

Part I: Multiple Choice (two points each = 12 points)

24  
55  
79

anything in Pentateuch would show up in final will be from this.

got no choice of 1 from 1st, 2nd, & 3rd.

- A
- Why did the Lord choose a period of 40 years for the Israelites to remain in the wilderness?
    - It was to be one year for each day that the scouts searched the land of Canaan.
    - It would represent the age of Moses when he left Egypt the first time.
    - Forty rebellious leaders had sought to return to Egypt.
    - It was to be the years of Joshua's preparation.
    - It represented the number of different city-states within Canaan.
  - Which one of the following duties was a possible responsibility of any male Israelite?
    - To blow the horns or trumpets in case of war.
    - To serve as a judge of the people.
    - To distribute offerings to the poor.
    - To carry the Tabernacle from camp to camp.
    - To perform baptisms.
  - Out of the twelve scouts who left the Israelite camp and went into the land of Canaan, which ones returned to camp alive?
    - Caleb, Hoshea and Aaron
    - Caleb and Joshua
    - Joshua and Aaron
    - Joshua, Korah and Ithet
    - All of them.
  - When was Moses given the directions for the building of the tabernacle?
    - On Mt. Nebo, before the Israelites entered the promised land.
    - At Kadish Barnea, after the twelve scouts were sent into Canaan.
    - On Mt. Sinai, before the golden calf incident.
    - On Mt. Sinai, after the golden calf incident.
    - In the tent meeting after the Israelites had proven they were not worthy to have a temple.
  - Which of the following was not true about manna?
    - It melted when left in the sun.
    - It could be ground and baked into bread.
    - It did not appear on Saturdays.
    - It never spoiled after it was stored in jars.
    - It was white and looked like frost.
  - Why was Moses' act of killing the overseer so serious to the Egyptians?
    - The overseer was a son of the Pharaoh.
    - The Hebrews might rise in rebellion against the Egyptians.
    - Egyptians would refuse to serve as overseers.
    - The overseer was killed to preserve the lives of Hebrew slaves.
    - The other overseers might refuse to obey Moses or the other leaders of Egypt.

all of my questions based write out relevant parts of many questions I make up half of distance!

Part II: SELECTIVE MULTIPLE CHOICE (three points each = six points)

7. Which of the following animals or types of meat would be considered unclean according to the Mosaic law:

- 1. Chicken
- 2. Rabbit
- 3. Canel *Camel*
- 4. Lobster
- 5. Goat
- 6. Hawk
- 7. Pelican

- A. 1,3,5,6 B. 1,3,4,5,6 C. 1,2,3,5,6 D. 1,5,6,7 E. 2,3,4,5
- F. 2,3,4,6,7 G. 3,4,5,6 H. 3,4,5,6,7 I. 4,5,6,7 J. all of them

8. When an Israelite was accused of a crime while the Israelites wandered in the wilderness, what options were available to him?

- 1. He could voluntarily arbitrate with the victim.
- 2. He could demand that the case be taken to a judge.
- 3. He could appeal the judges decisions until the case was heard by Moses.
- 4. He could refuse to make any reparation and receive an "eye for an eye".
- 5. He could leave the country.
- 6. He could flee to a Levite city of refuge.
- 7. He could seek sanctuary in the tabernacle courtyard.
- 8. He could demand a hearing before a council of elders.

- A. 1,2,3,4,5 B. 1,2,4,5,7,8 C. 1,3,4,5,6,8 D. 1,3,5,7 E. 1,4,5,6,8
- F. 1,5,6,7,8 G. 2,3,5,6 H. 2,4,6,8 I. 2,4,5,7 J. all of them

Part III.: Matching: Select the best possible match. No answer should be used than once. (Two points each = 50 points)

9-13 The Festivals and their Purpose

- |                                   |   |
|-----------------------------------|---|
| 9. Pesach (Passover)              | a. Memorial Day-New Year                                |
| 10. Rosh Hashanah                 | b. Remembrance of entering the Promised Land.           |
| 11. Shabu' of (Festival of Weeks) | c. Day of Atonement.                                    |
| 12. Sukkot                        | d. Festival of booths-tabernacles, harvest celebration. |
| 13. Yom Kippur                    | e. Remembrance of exodus from Egypt.                    |
|                                   | f. First fruits of the Harvest, giving of the law.      |
|                                   | g. Period of rest.                                      |
|                                   | h. Celebrate military victories.                        |
|                                   | i. Dedication of the Tabernacle.                        |
- Handwritten notes:*  
 9. Passover - e remembrance of exodus from Egypt  
 10. Rosh Hashanah - a new year day  
 11. Shabu's (festival of weeks) - f  
 12. Sukkot - d festival of booths - tabernacles, harvest celeb.  
 13. Yom Kippur - c day of atonement

*Sukkot - main harvest celebration - moved out into fields with fam decorated booths feast of Thanksgiving*

14-17 The Lord tries to train Israel to follow the laws and the Prophets.

