

Part I

Deuteronomy 1 – 17

- 1) The trip that took 40 years, how long COULD it have taken?
- 2) How long has it been since they left Egypt?
- 3) Moses compares the people as the stars to the sky. How is that a fulfillment of prophecy?
- 4) What blessing is Moses then speaking upon the people, and how does that compare to God's initial blessing?
- 5) Who were the "judges" Moses spoke of in ch. 1?
- 6) After refusing to enter the land of Canaan, what does Moses say was the people's view of God?
- 7) When the people fretted because of the size of the people in Canaan, what was Moses' retort?
- 8) Who is the person God first mentions will actually be able to enter the land?
- 9) What evaluation does God give of Generation 2?
- 10) How many times does Moses say the people rebelled against God in ch. 1?
- 1) As they now travel away from the Promised Land, whom are they going to encounter first?

- 2) How did God want them to deal with the Edomites?
- 3) Who were they next to encounter?

- 4) How were they to deal with them?

- 5) When would they finally end up again at Kadesh Barnea?

- 6) Who was given the land of the Ammonites?

- 7) How many really tall people groups were there in this chapter, and what happened to them?

- 8) What was the only thing taken from Sihon after battle?

- 1) How many cities of Og were taken by the nation Israel?

- 2) How big was the King of Og's bed (1 cubit = 1 ½ feet)?

- 3) Moses took it upon himself to encourage Joshua before battle. What assurance did Moses give Joshua that was to keep Joshua from fearing?

- 4) What 1 thing did Moses beg of God that he (apparently) wouldn't get?

- 5) How close would he get?

- 6) What was Moses told to do to Joshua? Why?

- 1) After 3 chapters reviewing their past, Moses concludes this section with a command. What is it, and why should they do it?
- 2) What reputation is the Nation of Israel to have among their neighbors?
- 3) What responsibility did Israel have to their children?
- 4) When God spoke from Mount Sinai (Mount Horeb) did the people hear Him? Did they see Him?
- 5) What was God's covenant here?
- 6) What command does Moses immediately make to challenge them with?
- 7) What does God compare Egypt to?
- 8) What character trait does Moses ascribe to God?
- 9) If they were to become idolatrous people, what would be their punishment?
- 10) Is there hope after their perishing? How?

- 11) What character trait is ascribed to God now?
 - 12) Why did God show His great might to Israel?
 - 13) What cities were given as cities of refuge?
- 1) Who did the Lord speak face-to-face with from the mountain?
 - 2) Why did Moses stand between the people and God?
 - 3) Write down a second copy of God's Ten Commandments. Compare those given in Exodus 20 and see if there are any differences.
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- 4) When the people hear the voice of God from the mountain, what 2 things do they conclude? What does it inspire them to ask of Moses?
 - 5) It then seems like God's heart aches for something. What?
- 1) What would be the benefits of hearing God's commands and being careful to observe them?
 - 2) God then tells them to "Listen!" What is the heart of God's command here?

- 3) What were they to do with this command?
- 4) What type of land is awaiting them?
- 5) What does God tell them to beware of?
- 6) List out the handful of commands God gives His people here.
- 7) What should their sons ask? What should their answer be?
- 1) List out the people groups who had lived in Canaan before Israel.
- 2) What were they not to do with these people groups? Why?
- 3) Because they were a holy people to the Lord, what were they to do?
- 4) The people of Israel could not say God chose them because they were _____.
- 5) Why did He choose them?
- 6) Why were they to keep the commands/statutes/judgments here? What would happen to them if they did?

- 7) Where does God show that either man or woman could suffer from infertility?
- 8) Why were the people not to be terrified of the nations around them? What title is God given here?
- 9) Why will the Nation of Israel not be able to conquer all the land at once?
- 10) What is an abomination to God? What are the people to do to them?
 - 1) What are the results of obedience here?
 - 2) By leading the people for these 40 years, what was God doing?
 - 3) What was God teaching the people by feeding them Manna?
 - 4) How else did God provide for them?
 - 5) Although the people complained about missing the garlic and the leeks, what kinds of land were they coming into? What fruits were in the land they were inheriting?
 - 6) When are the people in danger of forgetting the Lord their God? How would they forget Him?

