

SCCBC – Christ of the Torah Class:

(ALL ANSWERS MUST BE ACCOMPANIED WITH THEIR SCRIPTURE ADDRESS)

(The first number is the chapter the answer can be found in, the second is just the question number for that Chapter)

Creation/2 sons

Genesis 1-5

1-1) List what God created on each of the first 5 days:

1-2) In v. 26, the word for “God” is the plural for God. So when God says, “Let Us make man in Our own image,” who is the “Our”? How is this further reinforced in v. 27?

1-3) What was the twofold blessing of God?

1-4) When was the first time God declared what He had made to be “very good?”

2-1) What was the second thing that God blessed?

2-2) When did man become a living being?

2-3) What was the first thing Adam got to see God do once he came to life?

2-4) (T/F) The Garden of Eden was created before Adam was.

2-5) (T/F) The Tree of Life and the Tree of the Knowledge of Good and Evil did not Exist before Adam was created.

2-6) (T/F) God warned Adam about the Tree of the Knowledge of Good and Evil before Eve was created

2-7) What is the first thing God declared to be “not good”?

3-1) (T/F) The Serpent never spoke personally to Adam.

3-2) Write down all the things the Serpent said in order.

3-3) The Woman will be drawn to the fruit on 3 levels- what three levels of temptation will she cower to?

3-4) (T/F) the forbidden fruit was an apple.

3-5) Where was Adam when Eve was speaking to the Serpent?

3-6) What were the first 3 things that happened to Adam and Eve after they ate?

3-7) What was the effect of the curse on the Serpent?

3-8) What was the effect of the curse for the Woman?

3-9) Because Adam ate of the fruit, what became cursed?

3-10) What was the symbol of that curse?

3-11) When God says “The Man has become like one of Us,” who is “Us”?

3-12) Why did God remove them from the Garden?

3-13) Why wouldn't God want Adam and Eve to partake of the Tree of Life?

3-14) What did the Cherubim guard? Where were they placed, and why?

3-15) What did the flaming sword that turned every way guard? Where was the Tree of Life?

4-1) (T/F) Cain and Abel were twins.

4-2) What were the 2 sons' occupations?

4-3) What were their 2 sacrifices?

4-4) What, therefore, was the first acceptable sacrifice in the Bible?

4-5) Now grab your Concordance and find out any New Testament commentary on Cain and Abel's sacrifices.

4-6) In v. 7, God tells Cain that Sin's desire is for him but he must master it. The word for Desire is the same word that is used in 3:16. What does that tell us about Eve's desire for her husband?

4-7) Watching Cain's life unravel, we can conclude that Sin ended up mastering him. From his example: I can conclude that if sin masters me, what will be the result?

4-8) Now we have the first mention of "blood" in the Bible. What quality does God give it?

4-10) God gives a son for the one that has been murdered. He is Adam and Eve's compensation and thus, he is Named "Seth" (Compensation). He has a son named "Enosh" (man, mortal). Once this son is born, we hear that people begin to do something. What?

Noah

Genesis 6-11

6-1) There seems to be a lot of hullabaloo about the “sons of God” and their relationship with the “sons of men.” How do those 2 terms fit into the context of the previous 2 chapters?

6-3) What is the context of the first mention in the Bible of the word “Grace?”

6-4) Give me at least 5 biblical facts about Noah from Scripture.

6-5) Now we have an introduction of the word “Ark.” Grab a concordance and tell me all the different arks in the Bible.

6-6) In this chapter, we also have the first mention of the word “Covenant”. What is the context?

7-1) Now we have introduction of the word “righteous. What is the context?

7-2) Give me every numerical fact about the flood (how long it rained, how long in the ark, etc)

8-1) What caused the waters to subside?

8-2) Give a play-by-play of the times Noah sent to find out if the ground was dry.

8-3) We have introduction to the word “altar”. What is the context and how does God respond?

9-1) Compare and contrast the blessing of Adam and Eve with the Blessing of Noah.

9-2) Since the fall, and since the flood, is man still created in the image of God?

9-3) What standard of retribution does God require for taking a life?

9-4) Is the covenant that God makes with Noah in ch. 9 different from God’s covenant with Him in ch. 6? If so, how?

