

The bible verses are taken from the American Standard Bible.

1. How many chapters are there in the book of Deuteronomy?

- 33
- 34
- 35
- 40

Answer: 34

The book of Deuteronomy consists of 34 chapters.

2. What does the word 'Deuteronomy' mean?

- relating to the God
- second law
- lost in wilderness
- relating to covenant

Answer: second law

The word 'Deuteronomy' is derived from a Greek word meaning 'second law'.

3. Which book comes before the book of Deuteronomy in the Old Testament?

- Book of Leviticus
- Book of Exodus
- Book of Numbers
- Book of Joshua

Answer: Book of Numbers

The book of Deuteronomy is the fifth book in the Old Testament and comes after the book of Numbers.

4. Which is the first line in the book of Deuteronomy?

- These be the words which Moses spake unto all Israel on this side Jordan in the wilderness, in the plain over against the Red sea, between Paran, and Tophel, and Laban, and Hazeroth, and Dizahab.
- And Jehovah called unto Moses, and spake unto him out of the tent of meeting, saying,
- Now these are the names of the sons of Israel, who came into Egypt (every man and his household came with Jacob):
- For the Lord knoweth the way of the righteous: but the way of the ungodly shall perish.

Answer: These be the words which Moses spake unto all Israel on this side Jordan in the wilderness, in the plain over against the Red sea, between Paran, and Tophel, and Laban, and Hazeroth, and Dizahab.

Deuteronomy 1:1 - 'These be the words which Moses spake unto all Israel on this side Jordan in the wilderness, in the plain over against the Red sea, between Paran, and Tophel, and Laban, and Hazeroth, and Dizahab.'

5. What does the book of Deuteronomy describe?

- the priestly rituals and rules for conduct
- the exodus of the Israelites from Egypt
- law-code by which the Israelites are to live within the Promised Land
- the creation

Answer: law-code by which the Israelites are to live within the Promised Land

The book of Deuteronomy describes the law-code by which the Israelites are to live within the Promised Land.

6. Where did Aaron die?

- Canaan
- Moserah
- Egypt
- Sinai

Answer: Moserah

Aaron died at Moserah (Deuteronomy 10:6).

7. Where did Moses give sermons to the Israelites before entering the Promised Land?

- plains of Canaan
- plains of Sinai
- plains of Moab
- plains of Horeb

Answer: plains of Moab

Moses gave sermons to the Israelites on the plains of Moab, before entering the Promised Land.

8. Where did God make a covenant with his people according to the book of Deuteronomy?

- Horeb
- Sinai
- Moab
- Egypt

Answer: Horeb

According to the book of Deuteronomy, God made a covenant with his people at Horeb (Deuteronomy 5:2).

9. Where were the Israelites treated as slaves?

- Egypt
- Jordan
- Canaan
- Asia

Answer: Egypt

God saved the Israelites from the land of Egypt, where they were treated as slaves (Deuteronomy 5:6).

10. Which day should be kept holy?

- Rishon
- Sabbath
- Sheni
- Chamishi

Answer: Sabbath

According to the book of Deuteronomy, the Sabbath day should be kept holy (Deuteronomy 5:12).

11. How many days in a week should one work?

- 5
- 6
- 7
- 8

Answer: 6

According to the book of Deuteronomy, one should work for six days (Deuteronomy 5:13).

12. Where did the Israelites tempt God?

- Egypt
- Sinai
- Massah
- Moab

Answer: Massah

The Israelites tempted God at Massah (Deuteronomy 6:16).

13. How many years did God keep his people in the wilderness?

- 40
- 50
- 60
- 65

Answer: 40

God kept his people in the wilderness for 40 years (Deuteronomy 8:2).

14. How old was Moses when he died?

- 110
- 115
- 120
- 125

Answer: 125

Moses lived for 125 years according to the book of Deuteronomy (Deuteronomy 34:7).

15. What did Moses see before he died?

- Promised Land
- Heaven
- Hell
- Egypt

Answer: Promised Land

Moses saw the Promised Land before he died (Deuteronomy 34:1-4).

