

WHAT YOU NEED TO KNOW ABOUT “GENESIS”?

1. The *title* of this book in the English Bible is “Genesis” (from the Latin via the Greek) which means _____, while the title in the Hebrew Bible is taken from the first word in the text “bereshith” translated _____.
2. The *author or compiler* of Genesis was _____.
 - How is this supported biblically & denied by modern liberal scholarship?
 - Who was the ultimate author of Genesis?
3. The *date* of the writing of Genesis is approximately _____.
 - How is accuracy possible when this is the case?
4. The *events recorded* in Genesis span _____ of years from the _____ of the Earth through the life of _____.
5. An *expository outline* of Genesis would be:
 - A. The **EARLY HISTORY** of the **HUMAN RACE**. (Genesis 1-11)
 - 4 events:
 - 1) The _____ of the Universe. (1-2)
 - 2) The _____ of Mankind into Sin. (3-5)
 - 3) The Universal _____ OF God’s judgment. (6-9)
 - 4) The _____ of Babel. (10-11)
 - How long a period of time does Genesis 1-11 cover?
 - B. The **EARLY HISTORY** of the **FAMILY** of **ABRAHAM**. (Genesis 12-50)
 - 4 men: The life of
 - 1) _____ . (12-20)
 - 2) _____ . (21-26)
 - 3) _____ . (27- 36)
 - 4) _____ . (37-50)

6. An exegetical structure of Genesis involves “the generations/accounts” (toledot) of what became of:

- The heavens and the earth (2:4-4:26)
- Adam’s Descendants (5:1-6:8)
- Noah and His Family (6:9-9:29)
- Shem, Ham, & Japeth and their Descendants (10:1-11:9)
- Shem’s Descendants (11:10-26)
- Terah’s Descendants (11:27-25:11)
- Ishmael’s Descendants (25:12-18)
- Isaac’s Descendants (25:19-35:29)
- Esau’s Descendants (36:1-37:1)
- Jacob’s Descendants (37:2 – 50:26)

7. The geographical layout of Genesis primarily involves three places which are the land of ...

- a) _____ . (1-11)
- b) _____ . (12- 36)
- c) _____ . (37-50)

8. The method of interpretation in Genesis is to interpret this book in a _____, _____, _____, and _____ manner since it is largely a historical and biographical narrative.

- How is this affirmed by both the OT & the NT? Why is this very important in our day?

9. The divine institutions established in Genesis involve the divine design and need for _____ and _____ (2:15-17) in _____ (2:18-25), in the _____ (4:1ff), with _____ (9), and _____ (10-11).

10. Two highlights in Genesis is God’s promise of the _____ of sinners and the planet through _____ (3:15), and the establishment and preservation of the nation of _____ (11-50) to accomplish His plan and display His covenantal faithfulness in spite of man’s many failures.

- How does this apply to you?