

Old Testament Survey

Student Workbook

Solid Rock Baptist Institute

On Christ The Solid Rock I Stand

Student Name	
Start Date	
Completion Date	
Instructor	

How to Use This Workbook

This workbook is designed to be used with the Old Testament Survey textbook from Solid Rock Baptist Institute.

Students should read each assigned chapter in the textbook, complete the review questions and self-test sections, and continue reading through the Old Testament from Genesis through Malachi.

Students are required to read the entire Old Testament before completing the final course assignment and taking the final exam.

The final exam in Tutor LMS may pull questions from the Old Testament and from the course curriculum. Use this workbook to help you review the major books, people, events, doctrines, and themes of the Old Testament.

Old Testament Reading Requirement

Check off each book after you have read it. Students should complete Genesis through Malachi before submitting the final course assignment and taking the final exam.

☐ Genesis	☐ Exodus	☐ Leviticus
☐ Numbers	☐ Deuteronomy	☐ Joshua
☐ Judges	☐ Ruth	☐ 1 Samuel
☐ 2 Samuel	☐ 1 Kings	☐ 2 Kings
☐ 1 Chronicles	☐ 2 Chronicles	☐ Ezra
☐ Nehemiah	☐ Esther	☐ Job
☐ Psalms	☐ Proverbs	☐ Ecclesiastes
☐ Song of Solomon	☐ Isaiah	☐ Jeremiah
☐ Lamentations	☐ Ezekiel	☐ Daniel
☐ Hosea	☐ Joel	☐ Amos
☐ Obadiah	☐ Jonah	☐ Micah
☐ Nahum	☐ Habakkuk	☐ Zephaniah
☐ Haggai	☐ Zechariah	☐ Malachi

Reading Completion Statement

I certify that I have read the Old Testament from Genesis through Malachi as part of the requirements for this course.

Student Signature: _____

Date: _____

Chapter 1: Introduction to the Old Testament

This lesson introduces the purpose, structure, divisions, and importance of the Old Testament.

Key Notes

Chapter Review Questions

1. Why is the Old Testament important for Christians today?

2. What does Romans 15:4 teach about the Old Testament Scriptures?

3. How many books are in the Old Testament?

4. Name the five major divisions commonly used for the Old Testament.

5. How does the Old Testament point forward to Christ?

Self-Test Quiz

1. How many books are in the Old Testament?

- A. 27
- B. 39
- C. 40
- D. 66

2. The first five books are commonly called:

- A. The Gospels
- B. The Epistles
- C. The Law or books of Moses
- D. The Minor Prophets

3. The Old Testament was written for our:

- A. Learning
- B. Confusion
- C. Entertainment only
- D. Private opinions

Personal Application

Write one truth from this chapter that you should remember or apply.

Chapter 2: The Books of Moses

This lesson surveys Genesis through Deuteronomy: creation, fall, flood, patriarchs, redemption from Egypt, law, worship, and wilderness.

Key Notes

Chapter Review Questions

1. What major events are recorded in Genesis?

2. Why is the Passover important?

3. What is the main purpose of Leviticus?

4. What does Numbers record about Israel?

5. Why is Deuteronomy important before Israel enters Canaan?

Self-Test Quiz

1. Which book begins with creation?

- A. Exodus
- B. Genesis
- C. Joshua
- D. Job

2. Which book records Israel's deliverance from Egypt?

- A. Genesis
- B. Exodus
- C. Leviticus
- D. Deuteronomy

3. Leviticus gives many laws about:

- A. Sacrifice and holiness
- B. Roman citizenship
- C. The early church
- D. Paul's journeys

Personal Application

Write one truth from this chapter that you should remember or apply.

Chapter 3: The Historical Books Before the Exile

This lesson surveys Joshua through 2 Chronicles, including conquest, judges, monarchy, divided kingdom, decline, and captivity.

Key Notes

Chapter Review Questions

1. Who led Israel into the promised land after Moses?

2. What cycle appears repeatedly in Judges?

3. Why is Ruth important in the Bible storyline?

4. Why were David and Solomon important kings?

5. What happened after Solomon's reign?

Self-Test Quiz

1. Who led Israel into the promised land?

- A. Aaron
- B. Joshua
- C. David
- D. Elijah

2. Israel's first king was:

- A. Saul
- B. David
- C. Solomon
- D. Rehoboam

3. After Solomon's reign, the kingdom:

- A. Was divided
- B. Had no kings
- C. Returned from Babylon immediately
- D. Was ruled by Rome

Personal Application

Write one truth from this chapter that you should remember or apply.

Chapter 4: The Post-Exilic Books

This lesson studies Ezra, Nehemiah, and Esther with emphasis on return, rebuilding, restoration, and providence.

