

Lesson Six Review Questions - OTS101

Logos Educator's Network Video #6 –

What are the Bible books of history? The Bible books of history are Joshua through Esther.

What was God's purpose for the nation of Israel? God's purpose for the nation of Israel was to take them into the promised land. God would use the nation of Israel as part of His redemptive plan for the earth. Jesus would come from this nation.

What does God want for the Church? God wants the church to step up and move His redemptive plan forward for all the earth. We must do that today.

List the eras (or periods of history) for the nation of Israel given by Pastor Huffman. The first period was the primeval period. Followed by the patriarchal period. Then the theocratic period. God ruled during this time. Then there was a monarchical period.

In what person were a number of the historical books written in? A number of the historical books written were written in a first-person view. Some books were written for a particular person and the things they did.

Who becomes the leader of Israel after Moses? The leader that took over after Moses was Joshua.

What kind of leader was he? Joshua was an armor bearer to Moses. He was his right-hand man.

What subtitle could you give to the book of Joshua? The subtitle for the book of Joshua could be called the book of Conquest.

What words did God repeat to Joshua? God repeated the words, “Be strong and courageous.”

What miracle confirmed the leadership of Joshua? The miracle that confirmed Joshua’s leadership was the receding of the waters of the Jordan River.

How could God command the complete destruction of the nations in the Promised Land? God could command to kill everyone because God knew they were worshipping idols and making human sacrifices. They were wicked people. God would use the nation of Israel to bring judgment to the people.

Does God give humankind the opportunity and time to repent? Yes, because of God’s grace, He provides us with enough time and opportunities to repent.

What is interesting about the character of Rahab? Rahab was a Gentile, and She trusted God. She confesses her faith and believes God is powerful.

What is typical of the scarlet cord? The scarlet cord is a typical picture of the blood and its protection from destruction and death. Similar to the blood of Jesus.

In what genealogy does Rahab appear? Rahab appears in the genealogy of Jesus.

Who was Rahab’s great-great-great grandson? King David was her great-great-great-grandson.

In how many campaigns did Joshua conquer the Promised Land? Joshua conquered the Promised Land in three primary campaigns.

Who met Joshua before the Israelites captured Jericho? Joshua meets with the commander of the Lord's army.

In whom is our strength? Our strength is in God. He makes us strong and courageous.

What is the second part of the book all about? The book's second part is about dividing the land into twelve tribes of Israel.

How was the land divided? The land was divided based on drawing lots and the size of each tribe.

Who didn't receive an allotment of land but rather cities to dwell in? The Levites never received an allotment of land.

What becomes a foundational problem for the nation of Israel as we move into the book of Judges? The foundational issue for the nation of Israel in Judges is that many of the tribes did not complete the mission Joshua started.

What does bad company corrupt? Bad company corrupts good character.

What does the last verse of Judges tell us about the times? The last verse says people did what they saw fit. They did their own thing. People put their will ahead of the will of God.

How did Pastor Huffman characterize the book of Judges? Judges is a book of compromise and failure.

What is the "law of divine retribution"? The law of Devine retribution is that there will be blessings for obedience and curses for disobedience.

How did God bring judgment on the nation? God brought judgment to the nation and the land around them. God would give years of drought. It would affect the people catastrophically.

What was connected to the covenant? The land was connected to the covenant.

Describe the cycle illustrated in Judges. They are serving the lord. Sin and idolatry would come in. They would become slaves of other nations. They would cry out to God. God would raise a judge. Israel is delivered.

What perpetuated the problem? The people of Israel get stuck in a rut.

What did this cycle reveal about the “heart” of Israel? They suffered moral relativism. They viewed things as if everything was relative. You do you, and I do me.

What is the theme of the book of Ruth? The theme of the Book of Ruth is Grace.

What other book is named for a woman? The other book named after a woman is Esther.

What purpose of God is revealed in the book of Ruth? The purpose of God revealed in the Book of Ruth is to deliver His people.

What was the choice that Ruth made? Ruth chooses to profess her faith in the God of Naomi and follow her back to Israel.

Who was Boaz, and what was he? Boaz was the Kingsman redeemer. He purchases back Naomi and her family. He becomes an example of what Jesus Christ is to us.

How is this a type of Christ? This is a type of Christ because Christ paid the ultimate price to redeem us to God. Our debt was too large, so God sent His son to pay it for us.

Who was the last judge of Israel? The last judge of Israel was Samuel.

What are some of the important things that Samuel did? Samuel is the founder of the school of prophets. He rules over Israel. Samuel crowns the first king.

What period does Samuel usher in? Samuel ushers in the period known as the monarchy.

What causes Saul's failure as king? Saul fails because his heart is not lined up with God's. Saul was concerned about what people thought more than what God thought.

What two kings does Samuel anoint? Samuel anoints King Saul and King David.

