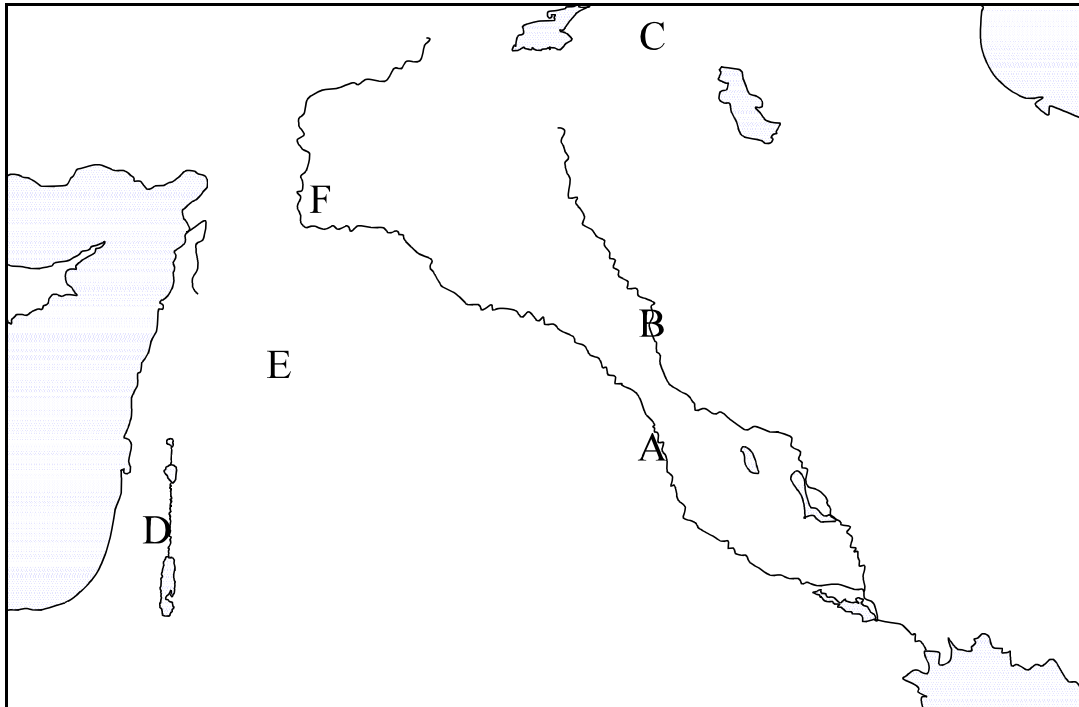


**SOUTH FLORIDA BIBLE COLLEGE  
AND THEOLOGICAL SEMINARY  
Old Testament Survey  
Quiz #1**

Name \_\_\_\_\_ Date \_\_\_\_\_

1. Match the following:



- \_\_\_\_\_ Aram
- \_\_\_\_\_ Ararat (Urartu)
- \_\_\_\_\_ Canaan
- \_\_\_\_\_ Haran
- \_\_\_\_\_ Euphrates
- \_\_\_\_\_ Tigris

2. In the context of Genesis 1:26-28, in what way was man made in the image of God?

\_\_\_\_\_

3. List the creative events that are described in Genesis 1 in accordance with the day that is given.

<b>Unformed</b>	<b>Unfilled</b>
<b>DAY 1:</b>	<b>DAY 4:</b>
<b>DAY 2:</b>	<b>DAY 5:</b>
<b>DAY 3:</b>	<b>DAY 6:</b>

4. The name Mesopotamia is taken from the Greek language and means:  
\_\_\_\_\_

5. From which city did Abraham originally come? \_\_\_\_\_

6. List the four major events that take place in Genesis 1-11.

- (1) \_\_\_\_\_
- (2) \_\_\_\_\_
- (3) \_\_\_\_\_
- (4) \_\_\_\_\_

7. List the four major people whose narratives are told in Genesis 12-50.

- (1) \_\_\_\_\_
- (2) \_\_\_\_\_
- (3) \_\_\_\_\_
- (4) \_\_\_\_\_

8. Give the name from Genesis that matches the following meaning:

- Father of a multitude: \_\_\_\_\_
- Heel-grabber: \_\_\_\_\_
- Laughter: \_\_\_\_\_

- Rest: \_\_\_\_\_
- Struggled with God: \_\_\_\_\_

9. What is the difference between the two genealogies given in Genesis 4 and in Genesis 5?

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

10. What are the three major interpretations given to the phrase “sons of God” in Genesis 6? Give two evidences for each view.

a. Fallen Angels

(1) \_\_\_\_\_

(2) \_\_\_\_\_

b. The Line of Seth

(1) \_\_\_\_\_

(2) \_\_\_\_\_

c. Dynastic Interpretation (reference to kings of the past)

(1) \_\_\_\_\_

(2) \_\_\_\_\_

11. Which idea is NOT to be found within a covenant.

- (1) Curse
- (2) Promise
- (3) Relationship
- (4) Only 2 & 3
- (5) They are all to be found within a covenant

12. List two evidences that are utilized to support the position that Noah’s Flood was local in nature:

(1) \_\_\_\_\_

(2) \_\_\_\_\_

13. List two evidences that are utilized to support the position that Noah's Flood was universal in nature:

(1) \_\_\_\_\_

(2) \_\_\_\_\_

14. Shinar is another name for: \_\_\_\_\_

15. Match the following:

Abraham	A. A Hairy Man
Benjamin	B. She laughed at the promise of God
Esau	C. Had a son by Tamar
Hagar	D. Sister to Laban
Isaac	E. Oldest son of Abraham
Ishmael	F. He was offered up on an altar
Jacob	G. Son of Terah
Joseph	H. Wrestled with an angel
Judah	I. Handmaiden
Laban	J. Oldest son of Jacob
Lot	K. Youngest son of Jacob
Rebekkah	L. Father of Rachel and Leah
Reuben	M. Rescued from Sodom
Sarah	N. He was sold as a slave

16. The sign of the Abrahamic Covenant is: \_\_\_\_\_

17. List two Messianic Prophecies that are found in the book of Genesis and explain their significance.

Prophecy #1: \_\_\_\_\_

Prophecy #2: \_\_\_\_\_

18. The priest-king to whom Abraham gave 10% of the spoils was named:

\_\_\_\_\_

19. What is the primary theological lesson being taught in the Joseph Narrative?

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How does this lesson relate to the original readers of the book of Genesis?

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20. The Book of Genesis closes with a reference to the bones of Joseph. This would have been especially significant to the original readers because:

- A. Joseph's bones were to remain buried in Egypt as an eternal reminder of the original birthplace of the nation of Israel.
- B. Joseph's bones were buried alongside those of Jacob to show that he was the favored son.
- C. Joseph's bones were to be returned to the land of Canaan when the Israelites returned to that land.
- D. Joseph's bones turned to dust in fulfillment of the prophecy that man's body came from dust and will return to dust.