

Junior 1 Year 3 Book 1 Review

Memory Verses

Instructions: Fill in the blanks correctly using the provided words.

withheld	kingdom	deliver	faithful
approved	wisdom	doctrine	fear
endures	heard	bring	earth
covenant	everlasting	purpose	Spirit
dominion	discernment	knowledge	words
stand	heaven	everything	love
Me	prunes	life	commandments
milk	might	brethren	Lord
righteousness	pray	away	correction

Ezekiel 2:1-2	Exodus 3:8a	John 15:2	Matthew 24:35
Proverbs 9:10	Ephesians 6:10	James 1:12	Psalms 145:13
Deuteronomy 7:9	Philippians 1:9	2 Timothy 3:16	Job 42:2

1. "All Scripture is given by inspiration of God, and is profitable for _____, for reproof, for _____, for instruction in _____."
(_____)
2. "So I have come down to _____ them out of the hand of the Egyptians, and to _____ them up from that land to a good and large land, to a land flowing with _____ and honey." (_____)
3. "_____ and _____ will pass away, but My _____ will by no means pass away." (_____)
4. "Therefore know that the LORD your God, He is God, the _____ God who keeps _____ and mercy for a thousand generations with those who love Him and keep His _____." (_____)
5. "I know that You can do _____, and that no _____ of Yours can be _____ from You." (_____)
6. "The _____ of the LORD is the beginning of _____, and the _____ of the Holy One is understanding." (_____)

7. "And He said to me, 'Son of man, _____ on your feet, and I will speak to you.' Then the _____ entered me when He spoke to me, and set me on my feet; and I _____ Him who spoke to me." (_____)
8. "Your _____ is an _____ kingdom, and Your _____ endures throughout all generations." (_____)
9. "Finally, my _____, be strong in the _____ and in the power of His _____." (_____)
10. "Blessed is the man who _____ temptation; for when he has been _____, he will receive the crown of _____ which the Lord has promised to those who love Him." (_____)
11. "Every branch in _____ that does not bear fruit He takes _____; and every branch that bears fruit He _____, that it may bear more fruit." (_____)
12. "And this I _____, that your _____ may abound still more and more in knowledge and all _____." (_____)

Multiple Choice

1. ____ : The Old Testament was originally written in _____, and the New Testament in _____.
 - a. Hebrew and Aramaic; Greek
 - b. Hebrew and Greek; Latin
 - c. Hebrew and Arabic; Greek
 - d. Hebrew and Aramaic; Latin
2. ____ : Which was not a qualification for being a prophet of God?
 - a. The prophet must be chosen by God.
 - b. The prophet must be of the tribe of Levi.
 - c. The prophet must be purposed in their heart.
 - d. The prophet must be faithful to God's message.
3. ____ : Which is not one of the "ages" of the Israelite nation that we studied?
 - a. Age of the Patriarchs
 - b. Age of the Judges
 - c. Age of the Prophets
 - d. Age of the Kingdoms
4. ____ : What is the definition of "sovereign"?
 - a. One possessed of supreme power
 - b. An acknowledged leader
 - c. One that exercises supreme authority

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- d. All of the above
5. ____ : Which of these gospels is not considered part of the synoptic Gospels?
- a. Matthew
 - b. Mark
 - c. Luke
 - d. John
6. ____ : What is the original meaning of “gospel”?
- a. God’s word
 - b. Good news
 - c. Doctrine
 - d. Truth
7. ____ : What is the meaning of the Greek word, *peirasmos*?
- a. Temptation
 - b. Law
 - c. Called out
 - d. Preacher

The Bible

Instructions: Fill in the blanks for the section names and the book names, in biblical order. Then, fill in the themes using the provided terms.

