

BIBLE SURVEY: 100 QUESTIONS

1. What are the two major divisions of the Bible? O.T / N.T.
2. How many books in the Bible? 66
 - In O.T.? 39
 - In N.T.? 27
3. Give the names of the O.T. books in order. See list in front of Bible
4. Give the names of the N.T. books in order. See list in front of Bible
5. Which books of the O.T. are commonly called the books of
(Somewhat arbitrary. E.g., some history in the “law,” some poetry and prophecy in all. But, useful.)
 - “law”? Gen - Deut. (5) (
 - “history”? Joshua - Esther (12)
 - “poetry”? Job - Song of Solomon (5)
 - “prophecy”? Isaiah - Mal. (17)

Note:

 - Law & History = 17
 - Law - 5
 - History - 12
 - Poetry = 5
 - Prophets = 17
 - Major - 5
 - Minor - 12

Total = 39
6. What books are commonly called the “major prophets”? Isaiah - Daniel
 - Why are they called that? Longer
(Though Hosea has more chapters [14] than Daniel [12], it has fewer verses. Daniel = 357 verses; Hosea = 197 verses.)
7. What books are commonly called the “minor prophets”? Hosea - Malachi
 - Why are they called that? Shorter
8. Which books of the N.T. are
 - biographical? Mt - John (4)
 - historical? Acts (1)
 - doctrinal? Rom - Jude (21)
 - prophetic? Revelation (1)

(Somewhat arbitrary. See #5.)
9. Approximately how many authors wrote the Bible? 40
10. About when was the first book written (date)? c. 1400-1500 BC (Moses) (If Job predates Moses, it was written earlier.)

11. About when was the last book written (date)? c. 65-90 AD (John - Revelation)
12. In a brief phrase or statement, tell what the following books are about.
- **Genesis** - **Beginning** of universe, man, marriage, sin, scheme of redemption, nation of Israel, etc.
 - **Exodus** - **Exodus**, chs 1-19; the **national law**, chs 20-24; **tabernacle**, chs 25-40
 - **Leviticus** - The **sacrifices**, chs 1-7, **consecration of the priests**, chs 8-10, and **various laws** the priests should know and preach, chs 11-27
 - **Numbers** - Concluding events **at Sinai**, chs 1-10; **wilderness wanderings**, chs 11-21; events in the **plains of Moab**, chs 22-36
 - **Deuteronomy** - **Moses sermon** to Israel in plains of Moab before entering promised land
 - **Joshua** - **Conquest** (chs 1-12) & **apportioning** of the promised land (chs 13-24) [chs 23,24 - Joshua's concluding addresses]
 - **Judges** - Period of the judges.
Prologue, 1:1-3:6: Israel's failure to drive out the nations and the consequent apostasy and oppression; **The judges**, 3:7-ch16; **Epilogue**, chs 17-21: The spiritual and moral condition of the age
 - **Ruth** - **Story of Ruth**—her new-found **faith**, her **redemption** by Boaz whereby she became **ancestor in lineage** of the Messiah
 - **1 & 2 Samuel** - **Samuel** (1-8), **Saul** (9-15), and **David** (16-31 - Saul & David)
 - **1 & 2 Kings** - **Solomon** (1-11) & **divided kingdom** (1Ki 12–2Ki 25) [2Ki 18-25, Judah only]
 - **1 & 2 Chronicles** - **Chronologies** (1Ch 1-9), **Saul** (1Ch 10), **David** (1Ch 11-29), **Solomon** (2Ch 1-9) & **Judah** (2Ch 10–36)
 - **Ezra** - **1st & 2nd return** from Babylonian captivity - **1st** led by **Zerubbabel** (**temple rebuilt**) & **2nd** led by **Ezra**
 - **Nehemiah** - **3rd return** from Babylon, led by **Nehemiah** - **walls of Jerusalem** rebuilt & reforms instituted
 - **Esther** - **God's providential preservation of Israel** thru Esther while they (Israel) in foreign land - **origin of feast of Purim**
 - **Job** - Job's trials & lessons he learns in regard to suffering
 - **Psalms** - **Songs & prayers** of the godly - ranging from **Moses to after the exile**
 - **Proverbs** - Collection of wise sayings (practical wisdom)
 - **Ecclesiastes** - Vanity of life "under the sun"
 - **Song of Solomon** - Solomon's attempt to woo Shulammitte maiden into his harem, but she's in love with shepherd
 - **Prophets** - Messages from God to promote obedience through warnings and encouragements
 - **Gospels** - Life of Christ
 - **Acts** - Apostles carrying out their mission - 1st 30–35 years of early church

