isaiah. The Book speaks about judgment, restitution, and redemption. The Book was written during the time of Uzziah, Jotham, Ahaz, and Hezekiah, Kings of Judah.

All questions are from the Book of Isaiah

1. How did God's people treat him and what type of a Nation had they become? 1:2-9

2. How was Jerusalem and Judah ruined and fallen? 3:8, 9

3. Woe unto them that? 5:18, 20-22

4. What names was Jesus to be called by? 9:6

5. What will yet be fulfilled in the future? 11:6-9

6. For the Lord Jehovah is? 12:2; 26:4

7. What type of prayer did Hezekiah pray and did the Lord hear and if so how did He answer him? 38:1-6

8. Describe the one Isaiah is speaking of. 53:1-5

9. What type of Lord do we have? 59:1

10. Who do you think the Spirit of the Lord God was upon 61:1 (Luke 4:18) and what was the one going to do? 61:1, 2



Jeremiah

Jeremiah is known as the “Weeping Prophet.” His contemporaries were Zephaniah, Habakkuk, and Obadiah. His ministry overlapped some time with Daniel and Ezekiel in Babylon. Jeremiah’s ministry began in 626 BC. Jeremiah spoke the Word of God. Jeremiah’s message was to Judah to repent and return unto the Lord. He was ordained by God to be a prophet.

1. Name the four Kings of Judah that reigned during Jeremiah’s time. 1:2, 3; 52:31

2. What two evils had the people of Judah done? 2:13

3. How did Jeremiah show his love and compassion for Judah? 2:2; 9:1; 13:17

4. What did the Lord want His people to do? 4:1

5. Why was the Lord going to put Judah and Israel into captivity? 5:10-19

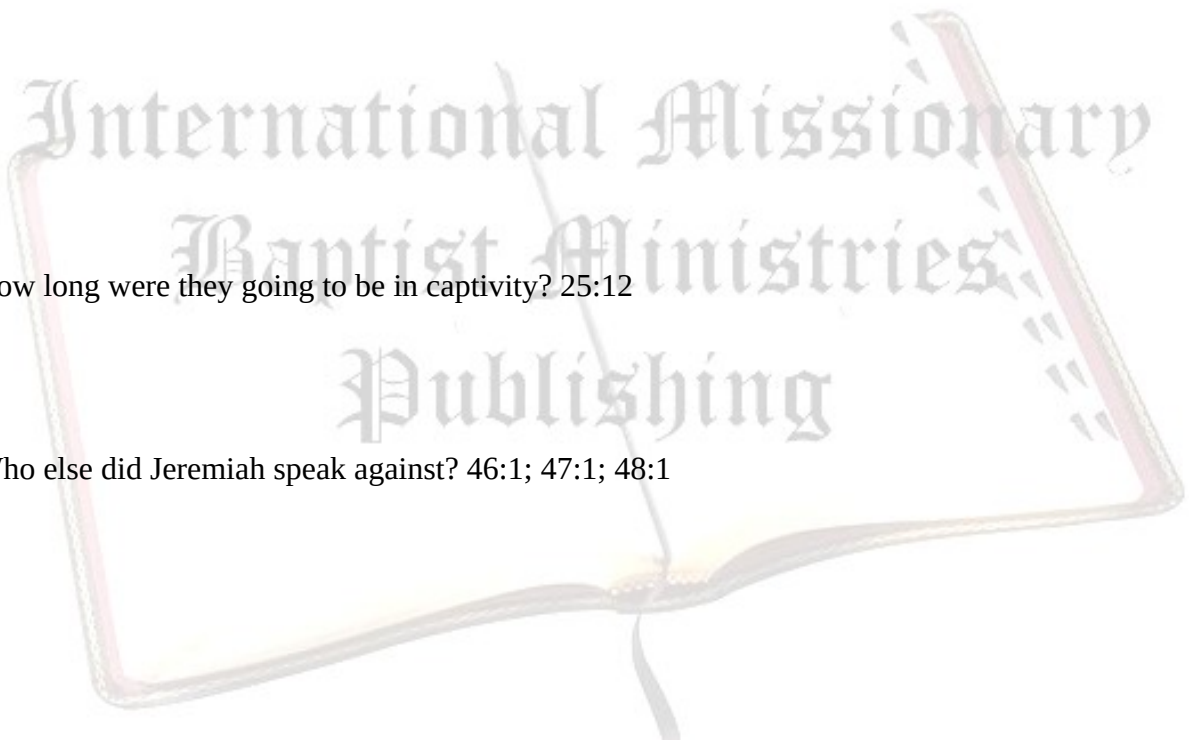
6. Why was the Lord against the Pastors and what was He going to set up to take their place? 23:1-4

7. What king and nation was to come against the Lord's people? 25:9-11

8. How long were they going to be in captivity? 25:12

9. Who else did Jeremiah speak against? 46:1; 47:1; 48:1

10. Whose word did Jeremiah speak? 1e:13; 2:1; 7:1; 11:1; 13:8



Lamentations

The writer is Jeremiah the Weeping Prophet. He writes of the destruction of Jerusalem and the temple. What he writes reveals his heart and shows him as the Weeping Prophet. The Lord reveals to Jeremiah to instruct Judah not to despise the chastisement of the Lord.