Key Notes

Chapter Review Questions

1. What does Ezra emphasize?

2. What did Nehemiah help rebuild?

3. How does Esther show God’s providence?

4. Why is the return from captivity important?

5. What lessons can believers learn from the rebuilding period?

Self-Test Quiz

1. Which books are especially connected with the return after captivity?

- A. Matthew, Mark, Luke
- B. Romans, Corinthians, Galatians
- C. Ezra, Nehemiah, Esther
- D. Job, Psalms, Proverbs

2. Who helped rebuild Jerusalem's walls?

- A. Nehemiah
- B. Jonah
- C. Gideon
- D. Balaam

3. Which book shows God's providential care in Persia?

- A. Esther
- B. Amos
- C. Numbers
- D. Ecclesiastes

Personal Application

Write one truth from this chapter that you should remember or apply.

Chapter 5: The Poetry and Wisdom Books

This lesson surveys Job through Song of Solomon, including suffering, worship, wisdom, practical living, and devotion.

Key Notes

Chapter Review Questions

1. What major question is addressed in Job?

2. How are the Psalms useful for worship and prayer?

3. What does Proverbs teach about wisdom?

4. What does Ecclesiastes teach about life apart from God?

5. What is the value of Song of Solomon?

Self-Test Quiz

1. Which is a poetry and wisdom book?

- A. Joshua
- B. Psalms
- C. Ezekiel
- D. Haggai

2. Proverbs emphasizes:

- A. The conquest of Canaan
- B. Practical wisdom and the fear of the Lord
- C. The fall of Jerusalem only
- D. The rebuilding of the temple

3. Ecclesiastes shows the emptiness of life:

- A. Apart from God
- B. Under Roman rule only
- C. Only in Egypt
- D. Only during the exile

Personal Application

Write one truth from this chapter that you should remember or apply.

Chapter 6: The Major Prophets

This lesson surveys Isaiah, Jeremiah, Lamentations, Ezekiel, and Daniel.

Key Notes

Chapter Review Questions

1. What major themes appear in Isaiah?

2. What did Jeremiah warn about?

3. Why is Lamentations important?

4. Where did Ezekiel minister?

5. Why is Daniel important in prophecy?

Self-Test Quiz

1. Major Prophets are called major mainly because:

- A. They are more inspired
- B. They are longer books
- C. They are easier to understand
- D. They were all kings

2. Which book mourns the destruction of Jerusalem?

- A. Lamentations
- B. Proverbs
- C. Jonah
- D. Ruth

3. Daniel is known for:

- A. Building the ark
- B. Prophecies concerning kingdoms and future events
- C. Writing Psalms
- D. Leading Israel from Egypt

Personal Application

Write one truth from this chapter that you should remember or apply.

Chapter 7: The Minor Prophets

This lesson surveys Hosea through Malachi and the messages of repentance, judgment, restoration, and hope.

Key Notes

Chapter Review Questions

1. Why are the Minor Prophets called minor?

2. What are common themes in the Minor Prophets?

3. Which prophets minister after the return from captivity?

4. How does Malachi close the Old Testament period?

5. Why should Christians study the Minor Prophets?

Self-Test Quiz

1. The Minor Prophets are:

- A. Less inspired
- B. Shorter prophetic books
- C. Only historical books
- D. Not part of the Old Testament

2. Haggai encouraged the people to rebuild the:

- A. Ark
- B. Temple
- C. Tower of Babel
- D. Roman road

3. Malachi is the final book of the:

- A. Old Testament
- B. New Testament
- C. Pentateuch
- D. Gospels

Personal Application

Write one truth from this chapter that you should remember or apply.

Chapter 8: Christ in the Old Testament

This lesson shows how the Old Testament points to Christ through promises, prophecies, sacrifices, pictures, and covenants.

Key Notes

Chapter Review Questions

1. How does Genesis 3:15 point forward to Christ?

2. How does the Passover lamb picture redemption?

3. How does the tabernacle point to the need of access to God?

4. What are some Messianic promises in the Old Testament?

5. How does the Old Testament help us understand the New Testament?

Self-Test Quiz

1. The Old Testament points forward to:

- A. The Lord Jesus Christ
- B. The apostle Paul only
- C. The founding of Rome
- D. No future hope

2. The Passover lamb pictures:

- A. Redemption through blood
- B. Political power
- C. Human philosophy
- D. A Roman custom

3. Jesus said the Old Testament Scriptures contained things concerning:

- A. Himself
- B. Rome only
- C. Paul only
- D. Corinth only

Personal Application

Write one truth from this chapter that you should remember or apply.

Final Course Assignment

Before completing this final assignment, students should have read the entire Old Testament from Genesis through Malachi.

After completing your final course assignment, email it to info@solidrockbaptist.online if you would like it reviewed for certificate completion.

Complete a written summary of the Old Testament using the following instructions:

1. List the major divisions of the Old Testament.

2. Briefly summarize the main message of each division.

3. Explain why the exile and return are important in Old Testament history.

4. Identify at least five Old Testament people who played major roles in God's plan.

5. Identify at least five Old Testament prophecies, pictures, or promises that point to Christ.

6. Explain how reading the Old Testament helped you better understand the Bible.

7. Give one practical truth from the Old Testament that strengthened or challenged you.

Final Review Questions

1. What are the major divisions of the Old Testament?

2. Why are the books of Moses foundational to the rest of the Bible?

3. What are the main events in Israel's historical books?

4. Why is the Babylonian captivity important?

5. What are the poetry and wisdom books, and what do they teach?

6. What is the difference between Major Prophets and Minor Prophets?

7. How do the post-exilic books help us understand restoration?

8. How does the Old Testament point forward to Christ?

9. What Old Testament book or section helped you most in this course?

10. How has reading the Old Testament strengthened your understanding of Scripture?

Final Exam Study Guide

The final exam may be taken online in Tutor LMS. The question bank reviews both the Old Testament Survey curriculum and the student's reading of the Old Testament. Use these questions as a study guide. Do not use this page during the online exam unless your instructor gives permission.

