

Questions: How to Study the Bible I

1. There are _____ books in the Bible, including _____ books in the Old Testament, and _____ books in the New Testament.
2. **T F** The Bible is the most widely read, the most widely published, the most widely translated, and the most widely distributed book in the world. There are an estimated 3 billion copies in print.
T F The New Testament is in the Old concealed. The Old Testament is in the New revealed.
T F The Bible is the inspired, inerrant, accurate, complete, and perfect word of God, and can be relied upon fully to teach us about God, how we can approach God, and what God expects from us. Only the Bible shows the way of salvation from sin and the way to eternal live with the Father.
3. The **entire story of the Bible** can be summarized **in one word**: _____
 * The **original text of the Bible** was written in _____ different languages. The original text of the **Old Testament** was written mostly in _____, though some was written in _____ (give languages). The original text of the **New Testament** was written mostly in _____ (give language).
4. Another word for **testament** is _____, which in the Hebrew means _____ until blood flows.
 * **There** are about _____ promises in the Bible made by God to mankind.
5. The **Old Testament** can be divided into **5 sections**, as follows:
 1. _____
 2. _____
 3. _____
 4. _____
 5. _____
6. The **Old Testament** section of **the Law**, also known as the _____, consists of _____ books as follows:

 * The **second Old Testament section**, _____, consists of _____ books as follows: _____
7. The **third Old Testament section**, _____ or _____, consists of _____ books as follows: _____
 * The **fourth Old Testament section**, _____, consists of _____ books as follows: _____
8. The **fifth and last Old Testament section**, _____, consists of _____ books as follows:

9. The **Hebrew Bible** has exactly the same content as the _____ of our own Bible, though arranged differently into _____ books. The Jews call their Bible the _____ or the _____.
10. The **New Testament** can be divided into _____ sections. **Name these sections**: _____
11. The **first section of the New Testament**, _____, consists of _____ books. **Name these books**: _____
12. The **second section of the New Testament**, the _____, consists of _____ books. **Name these books**: _____
13. The **third section of the New Testament**, _____, consists of _____ books. **Name these books**: _____
14. The **last** section of the NT, _____, consists of _____ book(s): _____
15. **The Bible** was written by about _____ authors in about _____ occupations, living in _____ countries spanning about 6,000 miles, and over about _____ years (possibly 2,000 years if Job was written in patriarchal period).
 * There are _____ chapters in the Bible, _____ in the Old Testament and _____ in the New Testament.
16. If you are to read the Bible through in one year, you should therefore read about _____ chapters from the OT and _____ chapters from the New Testament every day.
17. **What does it mean** to say the Bible is '**Canon**'? _____
18. **T F** **Stephen Langton** first divided the Bible into **chapters** in 1228 A.D.
T F The Old Testament was first divided by verses in 1448 and the New Testament in 1551.
T F The word **Bible** never appears in the Bible. It comes from the Latin word **biblia**, which means book.
T F The first English Bible translation was started by **John Wycliff** in 1382 & finished by **John Purvey** in 1388.

19. **T F** The longest verse in the Bible is **Esther 8:9**, and the shortest is **John 11:35** (KJV).
T F It takes about **70 hours** to read the entire Bible aloud.
T F The longest chapter in the Bible is **Psalms 119**, and the shortest is **Psalms 117**.
T F **Psalms 117** is the middle chapter of the Bible.
T F The **King James Version** (or Authorized Version) was translated in 1611 at the command of King James of England by a number of Bible scholars.
20. **T F** The longest chapter in the Bible is **Psalms 119**, a celebration of God's Word.
T F The first book **Gutenberg** printed on his newly invented printing press was a **Latin Bible**.
T F **The Bible was the first book ever printed**. In 1454 **Johannes Gutenberg** invented the 'type mold' printing press & printed the Bible in Latin. Life Magazine called this the single most important event of the second millennium.
21. Write out **MAT 5:17-18**: _____

* The **New Testament** is in the _____. The **Old Testament** is in the _____.
T F The **OT** looks forward to the coming Messiah & cross. The **NT** shows fulfillment of the OT prophecies.

22. **Fill out the following table**, taken from your handout, '**Bible Overview I**':

Old Testament (Covenant)	New Testament (Covenant)
Redemption promised and predicted	
Many animal sacrifices take away sin temporarily	
	One perfect, eternal and Divine Priest
	The New Covenant Established and fulfilled: The Antitype
God's Kingdom foreshadowed and promised	
Foreshadowed in natural types	
Mankind's fall; Paradise lost	
	The curse removed
Looks forward to the cross	
The H. S. on selected prophets, priests & kings	

23. **Fill out the following table** from your handout, '**Bible Overview III**':

The Story of the Bible:			
Bible Era	Figure	Location	Description
Creation			
	Abraham		Abraham is chosen by God to father a people to represent God to the world
Exodus			
		Canaan	Joshua leads the conquest of the Promised Land
Judges			
Kingdom		Israel	
	Daniel		Daniel leads & encourages faithfulness among the exiles for the next 70 yrs
Return		Jerusalem	
Silence			
		Palestine	Jesus comes in fulfillment of the Old Testament prophecies of a savior & offers salvation and the true Kingdom of God. While some accept Him, most reject Him, and He is crucified, buried, and resurrected.
Church		Jerusalem	
	Paul		

24. Write out **LUK 24:27**: _____

* **Who** is the Bible really about? _____

25. **Summarize the important revelations or 'RHEMAS' you received in this lesson:** _____