1. Why did Judah go into captivity? 1:3

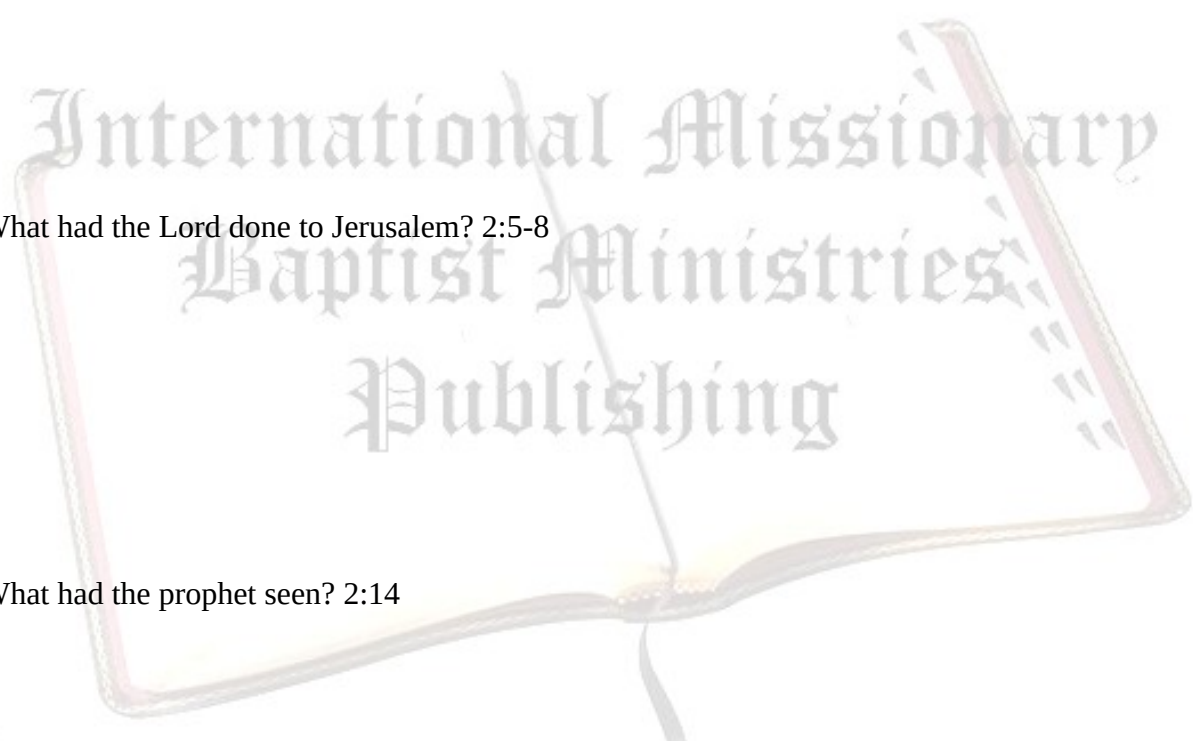
2. What was the condition of Jerusalem? 1:7, 8

