Getting Started with Numbers

1. All of the following literary forms and genres can be found in Numbers EXCEPT
   A. Census lists
   B. Travel itinerary
   C. Victory Song
   D. Song of Ascent
   E. Cultic law
   D:B:Nm:1

2. Where is one of the poems in Numbers cited from?
   A. The Book of Jashar
   B. The Book of the Wars of the Lord
   C. The Annals of the Kings of Israel
   D. The Song of Moses
   B:B:Nm:1

3. Numbers has some royal correspondence recorded from what king?
   A. Balak, king of Moab
   B. Sihon, king of Heshbon
   C. Og, the king of Bashan
   D. Hazael, king of Aram
   A:B:Nm:1

4. What is the title of Numbers from the Hebrew Masoretic Text?
   A. And he called
   B. These are the names
C. In the wilderness
D. Beyond Sinai

5. The book of Numbers basically records what period of Israel’s history?
   A. The coming out of Egypt
   B. The wandering in the wilderness for 40 years
   C. The attacks the various Edomite and Moabite groups
   D. The establishment of the covenant in Israel

6. Numbers records the journey from Sinai to ______
   A. Beersheba
   B. The plains of Moab
   C. The mountains of Edom
   D. The region of Gilead

7. Where did Israel spend a lot of time after leaving Sinai?
   A. Jericho
   B. Arad
   C. Kadesh Barnea
   D. Beersheba

8. According to Olson what is the book of Numbers structured around?
   A. Kadesh Barnea
   B. The itinerary of Israel in the desert
9. The first census lists the first generation which was characterized as _______.
   A. Unfaithful and rebellious
   B. Faithful and filled with hope
   C. Perplexed by the new laws
   D. Loyal to God and Moses

10. The second generation was characterized by __________
    A. Unfaithful and rebellious
    B. Faithful and filled with hope
    C. Perplexed by the new laws
    D. Lost after Moses passed

11. What was in the center of the Israelite camp?
    A. Moses and Aaron
    B. Judah
    C. The tabernacle
    D. The seat of justice

12. All of the following are Levitical clans EXCEPT
    A. Gershon
    B. Kohath
13. What was the job of the Levites?
   A. To carry the furnishings of the tabernacle
   B. To offer sacrifices to the Lord
   C. To help Moses in judging the people
   D. To lead in worship

14. The priests were taken from what levitical family?
   A. Gershon
   B. Aaron
   C. Kohath
   D. Merari

15. What special vow is described in Numbers and seen in Samson and Samuel?
   A. The vow of the faithful wife
   B. The Nazirite vow
   C. The priestly vow
   D. The Shiloh vow

16. That themes are developed in Numbers 11-21 as Israel travels from Sinai to Kadesh Barnea?
   A. Israel’s unfaithfulness
B. Israel’s arrogance
C. Israel’s desire to return to Egypt
D. Israel’s worship of other gods

17. What happened when Miriam and Aaron opposed Moses?
   A. Aaron was struck unable to speak
   B. Miriam got leprosy
   C. Moses’ staff budded
   D. Miriam and Aaron had to be put outside the camp for a week

18. What did Moses do wrong that caused him not to be able to enter the Promised Land?
   A. He attacked the Edomites when God said not to
   B. He made an offering instead of waiting for Aaron
   C. He struck the rock rather than speaking to it
   D. He complained along with the people

19. When the people were bitten by snakes what did Moses have to do to get them relief?
   A. Put blood on the entrance to the tabernacle
   B. Cut off the head of a snake
   C. Offer a snake on the altar of burnt offering
   D. Put a snake on a pole and have the people look at it

20. What animal was used for the water of cleansing?
   A. A sheep
21. What occurred in the same chapter that Moses disobeyed God by striking the rock?
   A. Aaron and Miriam died
   B. The tribe of Levi rebelled
   C. Korah was swallowed up in the ground
   D. Miriam was struck with leprosy

22. Who was Balaam?
   A. A priest from Egypt
   B. A prophet from Mesopotamia
   C. A giant of the Amorites
   D. A king of Moab

23. Which of the following was a possible Messianic prophecy Balaam gave in Numbers?
   A. Out of Bethlehem will come a ruler of my people
   B. He shall be like a sheep before her shearers is silent
   C. Not a bone of his would be broken
   D. A star will come out of Jacob

24. The second section after the second census of Numbers begins and ends with [inclusio] _________
A. Instructions on the sacrificing and placement of the blood of the red heifer
B. The inheritance rights of women and marriage of the daughters of Zelophehad
C. The crossing of the Jordan River
D. The death of Aaron and the death of Miriam

25. What does Milgrom note that shows that Numbers dates from an earlier period?
   A. It manifests a square encampment which was characteristic of the early time
   B. It manifests quail being blown in which was only prevalent in the earlier time period
   C. Moses writes a covenant on stone which was the way they did it in earlier times
   D. Aaron has priestly vestments that were characteristic of the earlier time frame

26. The large numbers of the census of Israel found in Numbers are around ______
   A. 300,000
   B. 600,000
   C. 900,000
   D. 1,000,000

27. Some suggest shrinking the number [600,000] by saying ‘eleph (1,000) can also mean ______
   A. Chiefs
   B. Families
A: Captains
B: Platoons

28. Gematria is the Jewish use of numbers to represent names as seen in ______
   A. In Psalms where David’s name is given a number
   B. In Matthew where David’s name is represented by 14
   C. In Revelation where Christ’s name is given as 777
   D. In Genesis where Abraham’s name is represented by a number

29. What emotion of God comes up frequently in the book of Numbers?
   A. Love
   B. Jealousy
   C. Revenge
   D. Anger

30. What incident demonstrates God changing his mind in the book of Numbers?
   A. After the spies refuse to go up and take the land
   B. After Moses strikes the rock
   C. After Israel demands quail from God
   D. After Israel demands a change in leadership

31. What role does Moses frequently play in the book of Numbers?
   A. Judge
   B. Intercessor
32. How did God talk normally to prophets?
   A. Through dreams and visions
   B. Through signs and wonders
   C. Through Urim and Thumim
   D. Through a still small voice

33. What does Number show does not necessarily guarantee belief?
   A. Answers to prayer
   B. Witnessing God’s grace
   C. Seeing miracles
   D. Being surrounded by believers

34. The wilderness of Numbers is full of all of the following EXCEPT
   A. Trials
   B. Struggles
   C. Disorientation
   D. Sickness
   E. Death

35. The Promised Land is full of all of the following EXCEPT
   A. Hope
B. Trial
C. Permanence
D. Abundance
E. Life

36. Which is the furtherest north?
   A. Kadesh Barnea
   B. Sinai
   C. Beersheba
   D. Hebron

37. Which town is the closest south of Hebron?
   A. Kadesh Barnea
   B. Beersheba
   C. Jerusalem
   D. Heshbon

38. Which is the furthest south?
   A. Heshbon
   B. Hebron
   C. Kadesh Barnea
   D. Beersheba