- **Epistles** - Letters to early churches and Christians
- **Revelation** - Prophecy designed to encourage persecuted Christians ensuring them the victory is theirs

13. Why are following books so named? (What do their titles signify?)

- “**Genesis**” - “Beginning” Plural = Geneses.
- “**Exodus**” - “A going out” or “exit”
- “**Leviticus**” - “Pertaining to the Levites” (Note: Levites=priestly tribe)
- “**Numbers**” - From the two censuses in the book (chs. 1 & 26)
- “**Deuteronomy**” - “Second law” (Derived from Greek, *deuteros*, second + *nomos*, law) - Note: Moses repeats much of the law & expands upon it in this solemn address.
- “**Psalms**” - Songs
- “**Ecclesiastes**” - “The preacher” (see 1:1)
- “**Acts**” - Acts of the Apostles - (see 1:1-8)
- “**Hebrews**” - Those to whom written
- “**Revelation**” - Unveiling (see 1:1)

14. What are the three dispensations of the Bible? Patriarchal; Jewish; Christian

- **What is a “dispensation”?** Plan; religious system; system of revealed commands and promises regulating human affairs
- **Why are they called that?** Covenants with patriarchs; National covenant with Jews; Universal covenant with Christians

15. What is a “covenant”? An agreement; between man and God – what God has agreed to do for man

- **May it have conditions to be met?** Yes

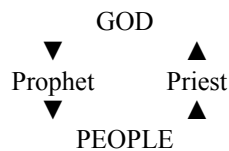
16. What persons mark the beginning of each one? Adam; Moses; Christ

17. How much time is covered in each? (years) Patriarchal – 2500; Jewish – 1500; Christian – 1900+

18. What books in the Bible deal with each? Patriarchal, Gen – Ex19; Jewish, Ex 20 – Acts 1; Christian, Acts 2 – Rev 22

19. What is the work of a “prophet”? Spokesman for God - Ex 7:1; 4:16

20. What is the work of a “priest”? Mediates for the people before God. Heb 5:1



21. Why is man unique in God’s creation? Image of God - Gen 1:26 (Soul)

22. Who was the first man and woman? Adam & Eve

23. Why did he die? Sin
24. What is "sin"? 1Jn 3:4 - Transgression of the law, or, lawlessness
25. What consequences are suffered by the human race due to the first man's sin? Physical suffering and death
26. What is the penalty each person suffers for his own sin? Separation from God
27. Where is the first promise of a redeemer found? (book, chapter, and verse)
Gen 3:15
28. Who were the sons of the first couple? Cain & Abel
29. What happened to the youngest? Cain killed him
30. Who took his place in the lineage? Seth
31. Who is the next important person you read about in the Bible? (four chapters about) Noah
32. Who were his sons? Shem, Ham & Japheth
33. Which of these is the one thru whom Christ came? Shem
34. Who is the next important person you read about in the Bible? (the first "Hebrew") Abraham
35. Who was his wife? Sarah
36. What command did he receive from God about where to live? Gen 12:1
37. What are the three promises contained in the notable covenant God made with him?
(1) Great nation (2) "In you all families of the earth shall be blessed" (3) Land promise.
• Where is it found? (book, chapter, and verses) Gen 12:1-3,7
38. What is the name of the land promised to his physical descendants? Canaan
39. Who was his son by his wife's maid? Ishmael
• What was the maid's name? Hagar
40. Who was his son by promise? Isaac
• What was Isaac's wife's name? Rebekah
41. Who were Isaac's sons? Jacob & Esau
42. What were the names of Jacob's wives? Rachel & Leah
43. Who are the "children of Israel"? (Where do they get this name?) Descendants of Jacob's 12 sons (Jacob's name changed to "Israel" - Gen 32)
44. Name Jacob's 12 sons: Gen 29:31-30:24 + Benjamin
45. What was Jacob's other name? Israel
46. Jacob's 12 sons became the head of what? 12 tribes