3. What had the Lord done to Jerusalem? 2:5-8

4. What had the prophet seen? 2:14

5. What are some of the things He (God) had done unto Jeremiah? 3:2-6, 8

6. Why wasn't Jerusalem utterly destroyed? 3:22

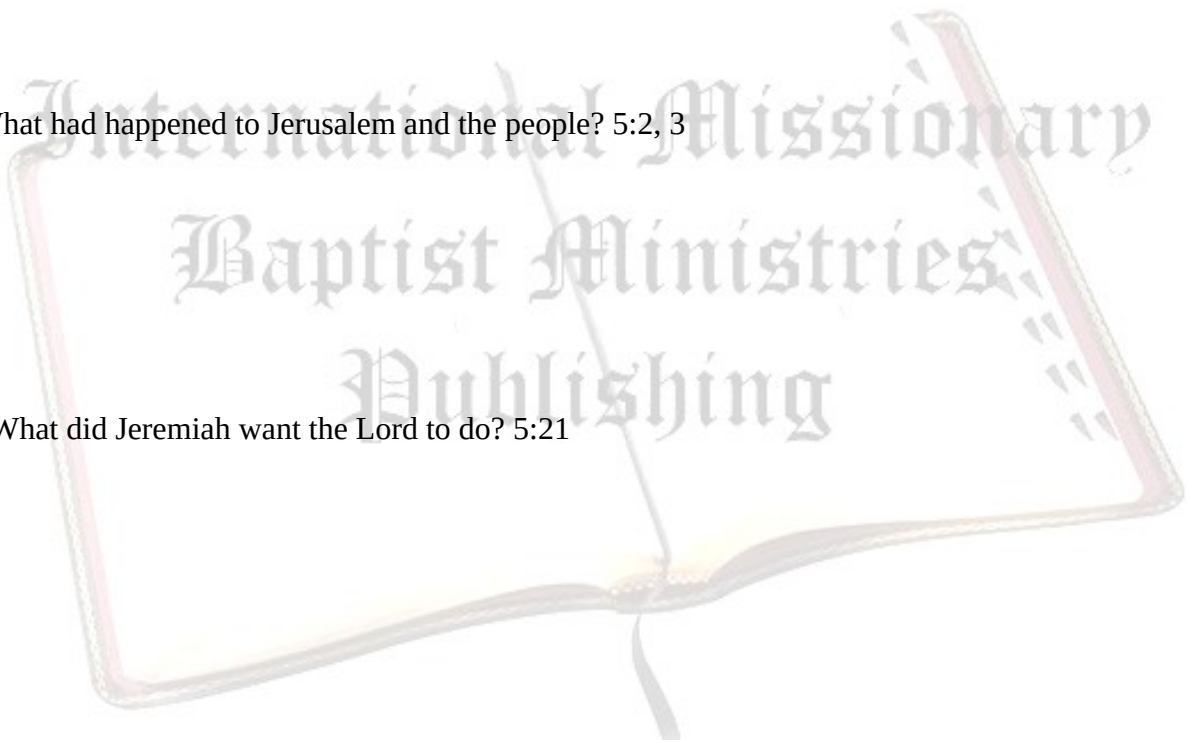


7. Which is better to be slain with the sword or with hunger and why? 4:9

8. What had the prophets and priest done? 4:13

9. What had happened to Jerusalem and the people? 5:2, 3

10. What did Jeremiah want the Lord to do? 5:21



Ezekiel

The writer of the Book of Ezekiel. Ezekiel means “the strength of God or supported of God.” Ezekiel was a priest, the son of Buzi. He is known as the Prophet of visions. He was carried to Babylon about 597 BC, eleven years before Jerusalem was destroyed. Ezekiel writes all of Israel during her captivity. He wrote to explain why God permitted Israel to be put into captivity.

1. By what title was Ezekiel called over 85 times? 2:1; 3:1; 4:1; 5:1; 6:2; 7:2; 8:5; 11:2 (etc)

2. What type of nation was Israel? 2:4

3. What was Ezekiel made for Israel? 3:17

4. Why did God bring judgment against Israel? 6:9

5. What four judgments was God going to bring to Israel? 14:21

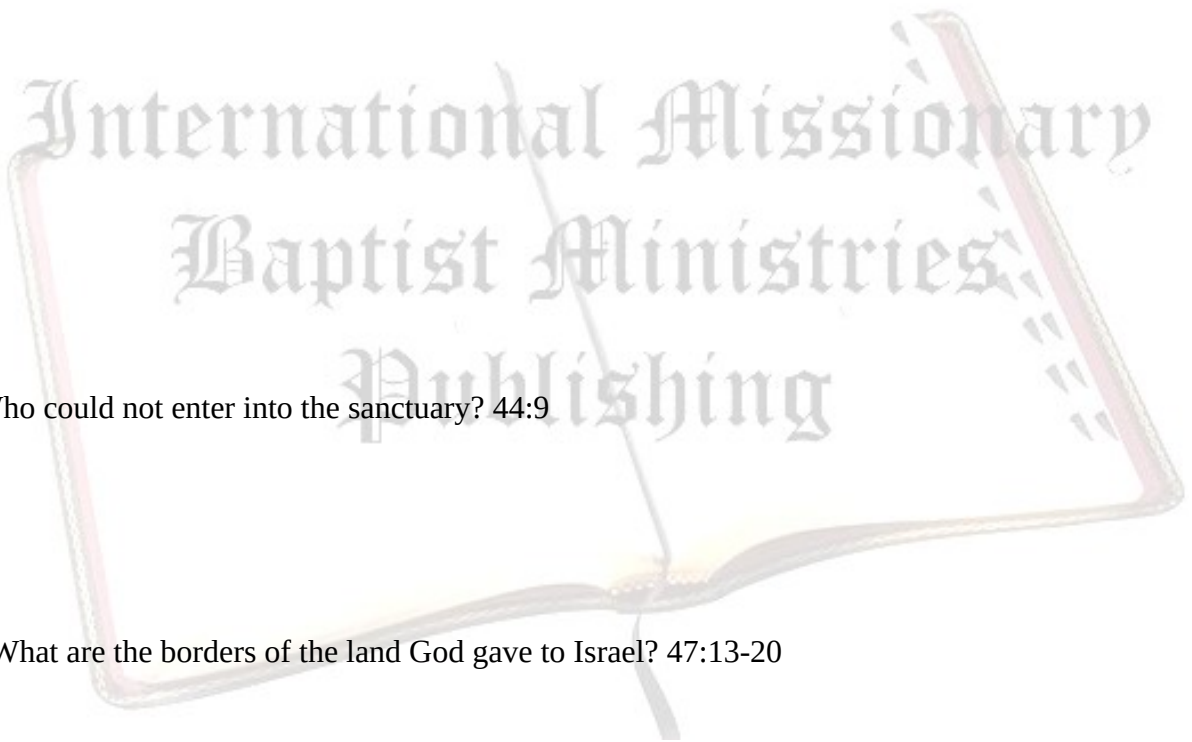
6. What was God going to do to and for Israel? 20:33-38