Try the Quiz : [Book of Deuteronomy](#)

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Deuteronomy 1 - 17 Questions and Answers

<p>Q. Is there a place in the bible where the first 4 books of the Pentateuch, Exodus through Numbers, are summarized?</p>	<p>A. Deuteronomy 1 - 9 = Yes. Moses summarized his first four books in the last book of the Pentateuch, Deuteronomy. Deuteronomy begins where Numbers ends in history as well, with a summary of their adventures from Exodus through Numbers.</p>
<p>Q. Does Deuteronomy add any more information about the Israelites' wilderness experience?</p>	<p>A. Deuteronomy 2:4 = Yes. While they wandered, God told them that certain lands were given to certain peoples. They were warned not to</p>

	both the the peoples of these lands in any way.
Q. What peoples?	A. Deuteronomy 2:4 = 1). The Edomites, descendants of Esau 2). The Moabites, descendants of Lot).
Q. Did Esau get his land in a similar way that Israel was getting theirs now?	A. Deuteronomy 2:12 = Yes.
Q. Who did Esau's tribe have to battle for it?	A. Deuteronomy 2:10 = 1). A numerous and powerful race of giants called the Emities and the Horites as well.
Q. What are some of the names of the giants?	A. Deuteronomy 2:10 = Emities, Anakites (known as the Rephaites, also known as the Zamzumnites.
Q. Was King Og of Bashan a giant himself?	A. Deuteronomy 3:11 = Yes. His bed was 13' long by 6' wide!
Q. How did Israel acquire their land?	A. Deuteronomy 3:18 = They prepared men, who were ready to fight for it. (Women and children stayed at home.)
Q. What did Moses warn Israel never to do?	A. Deuteronomy 4:2 = Never to add or subtract from God's commands -- just obey them.
Q. What was the rest of the recap of Exodus through Numbers about?	A. Deuteronomy 4 - 9 = 1). How God intervened to save, protect and test their faith 2). How God taught them that their salvation came from trusting and believing in God's word

	<p>3). that their wealth came from God and not anywhere else</p> <p>4). There was no need to feel self-righteous because they were the chosen ones. They were stubborn, yet it was God who was patient, that He was the one who gave them land belonging to others because those others were evil -- not because Israel wasn't. In fact, Israel could be destroyed the same way as these others for the same reasons (9:4-6).</p>
<p>Q. Is stubbornness a choice?</p>	<p>A. Deuteronomy 10:16 = Yes.</p>
<p>Q. How does one deal with it?</p>	<p>A. Deuteronomy 10:16 = Cleansing a sinful heart and making a choice not to be stubborn, but instead, replacing that choice with obeying God's word.</p>
<p>Q. Did God specify exactly how?</p>	<p>A. Deuteronomy 10:12 = Yes. 1). Fear God</p> <p>2). Live according to His will</p> <p>3). Love God</p> <p>4). Worship God with all the heart and soul</p> <p>5). obey God's commands and laws for one's own good.</p>
<p>Q. Does God favor leaders?</p>	<p>A. Deuteronomy 10:17 = No.</p>
<p>Q. Are we to cling to God?</p>	<p>A. Deuteronomy 10:20 = Yes.</p>

<p>Q. How should we live?</p>	<p>A. Deuteronomy 10:17 = 1). Take no bribes 2). Show no partiality 3). Give justice to orphans and widows 4). Love foreigners living amongst us by giving them food and clothing 5). Fear God 6). Worship and cling to God 7). Remember God's great salvation -- He is worthy of our praise 8). Remember that in the midst of the Israelites' adventures and trials, God did multiply them as promised to Abraham.</p>
<p>Q. What is the benefit of obedience to God?</p>	<p>A. Deuteronomy 11:8 = Physical strength and long life.</p>
<p>Q. How was the promised land different than Egypt?</p>	<p>A. Deuteronomy 11:10 = It had hills and valleys and plenty of rain. There was no need for digging irrigation ditches here.</p>
<p>Q. Why?</p>	<p>A. Deuteronomy 11:12 = God cared for the promised land, watching over it day and night all through the year.</p>
<p>Q. How does one's heart turn away from God?</p>	<p>A. Deuteronomy 11:16 = When we let it turn away by choice to worship other gods.</p>
<p>Q. How does draught happen?</p>	<p>A. Deuteronomy 11:17 = God shuts up the sky!</p>

<p>Q. Did God suggest how they could remember His words?</p>	<p>A. Deuteronomy 11:18 = Yes. 1). Commit yourself to His word 2). Tie God's word to your hands as a reminder 3). Wear God's word on your forehead 4). Teach God's word to your children 5). Talk about God's word at home, on a journey, while laying down and arising 6). Write God's word on the doorposts of your house and gates. Note: You can get cotton bracelets with verses, necklaces with God's word, you can write them down and tape them up on the corners of your house, your refrigerator, mirror, and think of other creative ways to get God's word soaked into your brain. Sing songs that declare God's word too, but most of all, practice it. The Holy Spirit will change you if you let Him. It is your choice. Is it possible to do all these things and not be changed a bit? Yes. Change is a choice and God never forces it on us. Please don't be stubborn!</p>
<p>Q. What promise is attached to this?</p>	<p>A. Deuteronomy 11:21 = As long as the sky remains above the earth, you and your children will flourish in the land.</p>

