

## Study Guide of Applications for Exams – Old Testament Survey 1

The study guide helps the student focus on the key applications to leadership and making disciples. By reviewing these key applications, you will be strengthening your mind for remembering and incorporating what you have learned. Reviewing the key applications will reactivate the neural connections in the brain and bring what you have studied back to your conscious mind. This is the foundation for accelerated adult learning. Be sure to share what you are learning with others each week (2 Timothy 2:2).

The focus of ministry leadership is empowering, enabling, encouraging, equipping, mobilizing, teaching, and training the people of God, including youth, as ministers of reconciliation in the use of their spiritual gifts and natural abilities through the worship service and sermon-based small groups, Vacation Bible School, Sunday School, youth summer camps, youth ministry, and community service to orphans, widows, at-risk youth, public schools, first responders, the elderly, and young families – by providing Bible Institutes courses through local churches.

The goal of ministry is to glorify God by unleashing the dynamic possibilities, the synergy, when all the people of God are equipped to work and minister together as the Body of Christ. Reading, writing, and discussing allows the brain to move information from short-term memory to long-term memory.

The goal of theology, the study of God, is awe, confidence, gratitude, hope, love, obedience, relationship, and above all, worship.

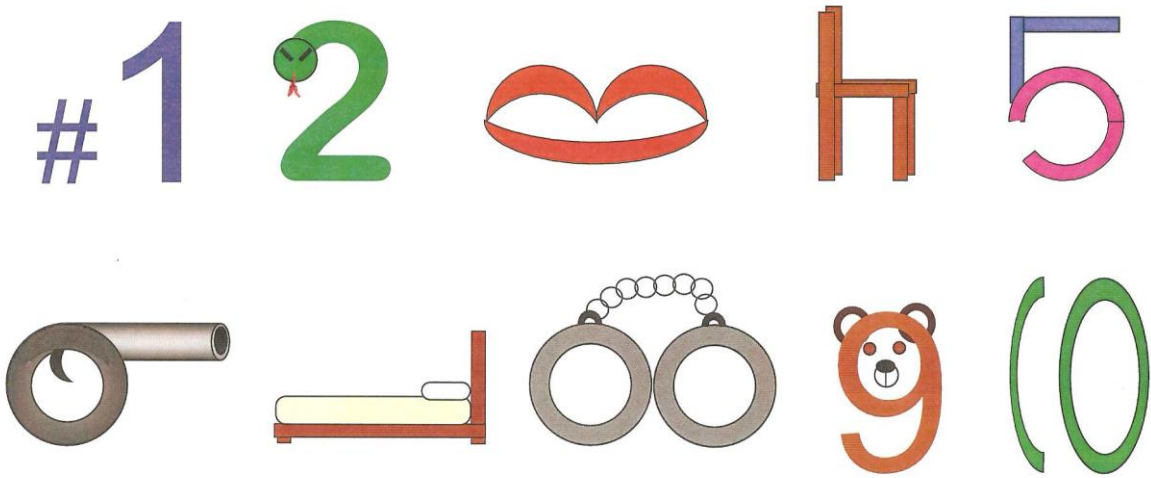
### Applications from the Five Books of the Law for Leadership and Character Development Part 1

1	<p>What is the purpose, key idea, and resolution for leaders in Genesis?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The purpose of Genesis is to record God's creation of the world and God's desire to have a people set apart to worship Him.</li> <li>• The key idea is that Abraham believed God and God counted it for righteousness. God is looking for people like Abraham today to follow Him (2100 BC).</li> <li>• I will follow Joseph's moral character by working diligently, resisting sexual sin, and offering forgiveness and protection.</li> <li>• In Genesis, Jesus is the Creator God by whom all things were made.</li> </ul>
2	<p>What is the purpose, key idea, and resolution for leaders in Exodus?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The purpose of Exodus is to record Israel's deliverance from Egypt and development as a special nation that will bless all nations.</li> <li>• The key idea is that God delivered the Israelites from slavery in Egypt. God delivers us from slavery of sin (c.1450 BC).</li> <li>• I will defend against those who oppress God's people.</li> <li>• In Exodus, Jesus is the Redeemer who delivers us from slavery to sin.</li> </ul>
3	<p>What is the purpose, key idea, and resolution for leaders in Leviticus?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The purpose of Leviticus is to provide a handbook of worship for the priests and a guidebook of holy living for the Hebrew people.</li> <li>• The key idea is that through the sacrifices by the Levites we learn about the terrible cost of sin and the need for a perfect Sacrifice.</li> <li>• I will dedicate every area of my life in worship of God as a living sacrifice.</li> <li>• In Leviticus, Jesus is our Sanctification who cleanses us from all iniquity and makes us holy.</li> </ul>
4	<p>What is the purpose, key idea, and resolution for leaders in Numbers?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The purpose of Numbers is to record the story of how Israel refused to enter the Promised Land and had to wander for 40 years in the wilderness around Mount Sinai.</li> </ul>

