

1. The Old Testament history covers from _____ B. C. to _____ B.C.
2. The Old Testament is divided into four collections of books:
 - a. **The Law**, which consists of _____ books, starting with _____ and ending with _____.
 - b. **The History**, which consists of the books of _____ through _____.
 - c. **The Poetry or Writings**, which consist of _____ books, from _____ through _____.
 - d. **The Prophets** — The remainder of the books in the Old Testament contain the teachings of the prophets whose names the books bear.
3. President Marion G. Romney, then Second Counselor in the First Presidency, said: “The message of the Old Testament is the message of _____ and His _____ and His _____. . . . I do not think that there is a more simple or clear and relevant explanation of the Old Testament message than the one written in [2 Nephi 25–33]. It would seem to me that a careful, _____ study of these chapters would be a _____ for anyone who wanted to understand and teach the message of the Old Testament. In these chapters Nephi sifted out the important from the unimportant. He also explained how these teachings are important to us who live in the latter days [see 2 Nephi 25:23–26]. . . . The message of the Old Testament is the message of _____ and the _____ which we must obey in order to partake of the _____ offered” (“The Message of the Old Testament,” in *A Symposium on the Old Testament*, 1979, 5–6).
4. The following insights are some that make a careful study of the Old Testament not only meaningful but critical:
 - a. _____, the God of the Old Testament, is the premortal name for Jesus Christ, who is the promised Messiah.
 - b. _____ (Jesus Christ) created the heavens and the earth.
 - c. The _____ of Adam and Eve was a real and necessary step in the progression of all mankind.
 - d. God can and does _____ directly in the lives of individuals and nations.
 - e. We receive _____ blessings from God by making and keeping sacred _____.
 - f. _____ in any form is spiritually destructive.
 - g. The Lord has promised a literal _____ of Israel in the last days.
 - h. There are _____ concerning the Lord’s first and second comings.
 - i. The Father’s plan of _____ is taught to His children through His prophets.
5. The Old Testament is like a time _____.
6. In terms of chronology (and not pages), the half-way point in the Old Testament is Chapter _____ of _____.
7. Name the prophet(s) who experienced the following:
 - a. Who was asked to accomplish something that seemed impossible? _____
 - b. Who was treated unfairly by his siblings? _____
 - c. Who was confronted by a bully? _____
 - d. Who was afraid of a task he was asked to do? _____
 - e. Who was tempted to break the law of chastity? _____ and _____.
8. What are some of the study helps are part of our modern scriptures?

9. Read the designated chapter headings and answer the following questions:
- Genesis 2—Who performed the marriage for Adam and Eve? _____
 - Ezekiel 38—What battle will usher in the Second Coming? _____
 - John 1—Who created all things? _____
 - Moses 6—What records were kept by Adam’s seed? _____
 - Abraham 3—How did Abraham learn about the sun, moon, and stars? _____
10. Italicized words in the Bible are words the translator _____ to give a correct English reading.
11. What do the following abbreviations mean in the footnotes to the scriptures?
- TG _____
 - HEB _____
 - GR _____
 - OR _____
 - IE _____
 - JST _____
12. Answer the following questions about baptism:
- What does the word baptism mean?
 - What evidence is there that baptism was practiced before the time of Christ?
 - What does baptism symbolize?
 - What are four purposes of baptism?
13. Find the meaning of the bold word in each of the following phrases. Notice how knowing what these words mean brings added understanding to the scripture passages.
- “An help **meet** for him” (Genesis 2:18)
 - “Ye **kine** of Bashan” (Amos 4:1)
 - “Trucebreakers, false accusers, **incontinent**” (2 Timothy 3:3)
 - “The word of God is **quick**, and powerful” (Hebrews 4:12)
14. List three scripture references for each of the following topics:
- Last days
 - Lost scriptures
 - Prophecy
 - Revelation
15. Answer the following questions after reading the verses and referring to the footnotes:
- Matthew 4:23—Why were those people in Galilee healed?
 - Matthew 4:24—What is palsy?
 - Matthew 5:3—What are some other meanings of the word blessed?
 - Matthew 5:3—What does the Book of Mormon add to our understanding of this verse?
 - Matthew 5:5—What are some other meanings of the word that was translated as meek?