<p>Q. When we obey, do we show love to the Lord?</p>	<p>A. Deuteronomy 11:22 = Yes.</p>
<p>Q. How else does the upright believer experience success?</p>	<p>A. Deuteronomy 11:23 = 1). God drives his enemies away 2). We have success wherever we go 3). We win every battle.</p>
<p>Q. How do we win every battle?</p>	<p>A. Deuteronomy 11:25 = God puts fear and dread ahead of us wherever we go.</p>
<p>Q. Are being blessed or cursed our choice?</p>	<p>A. Deuteronomy 11:26-28 = Yes.</p>
<p>Q. Did God command that we need to sometimes curse?</p>	<p>A. Deuteronomy 11:29 = Yes. The Israelites were commanded to pronounce a blessing from Mount Gerizim and to pronounce a curse from Mount Ebal. Both mounts were in the land of the Canaanites who lived in the Jordan Valley, near the town of Gilgal.</p>
<p>Q. How would the Israelites stay pure?</p>	<p>A. Deuteronomy 12:2 = Not easily! They had to 1). Drive out the nations 2). Destroy all the places where their enemies worshiped their gods 3). Break down their altars and smash their sacred pillars 4). Burn their Asherah poles 5). Cut down their carved idols 6). Erase the names of their gods from every place.</p>

<p>Q. Would God help them accomplish this?</p>	<p>A. Deuteronomy 12:4-5 = Yes. He would choose a place of worship to honor from among all the tribes. The people would:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1). Sacrifice there 2). Feast there in the presence of the Lord their God 3). Rejoice in all they had accomplished because their Lord their God had blessed them.
<p>Q. Did the Israelites hunt gazelle and deer in the wilderness?</p>	<p>A. Deuteronomy 12:15 = Yes. This hunting is first mentioned here in this passage.</p>
<p>Q. Did the no-drinking-blood rule apply to all meat?</p>	<p>A. Deuteronomy 12:16 = Yes. Blood is life.</p>
<p>Q. Were there definite rules of where to sacrifice?</p>	<p>A. Deuteronomy 12:12-18 = Yes. And they could not ever eat an offering at home.</p>
<p>Q. Why?</p>	<p>A. Deuteronomy 12:18 = Offerings were eaten in God's presence -- in the place He chose for them.</p>
<p>Q. Were the Israelites allowed to study idol worship?</p>	<p>A. Deuteronomy 12:29 = No. They would stumble.</p>
<p>Q. How could they avoid that trap?</p>	<p>A. Deuteronomy 12:32 = By observing God's commands; by not adding or subtracting to His word.</p>
<p>Q. What is the ultimate role of the false prophet?</p>	<p>A. Deuteronomy 13:1-3 = To test our love. He mixes truth, miracles and lies.</p>

<p>Q. What would be done with a false prophet who was found out?</p>	<p>A. Deuteronomy 13:5 = He was put to death to remove the evil from amongst them, even if they were dear friends and relatives. Death was by stoning.</p>
<p>Q. Was it possible that an Israelite would stray and lead an entire town to hell?</p>	<p>A. Deuteronomy 13:12-18 = Yes. Total destruction of the town and people and livestock was the consequence. No rebuilding of that city was allowed.</p>
<p>Q. The unleavened bread eaten at Passover - - what was another name for it?</p>	<p>A. Deuteronomy 16:3 = The Bread of Suffering.</p>
<p>Q. Would God choose a place of worship and sacrifice in the towns He planned to give the Israelites in Canaan?</p>	<p>A. Deuteronomy 16:5 = No. God would choose a place elsewhere.</p>
<p>Q. Does God bless all of our hard work?</p>	<p>A. Deuteronomy 16:15 = Yes. We plant and He blesses. The amount of harvest is God's to determine.</p>
<p>Q. Does God give different amounts of harvest as He sees fit?</p>	<p>A. Deuteronomy 16:17 = Yes.</p>
<p>Q. Where did judges first appear in the bible?</p>	<p>A. Deuteronomy 16:18 = God told Moses to appoint judges and officials for each tribe in all the towns He was giving them.</p>
<p>Q. Were there guidelines a judge had to follow?</p>	<p>A. Deuteronomy 16:18-20 = Yes. 1). Judge fairly 2). Never twist justice</p>