- 7) What are the words of a person who has forgotten the Lord? What will they wind up saying?
- 8) What would be the ramifications of forgetting God?
- 1) What is the context of God being called a “Consuming Fire?”
- 2) Once God has delivered Israel from these people groups, what they challenged not to think?
- 3) Why will these nations be defeated?
- 4) What character qualities are given to Israel here?
- 5) When was the first time the people were called “stick necked?”
- 6) So Moses also fasted 40 days and 40 nights? When and Why?
- 7) List all the events of rebellion mentioned in this chapter.
- 8) Why does Moses beg the Lord not to destroy the people?

- 9) What relationship does Moses ascribe to exist between Israel and God?

- 1) Who carved the second set of tablets? Who wrote on them?

- 2) What else was Moses to make?

- 3) Where does Aaron die? What was it previously called?

- 4) Why does Levi have no portion with their brethren?

- 5) What is their inheritance instead?
- 6) Write vs. 12-13 in your own words.

- 7) What belongs to the Lord?

- 8) Because the Lord delighted, loved and chose their fathers (and therefore their descendants), what were they to do?

- 9) What traits are given to God here?

- 10) Why are they to love the stranger?

- 11) Write out v. 21 in your own words.

- 1) What have these people seen (in regards to the “great acts” of God) (11)?

- 2) How is the land they are going to inherit different from the land they came from?

- 3) What is God’s relationship to the land?

- 4) If they will obey God’s commands, what twofold promise does God give here?

- 5) What do they (Israel) need to do for God to drive out all the nations before them (3)?

- 6) What is to be the promised boundaries of their land?

- 7) 2 mountains are to be claimed for God’s purposes. Which ones are they?

- 1) As God now reinforces their need to obey His statutes and judgments, what issue does He immediately address?

- 2) What state were the people currently in?
 - 3) When will there be a prescribed place where God's Name will abide?
 - 4) Was there to be 1 place for worship or several?
 - 5) What may all the people do within the gates?
 - 6) What is the 1 thing they were not to eat, and why?
 - 7) What took place in the worship services to the "other gods" (of nations that are about to be dispossessed)?
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- 1) What is a clear sign of a false prophet?
 - 2) Why would God allow such a thing?
 - 3) What was the punishment for the false prophet?
 - 4) Who else, according to this chapter, is deserving of the death penalty?
 - 5) What is to become a "heap forever," and why?
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- 1) Why should the people not cut themselves intentionally?

- 2) List the dietary laws (by category).

- 3) What were the people to tithe?

- 4) If there were too far, what were they to do?

- 5) How often were they to do this?

- 1) What is “the Lord’s Release?”

- 2) Who was exempt from this release?

- 3) How were the poor to be helped?
- 4) What happened to a slave on the Lord’s Release?

- 5) What choice does the servant then have?

- 6) What is to happen to the firstborn of animals?

- 1) Why was the Passover to be celebrated in the month of Abib?

- 2) What is this unleavened bread called during Passover?
- 3) What requirements are placed on the Passover sacrifice?
- 4) How long is the Passover Feast?
- 5) What is the second feast mentioned?
- 6) What is the third?
- 7) Which of the 3 feasts listed here does not have a set length of time?
- 8) What is to be appointed in Israel?
- 9) Where shouldn't they plant trees?
- 1) What does God call an abomination?
- 2) Who is to receive the death penalty?
- 3) What is required for such a verdict?
- 4) The witnesses also have a second responsibility. What?
- 5) Who else is deserving of the death penalty?

18-1) Who has no inheritance with Israel?

18-2) Why should they have no inheritance with Israel? What is their inheritance instead?

18-3) What are the Levites to receive from the rest of Israel?

18-4) What was the Levite called to do?

18-5) What in these verses shows that God is showing no favoritism between classes and tribes of Levi?

18-6) Once coming into the land, what are the Israelites NOT to learn? How does this relate to you?

18-7) What things do God call an abomination here?

18-8) What is God doing to these nations as a result of their abominations?

18-9) Then God goes on to speak at least 7 qualities about the coming Messiah. What are they?

18-10) What is the punishment for a false prophet?

18-11) What is the test here for deciphering a false prophet?

18-12) What were they commanded to not be towards this false prophet? Why do you think God said such a thing?

