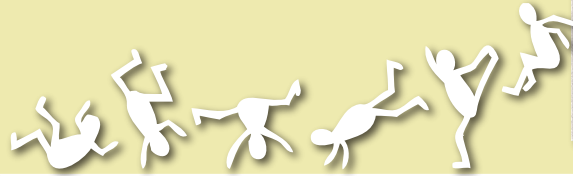


# Review Questions



## Old Testament 5



### POINTS TO EMPHASIZE:

1. Review O.T. 5 Bible Facts Flashcard (provided under “O.T. 5 Bible Facts” on curriculum Web site)—[Judges and King Saul](#)
2. Use the activities and visuals from the lessons to help review.
3. Utilize the following questions to review each lesson:

#### Lesson 1: Review of Israelites’ Conquest of Canaan

1. How long were the Israelites slaves in Egypt? (215 years)
2. How long did the Israelites wander in the wilderness? (40 years)
3. On what mountain did Moses die? (Mount Nebo)
4. How old was Moses when he died? (120 years old)
5. Name the two men (two of the 12 spies sent to spy out the land of Canaan) that did not die in the wilderness? (Caleb and Joshua)
6. Who took Moses’ place to lead the Israelites into the Promised Land? (Joshua)
7. How many years did the Israelites fight for the land of Canaan? (Around six or seven years)
8. Into how many sections did Joshua divide the land among the Israelites? (12 sections)
9. Which tribe did not get an inheritance of land? (The tribe of Levi)
10. How were the 12 sections of land divided among the Israelites? (10 of the 12 tribes of Israel received a plot of land; Joseph’s tribe was divided into two, representing his two sons; the Levites received cities within each plot of land, but no separate land)
11. Before Joshua died, what did he remind the Israelites not to forget? (God and their promise to obey Him)

#### Lesson 2: Purpose of the Judges; Overview of Lesser Known Judges

1. How many generations did it take for the Israelites to forget God? (One)
2. Did God punish the Israelites for their disobedience? (Yes)
3. How did God punish the Israelites? (He allowed idol-worshiping people to attack them and take away their crops and belongings.)



4. Did the Israelites pray and ask for forgiveness? (Yes)
5. How did God deliver the Israelites from their enemies? (By individuals known as judges)
6. How many judges were there? (15: one woman and 14 men)
7. Name the Judges. (Othniel, Ehud, Shamgar, Deborah, Gideon, Abimelech, Tola, Jair, Jephthah, Ibzan, Elon, Abdon, Samsom, Eli, and Samuel)

### **Lesson 3: Deborah and Barak**

1. Name the only woman judge? (Deborah)
2. What else was Deborah known for besides being one of the judges? (She was a prophetess.)
3. Where did the Israelites gather to get help from Deborah? (Between the towns of Ramah and Bethel)
4. How big of an army did God tell Deborah to gather to defeat the army of Jabin? (10,000 men)
5. Which man did Deborah ask to lead the Israelites into battle? (Barak)
6. What did Deborah have to agree to in order for Barak to lead the army? (Deborah would have to go into battle with him.)
7. Who was the leader of Jabin's army? (Sisera)
8. Who killed Sisera? (Jael—the wife of Heber)
9. After winning the battle against Jabin's army, how long did the Israelites have peace? (40 years)

### **Lesson 4: Gideon**

1. After 40 years of peace (under the judgment of Deborah), the Israelites forgot God, and God sent what nation to punish them? (Midianites)
2. Name the judge that God used to deliver the Israelites from the Midianites? (Gideon)
3. The Angel of God described Gideon as what type of warrior? (Valiant or brave)
4. What did Gideon do for a living? (Farmer)
5. What was the first sign that God showed Gideon? (Gideon placed unleavened bread and a lamb on a rock and poured broth over everything. The angel held out his staff and fire came from the middle of the rock, burning up everything.)
6. What was the second sign that God showed Gideon? (God made a piece of wool or fleece wet and the ground dry.)
7. What was the third sign that God showed Gideon? (God made the fleece dry and the ground wet.)
8. How many men did God choose to fight the Midianites? (300 men)
9. How did God defeat the Midianites with Gideon and the 300 men? (By blowing

trumpets and breaking pitchers. The Midianites thought that a large army was attacking them, and they started to kill each other in panic.)