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The key idea is that in 1446 and 1406 Moses counted the Israelites twice because they refused to enter the land. During these 40 years they were transformed from refugees from Egypt into a nation under the rule of God.</li> <li>• I will count the cost of rebellion to myself, my family and my community.</li> <li>• In Numbers, Jesus is our Guide who knows the way through the wilderness of life.</li> </ul>
5	What is the purpose, key idea, and resolution for leaders in Deuteronomy?
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The purpose of Deuteronomy is to remind the people of what God had done and to encourage them to rededicate their lives to God.</li> <li>• The key idea is that in 1406 B.C. Moses reviewed the mighty acts of God in a series of sermons highlighting God's Covenant, choice of them, love of them, and faithfulness to them.</li> <li>• Contare el precio de la rebelión sobre mí mismo, sobre mi familia y sobre mi comunidad.</li> <li>• I will remember the wonders of God's redemption and share them with the next generation.</li> <li>• In Deuteronomy, Jesus is our Teacher and the Source of all Truth.</li> </ul>
6	What is the explanation / importance for leaders of <b>Beginnings</b> in Genesis?
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Genesis explains the beginning of many important realities: the universe, earth, people, sin, and God's plan of salvation.</li> <li>• Genesis teaches us that the earth is well made and good. Mankind is special to God and unique. God creates and sustains all life.</li> </ul>
7	What is the explanation / importance for leaders of <b>Disobedience</b> in Genesis?
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• People are always facing great choices. Disobedience occurs when people choose not to follow God's plan of living. Genesis explains why men are evil: they choose to do wrong. Even great Bible heroes failed God and disobeyed.</li> <li>• Sin ruins people's lives. It happens when we disobey God. Living God's way makes life productive and fulfilling.</li> </ul>
8	What is the explanation / importance for leaders of <b>Obedience</b> in Exodus?
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The opposite of sin is obedience, Obeying God restores our relationship with Him.</li> <li>• The only way to enjoy the benefits of God's promises is to obey Him.</li> </ul>
9	What is the explanation / importance for leaders of <b>Ransom/redemption</b> in Exodus?
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• God rescued Israel through 10 mighty miracles. The Passover celebration was an annual reminder of their redemption and deliverance from slavery.</li> <li>• God delivers us from the slavery of sin. Jesus Christ celebrated the Passover with his disciples at the Last Supper and then went on to rescue us from sin by dying in our place as the Lamb of God who takes away the sins of the world.</li> </ul>
10	What is the explanation / importance for leaders of <b>The Nation</b> in Exodus?
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• God founded the nation of Israel to be the source of truth and salvation to all the world. His relationship to His people was loving yet firm. He wanted them to be a kingdom of priests.</li> <li>• We are often disorganized, sometimes rebellious, and sometimes victorious. God and His Word are still our only guide. If our churches reflect his leadership, they will be effective in serving Him as royal priests.</li> </ul>
11	List the Ten Commandments in order.
	[See chart below]

## Memorizing the Ten Commandments in Exodus 20

This graphic will help students memorize the Ten Commandments in order. You should be able to mention a commandment such as, "Honor your father and mother" and students should be able to say, "The 5<sup>th</sup> Commandment."