7. What was the watchman to do? If the watchman did not do his job, what would be upon him? What was the responsibility of the people? 33:1-6

8. Tell the account of dry bones. 37:1-14

9. Who could not enter into the sanctuary? 44:9

10. What are the borders of the land God gave to Israel? 47:13-20



Daniel

(Judgment of God or God is my Judge)

Daniel the prophet is the writer of the Book. As Ezekiel wrote to Israel (Jews) Daniel wrote and spoke to Gentiles, although he prophesied concerning Israel. He served as a Prophet and Statesman during the Kings of Babylon and Medo-Persia. Daniel was possibly a descendent of King Hezekiah (II Kings 20:17, 18; Daniel 1:3). Nebuchadnezzar changed Daniel's residences, name, occupation, food, and language, but could not change his character.

1. What type of captives did Nebuchadnezzar want? 1:3, 4

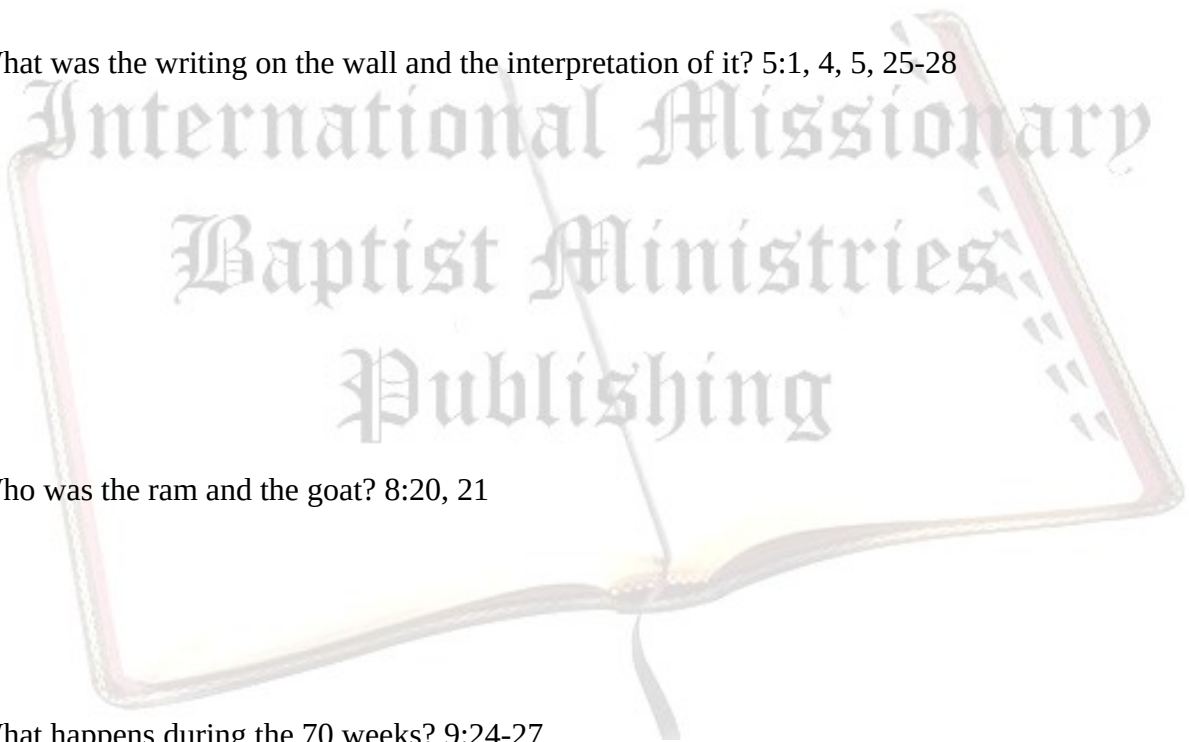
2. Who was among the captives and what were their names and what were their names changes to? 1:6, 7