9-5) Which of Noah's grandsons was cursed by Noah?

9-6) What happened to make Noah curse in the first place? Why do you think he cursed his son's son and not his son?

9-7) Which prominent people group came from that son?

9-8) What did the others sons do to gain their father's favor?

9-9) Which of the sons does Noah say that the Lord is his God?

9-10) Which of the sons appears to be given charge of the family?

10-1) Now find the following names and tell me from which of the 3 sons did the following people group come from:

- Mizraim (Egypt) –

- Canaanites –

- The Babylonian Kingdom –

- The Assyrian Empire (which capitol was Nineveh by the way) –

- The Philistines –

- Sidon (the Sidonians) –

- Jebusites (the original inhabitants of Jerusalem) –

- Amorites –

- Gergashites –

- Hivites -

10-2) Which of the 3 sons do you think the Messiah should come from (consider the order of listing the sons with Genesis 4-5)?

11-1) How did God observe the tower they were building?

11-2) Compare v. 7 with 1:26. What do they have in common?

11-3) Although there is a plurality speaking in v. 26, Who gets the credit for confusing the languages and scattering the people abroad?

11-4) in the space provided below, start drawing a family tree from Terah down.

Abram/Abraham Genesis 12-25)

12-1) What command(s) was given to Abram?

12-2) What promises were given to him?

12-3) What does v. 4 tell us about the means in which God spoke to Abram?

12-4) From which of the 3 sons of Noah was Abram?

12-5) How old was Abram when God called him?

12-6) What means did the Lord address Abram at the Terabinth tree of Moreh?

12-7) What did Abram do in response to God's appearing to him?

12-8) Where did he do once he arrived between Bethel and Ai?

12-9) Compare the usage of the term "call on the name of the Lord." Where was the context of the last time that happened (this is the second time so far in Scripture)?

12-10) What brought Abram to Egypt?

12-11) We will read that Sarai is 10 years younger than her husband. At least what age would she have to be when they entered Egypt?

12-12) How did God respond to Pharaoh for unknowingly taking Abram's wife as his own?

13-1) When Abram entered Egypt, he was a hungry man in the middle of a drought. What condition did he leave Egypt?

13-2) Where did Abram go once returning from Egypt?

13-3) What did he do there (This is the third time in Scripture so far)?

13-4) What event took place right before God promises to give Abram all the land?

13-5) How does Abram respond to this (This is number 3 of these)?

14-1) As an old man, what does Abram do in ch.14?

14-2) What kind of deal does the King of Sodom offer Abram, and what is Abram's response?

14-3) Compare and contrast the 2 kings: the King of Sodom and Melchizedech (Ps 110:4).

14-4) What 2 things did the King of Salem do for Abram?

14-5) How did Abram respond?

15-1) What did God call Himself when speaking to Abram?

15-2) What is Abram's first great compromise in regards to God's promise?

15-3) What promise does God give to Abram about his descendants at this point?

15-4) Compare God's promise (in regards to his descendants) to Abram's personal experiences in Egypt. Can you find at least 5 similarities?

15-5) Compare v. 16 to Ex 6:16-20.

15-6) What covenant does God make with Abram?

16-1) Now we see Abram's second attempt at a compromise (helping God out). What is it?

16-2) How did Hagar's attitude change toward Sarai once she became pregnant?

16-3) How did Sarah respond to Hagar's pregnancy?

16-4) Now we are introduced to “The Angel of the Lord”. There much talk about who this guy is. Let’s look a little closer into it here. What is the context of His introduction?

16-5) What promise does this angel give to Hagar?

16-6) Compare that promise to the following verse. Write down Who makes such a promise in the following verses: Gen 22:17/ 26:4/ 26:24/ Ex 32:13/ Jer 33:22

16-8) How old was Abram when Ishmael was born. How old was Sarai?

17-1) By what means did God speak w/Abram here? What did He call Himself (Compare to Is 9:6 and Rev 1:8)?

17-2) Compare v. 2 to 16:10. Can you see any similarities?

17-4) This is the second “Everlasting Covenant.” What is the context, and can you find the first one?

17-5) Who is speaking with Abram here?

17-6) What is the sign of this covenant?

