

ACCEPT THE CHALLENGE AND MOVE ON

Lesson 8 Answers for Review Questions

1. **Answer:**

(a) Corruption (b) church (c) dampens (d) leaders (e) hinders (f) God (g) external.
Page 1

2. **Answer:**

(a) Shechem was approximately 30 miles north of Ai.
(b) Israel went to Shechem after their victory at Ai for a rededication service (Deut. 27).
Page 2

3. **Answer:**

Item (b) . . . get alone with the Lord

Page 2

4. **Answer:**

STATEMENTS	CORRECT REFERENCE	JUMBLED REFERENCE
Jacob's experience going back to Bethel	Gen. 35:1-7	
The Egyptians feared of being destroyed	Ex. 12, NB V. 33	
Expressed by Moses in his victory song	Ex. 15:11	
Characterized the Canaanites	Josh. 2:9-11 Etc.	
Such was assured by God	Deut. 2:25	

Page 4

5. **Answer:**

Some possible reasons the kings of west Jordan formed an alliance to destroy Israel are:
(a) They knew that the land of Canaan was given to Israel by God (Josh. 2:9)
(b) Etc.
For more information see Page 4

6. **Answer:**

Satan always attack believers at their spiritual high.
For more information see Pages 4-6

7. **Answer:**

(a) weapon (b) prosper (c) tongue (d) judgment (e) condemn (f) Isa. 54:17

Page 17

8. **Answer:**

- (a) False
- (b) It is Satan's objective to seek to destroy those who are victorious, who continue to pursue a life of holiness and sincere dedication to God; such persons are a threat to Satan and he will seek to destroy. The devil and the forces of evil do not worry about weak believers. Page 6

9. **Answer:**

- (a) The alliance of the west Jordan kings and their objective was to destroy Israel (Josh. 9:1-2).
- (b) The alliance of the Gibeonites and Israel: the Gibeonites through fear of the Israelites, devised a deceptive scheme to make a peace treaty with Israel (Josh. 9:3-27) Page 7, etc.

10. **Answer:**

The threat of the west Jordan kings was a serious one but not in comparison to that of the Gibeonites. The Gibeonites threat was a scheme of deception and lies under the guise of a peace treaty. Page 7

11. **Answer:**

- (a) The wisemen sincerely sought Jesus, the Promised One, but Herod sought to kill Him.
 - (b) Etc.
- For more information see Pages 7-8

12. **Answer:**

They differ from Rahab because they used trickery to gain their objective (Josh. 9:4-5, 12-13). Page 8

13. **Answer:**

- (a) They lied about their livelihood (Josh. 9:4).
 - (b) They lied about where they lived (Josh. 9:4-6)
 - (c) Etc.
- For more information see Pages 8-10

14. **Answer:**

- (a) False
 - (b) The leaders of Israel requested of the Gibeonites to authenticate their account, for example Josh. 9:7 & 14
- For more information see Pages 9-10

15. Answer:

- (a) The leaders of Israel sampled their food supply.
- (b) By what they observed; they were persuaded by the condition of the food as well as other factors presented as proof of their account were consistent with the fact that they were from a faraway country.

For more information see Pages 10-11

16. Answer:

The agreement was confirmed by an oath not by any of the gods of Canaan but by the God of Israel (Josh. 9:15, 18-19) See Pages 14-15

17. Answer:

- (a) It is a fact that eye does not reveal all the truth; appearance may be deceptive (Josh. 9:4-6).
- (b) Good men can be deceived by the craftiness of those who take advantage of them (Josh. 9:7-8).

For more information see Pages 12-13.

18. Answer:

- (a) decisions (b) seek (c) pray (d) wisdom (e) guidance (f) avoid (g) traps (h) sorrow (i) tragedies Page 13

19. Answer:

Item (d) ... but for a moment Page 13

20. Answer:

- (a) In this situation, with the Gibeonites, the peace treaty seemed innocent enough, as a result Joshua and the leaders of Israel made the decision on their own (Josh. 9:14).
- (b) All believers should remember the necessity to wholly and solely rely on God, not leaning on our understanding but to acknowledge God in all our ways and He will guide us (Prov. 3:5-6). Page 13

21. Answer:

The treaty with the Gibeonites had been sworn in the LORD'S name and thus could not be revoked, even though it had been entered into under false pretense (Josh. 9:15, 18-19)

For more information see Pages 14-17

22. Answer:

- (a) A second mistake or misdeed does not cancel the first.
- (b) The leaders of Israel had already made a mistake in making an alliance with the Gibeonites; if they had destroyed them after discovering the deception would be another grave mistake that could result in the judgment of God.

For more information see Pages 14-17.

23. Answer:

The three steps taken by Israel's leadership to overcome the deception of the Gibeonites are:

- (a) Protecting and honoring God's name (Josh. 9:18-19)
- (b) Avoiding God's wrath and judgment (Josh. 9:20-21).
- (c) Rebuke and guard against future deception (Josh. 9:22-27).

For more information see Pages 15-23

24. Answer:

Item (b) . . . in all areas of transactions

Page 15

25. Answer:

(a) intimidated (b) authority (c) numbers (d) sinful (e) conscience

Page 16

26. Answer:

(a) Provocation (b) wisdom (c) temper (d) passion (e) anger (f) defend (g) better

Page 18

27. Answer:

The Gibeonites explained that they acted as they did, in deceiving Israel because they feared for their lives

For more information see Pages 18-19

28. Answer:

- (a) The Gibeonites were moved with gratitude and were satisfied and had no complaint.
- (b) They were happy with the prospect of being incorporated into Israel, and by being servants of the LORD, even in menial service
- (c) Etc.

For more information see Page 20

29. Answer:

(a) Saul (Paul) with great humility asked: "Lord, what do you want me to do?" (Acts 9:6b).

(b) Jesus Christ willingly submitted to the suffering and disgrace of the cross for our redemption (Matt. 26:29)

(c) Etc.

For more information see Pages 20-21

30. Answer:

(a) The Gibeonites were made servants in the Tabernacle itself, the very worship center of God's holy presence.

(b) Etc.

For more information see Pages 21-22