19-1) What was the responsibility of the people once God cuts off the nations before them? How does this relate to you?

19-2) Now we have the responsibility to establish 3 cities What is their purpose?

19-3) What type of person would need these cities, and why?

19-4) God then speaks in an “if:” if He enlarges their territory. What is required of them for God to do this (3)?

19-5) What would be Israel’s responsibility if God does indeed enlarge their territory?

19-6) What is to be done to the guilty murderer who flees to 1 of these cities (what is the responsibility of the elders? How about the common people?)?

19-7) What responsibility is there to our neighbor’s boundaries?

19-8) What establishes a matter (in the court of law)?

19-9) What is to be done to the person who bears false witness?

19-10) What did God say would be the result of that punishment?

19-11) What then is the context for “Eye for an eye” as we see it here in Deuteronomy?

20-1) Why were the Israelites not to fear the enemies and their armies, even if they radically outnumber them?

20-2) When the people are on the verge of the battle, who is first enacted and deployed? What are they to do?

20-3) Why are the people (told by the priests) to not fear the enemy set before them in battle?

20-4) What is the Lord there to do (2)?

20-5) There are 4 groups of people who are disqualified from the battle. Who are they?

20-6) Now, picture yourself in the Battle over souls and over personal holiness. How do these relate to you?

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20-7) What are they to offer the cities before they battle?

20-8) How are they to deal with the cities from afar?

20-9) How are they to deal with the cities nearby?

20-10) Why? What would happen if they don't?

20-11) What is Israel's responsibility to the trees in the area they besiege? Why do you think that is?

21-1) Now we come to the responsibility of a person found slain. How is he to be dealt with, by whom and why?

21-2) For what 2 reasons has the Lord chosen the Levites here? How does that relate to the context?

21-3) What is the responsibility of the elders here? What is their script?

21-4) What 5 things are required to do to/for a slave girl you desire for a wife before you can marry her?

21-5) If then you find no delight in her, what can you NOT do? What must you do?

21-6) As for the firstborn: does it matter if his mother is loved or unloved? What stories in the Torah show us what happens when this statute is not preformed?

21-7) Now we have "how to deal with the utterly rebellious son." What 4 steps must be taken with such a son?

21-8) What did God say would be the result of properly punishing such a son?

21-9) What 2 means of capital punishment have been mentioned here?

21-10) Which of the 2 is considered worse, and why?

Part II

Deuteronomy 22

22-1) What is your responsibility to the brother's ox that goes astray? How can this relate to you (other than the obvious)?

22-2) What if your brother is not home? How does this relate? Why do you think He gives us this command? What might it infer about the brother?

22-3) Does God hold us responsible for NOT acting? What if we see an animal in need and do not act?

22-4) How does God feel about cross-dressing? Do you think this applies to costume parties and such?

22-5) A Parapet is a small wall or embankment around the outside parameter. So what is God asking us to do and why (in regards to our roof)?

22-6) Then God gives us 3 commands that pertain to sowing, plowing, and clothing. Then He gives us 1 about the Talit (tassels worn on the outside of the clothing). What do you think would be the consistent theme of those verses?

22-7) How important is virginity in the eyes of God? What would be the punishment of a girl who gives away her virginity before she is married?

22-8) How important is a girl's reputation about her virtue in the eyes of God? What is the punishment of a man who marries a girl and then decides to defame her, falsely blaming her for losing her virginity before they were married?

22-9) What evidence could/would be presented in favor of her innocence?

22-10) What is the punishment of Adultery?

22-11) What is the punishment of rape in the country?

22-12) What is the responsibility of a girl who is being attacked in the city?

22-13) What is the punishment of raping someone in the city? Why would they be different? Do you think this punishment is enough? Why or why not?

23-1) Who is disqualified from entering the assembly of the Lord?

23-2) As for the Ammonite and Moabite, notice the gender of who can not enter the assembly. Why do you think that is? How does that relate to another story in the Bible?

23-3) Why are they not to hate the Edomites and Egyptians?

23-4) Why did the Lord turn the curses against Israel into blessings?

23-5) What common theme do you see with the laws concerning the Moabites, Ammonites, Edomites and Egyptians?

23-6) When you are in battle, what must we pay special notice to do?