### Here is how it works:

1. The number 1 looks like "We're #1." But who is really #1? God. "Thou shalt have no other gods before me."
2. The number 2 looks like making a serpent and worshipping it. "Thou shalt not make any graven image."
3. The number 3 on its side looks like the top lip. This is the commandment we break with our lips. "Thou shalt not take the name of the Lord thy God in vain."
4. The number 4 upside-down looks like a pew or chair in church. "Remember the Sabbath to keep it holy."
5. The number 5 is square at the top part (fathers are square), and round at the bottom (mothers are shapelier). "Honor thy father and thy mother that thy days may be long."
6. The number 6 on its side looks like a gun. "Thou shalt not murder."
7. The number 7 on its side looks like a bed frame. "Thou shalt not commit adultery."
8. The number 8 on its side looks like handcuffs which remind us "Thou shalt not steal."
9. The number 9 looks like a bear. "Thou shalt not bear false witness against thy neighbor."
10. The number 10 looks like a CO. "Thou shalt not Covet...anything that is thy neighbor's."

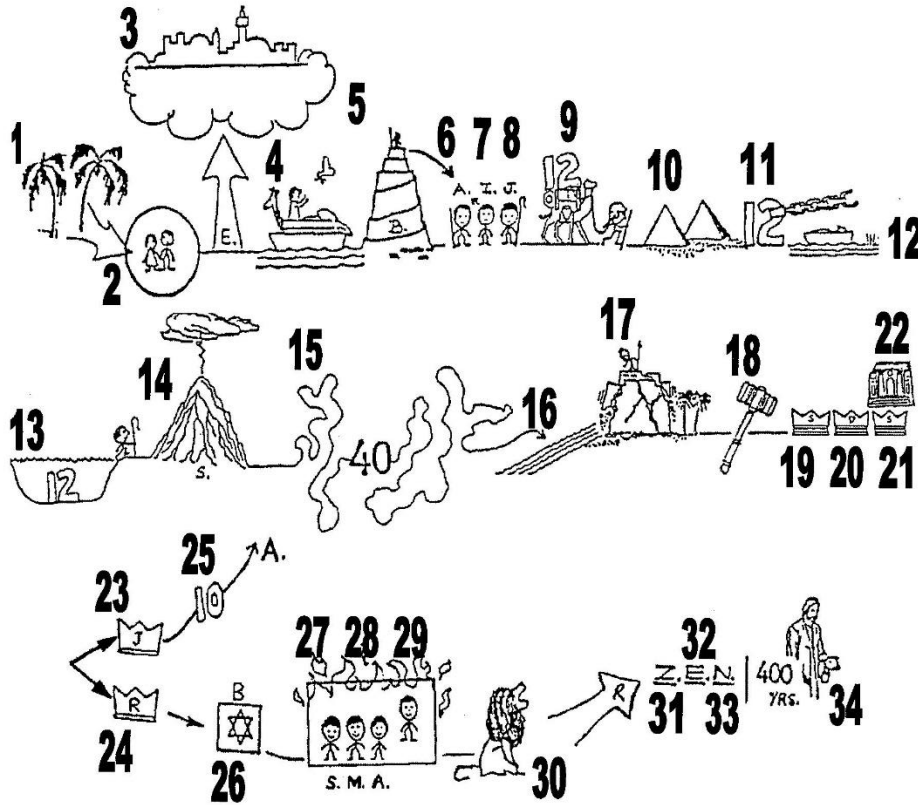
The Ten Commandments are the moral foundation of truth, justice, and personal success.

The key to learning is to review weekly until you cannot forget the Ten Commandments.

12 List the 34 events in the Old Testament.

[See chart below]

**The 34 Events in the Old Testament**



**34 Old Testament Events**

1. Garden of Eden
2. Fall of Adam
3. Enoch walks with God
4. Noah and the Ark
5. Tower of Babel
6. Abraham
7. Isaac
8. Jacob
9. 12 Tribes of Israel
10. Led into Egypt
11. Brought into bondage
12. The Lord calls Moses
13. Across the Red Sea
14. Mount Sinai & 10 Commandments
15. Wilderness wandering for 40 years
16. Crossing the Jordan River
17. The battle of Jericho
18. Ruled by Judges
19. King Saul
20. King David
21. King Solomon
22. The Temple
23. The Kingdom is divided – North (Israel) ruled by Jeroboam
24. The South (Judah) is ruled by Rehoboam.
25. The North is carried into captivity by Assyria
26. The South is led into captivity by Babylon
27. Shadrach
28. Meshach
29. Abednego
30. Daniel and the Lion's Den
31. Zerubbabel rebuilds the temple
32. Ezra leads the People
33. Nehemiah rebuilds the walls
34. 400 years later, Christ is born