47. How did they come to live in Egypt? Story of Joseph
48. Who led them out of Egypt? Moses
49. Who was the deliverer's brother? Aaron
 - His sister? Miriam
50. What is the name of the land he led them to? (but not into) Canaan
51. Where was the "Law of Moses" given? (geographical location) Mt. Sinai
 - When? (date) c. 1450 BC. 1Ki 6:1 - if Sol. began in 971BC, 4th yr = 966BC +480 = 1446BC
52. To whom was it given? (What nation?) Israel
53. Why was it given? Because of transgressions - Gal 3:19 (make aware of sinfulness & lead to the Savior)
54. It was intended to last until when? The "seed" should come - Gal 3:19
55. Why did the people have to wander in the wilderness? Rebelled in unbelief at Kadesh-barnea - Num 13-14
56. How long did they have to wander in the wilderness? 40 years
57. Who led the people into the promised land? Joshua
58. How were they governed after they entered the land? Judges
59. Who were the first three kings of the nation of Israel? Saul, David, Solomon
60. How long did each reign? 40 years
61. When did the kingdom divide? (under what ruler; date) Rehoboam - 931 BC
62. What period do the prophetic books fall into: divided or undivided kingdom? Divided
63. Who was the first king of each segment of the divided kingdom? Jeroboam - North; Rehoboam - South
64. What notable messianic promise was made to the second king? 2Samuel 7:10-16
65. What was the northern division called? **Israel, Ephraim** (Psa 78:67,68; Isa 7:9,17; Jer 7:15; 31:9; Ezk 37:16,19; Hos 5:3,5,12-14; etc.)
66. What was the southern division called? Judah
67. When did the northern kingdom end? (date) 721/722 BC
 - What nation conquered them and took them captive? Assyria
68. When was the southern kingdom taken into captivity? (date) 606/605 BC, 598/597 BC, 587/586 BC
69. Where were they taken? Babylon
70. Who was the leader of the army and nation that conquered them? Nebuchadnezzar; Babylon

71. Who lead the first return from captivity? Zerubbabel
 - When? (date) 538-539 BC
72. Who lead the second return? Ezra
 - When? (date) 458 BC
73. Who lead the third return? Nehemiah
 - When? (date) 445 BC
74. About when was the last O.T. book written? 400 BC
75. What were the six world empires concurrent with scripture history? Egypt, Assyria, Babylon, Persian, Grecian, Roman
76. Where was Christ born? Bethlehem in Judea
77. Who was His mother? Mary
78. Who was His legal, but not fleshly, father? Joseph
79. Who was Christ' forerunner? John the Baptist
80. How long did Christ' ministry last? 3 1/2 years
81. How old was He when He died? c. 33
82. Where was He crucified? Golgotha (Jn. 19:17)
83. Why did He die? Sins of mankind
84. When was He raised? (What day of the week) 1st day of the week
85. What are the evidences of His resurrection? Empty tomb; Apostle's testimony; Apostle's miracles
86. What does "church" mean in the New Testament? collective of people. If referring to the church Christ built, it is a collective of saved people in Christ
87. On what did Christ build his church? Jesus Christ is the Son of God, Mt. 16:16,18
88. When did the "Kingdom of Christ" begin? When Christ began to rule - Acts 2:33-36
89. What are the named of the original 12 apostles? Mt. 10:2-4
90. Who betrayed Jesus? Judas Iscariot
 - Who replaced him? Matthias - Acts 1
91. Who was the "apostle to the Gentiles"? Paul
92. What was his other name? Saul
93. Write a brief outline of "Acts". (three points) Apostles witness to: (1) Jerusalem, chs. 1-7; (2) Judea & Samaria, chs. 8-12; (3) Uttermost parts of the earth, chs. 13-28
94. Who was the first Gentile convert? Cornelius
95. Where is his conversion recorded? (two chapters) Acts 10-11

96. What books of the N.T. are commonly called the “synoptics” ” and why are they called that? Matthew, Mark, Luke (syn=same; optics=view)
97. What books of the N.T. are commonly called the “pastoral” books? (3) - 1&2 Tim. & Titus
98. What books of the N.T. are commonly called the “prison” epistles? (4) - Eph., Phil., Col., Philemon
99. How many books of the N.T. did the apostle Paul write? 13 (Romans - Philemon)
100. How many did the apostle John write? 5 - Gospel of John; 1st, 2nd, 3rd John; Revelation