17-8) Compare vs. 9, 20, and 22 to v. 16:10. Can you find any similarities?

18-1) Now we find Abram at the Terebinth tree in Mamre. Try to find out what happened last time he was there and tell me what is there at that tree as a result of his last time there.

18-2) How many people met Abram there?

18-3) What does Abraham offer them?

18-4) How do we know that they know Sarah and Abraham by name?

18-5) We read that Sarah will laugh at the thought of having a child now. This will ultimately be the child's name (Isaac = laughter), but has he been called "Isaac" in Scripture before this point? Where?

18-6) Whom of the 3 speaks with Abraham?

18-7) What are the messengers called in v. 22?

18-8) Does Abraham believe that this third person he is speaking with has the power to destroy or save a city?

18-9) What does Abraham call Him in v. 25?

18-10) What does the Bible call Him in v. 26?

18-11) Does the Lord manifest Himself in the form of a Man? Can you give me at least 3 examples thus far?

19-1) Who were the other 2 travelers with the Lord?

19-2) Now we have the introduction to unleavened bread. What is the context?

19-3) What reason does Lot say he brought these strangers under his roof?

19-4) now we have introduction to 2 more words: "Mercy" and "Merciful". What is the context?

19-5) What standard do we see in v. 22?

19-6) (T/F) Lot was saved because of his relation to Abraham (vs. 27-29).

19-7) What 2 people groups have been born out of Lot's incestuous daughters?

20-1) What previously happened at Shur (ch. 16)?

20-2) Again, Abraham pulls the "she's my sister" routine (mind you, she's now 89 years old)! Where does he do this and to whom?

20-3) What does God call Abraham in this chapter (This is another word introduced in the Bible)?

20-4) How does Abimelech know that there was trouble due to Abraham and his wife?

21-1) For what purpose did the Lord visit Sarah (give me both the plain and the hinting here)?

21-2) What part of v. 2 reinforces the issue of God's sovereignty?

21-3) What part shows Abram's responsibility to his calling in v. 4?

21-4) How old was Abraham when his son was born?

21-5) What happened on the day the Isaac was weaned?

21-6) What was Ishmael's response to the child?

21-7) What was Sarah's advice over the situation?

21-8) How did Abraham react to the advice?

21-9) Compare vs. 12-13 to Gal 4:21-31. How does this situation apply to the New Testament?

21-10) Now we see “the Angel of God” appear again (assuming “the Angel of the Lord” is the same “the Angel of God”). When was the last time He appeared, and what do they have in common?

21-11) Where was the Angel when He called to her?

21-12) Compare vs. 12-13 to vs. 17-18. Who is going to make Ishmael a great nation?

21-13) Who opens Hagar’s eyes? Imagine Hagar about to die of thirst right next to a well of water!

21-14) Of what descent is Hagar (and therefore Ishmael)?

21-15) Where does He end up living?

21-16) From where is his wife?

21-17) Remember God’s first great prophecy about Ishmael (Gen 16). Right it out in your own words.

22-1) Now we get to the paramount of Abraham’s life. 3 key words are introduced in this chapter: Love, Obey, and Worship. What are the contexts of these 3 introductions?

22-2) What was God's test to Abraham?

22-3) What things does God call Isaac in v. 2?

22-5) Compare v. 2 to 2 Chronicles 3:1. What else happens on this spot?

22-6) How many men went with Abraham and his son?

22-7) Aside from God's days of creation, we are introduced here to specific periods of time. What is it here?

22-8) What did Isaac carry up the hill?

22-10) In what condition was Abraham's son when he was about to be slain?

22-11) Who stops Abraham from killing his son?

22-12) Take a look at v. 12. In plain sense, what proves to the Angel of the Lord that Abraham fears God? From Whom would he not withhold his son?

22-15) Look at vs. 15-18. Who is this Angel? Take a look at the following statements within that text:

- "I myself have sworn..."

- "Blessing I will bless you..."

- "Multiplying I will multiply you..."

- "Because you have obey my voice..." (Whose voice did Abraham obey? Who called to him?)

22-16) So where did Abraham live from that time on?

23-1) How old was Sarah when she died?

23-2) Where did Sarah die?