The incident:

The result:

- 14. The golden calf *B*
  - 15. Korah and 250 princes *D*
  - 16. The Israelites began to commit whoredoms with the daughter of Moah *H*
  - 17. Strange incense was burnt upon the golden altar in the tabernacle *F*
- A. 24,000 died before Phinehas killed the Israelite man and the woman
  - B. Fire burned and consumed them that were in the outer part of the camp
  - C. Miriam struck with leprosy
  - D. The earth swallowed the wicked
  - E. Hail destroyed their tents
  - F. Aaron's two eldest sons destroyed by fire
  - G. 3,000 men killed by the Levites
  - H. A plague struck camp and killed 14,000 before Aaron made an atonement for the Israelites
  - I. The first born daughters were killed
  - J. The Canaanites killed many of the Israelites

18-20 The confrontations between the Lord (via Moses) and the Pharaoh. Match the description in the first column with the single correct act or plague in the second column. (No letter is to be used more than once.)

- 18. The first plague which did not afflict the Israelites in Goshen *A*
  - 19. The first plague NOT duplicated by the magicians when Moses smote the dust with his rod *B*
  - 20. The plague, after which the Pharaoh told Moses never to return *C*
- A. Plague of the murrain
  - B. Plague of the lice
  - C. Plague of the boils
  - D. Hail and thunderstorms in the land
  - E. Plague of the locusts
  - F. Waters of Egypt became blood
  - G. Darkness upon the land
  - H. Plague of the flies or insects
  - I. Plague of the frogs
  - J. Aaron's rod swallowed the Magicians' rods

21-24 Important Numbers

- 21. The approximate length and width (in feet) of the Holy of Holies *D*
  - 22. The total number of Israelite tribes in the wilderness *B*
  - 23. The number of years between Jubilees *C*
  - 24. The number (in thousands, but rounded off to the nearest 10,000, second census) of the tribe of Judah *H*
- A. 7
  - B. 12
  - C. 13
  - D. 15
  - E. 40
  - F. 45
  - G. 50
  - H. 80
  - I. 100
  - J. 120

*corrected*

25-30 Mosaic Law

- 25. Eternal Law *C*
  - 26. Temporary Law *E*
  - 27. Capital punishment *D*
  - 28. Theft restitution *G*
  - 29. Eye for an eye *F*
  - 30. Contracts of slavery or land leases *H*
- A. Only victim could persecute
  - B. Declared by the Priests or Levites
  - C. Care for the orphans, needy
  - D. After refusal of arbitrated decision
  - E. Ritual bath after menstrual period
  - F. Changed every seven years
  - G. Penalty (interest) always added
  - H. Null and void after fifty years
  - I. Fulfilled outside of camp
  - J. Law of mercy replaces the law of justice

31-33 Syllabus and "Words of the Son"

- 31. "burning bush" *Y*
- 32. "Jehovah" *D*
- 33. "Scapegoat" *C*

Definition

- A. Plant with narcotic flower
- B. Making symbolic form was forbidden
- C. Accepting the burden of sins
- D. He who is
- E. One who sees all
- F. Sacrificed on the altar
- G. Caused by a messenger of light
- H. God is jealous
- I. Desert forest fire
- J. Son of El

PART V ESSAY (32 points) On the back side of this sheet of paper, answer any ONE (1) of the following questions, (Do not use the computer sheet.)

- A. Review the life and roles of Moses as (a) a prince, (b) a shepherd, (c) a prophet. Then list three comparative phases in our individual lives today and describe the main purposes of each phase. *40 prep for future lesson of Jumble pie*
- B. Describe the system of justice within the Law of Moses and explain the possible consequences if one bore false witness. *two parties could work out. 1 - eye for eye - 2 leave hand 3 - two witnesses 4 - self-defense*
- C. List or diagram the main components of the "Law of Moses" and explain how "fences around the law" soon developed.
- D. List and describe the six principle parts in the text of a typical, ancient treaty.
- E. *handout* List seven of the types of offerings performed by the Israelites and state their main purposes and distinctive characteristics. *handout -*
- F. Review at least six of the miracles performed by Moses in the wilderness and list a value and disadvantage for each one of them. *review*
- G. *Bible* Compare eight of the Laws of Moses with religious laws of this dispensation and state the eternal principles behind these sets of laws.

*study for final*

*any laws*

*C. man camp. & a building. main parts. taking pan & milk, bespland, prime bespland - sitting instead of sancted deer milk & goats. dressing standards.*

*D. law goats me*