What did the kings of Israel do that broke the Law in Deuteronomy? The kings of Israel broke the law by having large armies, having many wives, and having much wealth.

How did Pastor Huffman characterize this period of time? This period is described as spiritual apostasy, a turning away from God.

The Book of Joshua – I'm sorry, but no articles or videos are currently available on this topic.

What is the book all about?

In what ways can an inheritance be given?

Give the five key themes of the book.

In what way is the conquest a judgment?

What was conditional and unconditional?

What did the Israelites have to do to possess the land?

What did Joshua fulfill?

In what ways does the Torah continue to train the nation?

What kind of narrative is Joshua?

How is God a Warrior?

Why should we not be upset at God's destruction of the people of the land?

What purpose of God is revealed by this?

In what way did God fight for Israel?

Joshua Overview Chart –

What are the four major sections of the book, and how do they relate to the land? The four major sections of the book of Joshua are “commissioning the leader and preparing the people,” “conquering the enemy,” “dividing the spoil,” and “warning the victors.” They relate to the land this way, “invasion of the land,” “subjection of the land,” “distribution of the land,” and “conclusion.”

What is the largest section of the book about? The largest section of the Book of Joshua is about land distribution.

According to Charles Swindoll, what is the key theme of the book? The key theme of the book of Joshua is, “obedient faith brings abundant blessing.”

How is Christ typified in the book? Joshua typifies Christ, whose name means, “Yahweh is salvation.” It is also mentioned that Rahab’s scarlet cord represents safety through Christ's blood.

Judges for You –

In a nutshell, what is the book of Judges about? The book of Judges is about the grace of God. Grace toward people who don't deserve it; don't seek it or appreciate it. It's also about a need for a savior.

In the end, what were the people of Israel not able to overcome? The people of Israel couldn't overcome their desire for selfishness, pride, and rebellion.

What is the last line in Judges? The last line of Judges was, “There was no king in Israel; everyone did what was right in their own eyes.”

What is similar about the book of Judges and our Western society today? The similarities between the book of Judges and Western society are that we live in a pluralistic society. We have too many Idols now.

What idols do we confront today, and what do we need to come to grips with? We live with idols of consumerism, individualism, and the idol of self. We need to come to grips with renewing our minds. We have to avoid falling into worldliness constantly. Our society can easily follow the common trends and do what everyone else says is right.

The Book of Judges –

What is the purpose of the Book of Judges? The purpose of the Book of Judges is to show how God’s judgment of sin and His, forgiveness of sin and restoration of relationship with Himself is certain if one repents.

How does Bruce Kaiser break out the contents of the book? Bruce Kaiser breaks down Judges into three parts: Israel's military failure, the rescue of Israel by the Judges, and the moral failure of Israel.

In contrast to the cycle in Judges, what should we seek? I noticed that no matter what Judge helped the people, they would always return to worshipping false Gods.

In what chapters is the story of Samson? Samson's story is found in chapters 13-16 of Judges.

Do you agree with Kaiser that Samson's strength came from his hair? I'm afraid I have to disagree that Samson's strength came from his hair. Even cut off, there is still hair left. His strength came from something else.

Or did it come from the Holy Spirit? I strongly believe the Holy Spirit was in control. God knew what He was doing in the life of Samson.

How were the two interrelated? The two are interrelated because so many people perish.

Describe Kaiser's summary of Judges. Kaiser summarizes Judges this way Decline/compromise, Decay, Defeat, Repentance, and Deliverance.

How does this compare to the cycle described by Pastor Huffman? This compares to Pastor Hoffman's description very closely. The components of both cycles are the same. It would all come back full circle. This was a stubborn people.

Judges Overview Chart –

What are the three major sections of the book of Judges? The three major sections of the book of Judges are “defeat,” “disobedience,” and “disgrace.”

How does Charles Swindoll describe the cycle in Judges? The cycle of Judges is disobedience, bondage, misery, liberation, rest, and compromises.

Who was the deliverer or judge during the time of struggle against the Midianites? Gideon was the deliverer or judge during the time of struggle against the Midianites.

Who was the deliverer during the time of struggle against the Philistines? The deliverer during the struggle against the Philistines was Samson.

What is the key theme of the book? The key theme of the book of Judges is that “compromise brings failure.”

A Loyal Love –

According to Kathy Miskelly, what is our refuge? According to Kelly Miskelly, our refuge is the loyal love of God.

When told to return to her people, what do we find in the words of Ruth to Naomi? We read in Ruth’s words to Naomi a loyalty and kindness toward Naomi and a profession of Ruth’s faith and loyalty based on God’s covenant and His loyal love.

What do we learn about the providence and loyalty of God? We learn through God’s providence that God will provide for us no matter the situation, and because of God’s loyal love, we can find rest.

Ruth: Under the Wings of God –

What blows had struck Naomi? The blows struck against Naomi are famine, the Move to Moab, the death of her husband, and the death of her sons who married foreign women.