23-3) Where was Sarah buried?

23-4) How much did it cost him?

23-5) Are we aware of Abraham owning any other property in Canaan?

23-6) We read that this cave was "before Mamre." So what city is Mamre in?

24-1) What condition was Abraham in at his old age with God?

24-2) Who does he send on this important mission?

24-3) What history do we have with this oldest servant before this point?

24-4) Where was this servant to go?

24-5) What was this servant to get there?

24-6) Do we see an issue of "choice" among the potential brides here? Where?

24-7) Who is promised to be with this servant as he goes to find a bride for the son?

24-8) How was a vow done in those days?

24-9) What else did the servant bring with him? Why do you think that is?

24-10) Write in your own words the helper's prayer.

24-11) What trait did he expect to see in the future bride of the son?

24-12) Tell me at least 4 traits of Rebekah from the text.

24-13) The average camel drinks between 10-25 gallons of water in one sitting. So how much water did Rebekah have to draw?

24-14) What did the servant do once she was done serving?

24-15) What information does he still need to know?

24-16) What does she offer the servant as this time?

24-17) What was the servant's response to this?

24-18) So she leaves him to head home, and who comes to take him to their house?

24-19) What appears to inspire Laban to treat the servant so well?

24-20) What is the servant's view of Abraham?

24-21) How much of the father's estate does the son have?

24-22) Does the servant ever tell the family his own name?

24-23) The prayer that this servant prayed: was it out loud or silently?

24-24) How does her father and brother interpret the information given by the servant?

24-25) What is this servant's name, by the way?

24-26) Does Rebekah seem willing to go to her future husband?

24-27) Is Rebekah the only one who goes from her house with the servant to the son?

24-28) What blessing is pronounced upon her at her departure (put it in your own words)?

24-29) What was the son doing when he see first glance of his bride?

24-30) What did she do when she first sees her future husband?

24-31) Now we have the second mention of "Love". What was the context?

24-32) What did the son's marriage provide comfort for?

25-1) Now Abraham takes a second wife. What is her name?

25-2) How much of what the father had was given to his oldest son?

25-3) What did the father give these sons?

25-4) Where did he send them?

25-5) How old was Abraham when he died?

25-6) Where was he buried?

25-7) What does God give as a metaphor for death here?

25-8) Who buried Abraham?

25-9) Who did God bless at Abraham's death?

25-10) Where do Isaac and His bride live after Abraham's death?

Jacob/Israel: Genesis 25

25-1) Now we have 2 genealogies. Which one is mentioned first?

25-2) How old was Isaac when he wed?

25-3) What nationality would have been attributed to Rebekkah?

25-4) What physical problem did Rebekkah have?

25-5) What did Isaac do about it?

25-6) How did God react?

25-7) Who did the Lord personally speak with here?

25-8) Write the prophecy in your own words:

25-9) Which one is the oldest?

25-10) Who was the younger?

25-11) How old was Isaac when the kids were born?

25-12) How long was Rebekkah barren?

25-13) Tell me 5 qualities of Esau.

25-14) Tell me 5 qualities of Jacob.

25-15) Why did Dad favor Esau?

25-16) What did Jacob seek to exchange for the stew?

25-17) What was Esau's view of his birthright?

26-1) Where was the first famine and what action(s) did it cause?

26-2) Where did this famine drive Isaac?

26-3) Who does God personally speak to here?

26-4) What commands does He give?

26-5) What promises does He give?

26-6) In what way do we see Isaac act like his dad?

26-7) How did Abimelech find out Isaac and Rebekkah were married?

26-7) In what way do we see God's blessing on Isaac? How does that relate to God's initial blessing on man?

26-8) Why did the Philistines envy Isaac?

26-9) What do the Philistines do as a result?

26-10) Where does Isaac move to?

26-11) Why does Isaac call a well “Quarrel” (Esek) and “Emnity” (Sitno)?

26-12) How does Isaac respond to the quarreling of the people of Gerar?

26-13) Why does he name a well “Spaciousness” (Rehobeoth)?

26-14) Where does he finally end up living?

26-15) What does God do then?

26-16) What does God promise him?