### **Lesson 5: Samson's Early Life**

1. What was Samson's father's name? (Manoah)
2. Samson was raised to be holy and set apart. What was he known as? (Nazirite)
3. As a Nazirite, what was Samson to stay away from? (Strong drink or alcoholic beverages; and he was never to cut his hair.)
4. What did Samson use to kill the lion on the road to Timnah? (His bare hands)
5. How did Samson destroy the wheat harvest of the Philistines? (He caught 300 foxes, tied them together in pairs, tied a torch to each pair, and let them loose in the grain fields.)
6. What did Samson use to kill 1,000 Philistines? (The jawbone of a donkey)
7. How long was Samson a judge? (20 years)
8. What was Samson's main problem? (Pride)

### **Lesson 6: Samson and Delilah**

1. What great gift did Samson receive from God? (His strength)
2. Besides the woman from Timnah, what was the name of the other Philistine woman that Samson liked? (Delilah)
3. How much money did the Philistine leaders offer Delilah to find out where Samson got his strength? (1,100 pieces of silver)
4. How many times (mentioned in the Bible) did Samson lie to Delilah about where his strength came from? (Three times)
5. Did Samson eventually tell Delilah where his strength came from? (Yes)
6. What did the Philistines do to Samson when he was captured? (They plucked out his eyes and put him in prison.)
7. How many Philistines were at the banquet where they displayed Samson in chains? (3,000)
8. How did Samson kill these Philistines? (He asked a boy to lead him to the two supporting pillars. Samson prayed for strength, and God allowed Samson to bring down the building and kill all of the Philistines within. Samson died along with the Philistines.)
9. Did Samson make wise choices about his friends? (No)

### **Lesson 7: Ruth**

1. What are the three main themes in the book of Ruth? (Love, respect, and commitment)
2. Why did Elimelech, Naomi, and their family move from Canaan (Bethlehem) to Moab? (There was a severe famine in Canaan.)

3. What were the names of Naomi's two sons? (Mahlon and Chilion)
4. What were the names of the Moabite women that Mahlon and Chilion married? (Ruth and Orpah)
5. Why did Naomi want to go back to Canaan? (Her husband and her two sons died, and she had no way to provide for herself.)
6. Who went with Naomi back to Canaan? (Ruth)
7. What name did Naomi want to be called when she arrived back in the land of Canaan, and what does it mean? (Mara = bitter)
8. How did Ruth take care of Naomi in Canaan? (She gathered food for her from Boaz's fields.)
9. Who eventually married Ruth? (Boaz)
10. What was the name of Ruth and Boaz's son? (Obed)

### **Lesson 8: Hannah Prays for a Son**

1. Who was Hannah's husband? (Elkanah)
2. Why did Hannah go to the Tabernacle to pray? (To ask God to give her a son.)
3. What did Hannah promise God if He answered her prayer? (She would bring the child back to Shiloh to serve the Lord all his life. The child would be a Nazirite.)
4. Who thought that Hannah was drunk because of the way she was praying? (Eli the priest.)
5. When Eli found out what she was doing, what did he promise her? (That her prayers would be answered at the same time next year.)
6. What did Elkanah and Hannah name their son, and what does his name mean? (Samuel = "heard of God")
7. How did Hannah fulfill her promise to God in regards to her son? (While he was young, Hannah brought Samuel to Eli to serve him in the Tabernacle.)
8. Did Hannah have any more kids? (Yes, she had three more sons and two daughters.)
9. How often did Hannah and Elkanah get to see Samuel? (At least once a year when they came to worship in Shiloh.)