- God is just and faithful
- (Prison Epistle) We are all equal in Christ
- Praise and prayer
- Everything under the sun is vanity
- The purpose of suffering
- Jesus is the Messiah; He is the King
- (Prison Epistle) Christ and the church
- A great hope
- God’s judgment on Israel/Judah
- Witnessing for Christ
- Jesus is the Son of God
- The revelation of Jesus Christ
- Jesus is the tireless Servant of the Lord
- (Prison Epistle) Joy in Christ
- God’s love for the church
- God’s judgment on the nations
- A living faith
- Jesus is the Son of man
- God is holy
- (Prison Epistle) Christ is the center of our faith
- (Pastoral Epistle) Set the church in order
- God is our deliverer and Savior
- The fear of the Lord is the beginning of wisdom
- Joy in suffering
- The restoration of Israel and message of hope
- God is love
- God is our Creator

	Section Name	Name (in biblical order)	Theme	
OLD TESTAMENT		Genesis		
		Exodus		
		Leviticus		
		Numbers		
		Deuteronomy		
	The Historical Books			X
		Job		
		Psalms		
		Proverbs		
		Ecclesiastes		

		Song of Solomon	
	Major		The restoration of Israel and message of hope; God's judgment on Israel/Judah
			The restoration of Israel and message of hope; God's judgment on Israel/Judah
			The restoration of Israel and message of hope; God's judgment on Israel/Judah
			The restoration of Israel and message of hope; God's judgment on the nations; God's judgment on Israel/Judah
	Minor	Hosea	God's judgment on Israel/Judah
		Joel	God's judgment on Israel/Judah
		Amos	God's judgment on Israel/Judah
		Obadiah	God's judgment on the nations
		Micah	God's judgment on Israel/Judah
		Nahum	God's judgment on the nations
		Zephaniah	God's judgment on Israel/Judah
		Haggai	The restoration of Israel and message of hope
Zechariah		The restoration of Israel and message of hope	

NEW TESTAMENT		Matthew		
		Mark		
		Luke		
		John		
	Historical	Acts	The works of the Holy Spirit and the power of God	
			The growth of the church	

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		Ephesians	
		Philippians	
		Colossians	
			
			(Pastoral Epistle) Defend the gospel; Preach the word
		Titus	
		Philemon	
		Hebrews	
		James	
		1 & 2 Peter	
			
			
		Prophecy	

The Armor of God

Instructions: Label the pieces of the armor of God and what they represent. Then, briefly describe the meaning of each piece.

Piece
[]

Representation
[]

Meaning
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Piece
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Representation
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Meaning
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Piece
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Representation
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Meaning
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Piece
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Representation
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Meaning
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Piece
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Representation
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Meaning
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Piece
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Representation
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Meaning
[]

Short Answer

1. **(Lesson 1)** As taught in 2 Timothy 3:16, explain the four different ways the Bible aids us as our path to salvation. Share a time when the Bible helped you in one of the four ways.

2. **(Lesson 3)** Prophecies provide evidence that God’s word will never fail. Knowing this, how can we live a godly life?

3. **(Lesson 4)** Name at least two of the characteristics of the Old Testament and New Testament covenants with God and how they differ. How does the New Testament covenant apply to us today?

4. **(Lesson 6)** What does it mean to fear God? Why must we fear God? What do we gain from fearing God?

5. **(Lesson 8) What is the kingdom of heaven as revealed by the Gospels? How can we enter the kingdom?**

6. **(Lesson 11) Name at least four of the purposes of the Scriptures that we studied. What is the purpose of meditating on and memorizing the Scriptures?**

7. **(Lesson 12) Name the three steps in the inductive method of studying the Bible. Why is it important that we not only read, but also study the Bible?**

Junior 1 Year 3 Book 1 Review Answer Key

Memory Verses

1. "All Scripture is given by inspiration of God, and is profitable for doctrine, for reproof, for correction, for instruction in righteousness." (2 Timothy 3:16)
2. "So I have come down to deliver them out of the hand of the Egyptians, and to bring them up from that land to a good and large land, to a land flowing with milk and honey." (Exodus 3:8a)
3. "Heaven and earth will pass away, but My words will by no means pass away." (Matthew 24:35)
4. "Therefore know that the LORD your God, He is God, the faithful God who keeps covenant and mercy for a thousand generations with those who love Him and keep His commandments." (Deuteronomy 7:9)
5. "I know that You can do everything, and that no purpose of Yours can be withheld from You." (Job 42:2)
6. "The fear of the LORD is the beginning of wisdom, and the knowledge of the Holy One is understanding." (Proverbs 9:10)
7. "And He said to me, 'Son of man, stand on your feet, and I will speak to you.' Then the Spirit entered me when He spoke to me, and set me on my feet; and I heard Him who spoke to me." (Ezekiel 2:1-2)
8. "Your kingdom is an everlasting kingdom, and Your dominion endures throughout all generations." (Psalm 145:13)
9. "Finally, my brethren, be strong in the Lord and in the power of His might." (Ephesians 6:10)
10. "Blessed is the man who endures temptation; for when he has been approved, he will receive the crown of life which the Lord has promised to those who love Him." (James 1:12)
11. "Every branch in Me that does not bear fruit He takes away; and every branch that bears fruit He prunes, that it may bear more fruit." (John 15:2)
12. "And this I pray, that your love may abound still more and more in knowledge and all discernment." (Philippians 1:9)