26-17) How does Isaac respond? (4)

26-18) What does Abimelech come to do with Isaac? What does he recognize?

26-19) How does Isaac respond?

26-20) What does Beersheva mean?

26-21) How old was Esau when he married?

26-22) What nationalities are the brides?

27-1) What state is Isaac in at the beginning of ch 27?

27-2) What does he ask of Esau?

27-3) What does Rebekkah do?

27-4) Is Jacob concerned with the morality or the means of this deception?

27-5) How does mom respond?

27-6) When dad asks Jacob, “How did you hunt and cook so quickly,” what was Jacob’s response?

27-7) What finally convinced dad?

27-8) What was Isaac’s threefold blessing?

27-9) Did Isaac intend to bless Jacob at all?

27-10) What is Esau’s fourfold prophecy?

27-11) What does Esau vow?

27-12) What is Mom's advice to Jacob?

28-1) Who is Jacob ordered to marry?

28-2) What blessing does Isaac pronounce on Jacob now?

28-3) Did Jacob obey his parents here?

28-4) How does Esau respond to this?

28-5) What was Jacob's dream?

28-6) Who speaks with Jacob here (give me all the names He gives Himself)? Where was He?

28-7) What is promised to him here?

28-8) Find such promises given to his dad and grandfather.

28-9) How did Jacob respond?

28-10) What vow does Jacob make here (3)?

29-1) Where does Jacob meet Rachel?

29-2) What occupation was Rachel?

29-3) When Jacob sees Rachel and her sheep, how does he respond? (5)

29-4) How does Rachel respond?

29-5) How does her father respond?

29-6) How long is Jacob with Laban before Laban discusses wages with him?

29-7) Give the descriptions of the 2 girls and why it shouldn't surprise us that the younger appears more favorable.

29-8) What offer does Jacob make of Laban?

29-9) Write v. 20 in your own words.

29-10) Did Jacob know he had Leah instead of Rachel?

29-11) What is Laban's excuse?

29-12) How long does Jacob actually work for Rachel?

29-13) What does the Lord notice?

29-14) How does He respond?

29-15) Show me the heart of Leah in how she names her first 4 children.

30-1) How does Rachel respond to her sister's childbearing?

30-2) What does Jacob show he knows in his response to her?

30-3) List out the next 7 sons, who their mothers were. and what their names mean.

30-4) What finally happens to bring Jacob to ask to leave Laban's estate?

30-5) What does Laban recognize about Jacob?

30-6) What does Jacob ask of Laban?

30-7) How does Jacob show superstition? Did it seem to work?

31-1) As God prospers Jacob, how does Laban respond?

31-2) What command does the Lord give here?

31-3) What promise does the Lord give here?

31-4) Was Laban a fair employer?

31-5) Who speaks with Jacob here?

31-6) What does He call Himself?

31-7) Review the situation at Bethel. What does He call Himself there?

31-8) Was Laban a fair father to his girls?

31-9) What bad thing did Rachel do?

31-10) Where did Jacob and his family flee towards?

31-11) When was Laban told?

31-12) How long did it take for Laban to catch up?

31-13) What did God do to protect Jacob?

31-14) What does Laban call God?

31-15) What appears to be Laban's greatest concern when accosting Jacob?

31-16) How did Rachel save her own life?

31-17) How long did Jacob live with Laban?

31-18) What does Jacob call God?

31-19) What covenant transpires between Jacob and Laban?

32-1) Who met Jacob as he went his way?

32-3) How does Jacob view himself in the sight of God?

32-4) What does he ask of God?

32-5) What promises does he stand on?

32-6) How was Jacob trying to save his life from Esau?

32-7) What happened to Jacob once he was left alone?

32-8) How does this “man” bless Jacob?

32-9) Who does Jacob think this person is?

33-1) As the sun began to rise, what was the first thing he saw?

33-2) How did Esau react to Jacob when they encountered each other?

33-3) What testimony does Jacob give to Esau about his dealings with God?

33-5) So Jacob traveled from where to where?

33-6) Where does Jacob end up buying property?

33-7) Jacob builds an altar. What does he call it (in both languages)?

33-8) Who is known as the “Altar builder” before Jacob?

34-1) Whose daughter was Dinah?