### **Lesson 9: God Calls Young Samuel**

1. What were the two ways that Eli served the Israelites? (He was a priest and one of the judges.)
2. What were the names of Eli's sons? (Hophni and Phinehas)
3. Did Eli require his sons to respect God's authority? (No)
4. How did God speak to Samuel? A. Through a dream; B. Through someone else, or C. Directly? (C. Directly)
5. How many times did it take Samuel (with Eli's guidance) to realize that it was God who was speaking to him? (Three times)

6. How did Samuel reply to God? (He said, “Speak, for your servant hears”—1 Samuel 3:10.)
7. What did God tell Samuel? (That Eli’s sons would die because of their great sins against God.)
8. What did Samuel become known as to the Israelites? (A prophet of the Lord)
9. What was Samuel known to be the last of? (The judges)

### **Lesson 10: Saul Chosen to Become First King of Israel**

1. Where did Samuel live? (Ramah)
2. How many sons did Samuel have? (Two)
3. Did Samuel’s son’s serve God? (No, they were known as wicked and dishonest men.)
4. Did the Israelites want Samuel’s sons to lead them after Samuel? (No)
5. What did the Israelites want, that other nations had? (A king)
6. Why did the Israelites want a king? (They wanted to be like everybody else and not set-apart as holy people of God.)
7. How did Samuel respond to their request? (He was very upset, but he still went to God in prayer for guidance.)
8. What was God’s response? (Although God was not pleased, he told Samuel to appoint a king.)
9. Whom did God choose to be king? (Saul—the son of Kish, from the tribe of Benjamin)
10. What did Samuel tell the Israelites in his final speech recorded in Scripture (2 Samuel 12)? (To obey God, and he reminded them that God had provided for them and protected them since their ancestors left Egypt)

### **Lesson 11: Saul Chooses to Disobey God**

1. What did God want King Saul and the Israelite army to do to the Amalekites? (To totally destroy them)
2. Did Saul obey God? (No)
3. How did Saul disobey God? (He did not kill King Agag, and he kept the best sheep and oxen alive.)
4. Was God pleased with Saul? (No, He regretted that He had made Saul king.)
5. What excuse did Saul give for his disobedience? (Saul said that the best animals were saved to give as a sacrifice to God, and that the people saved some for themselves.)
6. Who confronted Saul about his sin of disobedience? (Samuel)
7. What did Samuel say? (“...To obey is better than sacrifice...” (1 Samuel 15:22-23).
8. Because of Saul’s disobedience, what did God take away from him? (The kingdom)
9. What three things did Saul lose because of his disobedience? (1. A close friend: Samuel; 2. The Lord’s blessing; 3. The Kingdom)

### **Lesson 12: Saul's Jealousy of David**

1. When God rejected Saul, Saul became moody, bitter, and angry. What did Saul use to comfort him? (Music played by David, the son of Jesse)
2. Name the four things that made Saul jealous of David. (1. David was becoming more popular with the people; 2. Michal, Saul's Daughter, loved David; 3. Saul knew that the Lord was with David and not him; 4. Jonathan, Saul's son, was a close friend of David)
3. Define jealousy. (Not being willing to share someone's love or attention; being hateful toward someone because of something he has or has done)
4. How did King Saul's jealousy make him act towards David? (Saul tried to kill him numerous times.)
5. Did David retaliate against Saul? (No)

### **Lesson 13: Saul Seeks Answers from the Woman of Endor**

1. Were the Israelites supposed to stay away from people called sorcerers, witches, and mediums? (Yes)
2. What is a medium? (Someone who claims to speak to the dead.)
3. Why did Saul seek out a medium? (Saul wanted to speak to Samuel the prophet, who was dead.)
4. God brought Samuel's soul to speak to Saul; what did Samuel tell Saul? (That he and his sons would die)
5. How did Saul react to the news? (He was so frightened that he fell down, full-length on the ground, completely overwhelmed and weak.)

### **Bonus: Saul and Sons Die on Mount Gilboa**

1. Which army defeated the Israelites and killed King Saul? (The Philistines)
2. How many recorded battles had there been between Saul's army and the Philistines? (Three)
3. Name Saul's three sons that were killed during this battle. (Jonathan, Abinadab, and Machishua)
4. Which son of Saul's was left after the battle? (Eshbaal or Ishbosheth—2 Samuel 2:8-10)
5. How was Saul badly wounded? (Shot by Philistine arrows)
6. How did Saul die? (Saul fell on his own sword and killed himself.)