3. What was the King's dream and interpretation? 2:1, 31, 38-45

4. Give the account of Shadrach, Meshach, and Abednego. 3:8-28

5. What was the interpretation of the dream about the tree and how it came to pass? 4:19-36

6. What was the writing on the wall and the interpretation of it? 5:1, 4, 5, 25-28



7. Who was the ram and the goat? 8:20, 21

8. What happens during the 70 weeks? 9:24-27

Hosea

Hosea is the writer of the Book under the direction of the Holy Spirit. Hosea's name means "Salvation, Redemption, or Deliverance." In chapter one verse one it tells us when he wrote, during the Kings of Judah, (Uzziah, Jotham, Ahaz, and Hezekiah) and the King of Israel, (Jeroboam) 785-725 BC. He is a contemporary of Isaiah, Micah, and Amos. (Isaiah 1:1; Micah 1:1; Amos 1:1) Hosea wrote to Israel of her whoredoms, rebelling, and her adulterous condition. Hosea warns of coming judgment from God. He also tells them that God will forgive them if they repent and turn to God. Hosea's wife is a picture of Israel and her sins.

1. What type of a wife was Hosea told to take? 1:2

2. What had Hosea's wife played and what was she going to do? 2:5

3. Why was Israel destroyed? 4:6

4. To whom was the judgment toward? 5:1

5. What did God see in Israel? 6:10

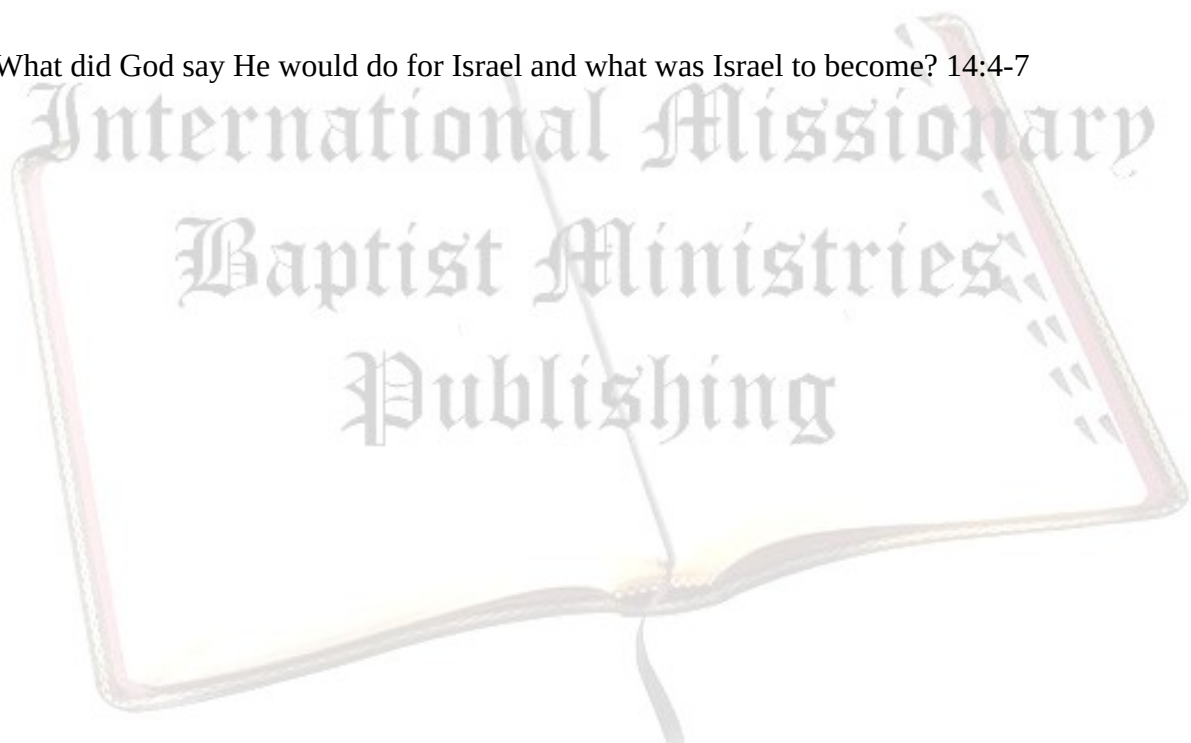
6. What had Israel forgotten? 8:14

7. Why was Israel told not to rejoice? 9:1

8. What was Israel to do? 10:12; 12:6

9. What was Israel told about God? 13:4

10. What did God say He would do for Israel and what was Israel to become? 14:4-7



Joel

(Jehovah is God)

Joel was a prophet of Judah, the Southern Kingdom, which was the tribes of Benjamin and Judah. The Book of Joel speaks to the inhabitants of the land of Judah, (1:2) the priests and the elders. (1:2, 13, 14) Joel speaks of their sins, rebellion against God and calls for their repentance. He prophesies of coming judgment caused by the palmer worm, locust, cankerworm, and caterpillar. Joel lived about 800 BC and was a contemporary of Elisha in the day of Jehoram and Uzziah, Kings of Judah. (II Chronicles 22-24) Joel prophesies of coming Day of Pentecost in the New Testament. (Acts 1:8; 2:1-5; Joel 2:28)