23-7) Why is God so concerned about keeping the camp clean? Do you know that all other Middle Eastern countries had their waste one way or another just open there in the streets?

23-8) How does God feel about giving ill-gotten gains to the Lord?

23-9) What are the laws about charging interest on loaned money?

23-10) When is a vow to the Lord to be paid? What's the best rule of thumb on making vows?

23-11) What does God institute instead of a government-led welfare system? Where do you see this advocated in the New Testament?

24-1) God now lays before us laws involving marriage. Let us never forget that God is dealing proactively with the people, instituting laws that should PREVENT things from happening. How does that apply to a person who divorces his wife?

24-2) What is a man exempt from for a whole year after getting married? Why do you think this is?

24-3) Why do you think one should never take the millstones from a person who owes them money?

24-4) What is the punishment for kidnapping?

24-5) How would a righteous man handle a pledge from a fellow Jew?

24-6) When is a poor person to be paid for his hire? What is he doesn't pay him then?

24-7) What responsibility does a father have for his son's sin? What responsibility does the son have for the father's?

24-8) In light of dealing with the poor and needy, God reminds the people about Egypt. Why Egypt? How does this relate to you?

24-9) What is the responsibility of the farmer to the poor? Is there anywhere in the narrative passages of Scripture you remember this being used?

24-10) What is the responsibility of the orchard owner to the poor?

24-11) What is the responsibility of the vineyard owner to the poor?

24-12) In the end, how are we to view the poor? How does this relate to your situation in life today?

25-1) In the midst of advocating punishment for the guilty in a court of law, God throws us this dilly of a law about an ox. How do you think they relate to each other?

25-2) In vs. 5-10, we read about the law of Leverite marriage. What is the responsibility of the younger brother when his older brother passes away, leaving no son in his place?

25-3) What should happen to the younger brother who does not fulfill this obligation, but rather opts out of it?

25-4) Why do you think a wife should have an amputated hand for interfering in a fight her husband is in?

25-5) What do you think is meant by “differing weights?” How does that relate to you today?

25-6) How does God feel about a person who practices such deception as to have differing weights?

25-7) God then goes into the history of Amalek. What an interesting time to do this! Remember, Amalek seems like such a perfect type of the flesh. How does that relate to Israel’s past (and your past), and how does that relate to the prior story of differing weights?

25-8) Once Israel is in the land, what is their responsibility to Amalek? How does this apply to you and the flesh?

26-1) Once Israel is in the land, they have a responsibility with the firstfruits of the land. What are they to do with it?

26-2) As they are presenting it to the priest, what are they to recite? Why do you think this is? How does that relate to you?

26-3) What year was considered the “year of tithing?”

26-4) Who is this tithe given to?

26-5) What would be the temptation to do with it in the morning? How does that apply to you?

26-6) What have the people proclaimed that day about the Lord (6 things)?

26-7) What does God proclaim that day about Israel (7 things)?

27-1) Moses and the Elders of Israel now command the people concerning some stones. What are they to do with them to color them? What color are they to be?

27-2) What is to be written on them?

27-3) Where are they to be set?

27-4) What were they to build with them?

27-5) What is not to be used on these stones?

27-6) What type of offerings were to be offered on it?

27-7) Why were they to obey the voice of the Lord (according to this text)?

27-8) What was to be done on Mount Gerezim?

27-9) What was to be done on Mount Ebal?

27-10) Which of the Mounts was to have the Altar they built with the stones? Why do you think that is?

27-11) Which tribes were to be on Mt, Gerezim?

27-12) Which tribes are to stand on Mt. Ebal?

27-13) As the Levites proclaim curses what are the people to exclaim?

27-14) There are at least 12 things listed here that demand curses. What are they? (In order) What is the last?

28-1) God tells Israel He will set them high above the other nations if they do what?

28-2) God then tells them that obedience will cause them to be blessed in 10 places. Where?

28-3) Then the Lord gives them a sevenfold way they will be blessed (at least). What are those 7 blessings? How does this relate to you?

28-4) In all of these blessings, God calls Himself the same title over and over. What is that title, and how many times is it used from 28:7-13?

28-5) What would it take to have the curses come upon them? How does this relate to you?

