

Genesis 1-11: Midterm Examination

Forestgate Presbyterian Church ~ February 26, 2012

1. The creation account in Genesis 1 shows that all the persons of the Trinity were involved.
2. The biblical creation account lines up nicely with the “scientific” consensus on the formation of the universe.
3. God creates man in His image—meaning that man is able to reflect something about God’s nature.
4. God rested on the seventh day because He was tired.
5. God placed man in the garden but commanded him not to eat the fruit.
6. Satan’s first tactic was to raise doubts about the reliability of God’s word.
7. God’s curse on the serpent contains a promise of spiritual warfare.
8. Genesis 3 shows that the shame of one’s guilt can be covered in more than one way.
9. God rejected Cain’s offering without rejecting Cain.
10. God pronounces Cain guilty of murder but delays the death sentence.
11. By the time we get to Lamech’s generation, the effects of sin have already leveled off.
12. Jared’s son Enoch died at a relatively young age of 365.
13. Scripture names several people who lived longer than Methuselah.
14. Noah’s name means “prophet of God.”
15. Noah found favor with God because he was righteous and blameless in his generation.
16. Noah’s ark is proof that man can contribute some effort to his own salvation.
17. There were no “same sex” couples on the ark.
18. God loaded the ark and Noah closed the door.
19. Every living creature was wiped out in the Flood.
20. The floodwaters covered most of the mountains.
21. When the Bible says that “God remembered” it means that He almost forgot.
22. When Noah came off the ark he made offerings of grain and wine.
23. After the Flood, God makes a covenant that He will never again destroy the earth.
24. God upholds man as His image-bearer by formally instituting the death penalty for murder.
25. The rainbow serves as the sign of the covenant between God and mankind.
26. Noah performs a miracle by making wine and then getting drunk.
27. The descendants of Japheth populated the African continent.
28. Ham’s descendants inhabited the coastlands of the Mediterranean.
29. Shem’s descendants became the forerunners of Abram, Isaac, and Jacob.
30. Nimrod was the first Secretary General of the United Nations.
31. Before Nimrod’s city was renamed Babel, it was known as “the city of the mighty hunter.”
32. After God confused the languages, the people scattered according to their families.
33. Abram took Sarai as wife and Terah died on the way to Haran.