Multiple Choice

1. ____ : The Old Testament was originally written in _____, and the New Testament in _____.
a. **Hebrew and Aramaic; Greek**
b. Hebrew and Greek; Latin
c. Hebrew and Arabic; Greek
d. Hebrew and Aramaic; Latin
2. ____ : Which was not a qualification for being a prophet of God?
a. The prophet must be chosen by God.
b. **The prophet must be of the tribe of Levi.**
c. The prophet must be purposed in their heart.
d. The prophet must be faithful to God's message.
3. ____ : Which is not one of the "ages" of the Israelite nation that we studied?
a. Age of the Patriarchs
b. Age of the Judges
c. **Age of the Prophets**
d. Age of the Kingdoms

4. ____ : What is the definition of “sovereign”?
 - a. One possessed of supreme power
 - b. An acknowledged leader
 - c. One that exercises supreme authority
 - d. All of the above**

5. ____ : Which of these gospels is not considered part of the synoptic Gospels?
 - a. Matthew
 - b. Mark
 - c. Luke
 - d. John**

6. ____ : What is the original meaning of “gospel”?
 - a. God’s word
 - b. Good news**
 - c. Doctrine
 - d. Truth

7. ____ : What is the meaning of the Greek word, *peirasmos*?
 - a. Temptation**
 - b. Law
 - c. Called out
 - d. Preacher

The Bible

	Section Name	Name (in biblical order)	Theme
OLD TESTAMENT	<i>The Torah</i>	Genesis	<i>God is our Creator</i>
		Exodus	<i>God is our deliverer and Savior</i>
		Leviticus	<i>God is holy</i>
		Numbers	<i>God is just and faithful</i>
		Deuteronomy	<i>God is love</i>
	<i>The Historical Books</i>	<i>Joshua</i>	X
		<i>Judges</i>	
		<i>Ruth</i>	
		<i>1 & 2 Samuel</i>	
		<i>1 & 2 Kings</i>	
		<i>1 & 2 Chronicles</i>	
		<i>Ezra</i>	
		<i>Nehemiah</i>	
		<i>Esther</i>	
	<i>The Wisdom Books</i>	Job	<i>The purpose of suffering</i>
		Psalms	<i>Praise and prayer</i>
		Proverbs	<i>The fear of the Lord is the beginning of wisdom</i>
		Ecclesiastes	<i>Everything under the sun is vanity</i>
Song of Solomon		<i>God’s love for the church</i>	