	<p>3). Never show partiality 4). Never accept a bribe.</p>
<p>Q. What power does a bribe carry with it?</p>	<p>A. Deuteronomy 16:19 = 1). It blinds the eyes of the wise 2). It corrupts the decisions of the godly.</p>
<p>Q. What promise did God give to good judges?</p>	<p>A. Deuteronomy 16:20 = They would live and occupy the land God gave them.</p>
<p>Q. Did God Foresee that Israel would want a king in the land of promise?</p>	<p>A. Deuteronomy 17:15 = Yes.</p>
<p>Q. Did God give the Israelites guidelines for choosing a good king?</p>	<p>A. Deuteronomy 17:15 = Yes. 1). An Israelite king had to be a fellow Israelite and not a foreigner 2). An Israelite king could not build up a large stable of horses for himself 3). An Israelite king could never send his people to buy horses in Egypt 4). An Israelite king could not take many wives because they would lead him astray from the Lord 5). An Israelite king could not accumulate vast amounts of wealth in silver and gold for himself.</p>
<p>Q. How would his kingship commence?</p>	<p>A. Deuteronomy 17:18 = 1). When he first sits on the throne as king, he had to copy these laws on a scroll for himself in the presence of the Levitical priests</p>

	2). He would keep a copy of the law with him and read it daily as long as he lived.
Q. How would daily reading of the law benefit the Israelite king?	<p>A. Deuteronomy 17:19 = 1). He would learn the fear of the Lord by obeying all of it</p> <p>2). He would be prevented from becoming proud and acting as if he was above his fellow citizens.</p> <p>3). He wouldn't turn away on the smallest command</p> <p>4). He was guaranteed that he and his descendants would reign for many generations in Israel.</p>

Questions and Answers Deuteronomy 18 - 34

Q. What characterized the peoples who were driven away from Canaan?	<p>A. Deuteronomy 18:9-14 = Detestable customs of idol worship:</p> <p>1). They did child sacrifice</p> <p>2). They practiced fortunetelling</p> <p>3). They practiced sorcery</p> <p>4). They were interpreting omens</p> <p>5). They were into witchcraft</p> <p>6). They were casting spells</p> <p>7). They were functioning as mediums or psychics</p> <p>8). They called forth the spirits of the dead.</p>
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<p>Q. How did God define such people?</p>	<p>A. Deuteronomy 18:12 = He called them objects of horror and disgust to the Lord.</p>
<p>Q. Did God give Israel another prophet similar to Moses?</p>	<p>A. Deuteronomy 18:15 = Yes.</p>
<p>Q. Why did the Israelites get prophets?</p>	<p>A. Deuteronomy 18:16 = Because at the foot of Mount Sinai, they begged that they might never again have to listen to the voice of the Lord their God or see His blazing fire.</p>
<p>Q. Why?</p>	<p>A. Deuteronomy 18:16 = They feared God's presence would kill them.</p>
<p>Q. So the prophet role was established permanently in Deuteronomy 18:17?</p>	<p>A. Deuteronomy 18:17 = Yes.</p>
<p>Q. With guidelines?</p>	<p>A. Deuteronomy 18:17-22 = Yes. 1). A prophet would speak in the name of the Lord what God tells him to speak 2). God would deal with those who did not listen to the prophet 3). A prophet speaking in the name of any other god or who falsely claimed to speak for God would be put to death 4). If the prophet spoke of something that did not come to pass (in God's name), it wasn't</p>

	<p>from God and they had nothing to fear.</p> <p>5). Sometimes prophets were mistaken.</p>
Q. Were cities of refuge set up in Canaan?	A. Deuteronomy 19:2 = Yes. 3 cities alongside good roads in 3 different districts.
Q. Why 3 cities of refuge?	A. Deuteronomy 19:6 = To insure it would be close enough to run to and away from an avenger from anywhee in Canaan.
Q. What happened to false witnesses?	A. Deuteronomy 19:16 = He took the punishment of the slayer.
Q. Isn't that harsh?	A. Deuteronomy 19:20 = No. It kept people from bearing false witness.
Q. What was God's brand of perfect justice?	<p>A. Deuteronomy 19:21 = 1). Never show pity for a guilty person</p> <p>2). An eye for an eye, tooth for a tooth, hand for a hand, foot for a foot.</p>
Q. God commanded Israel to have an army with which to take the land. What motivated them to fight?	<p>A. Deuteronomy 20:2 = 1). The priest gave a pep talk</p> <p>2). God promised to go before them</p> <p>3). The army officers gave a pep talk.</p>
Q. What would the priest say?	<p>A. Deuteronomy 20:3 = 1). Do not be afraid; God will fight for you</p> <p>2). You will win.</p>