But what has she forgotten? She forgets that God is plotting for her glory.

What blessings was God providing? God took away the famine; He provided Ruth and Boaz for her.

What had Boaz heard about Ruth? Boaz heard she had come with Naomi and was gleaning in the fields. He heard that after the death of her husband, she came to Moab and committed herself to serving Naomi.

What do we sense behind the story? This story reminds me of what Jesus did for us, being our Kingsman redeemer.

What do we see about the character of Boaz? Boaz was a God Saturated man.

What three things do we see about the character of Ruth? Ruth's character looks this way; she has the initiative to care for Naomi. Ruth was humble. And lastly, Ruth was a hard worker.

What is "merciful providence?" Merciful providence is God allowing Ruth to stumble upon Boaz's field. God is gracious and sovereign even in silence.

What question did Ruth ask that we should ask of God? Ruth asked, "Why have I found favor in your eyes that you should take notice of me when I am a foreigner?"

Who is the One really showing mercy to Ruth? The one showing mercy to Ruth is God.

What picture of God and Ruth does the writer of Psalm 57 show us? The picture here is Ruth as a baby eagle under the protective wing of an adult eagle in Boaz.

What is at stake that causes God to be merciful? When someone puts their whole heart in God for joy and hope.

What engages all of God's heart? What engages all of God's heart is when we value God as our only hope.

When Ruth left her home and loved Naomi, are the result and evidence of what? When she left her home to love Naomi, it was evidence of her trust in God and staying under His wing for protection and provision.

What kind of people is God looking for? We should be people who take refuge under God's wing. God is not looking for employees but humble people who trust Him.

Ruth Overview Chart –

According to Charles Swindoll, what are the four main sections of the book of Ruth? The four major sections of the book of Ruth are Ruth's "choice," "service," "obedience," and "Marriage."

How did he describe the relationships using the word "mutual"? The relationships are described using the word "mutual" as follows, Naomi and Ruth as "mutual grief." Ruth, Naomi, and Boaz's relationship is a "mutual pursuit." Finally, the relationship between Boaz and Ruth is "mutual love."

How did the emotions change? The emotions changed from grief to hope to companionship and then to rejoicing.

What is the major theme of the book? The major theme of the book of Ruth is redemption: God faithfully provides for His people.

How is Christ portrayed in the book of Ruth? Christ is portrayed in the book of Ruth as the family redeemer.

David Firth Introduces the Books of Samuel –

What do the books of Samuel tell us? The books of Samuel tell us how Israel came to have its king, David, not Saul.

What leads to the books of Samuel? The very end of the Book of Judges, from chapters 17 - 21, leads into the books of Samuel.

How does the author approach the story? The author approaches the story in a way that we think we're going to hear something, and it's not what happens. We think we're going to hear about kingship but not in the way we think.

What do we find in Hannah's song? We find the main themes of the books of Samuel.

What message from God does Eli hear from Samuel? Eli hears that God will raise up a king.

How is kingship going to happen? It won't happen through the priesthood. God will stand before his anointed. He is bringing down the powerful and raising the weak.

How does Yahweh twice defeat the Philistines? God defeats the Philistines for the first time with tumors and plagues. Returning the Ark

to the Israelites. The second time the Israelites were going to pray, the Philistines were going to attack, but the Philistines were defeated again when Yahweh thunders from heaven.

What two themes do we see in the first chapters? The two themes are coming to kingship and Yahweh can defeat Israel's enemies.

What kind of king do the elders want? The elders were looking for a king to Judge them or rule them. They wanted to deny Yahweh's kingship and take a human's kingship. They wanted the king to be the ultimate authority, not Yahweh.

1 Samuel Overview Chart –

What are the two major sections in the book of 1 Samuel? The book's two major sections of, 1 Samuel are "Samuel: the last judge" and "Saul: the first king."

How does the book begin and end? The book starts with Samuel's godliness, national hope, motivation, and purity. It ends with Saul's apostasy, personal despair, depression, and suicide.

What contrast do we see between the two leading individuals? The contrast we see between the two leaders is that the public trusted Samuel, whereas there was public disillusionment under the leadership of Saul.

What is taking place with David during this time? David is chosen, trained, tested, and protected during this time.

What is the major theme of the book? The major theme of 1 Samuel is that God's purposes always move forward, even if leaders and nations change.

How is Christ typified in the book? Christ is typified in Samuel as a prophet, priest, and judge and in David as a shepherd and king born in Bethlehem.

2 Samuel Overview Chart –

What are the three major themes of the book of 2 Samuel? The three major themes of the book of 2 Samuel are “David’s triumphs,” “David’s troubles,” and “appendix.”

Who were David’s troubles with? David’s troubles were with himself, his family, and his nation.

What are the major themes of the book? The major themes of 2 Samuel are blessings or consequences that follow every action.

How is Christ typified in David? Christ is typified through the reign of David.