	<i>The Prophetic Books</i>	Major	<i>Isaiah</i>	The restoration of Israel and message of hope; God's judgment on Israel/Judah
			<i>Jeremiah</i>	The restoration of Israel and message of hope; God's judgment on Israel/Judah
			<i>Lamentations</i>	
			<i>Ezekiel</i>	The restoration of Israel and message of hope; God's judgment on the nations; God's judgment on Israel/Judah
			<i>Daniel</i>	<i>God's judgment on the nations</i>
		Minor	<i>Hosea</i>	God's judgment on Israel/Judah
			<i>Joel</i>	God's judgment on Israel/Judah
			<i>Amos</i>	God's judgment on Israel/Judah
			<i>Obadiah</i>	God's judgment on the nations
			<i>Jonah</i>	<i>God's judgment on the nations</i>
			<i>Micah</i>	God's judgment on Israel/Judah
			<i>Nahum</i>	God's judgment on the nations
			<i>Habakkuk</i>	<i>God's judgment on Israel/Judah</i>
			<i>Zephaniah</i>	God's judgment on Israel/Judah
			<i>Haggai</i>	The restoration of Israel and message of hope
<i>Zechariah</i>	The restoration of Israel and message of hope			
<i>Malachi</i>	<i>The restoration of Israel and message of hope</i>			
NEW TESTAMENT	<i>The Gospels</i>	<i>Matthew</i>	<i>Jesus is the Messiah; He is the King</i>	
		<i>Mark</i>	<i>Jesus is the tireless Servant of the Lord</i>	
		<i>Luke</i>	<i>Jesus is the Son of man</i>	
		<i>John</i>	<i>Jesus is the Son of God</i>	
	Historical	<i>Acts</i>	The works of the Holy Spirit and the power of God	
			The growth of the church	
			<i>Witnessing for Christ</i>	
	<i>Letters</i>	<i>Romans</i>		
		<i>1 & 2 Corinthians</i>		
		<i>Galatians</i>		
		<i>Ephesians</i>	<i>(Prison Epistle) Christ and the church</i>	
		<i>Philippians</i>	<i>(Prison Epistle) Joy in Christ</i>	
		<i>Colossians</i>	<i>(Prison Epistle) Christ is the center of our faith</i>	
		<i>1 & 2 Thessalonians</i>		
		<i>1 & 2 Timothy</i>	<i>(Pastoral Epistle) Defend the gospel; Preach the word</i>	
		<i>Titus</i>	<i>(Pastoral Epistle) Set the church in order</i>	
		<i>Philemon</i>	<i>(Prison Epistle) We are all equal in Christ</i>	
		<i>Hebrews</i>	<i>A great hope</i>	
		<i>James</i>	<i>A living faith</i>	
		<i>1 & 2 Peter</i>	<i>Joy in suffering</i>	
<i>1, 2, 3 John</i>				
<i>Jude</i>				
Prophecy	<i>Revelation</i>	<i>The revelation of Jesus Christ</i>		

The Armor of God

Piece

Breastplate

Representation

Righteousness

Meaning

A breastplate protects the heart. When we cover our heart with righteousness, we can avoid sin and remain holy.

Piece

Girded waist

Representation

The Truth

Meaning

A heavy belt protects the waist and carries weapons. The truth forms the foundation of stability for the church.

Piece

Sword

Representation

The word of God

Meaning

God's word is a sword that can penetrate the heart and reveal the innermost thoughts of those it touches. Jesus also used the Scriptures to defend Himself.

Piece

Helmet

Representation

Salvation

Meaning

Our thoughts are a spiritual battlefield every day, but when we accept salvation, we are no longer deceived by the riches and sins of the world.

Piece

Shield

Representation

Faith

Meaning

A shield is the first line of defense that provides all-encompassing protection. Our faith overcomes the world, not our personal strength.

Piece

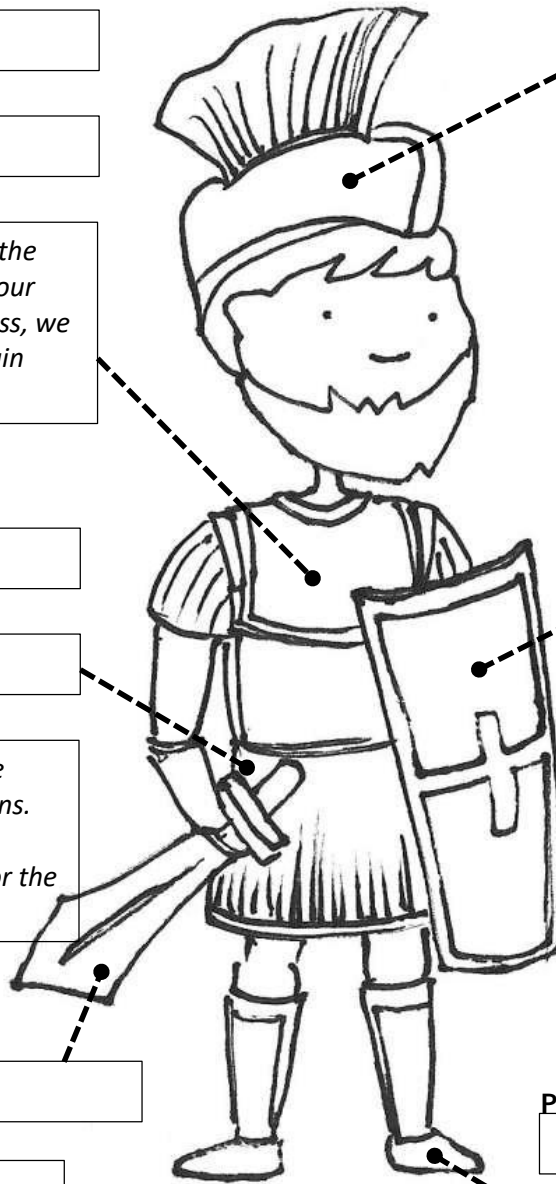
Shoes

Representation

Gospel of peace

Meaning

When we protect our feet with the gospel of peace, they can carry us away from sin. Our feet travel to defend and to bring the gospel to others.