<p>Q. What was the offers' pep talk like?</p>	<p>A. Deuteronomy 20:5 = He told his men to</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1). Dedicate their homes 2). Eat from your vineyard at least once 3). Get married 4). If you're scared, go home before your fear rubs off on others.
<p>Q. Did the Israelites just do a surprise attack?</p>	<p>A. Deuteronomy 20:10 = No. They first offered terms of peace.</p>
<p>Q. What were the Israelites' terms of surrender?</p>	<p>A. Deuteronomy 20:11 = To give up the town and serve the Israelites in forced labor.</p>
<p>Q. And if their enemies prepared to attack?</p>	<p>A. Deuteronomy 20:12 = The Israel was obliged to attack.</p>
<p>Q. How would they know to attack?</p>	<p>A. Deuteronomy 20:13 = When the Lord handed the city over to them, and they would kill every man.</p>
<p>Q. What happened to the rest of the people and plunder?</p>	<p>A. Deuteronomy 20:14 = They kept it for themselves.</p>
<p>Q. Did this apply to every war?</p>	<p>A. Deuteronomy 20:15 = No. In Canaan, every living thing would be destroyed there.</p>
<p>Q. Why?</p>	<p>A. Deuteronomy 20:18 = To keep them from teaching the Israelites their detestable customs in the worship of their gods, which would cause them to sin deeply against God.</p>

<p>Q. Did the Israelites cut down trees to make weapons to beseige a city?</p>	<p>A. Deuteronomy 20:19 = Yes. But not fruit trees. They still needed to eat!</p>
<p>Q. How were unsolved murders handled?</p>	<p>A. Deuteronomy 21:1 = The priest would take a young unworked cow, break its neck and declare innocence as a tribe (includes the tribe nearest to the dead body).</p>
<p>Q. What if an Israelite wished to marry a captive woman?</p>	<p>A. Deuteronomy 21:10 = 1). He'd take her home 2). She would shave her head, cut her fingernails and change her clothes 3). She'd remain in his house a full month, mourning her father and mother 4). They'd marry 5). If he decided he didn't like her after all, he'd let her go free, she wouldn't be a slave because she had been humiliated. Note: Divorce humiliates!</p>
<p>Q. With polygamous marriages there were rules of inheritance. What were they?</p>	<p>A. Deuteronomy 21:15 = Even if the man loved the 2nd wife and son better than the first, the first was entitled to his double portion of inheritance (Leah's sons got their share this way). Note: Love is a choice. This rule of marriage keeps men fair.</p>

Q. How did the Jacob/Israelites deal with rebellious sons?	A. Deuteronomy 21:18 = Death by stoning by all the men of the town.
Q. Were people hanged in Moses' day?	A. Deuteronomy 21:22 = Yes.
Q. How long would a dead person hang after he was dead?	A. Deuteronomy 21:23 = Not long. They had to be buried the same day.
Q. Why?	A. Deuteronomy 21:23 = Because anyone hanging on a tree was cursed of God. They would defile the land.
Q. Was there a "finders keepers, losers weepers" law?	A. Deuteronomy 22:1 = No. You find it, you give it back or babysit it till the owner came around to claim it.
Q. Was there a good samaritan law?	A. Deuteronomy 22:4 = Yes. You see someone needing help, you gave it.
Q. How does God feel about cross-dressing?	A. Deuteronomy 22:5 = He forbid it and hates it.
Q. What if you came across a birds' nest with momma and babies or eggs in it?	A. Deuteronomy 22:6 = You could take the young or eggs and let the momma go.
Q. Was there a promise attached to that command?	A. Deuteronomy 22:7 = Yes. That you may prosper and enjoy a long life.
Q. How does God feel about our using safety features in our homes?	A. Deuteronomy 22:8 = He is for it. With the flat roofs of the Israelites' houses, he told them to put barriers around the edges so no

	<p>one fell off. Otherwise, their injury or death would be your fault.</p>
<p>Q. What about sexual purity?</p>	<p>A. Deuteronomy 22:13 = Not to be taken lightly!</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1). A man caught accusing a bride (virgin of Israel) of adultery was fined 100 pieces of silver and told he could never divorce her. 2). A bride would could not prove her virginity was stoned to death in front of her father's house 3). An adulterating man and woman were stoned. 4). An engaged woman who slept with another man was stoned with the other man4b). If she is being raped, she must cry for help or be guilty 5). If he raped her out in the country, only the rapist is killed. It would be assumed that she did cry out, but no one could hear her 6). If a man raped a young woman (not engaged or married), he paid her father 50 pieces of silver and married her. No divorce was allowed. 7). No intercourse between a son and his father's wife was ever allowed.