28-6) Now take a look at the list of where they would be cursed, and compare it to the list in vs. 4-6 of their blessings, In fact, list them beside each other to see where the similarities and differences are.

28-7) Now do the same thing between the blessings and the curses of God. Which of the curses are just the opposite of the blessings, and which are new altogether?

28-8) What will happen to their:

- Wives

- Houses

- Oxen

- Sheep

- Children
- Bodies
- Authority
- Honor and fame
- Planting
- Vineyards
- Olive orchards
- Foreign servants
- Enemies

28-9) What will the Lord send against them (5)? Until when?

28-10) Then the Lord lists 10 qualities and actions of a foreign nation that will be used to punish Israel. What are those things?

28-11) What will happen to the “gentleman?”

28-12) What will happen to the “gentlewoman?”

28-13) What Name does God call Himself that He says is glorious and awesome?

28-14) What will happen to their descendants?

28-15) Compare the concept of God destroying them with v. 62: “You shall be left a few in number.” What does that tell you about God’s destroying them?

28-16) Now compare God's destroying them in vs. 63-65. What does it mean and not mean for God to destroy them?

28-17) At the end of this prophecy, we have a very pitiful state of Israel. How low will they go?

29-1) Where were the people of Israel when this covenant of blessings and curses was made?

29-2) What had the Israelites seen so far (according to the scripture here)?

29-3) What hadn't the Lord given them so far?

29-4) What had the Lord done to prove to them that He is God? How does that relate to you?

29-5) Who is to enter the covenant that day?

29-6) What does God offer for those who do enter that covenant (2)?

29-7) What does the Lord compare a drunk man (among sober) with?

29-8) What 5 things are promised for the person who follows the dictates of his heart?

29-9) When the people ask about the desolation of the land, what were the Israelites to answer?

29-10) To Whom do the secret things belong?

29-11) To whom do the revealed things belong?

30-1) What 2 things does God ask here for His kindness again to be demonstrated to the people?

30-2) Through v. 9, God gives us at least 10 things He will do if we would just return and obey. What are they?

30-3) For what purpose would the Lord circumcise their hearts and the hearts of their descendants?

30-4) The Lord then asks again for them to do 3 things as He blesses them beyond mercy. What are those 3 things?

30-5) Vs. 11- 14 speak of how simple and plain these commands are. The nearness of God's Word is reiterated in Romans 10:8. What is the context of Romans 10:8, and how do the 2 contexts compare?

30-6) What was set before them that day for them to choose between?

30-7) The gist of it all comes with the command that follows. What is God commanding them here?

30-8) What would cause them to surely perish?

30-9) A second time, they have something set before them. What is it, and how does it compare to the first time?

30-10) Here the information becomes more than ethereal as they are forced to choose. What is in the balance?

30-11) If they were to choose life, what would that look like?

30-12) What/Who is their life?

31-1) How old was Moses when he spoke to the people today?

31-2) Who will cross over before the people of Israel? How could that relate to you?

31-3) So Who will cross over before them? Who is mentioned second? Does God say that Joshua will ALSO cross over?

31-4) What will the Lord do to the enemies in the Promised Land?

31-5) Why are they (or for that matter, we) not to be afraid? Can you think of at least 2 other verses where God says the same thing?

31-6) Start counting the times when Joshua is told (either directly or indirectly) to be strong and of good courage. Now go to Joshua 1 and count the times there. What does this say about Joshua? Wasn't he a soldier before this?

31-7) Why again is he not to be fearing or dismayed? How does that relate to a current situation in your life (try not to make this a general thing, but a real, personal issue you are facing right now)?

31-8) What did Moses give to the priests, the Levites who bore the ark, and the elders?

31-9) What is to happen every 7 years?

31-10) When specifically on that seventh year (4)? Why do you think that is?

31-11) What are the people to learn by the priests reading the Word?

31-12) Moses' day of death was approaching, so what did God tell Moses to do?

31-13) What was going to happen in the Tabernacle with Joshua and Moses?

31-14) How did God appear to them at the Tabernacle? Can you think of any other time when God did this? Where?

31-15) Now God speaks to Moses there at the Tabernacle. What does He tell them (list it out as a play-by-play of the future –at least 9 things)?