Short Answer

- 1. (Lesson 1) As taught in 2 Timothy 3:16, explain the four different ways the Bible aids us as our path to salvation. Share a time when the Bible helped you in one of the four ways.**

The Bible is profitable for doctrine by telling us what we should believe in, for reproof by teaching us the error of our ways, for correction by guiding us back to the correct path, and for instruction in righteousness by teaching us how to live a righteous life.

Personal answers.

- 2. (Lesson 3) Prophecies provide evidence that God's word will never fail. Knowing this, how can we live a godly life?**

We must resist temptation by determining not to follow the lives of those with no hope for eternity. We need to stand firm in hope through the trials and tribulations in life because we know that God's words and promises will never fail. Lastly, we should live for Christ and not weary in doing good or showing love to those in need.

- 3. (Lesson 4) Name at least two of the characteristics of the Old Testament and New Testament covenants with God and how they differ. How does the New Testament covenant apply to us today?**

The Old Testament covenant was written on tablets of stone and required strict obedience, but the new covenant is written on hearts of flesh and requires us to have a change of heart to follow God. The Old Testament covenant required priests to mediate for the Israelites, but in the new covenant, Jesus Christ is the Mediator, so we can approach Him and communicate directly. He also dwells in our hearts as the Holy Spirit. The old covenant was only offered to Israelites, but the new covenant is offered to all. The Old Testament covenant was taught by priests and scribes, but the Holy Spirit teaches us how to act now. Though we are not the descendants of Abraham, as long as we obey God, He will bless us, as the promises made to Abraham now extend to all through the sacrifice of Jesus Christ.

- 4. (Lesson 6) What does it mean to fear God? Why must we fear God? What do we gain from fearing God?**

To fear God is to have a continual awareness of God's presence next to us, and to understand that He sees, knows, and is with our every move. It is a healthy and holy fear that brings us life and blessings. We must fear God because we must show the greatest respect to the Creator who made us, who judges us, and who blesses us according to His will. When we fear God, we will have strong confidence by finding assurance in Him when we face the unknown or encounter danger. We will also have wisdom to know how to live according to God's word and how to be discerning when making decisions. Lastly, the fear of God will provide deliverance, as God has promised to take care of us and never to leave or forsake us.

- 5. (Lesson 8) What is the kingdom of heaven as revealed by the Gospels? How can we enter the kingdom?**

The kingdom of heaven does not refer to a location, but a ruler's exercise of sovereign power or their authority to rule over a kingdom. So, the kingdom of heaven is a spiritual kingdom that is ruled by Christ, full of righteousness, peace, and joy. It is a new heaven and a new earth, a city that is full of splendor, filled with God's glory, beyond our ability to understand, imagine, or describe. We must be born again of water and the Spirit, which descended on the Day of Pentecost, to enter the kingdom of God.

- 6. (Lesson 11) Name at least four of the purposes of the Scriptures that we studied. What is the purpose of meditating on and memorizing the Scriptures?**

The purposes of the Scriptures are: gives the wisdom of salvation; give us the assurance of salvation; provides warnings; gives us spiritual effectiveness; leads us to spiritual growth and maturity; cleanses and sanctifies us; makes us examine ourselves; gives us spiritual hope and strength; equips us for spiritual warfare; and produces victory and success in our lives. Meditating on and memorizing the Scriptures prevents us from falling prey to the increasing wickedness of the world.

- 7. (Lesson 12) Name the three steps in the inductive method of studying the Bible. Why is it important that we not only read, but also study the Bible?**

The first step to the inductive method is to observe what the passage says. The second step is to interpret what the passage means by examining the immediate and broader context. The last step is to apply the passage to our own lives and think about what God is teaching us personally. While reading the Bible is important, studying it is even more important, as it is necessary for us to better understand God's character and how to please Him.