<p>Q. Were there strict regulations for worship?</p>	<p>A. Deuteronomy 23:1 = Yes. Certain people could not assemble for worship.</p>
<p>Q. Who?</p>	<p>A. Deuteronomy 23:1 = 1). A man with crushed reproductive organs or a cut off thingy 2). Illigitimate children for ten generations 3). No Ammonites or Moabites for ten generations because they did not welcome the Israelites with food or water when they came out of Egypt. But instead, they hired Balaam to curse them.</p>
<p>Q. Does God sometimes turn someone's curse into a blessing?</p>	<p>A. Deuteronomy 23:5 = Yes.</p>
<p>Q. Why?</p>	<p>A. Deuteronomy 23:5 = Because He loves us!</p>
<p>Q. Did God ever tell the Israelites not to help a people in need?</p>	<p>A. Deuteronomy 23:6 = Yes. Israelites were never to help the Ammonites or Moabites in any way.</p>
<p>Q. Did God spare other nations?</p>	<p>A. Deuteronomy 23:7 = Yes. 1). He said not to hate the Edomites because they were relatives 2). He said not to hate the Egyptians because the Israelites had lived as foreigners amongst them.</p>
<p>Q. Were the Egyptians who were among them</p>	<p>A. Deuteronomy 23:8 = Yes. The 3rd generation and beyond.</p>

<p>now allowed in the assembly to worship?</p>	
<p>Q. What was it like to be an Israelite soldier?</p>	<p>A. Deuteronomy 23:9 = 1). A soldier stayed away from anything impure 2). If he became dirty, he left the camp, bathed and returned at sunset 3). The latrine was outside the camp. Each man had a spade for burying his fecus. 4). The camp was holy so that God could move around in it, defeating their enemies. He could not see any shameful thing amongst them or He might turn away from a man. 5). A slave from the enemy master could take refuge with the Israelites. They would remain free and not oppressed.</p>
<p>Q. Were prostitutes both men and women?</p>	<p>A. Deuteronomy 23:18 = Yes.</p>
<p>Q. Were temple prostitutes ever Israelites?</p>	<p>A. Deuteronomy 23:17 = No. Never.</p>
<p>Q. Could one bring an offering bought with the earnings of a prostitute?</p>	<p>A. Deuteronomy 23:18 = No. Never.</p>
<p>Q. Could an Israelite loan money with interest to another Israelite?</p>	<p>A. Deuteronomy 23:19 = No. Only to foreigners could they charge interest.</p>

<p>Q. Is there a promise attached to that?</p>	<p>A. Deuteronomy 23:20 = Yes. God would bless them in everything they did in the promised land if they kept that law.</p>
<p>Q. What about vows?</p>	<p>A. Deuteronomy 23:21 = 1). They were to fulfill them quickly or the vow became a sin 2). They were to refrain from making vows.</p>
<p>Q. What about food?</p>	<p>A. Deuteronomy 23:24 = 1). You could eat your fill of your neighbor's vineyard, but couldn't take any grapes away in a basket 2). You could pluck a few heads of grain from your neighbor's field, but not with a sickle. Note: We should expect to feed strangers, but not be taken for granted!)</p>
<p>Q. Could a man who found out something about his bride he didn't like divorce her over it?</p>	<p>A. Deuteronomy 24:1 = Yes.</p>
<p>Q. Could she marry again?</p>	<p>A. Deuteronomy 24:2 = Yes.</p>
<p>Q. What if the 2nd husband divorces her or dies?</p>	<p>A. Deuteronomy 24:3 = She could not remarry the first husband.</p>
<p>Q. Why?</p>	<p>A. Deuteronomy 24:4 = 1). God finds it detestable because she has been defiled by marrying the 2nd</p>