1. How many books are in the Old Testament?

- A. 27
- B. 39
- C. 40
- D. 66

2. The first five books of the Bible are commonly called:

- A. The Gospels
- B. The Epistles
- C. The Law or books of Moses
- D. The Minor Prophets

3. Which book begins with creation?

- A. Exodus
- B. Genesis
- C. Joshua
- D. Job

4. Which event explains how sin entered the human race?

- A. The Exodus
- B. The fall of man
- C. The building of the temple
- D. The return from captivity

5. God called which man and promised to make of him a great nation?

- A. Moses
- B. David
- C. Abraham
- D. Samuel

6. Which book records Israel's deliverance from Egypt?

- A. Genesis
- B. Exodus
- C. Leviticus
- D. Deuteronomy

7. Which Old Testament event pictures redemption through the blood of a lamb?

- A. The Passover
- B. The flood
- C. The division of the kingdom
- D. The rebuilding of the wall

8. Which book gives many laws concerning sacrifice, priesthood, holiness, and worship?

- A. Leviticus
- B. Ruth
- C. Esther
- D. Proverbs

9. Who led Israel into the promised land after Moses died?

- A. Aaron
- B. Joshua
- C. David
- D. Elijah

10. The book of Judges describes a period when Israel repeatedly:

- A. Built the temple
- B. Fell into sin and needed deliverance
- C. Returned from Babylon
- D. Preached to Nineveh

- 11. Ruth is important partly because she is connected to the lineage of:**
- A. Saul
 - B. David
 - C. Ahab
 - D. Nebuchadnezzar
- 12. Who was Israel's first king?**
- A. Saul
 - B. David
 - C. Solomon
 - D. Rehoboam
- 13. Which king was known as the man after God's own heart?**
- A. Saul
 - B. David
 - C. Solomon
 - D. Jeroboam
- 14. Which king built the first temple in Jerusalem?**
- A. Moses
 - B. Joshua
 - C. David
 - D. Solomon
- 15. After Solomon's reign, the kingdom of Israel:**
- A. Was divided
 - B. Was destroyed by Rome
 - C. Had no more kings
 - D. Returned from Babylon immediately
- 16. The northern kingdom was commonly called:**
- A. Judah
 - B. Israel
 - C. Babylon
 - D. Egypt
- 17. The southern kingdom was commonly called:**
- A. Judah
 - B. Assyria
 - C. Moab
 - D. Philistia
- 18. Which event is one of the major turning points in Old Testament history?**
- A. The Babylonian captivity
 - B. The birth of Paul
 - C. The destruction of Rome
 - D. The conversion of Cornelius
- 19. Which books are especially connected with the return after captivity?**
- A. Matthew, Mark, Luke
 - B. Romans, Corinthians, Galatians
 - C. Ezra, Nehemiah, Esther
 - D. Job, Psalms, Proverbs
- 20. Which man helped lead the rebuilding of Jerusalem's walls?**
- A. Nehemiah
 - B. Jonah

C. Gideon
D. Balaam

21. Which book shows God's providential care for the Jewish people in Persia?

- A. Esther
- B. Amos
- C. Numbers
- D. Ecclesiastes

22. Which of the following is one of the poetry and wisdom books?

- A. Joshua
- B. Psalms
- C. Ezekiel
- D. Haggai

23. Which book begins with the suffering of a righteous man named Job?

- A. Job
- B. Proverbs
- C. Ecclesiastes
- D. Lamentations

24. Proverbs emphasizes:

- A. The conquest of Canaan
- B. Practical wisdom and the fear of the Lord
- C. The fall of Jerusalem only
- D. The rebuilding of the temple

25. Ecclesiastes shows the emptiness of life:

- A. Under Roman rule
- B. Apart from God
- C. Only during the exile
- D. Only in Egypt

26. The Major Prophets are called major mainly because:

- A. They are more inspired
- B. They are longer books
- C. They are easier to understand
- D. They were all kings

27. Which book mourns the destruction of Jerusalem?

- A. Lamentations
- B. Proverbs
- C. Jonah
- D. Ruth

28. Daniel is especially known for:

- A. Building the ark
- B. Prophecies concerning kingdoms and future events
- C. Writing the book of Psalms
- D. Leading Israel out of Egypt

29. The Minor Prophets are:

- A. Less inspired than the Major Prophets
- B. Shorter prophetic books
- C. Only historical books
- D. Not part of the Old Testament

30. The Old Testament points forward to:

- A. The Lord Jesus Christ
- B. The apostle Paul only

- C. The founding of Rome
- D. The end of Scripture in Malachi with no future hope