1. Who was Joel speaking to? 1:2, 13, 14

2. What was Judah told to do? 1:14; 2:13, 15

3. What will the Day of the Lord be like? 1:5; 2:1-2, 20, 11

4. What was to come to pass in the future? 2:28, 29

5. What is God yet going to do? 3:1, 2

Amos

(Loading-Weight)

Amos was a herdsman of Tekoa. He writes things concerning Israel in the days of Uzziah, King of Judah and Jeroboam, King of Israel. He writes of coming judgment. He prophesies of the coming Day of the Lord and Israel returning and never departing from it. He also writes to the Southern Kingdom and six nations, Ammon, Egypt, Syria, Edom, Assyria, and Phoenicia.

1. What type of judgment was God going to send? 1:4, 7, 10, 12, 14; 2:2, 15

2. Why was God going to punish Israel? 3:2

3. Who was Israel told to prepare to meet? 4:12

4. What was Israel told to do? 5:4, 6, 14, 15

5. What was going to happen to high places of Isaac, sanctuaries of Israel and the house of Jeroboam? 7:9

6. What type of man was Amos? 7:14

7. What type of famine was God going to bring? 8:11

8. What will God someday rise up again? 9:11



Obadiah

(Servant of the Lord)

Obadiah is the writer of the Book. The time of the prophet's message is in the reign of Zedekiah 597-596. Obadiah prophesies Edom's doom and Israel's coming into glory. Edomites were descendants of Esau, Jacob's brother. Isaac and Rebekah were their parents. (Genesis 25:20-26) Esau means RED. Edomites were enemies of the Jews.

1. Who was Obadiah writing about? 1:1

2. What had deceived Edom? 1/3

3. Who was going to bring Edom down? 1:4

4. How long was Edom going to be cut off? 1:10

5. What shouldn't Edom have done? 1:12

6. What day was near? 1:15

7. What was going to be the outcome of Edom?

8. What was the children of Israel and captives of Jerusalem going to possess? 1:20

Jonah

The writer of the Book is the Prophet Jonah, the son of Amittai. (1:1) Jonah was from Gath-Hepher. (II Kings 14:25) Jonah was to go to Nineveh and preach to the wicked Gentiles. He was to call them to repentance that they would escape coming judgment. Jonah was rebellious and did not want to go to Nineveh. After God got his attention by having a whale (Matthew 12:40) swallow him, he finally went to Nineveh. Jonah lived and prophesied 800-749 BC in the reign of Jeroboam II. The book reveals God's love and mercy.

1. Why did the Lord want Jonah to go to Nineveh? 1:2

2. What did the Lord send to get Jonah's attention? 1:4 12

3. What did the Lord prepare for Jonah and how long was he in the thing the Lord prepared? 1:17

4. Why did Jonah cry and pray unto the Lord? 2:1, 2

5. How many times did the Word of the Lord come unto Jonah? 1:2; 3:1

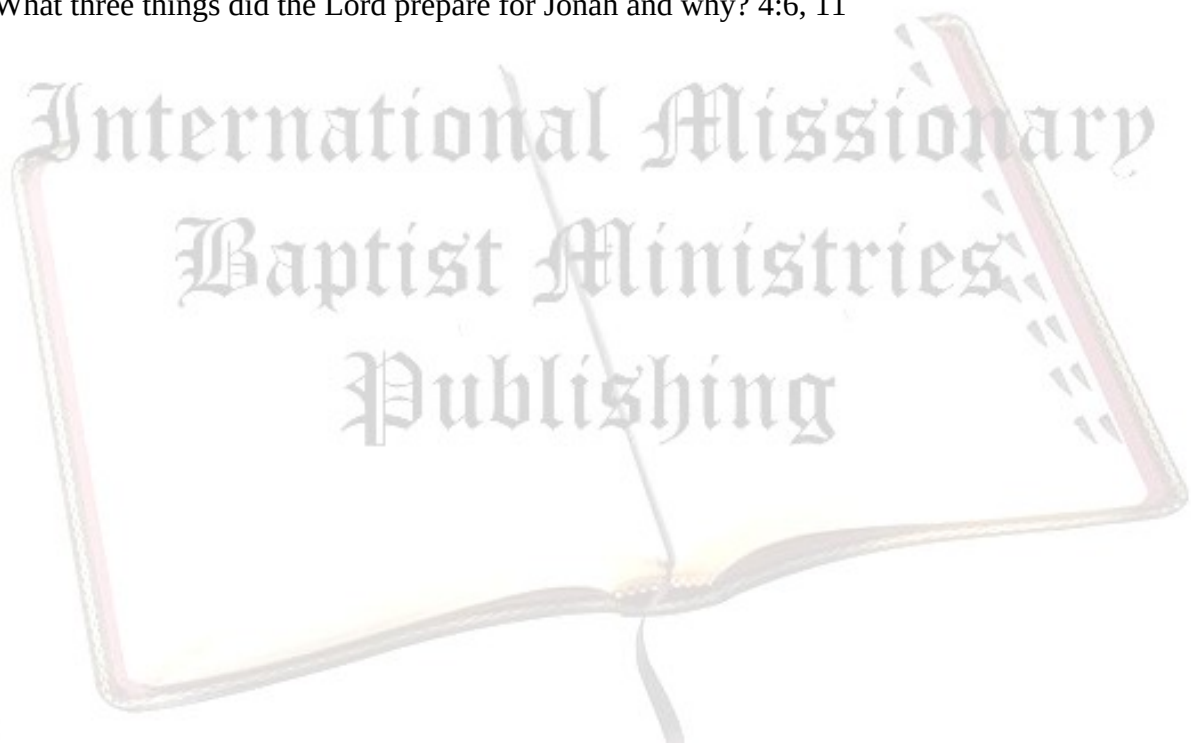
6. How large was the city of Nineveh? 3:3

