

## Study Questions for the Exodus Exam

(Most, but not all, of the exam will be based on these study questions.  
The exam will involve “short answer” questions, matching, true/false questions, and open Bible essay.)

1. What covenantal elements tie the message of Exodus to Genesis?
2. What is the key theme of Exodus?
3. What does the “Dream Stela” imply?
4. What is the significance of the “Israel Stela”?
5. What is the early date for the exodus? the late date for the exodus?
6. What are the four main biblical arguments for the early date of the exodus? What are the arguments for the late date of the exodus?
7. Was it defensible for the Hebrew midwives to deceive Pharaoh (Ex. 1:17-21)? Give biblical arguments either pro or con.
8. What does “Moses” mean?
9. What is the essence/purpose/meaning of God’s Name in Exodus 3:14. How does Jesus play upon this identity in John 8? (give supporting texts and interpretations.)
10. How do we know the plagues were supernatural events instead of natural phenomena?
11. What is the meaning of the Hebrew word for the Passover?
12. What is the suggested figure for the number of Hebrews leaving Egypt?
13. What does “mannah” mean?
14. Develop Exodus 19:5,6 in the light of I Peter 2:9 and Rev. 1:6. Why was this Mosaic promise not fulfilled in the days of Sinai?
15. According to the Westminster Confession, God’s Law (as revealed first in the “Book of the Law” in Exodus) may be categorized into what three types of laws? Which law category is still binding upon all mankind and why are the other two types not binding?
16. List the three pilgrim feasts and the historical event they memorialize.
17. What does “lex talionis” mean?
18. Develop the idea and degrees of criminal restitution as taught in Ex. 21, 22, (and Lev. 6:2-5).
19. What does “Shekinah” mean?
20. Who was Hammurabi and what relation does he bear to the Mosaic Law code?
21. Be able to sketch a picture of the Tabernacle court and of the [cut-away]Tabernacle with its contents (see Hamilton text, p. 230).

### Identify

1. Hyksos
2. Thutmose
3. Hatshepsut
4. Amenhotep
5. Rameses
6. Jochabed
7. Reuel

8. Puah
9. El Shaddai
10. Jambres
11. Urim and Thumim