<b>Applications from the Five Books of the Law for Leadership &amp; Character Development</b>	
<b>Part 2</b>	
1	<p>What is the explanation / importance for leaders of <b>Sacrifice/offerings</b> in Leviticus?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• There are five kinds of offerings that fulfill two main purposes: one to show praise, thankfulness, and devotion; the other for atonement, the covering and removal of guilt and sin. These sacrifices point to Christ.</li> <li>• The sacrifices (offerings) were for worship and forgiveness of sin. Through them we learn about the cost of sin, we see that we cannot forgive ourselves. God's system says that a life must be given for life. In the Old Testament, an animal's life was given to save the life of a person. But this was only a temporary measure until Jesus' death paid the penalty of sin for all people forever.</li> </ul>
2	<p>What is the explanation / importance for leaders of <b>Holiness</b> in Leviticus?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Holy means "separated" or "devoted" or "set apart for service." God removed His people from Egypt; not He was removing Egypt from the people. He was showing them how to exchange Egyptian ways of living and thinking for His ways.</li> <li>• We must devote every area of life to God. God desires absolute obedience in motives as well as practices.</li> </ul>
3	<p>What are the explanation and importance for leaders of <b>Census</b> in Numbers?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Moses counted the Israelites twice [hence the name Numbers]. The first census organized the people into marching units to better defend themselves. The second prepared them to conquer the country east of the Jordan River.</li> <li>• People have to be organized, trained, and led to be effective in great movements. It is always wise to count the cost before setting out on some great undertaking. When we are aware of the obstacles before us, we can more easily avoid them. In God's work, we must remove barriers in our relationships with others so that our effectiveness is not diminished.</li> </ul>
4	<p>What are the explanation and importance for leaders of <b>Rebellion</b> in Numbers?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• At Kadesh, 12 spies were sent out to the land of Canaan to report on the fortifications of the enemies. When the spies returned, 10 said that they should give up and go back to Egypt. As a result, the people refused to enter the land. Israel rebelled against God. The rebellion began with griping and murmuring against Moses and God.</li> <li>• Rebellion against God is always a serious matter. It is not something to take lightly, for God's punishment for sin is often very severe.</li> <li>• Our rebellion does not usually begin with an all-out warfare, but in subtle ways – with griping and criticizing. Make sure your negative comments are not the product of a rebellious spirit.</li> </ul>
5	<p>What are the explanation and importance for leaders of <b>History</b> in Deuteronomy?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Moses reviewed the mighty acts of God whereby He liberated Israel from slavery in Egypt. He recounted how God had helped them and how the people had disobeyed.</li> <li>• By reviewing God's promises and mighty acts in history, we can learn about God's character. We come to know God more intimately through understanding how He has acted in the past. We can also avoid mistakes in our own lives to learning from Israel's past failures.</li> </ul>
6	<p>What are the explanation and importance for leaders of <b>Teaching</b> in Deuteronomy?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• God commanded the Israelites to teach their children His ways. They were to use ritual, instruction, and memorization to make sure their children understood God's principles and passed them on to the next generation.</li> <li>• Quality teaching for our children must be a priority. It is important to pass on God's truth to future generations in our faith traditions. But God desires that His truth be in our hearts and minds and not merely in our traditions.</li> </ul>

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7	What are the Ten Commandments in order?		
	1		6
	2		7
	3		8
	4		9
	5		10
8	What are the 34 Old Testament events?		
	1		18
	2		19
	3		20
	4		21
	5		22
	6		23
	7		24
	8		25
	9		26
	10		27
	11		28
	12		29
	13		30
	14		31
	15		32
	16		33
	17		34