7. What was the message of the Lord that Jonah preached? 3:4

8. What did the Lord do when the city of Nineveh repented? 3:10

9. Why was Jonah displeased with what the Lord had done? 4:1, 2

10. What three things did the Lord prepare for Jonah and why? 4:6, 11



Micah

(Poor-Humble)

Micah is the writer of the Book. He writes during the days of Jotham, Ahaz, and Hezekiah, Kings of Judah. He writes concerning Samaria and Jerusalem. Micah wrote to both Israel and Judah and directs his writing to Samaria and Jerusalem, capital cities of the two Kingdoms. As in all Books of the Old Testament, all are written under the inspiration of the Holy Spirit. Date of the book is 749-697 BC.

1. What was God going to do to the graven images, the hires, and idols? 1:7

2. What type of wound did Judah have? 1:9

3. Who was the WOE to? 2:1

4. What was God going to do for Jacob and Israel? 2:12

5. What was the outcome of the seers and diviners? 3:7

6. What did the heads of Jacob judge for, Priests teach for, and the Prophets divine for? 3:11

7. What was going to happen in the Last Days? 4:1-3

8. What was going to come out of Bethlehem Ephratah? 5:2

9. What does the Lord require? 6:8

10. Who should we not trust in or have confidence in? 7:5



Nahum

(Consolation)

The writer of the Book is Nahum, who is an Elkoshite. He was a native of Elkosh. The Book was written about 630 BC. Nahum addresses the city of Nineveh and speaks about moral and religious decay. God had spared Nineveh some 150 years before because of her repentance at the preaching of Jonah. Nineveh had gotten away from God and turned to idols, and now God had no place for repentance for them, but to judge them and utterly destroy them. (Zephaniah 2:13-15) Nineveh had been founded by Nimrod shortly after Noah's flood.

1. Name some of the things God and the Lord are? 1:2; 1:3; 1:7

2. What commandment did the Lord give? 1:14

3. What was going to befall Nineveh? 2:1-13

4. What type of city was Nineveh? 3:1

5. What was God going to do to Nineveh? 3:6

Habakkuk

(To embrace with affection)

Habakkuk is the writer of the Book. (1:1) He is known as the prophet of Faith (2:4). This is also quoted in Romans 1:17; Galatians 3:11; and Hebrews 10:38. He writes to Judah, the Southern Kingdom, about their captivity by the Chaldeans. The date of the book is 625-606 BC.

1. What did Habakkuk say about the law, judgment, and the wicked? 1:4

2. What type of nation were the Chaldeans? 1:6, 7

3. Tell about the vision. 2:2, 3

4. What will take place on the earth some day? 2:14

5. What was Habakkuk's prayer? 3:1, 2

6. Tell about the fig tree, vines, olives, fields, flocks, and herds. 3:17

Zephaniah

(The Lord is my secret)

The writer is Zephaniah, the last of pre-exile prophets. He prophesied to Judah. He was the son of Cushi. The writing is about 630-610 BC. He writes to the Southern Kingdom, Benjamin, and Judah, known as Judah. He writes during the days of King Josiah. Zephaniah writes of the judgment of God on the Nation, Judah.

1. What day was at hand? 1:7 8, 14, 18; 2:2

2. What was God going to consume? 1:2, 3

3. The Day of the Lord is what? 1:15, 16

4. What did Zephaniah say would happen to those Nations and people? 2:4, 5, 9, 12, 13

5. What does God say about the prophets and priests? 3:4

6. What is the future state of the remnant of Israel? 3:13



Haggai

(Festal one or my Feast)

The writer of the Book is Haggai under inspiration. Haggai writes during the reign of King Darius. He addresses five messages to Zerubbabel. Zerubbabel was governor of Judah, one of them that went back to re-build Jerusalem and the temple. The main thought of Haggai is the re-building of the temple. The date of the book is about 520 BC.