	<p>husband</p> <p>2). She would bring guilt upon the land.</p>
<p>Q. What was the penalty for an Israelite who kidnapped another Israelite and treated him like a slave or sold him?</p>	<p>A. Deuteronomy 24:7 = Death.</p>
<p>Q. In Singapore, parents are punished for the crimes of their children. Is this biblical?</p>	<p>A. Deuteronomy 24:16 = No! Each one is accountable for his own crime.</p> <p>Note: Take comfort, you parents of rebel children!</p>
<p>Q. While harvesting my crops, I forget one bundle of grain in the field. Should I go back and get it?</p>	<p>A. Deuteronomy 24:19 = No. Leave it for the orphans and widows. The Lord will bless you for it.</p>
<p>Q. When beating the olives from my trees, should I go over the trees twice to make sure I get every olive?</p>	<p>A. Deuteronomy 24:20 = No. Leave the rest for the poor, the orphan and the widow.</p> <p>Note: God provides. Don't account for every penny. Be open-handed like these Israelite farmers, with what God provides you!</p>
<p>Q. And this applied to vineyards and any other crop?</p>	<p>A. Deuteronomy 24:21 = Yes. This action would serve to remind them of their own poor days in Egypt.</p> <p>Note: Never forget what it was like to be poor!</p>

<p>Q. Is there such a thing as overkill in punishment?</p>	<p>A. Deuteronomy 25:3 = Yes. If a punishment of 40 lashes was given and no more, or humiliation would come to the person being punished.</p> <p>Note: This is a reference to physical abuse. Being lashed in public was not shameful, but due. Being over-lashed was shameful. We need to be fair in disciplining our children or else we overkill and cause shame.</p>
<p>Q. What happened to a young widow living on the same property as her brother-in-law if she had no son?</p>	<p>A. Deuteronomy 25:5 = The brother-in-law would marry her and give her a son. This son would be his dead brother's heir. All children after him would be his own.</p>
<p>Q. Why was this done?</p>	<p>A. Deuteronomy 25:6 = So that the dead brother would not be forgotten in Israel.</p>
<p>Q. What if the brother refused to marry his brother's widow?</p>	<p>A. Deuteronomy 25:7 = 1). The widow would go to the town gate and say to the leaders that he refuses to preserve his brother's name in Israel</p> <p>2). The leaders would summon him and try to reason with him.</p> <p>3). If he still refused, the widow would pull his sandal from his foot and spit in his face.</p> <p>4). Widow would then say, "This is what happens to a man who</p>

	<p>refuses to raise up a son for his brother."</p> <p>5). Ever afterwards, his family would be known as "the family of the man whose sandal was pulled off!"</p>
Q. What was done when 2 men fought?	A. Deuteronomy 25:11 = If one man's wife tried to rescue her husband by grabbing the other man's reproductive organs, her hand was cut off without pity.
Q. Were the Israelites to be exact in their trades?	A. Deuteronomy 25:13 = Yes. Their scales had to be exact. Long life went to honest businessmen -- cheaters were detestable to God.
Q. Is punishment sometimes delayed?	A. Deuteronomy 25:17 = Yes. God told the Israelites that eventually, they would need to destroy the Amalekites for their sins against Israel. But not until they occupied the promised land.
Q. What was Jacob's nationality?	A. Deuteronomy 26 = He was a wandering Aramean.
Q. Is it important to acknowledge God when we get a sudden windfall of wealth?	A. Deuteronomy 26:1-10 = Yes. We need to say it and declare all God has brought us to that point, so that we remember who provides.
Q. How were orphans and widows ensured they would be taken care of?	A. Deuteronomy 26:12 = Every 3rd year, farmers would tithe a special time. These tithes went to the Levites, foreigners, orphans

	and widows. The portion was the best and not 2nd best (like foodbank fodder!). It was declared as such in public. Followed by a request to God for a blessing on Israel.
Q. Is being famous wrong?	A. Deuteronomy 26:19 = No. God promises a righteous man praise, honor and reknown in exchange for obedience.
Q. How committed must a man be to God's commands?	A. Deuteronomy 26:16 = 100% with no reservations.
Q. What was the first thing God told the Israelites to do upon entering the promised land across the Jordan River?	A. Deuteronomy 27:2 = 1). To set up some large stones, coat them with plaster and write all God's commands on them (at Mount Ebal). 2). Then build an altar there using natural stones. Offer burnt offerings and peace offerings and feast there with great joy before the Lord.
Q. Then what?	A. Deuteronomy 27 = 1). Six tribes (Simeon, Levi, Judah, Issachar, Joseph and Benjamin) stood on Mount Gerizim to proclaim a blessing over the people 2). Six tribes (Reuben, Gad, Asher, Zebulun, Dan and Naphtali) stood on Mount Ebal to

