ACCEPT THE CHALLENGE AND MOVE ON! LESSONS 13 Answers for Review Questions

1. Answer:

Item (d) . . . steadfastly committed to God.

Page 1

2. Answer:

- (a) Staying committed to your goal is one of the most fundamental principles of success.
- (b) Commitment entails ability to work hard and keep infinite fortitude, despite the pain of adversity you will press on.

For more information, see Page 1 and Lesson 12 Pages 4-5

3. Answer:

(a) created (b) occupied (c) Canaan (d) conquered (e) occupied (f) Israel Page 2

4. Answer:

A priest is a ministering servant, a bridge-builder; Israel was to be a bridge between God and the nations of the earth. The way for this to be done was to be a holy people. Page 2

5. Answer:

- (a) The Kenizzites were descendants of Eliphaz, Esau's first son (Gen, 36:11, 15, 42; 1 Chron. 1:36).
- (b) Part of the family had joined with the tribe of Judah, most likely at the Exodus (Ex. 12:38)
 Page 3

6. Answer:

(a) follow (b) fully (c) young (d) credit (e) comfort (f) old (g) reward (h) Canaan Page 3

7. Answer:

- (a) Vv. 1-12, we have the outer limits of the borders listed.
- (b) Vv. 13-19, we have the assignment of Hebron given to Caleb and the bordering country.
- (c) Vv. 20-63, we have the names of the cities that were included in Judah's lot. Page 4

8. Answer:

- (a) God had totally rejected the Northern Kingdom (Israel) and instead chosen Judah . . . David would guide God's people.
- (b) As noted in Psalm 89, highlighting Vv. 33-37, God specifically stated that He would never break His covenant with David.

For more information, see Pages 5-6

9. Answer:

- (a) The "Kingdom of Judah" refers to the two tribes, Judah and Benjamin, that formed the" Southern Kingdom" after united Israel was split forming two separate kingdoms (1 Kings 12, NB Vv. 21-24).
- (b) Three persons with the name "Judah"
 - (1) Judah, the fourth son of Jacob and Leah (Gen. 29:35) . . . the tribe of Judah are his descendants.
 - (2) A Levite who returned from Babylonian captivity under Zerubbabel (Neh. 12:8).
 - (3) A Levitical contemporary of Ezra (Ezra 10:23).

For more information, see Page 6

10. Answer:

- (a) The Messiah would come through the tribe of Judah (Gen. 49:10).
- (b) Etc.
- For more information, see Page 7

11. Answer:

- (a) Judah's superiority is anchored in the blessing of Jacob (Gen. 49:8-12) and upheld in the history of Israel (Jud. 1:1-2; 20:18; 2 Kings 17:18; Psa. 78:68).
- (b) Etc.
- For more information, see Pages 7-8

12. Answer:

- (a) They were to carry the father's name.
- (b) They were to manage the family's estate.
- (c) They were to provide for minors in the family.
- (d) They were to provide dowry for the unmarried sister.
- (e) They were to pay for parents' burial and mourning ceremonies and maintain their graves. Pages 8-9

13. Answer:

The word "birthright" denotes special privileges and advantages; the first son inherited the leadership of the family and the judicial authority of his father; he was also allotted a double portion of the parental inheritance (Deut. 21:15-17). For more information, see Pages 9-10.

14. Answer:

- (a) Reuben lost his birthright because of his infidelity (Gen. 49:4; 1 Chron. 5:1).
- (b) In Reuben's situation the forfeited birthright got split between Joseph and Judah.
 - (1) Joseph received the "double portion" (Gen. 48:5, 22; Deut. 21:15-17).
 - (2) Judah received the "judicial authority" (Gen. 49:8-12; 2 Chron. 21:3)

For more information, see Pages 9-10

15. Answer:

- (a) True
- (b) The larger tribes were to be assigned their inheritance first, and they were to receive a larger inheritance than the smaller tribes. This principle of inheritance had been commanded by God (Num. 26:52-56)

16. Answer:

- (a) The eastern border was all and only the Salt Sea (Josh. 15:5).
- (b) The southern border was of the land of Canaan in general (cf. Josh. 15:1-4 with Num. 34:3-5).
- (c) The northern border divided Judah's lot from the lot of Benjamin (Josh. 15:6-8)
- (d) The western border went near to the Great Sea (Josh 15:12)
- For more information, see Pages 12-14

17. Answer:

- (a) The Salt Sea is also called the Dead Sea.
- (b) In reality, the Dead Sea is a Salt Lake bordering Jordan to the east, and Israel to the west.
- (c) Etc.
- For more information, see Pages 12-13

18. Answer:

(a) largest (b) water (c) acquaintance (d) mirror (e) sunset (f) seen (g) inland.

19. Answer:

- (a) God had been faithful in calling and choosing Abraham to be the father of the Israelites, the father of His people (Gen. 12:1-3).
- (b) Etc.
- For more information, see Pages 14-15

20. Answer:

- (a) From Josh. 12b we are taught that God provides for His people according to their needs.
- (b) One example is seen in the manner in which "manna" was given (Ex. 16:16). See Page 15
- See Tuge I

21. Answer;

- (a) In deciding to conquer Hebron Caleb displayed fearlessness, faith in God and the willingness to continue in active service to the glory of God.
- (b) In his quest to had Debir liberated and showed his zeal for the public good; he refused to lay down arms until his neighboring city was liberated.

For more information, see Pages 17-19.

22. Answer:

- (a) seek (b) mind (c) only (d) engage (e) welfare (f) community (g) members
- (h) ourselves (i) live.

23. Answer:

- (a) Caleb offered his daughter in marriage to anyone who successfully lead an assault against the city of Debir.
- (b) Caleb a man of outstanding integrity did as he had promised; he gave his daughter in marriage to the victorious officer (Josh. 15:17).
- For more information, see Pages 20-21

24. Answer:

- (a) First, she took opportunity when her father brought her to the home of her husband, a time when he would do anything for her.
- (b) Etc.
- For more information, see Pages 20-21

25. Answer:

- (a) The individual members felt free to share with each other their hopes and needs. This practice kept misunderstanding at a minimum.
- (b) Etc.
- For more information, see Page 21.