1. What was Haggai to consider? 1:5

2. They sowed much _____

They ate but yet _____

They drank but _____

They were clothed but _____

They earn wages but _____

1:6

3. Why didn't they have much? 1:9

4. Who was Zerubbabel and Joshua? 1:12, 14

5. Who was Haggai to speak to? 2:2

6. Who was to be strong? 2:4

7. What was the Lord going to shake? 2:6, 7

8. What did the Lord smote them with? 2:17



Zechariah

(Jehovah Remembers)

Zechariah the prophet, the son of Berechiah, is the writer of the book. The dates of the book are 520-487 BC. His father Berechiah's name means "Jehovah will bless," and his grandfather Iddo's name means "the appointed time." Zechariah prophesied to the restored remnant of Israel, who had returned to Jerusalem. They had been in captivity for 70 years. The message he wrote was that God still loved them and wanted them to repent and serve Him.

1. Tell how the Lord loved His people and what was going to be built. 1:16

2. Tell what the Lord was going to do. 2:10, 11

3. Who was the Lord going to bring forth? 3:8

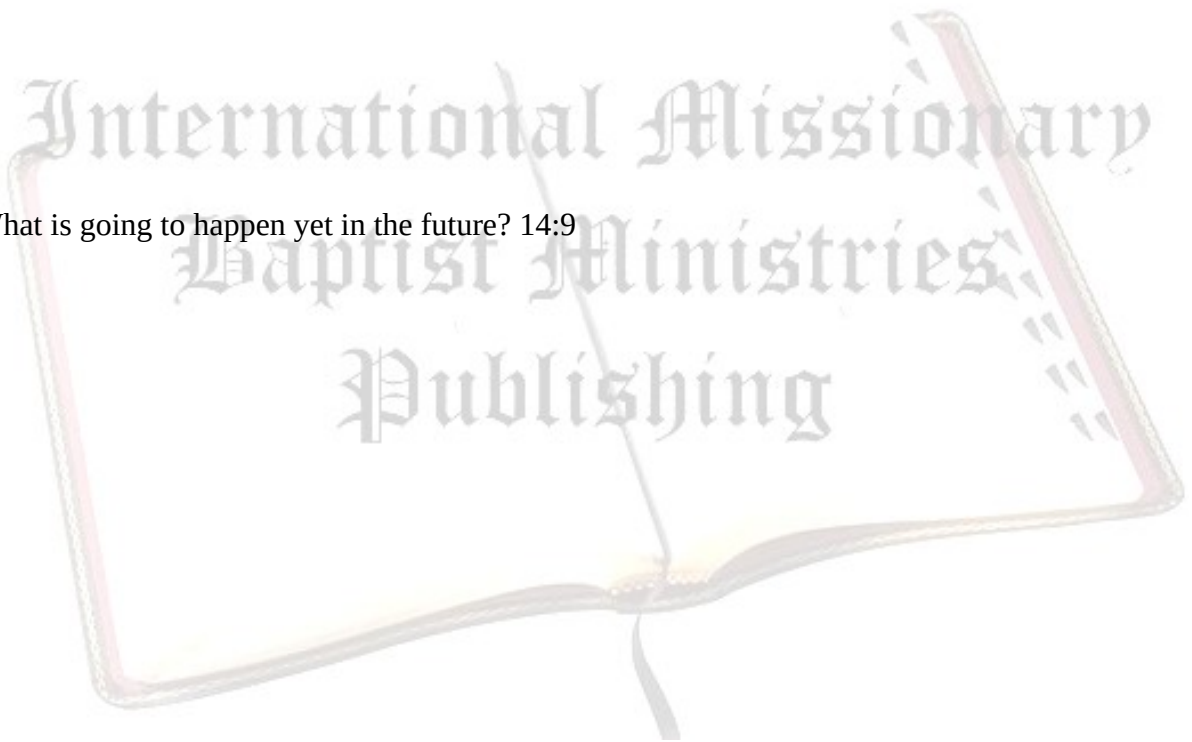
4. What were the two olive trees? 4:11, 14

5. Tell the future of Jerusalem. 8:3-5, 8

6. Why was the daughter of Zion to rejoice and shout? 9:9

7. What was the Lord going to do for inhabitants of Jerusalem and them that went against Jerusalem? 12:8, 9

8. What is going to happen yet in the future? 14:9



Malachi

(My Messenger)

The writer of the Book is Malachi. He writes to the Nation of Israel. He addresses the message mainly to the Priests regarding their offerings and behavior to God. The writing is about 450-400 BC during the time of the rebuilding the walls of Jerusalem.

1. What type of offerings did they offer? 1:7, 8

2. What had the priests done? 2:7, 8

3. Who was God going to be against? 3:5

4. How had the people and priests robbed God? 3:8, 9

5. If the priests and people gave as God said, how would He bless them: 3:10

OVERVIEW OF THE OLD TESTAMENT

Study Guide

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