HERMENEUTICS - Class #10 TEST #10 - The Fourth Dispensation - Promise - Answer Key

Na	me: Memory Verse is 10.
	te: Each wrong answer is 2 off.
1.	Memory Verse: Isaiah 53:6
	"All we like sheep have gone astray; we have turned every one to his own way; and the Lord hath laid on him the iniquity of us all." - Isaiah 53:6
2.	The First Dispensation was that of <u>Innocence</u> and extended from Creation to the <u>Expulsion</u> .
3.	The Second Dispensation was that of <u>Conscience</u> and extended from the <u>Expulsion</u> to the <u>Flood</u> .
4.	The Third Dispensation was that of <u>Human Government</u> and extended from the <u>Flood</u> to <u>Babel</u> .
5.	The Fourth Dispensation was that of <u>Promise</u> and extended from <u>Genesis 12</u> to <u>the bondage in Egypt</u> .
6.	This dispensation centers around one man, whose given name was <u>Abram</u> , and means " <u>high father;"</u> but, was changed by God to <u>Abraham</u> , which means " <u>father of a multitude."</u>

- 7 This is a classic example of God's Divine Election in selecting Abram, the progenitor of the Hebrew nation, as seen in the following: (Fill in the blanks.)
 - God bypassed Ham and Japheth, and chose <u>Shem</u>. Shem had five sons; but, God chose <u>Arphaxad</u>. Of Nahor's sons, God chose <u>Terah</u>. Of his three sons, God chose <u>Abram</u>. This is the beginning of the Hebrew nation.
- 8. In Genesis 14:13, we find the first mention of Abram being a? Hebrew.
- 9. In Genesis 32:28, is the first mention of the name, Israel. Who was this name given to? <u>Jacob</u>, who was the son of <u>Isaac</u>, who was the son of <u>Abraham</u>.
- 10. According to Genesis 18:18,19, God chose Abram because he knew Abram would believe him. <u>True</u> or False?
- 11. Explain your answer to Question 10. This is God's Foreknowledge, an attribute that only God possesses.
- 12. What is the difference between foreknowledge and predestination? Define each:
 - a. Foreknowledge: <u>It has only one element, and that is His omniscience</u>. <u>He knows every thought and</u> decision that mankind will make beforehand.
 - b. Predestination: God predicts, and God will fulfill His predictions.

- 13. In Genesis 12:1, "Now the Lord <u>had said</u> unto Abram." This means sometime previously. When did God speak unto Abraham? When living with his relatives in the city of Ur in Southern Mesopotamia.
- 14. What was God's first instruction to Abram, as a testing, so He could use him in a mighty way? Separate from your relatives and their heathen worship.
- 15. What was Abram's first mistake? He followed his father to Haran, instead of separating.
- 16. How did God react to Abram's disobedience? <u>Since he would not separate from his father, God took his</u> heathen father from him.
- 17. What was Abram's second mistake? He took Lot with him.
- 18. How did God handle this mistake? <u>He caused trouble between the herdsmen of Abraham and Lot, causing Lot to leave.</u>
- 19. What was Abram's third mistake? A famine came in Canaan, and he left and went down to Egypt, and lied about his wife.
- 20. How did God handle this mistake, as Abram was to abide in the land of Canaan that God had promised him? God brought great plagues on Pharaoh and his house; so he sent Abram away.
- 21. In Genesis 12:8,9, prior to going to Egypt, Abraham had built two altars. In Verse 8, he pitched his tent between Hai, which in Hebrew means? "heap of ruins," and Bethel, which in Hebrew means? "the house of God."
- 22. What instructions and promises did God give to Abram?
 - (1). Separate from your father's house and relatives.
 - (2). I will give you the land of Canaan.
 - (3). A great nation.
 - (4). I will bless thee.
 - (5). A great name.
- 23. As seen in Abram, something almost always comes before the blessings. What is it? <u>Testings</u>.
- 29. Give two reasons why God chose Israel:
 - (1). To give us the Word of God
 - (2). To give us Jesus Christ, our Savior.