34-2) Now we have the third mention of the word “love.” How does it differ from the other 2?

34-3) What deceitful condition does Dinah’s brothers offer and suggest to allow their sister to marry a Hivite?

34-4) What does v. 19 tell you about the Hivites?

34-5) How does the King sell this idea to his people?

34-6) When do the brothers attack?

34-7) Which sons took vengeance?

34-8) Does v. 27 suggest all the brothers were involved?

35-1) Where does Jacob move to and why?

35-2) What does Jacob do once he arrives in Bethel?

35-3) What is the history of Bethel so far?

35-4) What commands does Jacob give to his household?

35-5) As Jacob traveled, what did God do for him?

35-6) What does he call the Altar (Both Hebrew and English)?

35-8) So God appears to Jacob again and blesses him. Compare his blessing to previous blessings.

35-9) (T / F) God descended to talk with Jacob

35-10) Where and how does Rachel die (compare to 30:1)?

35-12) What nasty thing did the oldest brother do?

35-13) Where did Jacob reunite with his father?

35-14) How long was Jacob gone?

35-15) How old was Isaac when he died?

35-16) Who buries him?

36-1) Ch. 36 emphasizes the sons of Esau were there. Ch. 37 will emphasize and build upon a Son of Jacob. How is this consistent with previous Scripture?

36-2) How many wives did Esau have?

36-3) Where does Esau ultimately end up living?

36-4) What 2 people groups does Esau end up fathering?

Joseph Genesis 37-50

- 37-1) Where does Jacob and his family live?
- 37-2) How old was Joseph when he brought a bad report of his brothers before his father?
- 37-3) What brothers did he bring a bad report of?
- 37-4) Why did Jacob love Joseph more than his other sons?
- 37-5) From where could he have learned favoritism?
- 37-6) How did his brothers respond?
- 37-7) What caused Joseph's brothers to further hate him?
- 37-8) What was Joseph's first dream?
- 37-9) Put v. 8 in your own words
- 37-10) What was their brothers response to his dream?
- 37-11) What was his second dream?
- 37-12) How did his father respond to the dream?

37-13) How else did his brothers feel about him?

37-14) Where did his brothers go, and why?

37-15) What mission was Joseph sent on and by whom?

37-16) Where were his brothers?

37-17) What do they decide to do while seeing him from afar?

37-18) Explain their plan.

37-19) Who comes to the rescue here?

37-20) What did the brothers do after they threw Joseph into the pit?

37-21) What condition was Joseph in when he was cast into the pit?

37-22) Who recommends that Joseph be sold?

37-23) To whom is Joseph sold?

37-24) Where are they on their way to?

37-25) For what was Joseph sold (What did they get in return for handing over their brother)?

37-26) How do the brothers deceive the father?

37-27) What brother was not in this plot?

37-28) How did the father respond?

37-29) Where does Joseph end up?

38-1) Having already suggested Joseph be sold to the Midianite traders, what is the next situation where we see the instigator (Basically summarize the chapter)?

38-2) Compare the suggestion of Er's younger brother marrying Tamar with Deut.25. Are they the same thing?

38-3) Now compare the situation to Matthew 1 and Luke 3. How do they relate?

39-1) Who buys Joseph?

39-2) Why was Joseph so successful?

39-3) As a result of recognizing the Lord's presence in Joseph's life, what does his master do?

39-4) Put v. 9 in your own words.

39-5) What is Joseph charged with?

39-6) Although Joseph was in prison, what is his condition with the Lord?

39-7) How does the Lord's Presence with Joseph compare to the Lord's Presence with Joseph in Potiphar's house?

40-1) What 2 men are also in prison with him? What are their responsibilities in the kingdom?

40-2) What was the Chief butler's dream?

40-3) What was its interpretation?

40-4) What was the baker's dream?

40-5) What was its interpretation?

40-6) What manner of time is being addressed here?

40-7) What took place in Pharaoh's household (beside the fulfillment of the dreams) on that third day?

41-1) How much time passed between the butler's restoration and Pharaoh's dream?

41-2) What 2 dreams does Pharaoh have?

41-3) What are their interpretations?