31-16) As a result of this, God wants Moses to write something down. What, and why?

31-17) Does God say “If” the people turn from Him once entering into the land or “When”? What does that say about God and His blessing them now?

31-18) What condition will the people be in when they turn (will they be in essence rich or poor)?

31-19) God says this song will continue to be a witness against them. God says it will not be forgotten among the generations. What does this say about a good song and the responsibility in it?

31-20) What does God say He know about the Israelites here? And Yet He still blesses them and brings them into the land? How does this relate to your current walk with Him?

31-21) When did Moses write down the song (in relation to when he heard it)?

31-22) So did God *sing* it to him? What do you think?

31-23) In v. 23, who is telling Joshua to be of good courage?

31-24) Where was the written copy of the law kept?

31-25) Why was it to be kept there?

31-26) What did Moses say he know about the people (2)?

31-27) What did Moses tell the people he expected of them after he died (look through the end of the chapter to give a complete answer)?

31-28) Who else is called to witness against them that day (2)?

32-1) In Moses' song, what did he say he would proclaim?

32-2) What did he command them to ascribe?

32-3) What does Moses say about:

- God's work-
- All His ways –
- His integrity
- 4 things he says God is-

32-4) What 2 things does he say about the children of Israel as a result of their blemish?

32-5) Moses asks them, 'Is He not _____ Who _____ you?"
"Has He not _____ you and _____ you?"

32-6) What is the Lord's portion?

32-7) Once God found Jacob in the wilderness, what do He do to/for him (6)?

32-8) How does that relate to you?

32-9) What happened to Israel once they got fat? How does that relate to you?

32-10) Moses then says they forgot the God who _____ them.

32-11) Who did Israel sacrifice to? Where in Scripture did they do this?

32-12) God calls Israel people without what?

32-13) What did Israel do to provoke the jealousy of God?

32-14) What did God say He would do to provoke Israel to jealousy?

32-15) In this song filled with jealousy, does God present Himself more as a Groom or Father? Write the addresses of the verses in this chapter that state God as either Father or Groom.

32-16) What does God say is underneath or at the “foundations” of the mountains?

32-17) What does God call His “arrows” (at least 4 things)?

32-18) What 2 things belong to God? What is the context of this statement?

32-19) What does God promise to do to His people?

32-20) What does God promise to do for His servants?

32-21) When will God do the above? How does that relate to you?

32-22) What does the Lord say that only He is?

32-23) What does it say about the person who is in God's hand?

32-24) What does God promise to do to His enemies, those who hate Him?

32-25) Why should the Gentiles rejoice here? What will happen to the Gentiles when God brings punishment upon the people of Israel?

32-26) Although their demise is inevitable, can they prolong this destruction? How?

32-27) Why was Moses called to go up to Mount Nebo?

32-28) What was Moses going to do before he died?

33-1) Moses winds up doing 1 more thing, after his song, before he dies. What does he do to the people of Israel?

33-2) When Moses speaks of God giving the 10 commandments, who does he say was with Him?

33-3) Moses will then turn to praise God directly. What is the last sentence he says before speaking directly to God?

33-4) What does Moses call himself here?

33-5) Now comes the big question of this chapter! Write out the specific blessings in Gen. 49 for each tribe; and then, beside them, write out the blessings per tribe. Are there any tribes that are excluded from either?

33-7) Then Moses speaks of God's uniqueness in these things:

- What does God ride?

- He is called "Eternal God." What does that infer about the others?

- What is the "Eternal God" to His people?

- What else is eternal here?

33-8) Then Moses goes on to speak of the uniqueness of Israel:

- What the Lord did for them-

- What God is to them (2)-

- In relation to their enemies-

- In relation to the "high places" of other countries' temples-

34-1) While Moses was on the top of Pisgah, God showed him the Promised Land. Specifically, what did God show him (At least 8 places)?

34-2) What is Moses called here?

34-3) What land did Moses die in?

34-4) Who buried Moses?

34-5) How old was Moses when he died?

34-6) What miracle was there about Moses in regards to his age?

34-7) How long did the people of Israel weep for Moses?

34-8) What was Joshua full of? How (it is implied) did he get that?

34-9) Now God speaks about the uniqueness of Moses. What made him so unique (3)?