41-4) How does Joseph's answer to Pharaoh about the interpretation of dreams compare to his response to the 2 that were imprisoned with him?

41-5) Was the famine God's work?

41-6) Why was the dream given twice?

41-7) Can you think of anyone else in the Bible that has 2 different dreams that mean the same thing like pharaoh?

41-8) How does Pharaoh respond to Joseph's suggestion?

41-9) How wise does Pharaoh state Joseph is?

41-10) What things does Pharaoh do to inaugurate Joseph to second in command (does this compare to Philippians 2)?

41-12) How old was Joseph when he stood before Pharaoh?

41-13) How widespread was the famine?

42-1) Joseph's 10 brothers now head to Egypt due to the famine. Has there been anyone else who headed into Egypt because of a previous famine? Who?

42-2) Why was Benjamin kept back?

42-3) Did his brothers recognize him?

42-4) What test is given to prove that they are not spies?

42-5) How long were the brothers in prison?

42-6) To what do the brothers attribute all this trouble?

42-7) Which brother was taken as collateral?

42-8) Do we have any specific history with this brother?

42-9) When they returned, what did they find in their sacks beside grain?

43-1) Who reminds his father that Benjamin is necessary to buy food again in Egypt?

43-2) Who proposes to be surety for Benjamin?

43-3) If Benjamin does not return, what does Judah offer?

43-4) When the brothers arrived, what did they find there?

43-5) At the feast of Joseph, how were the brothers seated?

43-6) How much more did Benjamin get than the others?

44-1) So the boys head back with grain in their sacks. What else is left in a sack; and whose sack was it, by the way?

44-2) What kind of cup does Joseph call it?

44-3) Who offers himself in the place of his brothers penalty?

44-4) What concern drives Judah to do this?

44-5) What does Joseph learn here?

45-1) When did Joseph reveal himself to his brothers?

45-2) Joseph tells them not to be grieved that they sold him, why?

45-3) How long has it been since Pharaoh's dreams?

45-4) What does Joseph ask his brothers to tell his father?

45-5) How did Pharaoh respond to the news?

45-6) Where in Egypt does Pharaoh offer Joseph's family?

45-7) How were the little ones supposed to make it to Egypt?

45-8) What gifts returned with the brothers?

45-9) How does father Jacob respond to the news?

46-1) Where does Jacob do on the way? Where?

46-2) Look at v. 2. Is this the first time that Jacob is actually called Israel?
What command does he give Jacob here?

46-3) What does God call Himself here?

46-4) What promises does He make here?

46-5) Which son came with the most children?

46-6) Which son came with the fewest children?

46-7) How many were there total?

46-8) Which brother leads them?

46-9) What 2 things are an abomination to Egyptians?

47-1) What does Pharaoh offer the brothers besides choice land?

47-2) What does Jacob do to Pharaoh in front of his son?

47-3) How old was Jacob when this happened?

47-4) What do the people trade for bread now?

47-5) What do the people trade next for bread?

47-6) What land was not bought?

47-7) So what law was enacted after the people and the land become pharaoh's?

47-8) How long will Jacob live in Egypt?

47-9) What vow does Joseph make with his father?

48-1) Dad then transfers the firstborn rites from Reuben and Simeon to whom?

48-2) Which son actually appears under which hand of Jacob?

48-3) In this blessing to the Joseph's boys:

a) What credit does he give God?

b) What credit does he give the Angel of the Lord?

c) What is his blessing to them?

48-4) Which one is promised to be greater? Is this consistent with previous scripture?

49-1) Record the blessings of Jacob to his boys in order:

49-2) What is his dying wish to them?

50-1) What does Joseph demand of the servants and physicians?

50-2) How many days are required for embalming in Egypt?

50-3) How many days did the Egyptians mourn for Jacob?

50-4) What then does Joseph ask of Pharaoh?

50-5) How does Pharaoh react to the request?

50-6) Who goes to do this?

50-7) What then do the brothers send messengers to say to Joseph, and why?

50-8) What does Joseph say to reassure them?

50-9) How old was Joseph when he died?

50-10) How many generations of grandkids did he get to see?

50-11) What prophecy does he give to his brethren?

50-12) What is his dying request?

50-13) What did they do to Joseph once he died?