	<p>proclaim a curse.</p> <p>3). Then the Levites shouted to all the people of Israel these curses:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1). For secretive idol carvers or casters who also set them up 2). Theives who stole land 3). One who led a blind person astray 4). One who was unjust to foreigners, orphans and widows 5). One who entered his father's wife 6). One who entered an animal 7). One who entered his sister (step siblings too) 8). One who entered his mother-in-law 9). Murderers who killed in secret 10). Paid assassins 11). One who did not affirm al God's laws <p>Note: After each curse was spoken, all Israel said "AMEN!"</p>
<p>Q. Ouch! Were there blessings proclaimed as well?</p>	<p>A. Deuteronomy 28:2-3 = Yes. For obedience, there was:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1). Blessings in town and country 2). Blessings of many children and good crops 3). Blessings of fertile herds and flocks 4). Blessings of much fruit and bread 5). Blessings followed you

	<p>everywhere</p> <p>6). God would conquer their enemies</p> <p>7). God would fill the storehouses with grain</p> <p>8). God would bless the land</p> <p>9). God would establish them as His holy people.</p> <p>10). The nations would stand in awe of them</p> <p>11). God would send the rain at the proper time</p> <p>12). They would be able to lend to many nations, but would never have to borrow from them</p> <p>13). God would make them the head and not the tail and they would always have the upper hand.</p>
<p>Q. And for disobedience?</p>	<p>A. Deuteronomy 28:2-3 = The above blessings 1-5 would be reversed!</p>
<p>Q. What else?</p>	<p>A. Deuteronomy 28:20 = They would suffer in their minds the following torments:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1). Confusion 2). Disillusionment in everything they did until they were destroyed 3). Disease 4). Scorching heat 5). Drought 6). blight and mildew 7). hard earth

- 8). sand and dust would pour
down from the sky
- 9). Enemies would defeat them
- 10). They would be objects of
horror worldwide
- 11). Bird and beast would eat their
dead bodies
- 12). Boils
- 13). tumors
- 14). Scurvy
- 15). madness
- 16). blindness
- 17). panic
- 18). failure in all they did
- 19). oppression
- 20) they would be robbed
continually
- 21). the woman you were engaged
to would be ravaged by another
man
- 22). your house would become
another's
- 23). You would not eat from your
own vineyard
- 24). Your ox would be butchered
before your eyes, but none of the
meat would be for you
- 25). Your donkey would be driven
away
- 26). Your sheep would be given to
your enemies
- 27). Your offspring would be
made slaves

	<p>28). A foreign nation you did not know would eat your crops</p> <p>29). You would be treated harshly by them</p> <p>30). You would go mad because of all this</p> <p>31). You would be exiled with your king</p> <p>32). All this punishment would still not get your attention because you'd still worship idols of stone and wood so...</p> <p>33). You would be objects of horror to the world</p> <p>34). Locusts would eat your crops</p> <p>35). worms would eat your grapevines</p> <p>36). Olive trees would drop their fruit before the olives were ripe</p> <p>37). children would go into captivity</p> <p>38). Swarms of insects would eat your crops</p> <p>39). Foreigners among you would prosper while you would get poorer, they would get stronger while you got weaker.</p>
<p>Q. What kind of worship did God expect?</p>	<p>A. Deuteronomy 28:47 = with joy and enthusiasm for the abundant benefits they received.</p>
<p>Q. Did the list of ills continue?</p>	<p>A. Deuteronomy 28:48 = Yes.</p> <p>40). They would serve their enemies</p>

- 41). They would grow hungry
- 42). Thirsty
- 43). naked
- 44). They would lack in everything
- 45). They would be oppressed until they were destroyed
- 46). A worse enemy would come who had no respect for the aged or the young
- 47). They would devour food and livestock and the Israelites would starve
- 48). The enemy would siege the city and knock its walls down
- 49). They would attack the towns in the promised land
- 50). Israelites would eat their young
- 51). A man wouldn't share the flesh of his own son with his wife and other children.
- 52). A tender wife would become cruel to her husband and children. She'd eat her newborn baby in secret
- 53). Indescribable plagues would befall them
- 54). They would get Egypt's diseases
- 55). Plagues not mentioned in the bible would befall them
- 56). Most would die.

<p>Q. Did God enjoy being Israel's God?</p>	<p>A. Deuteronomy 28:63 = Yes. He found great pleasure in helping them to prosper and multiply.</p>
<p>Q. Would God hesitate to bring great judgment on them?</p>	<p>A. Deuteronomy 28:63 = No. He would destroy them with pleasure!</p>
<p>Q. Did the list continue?</p>	<p>A. Deuteronomy 28:64 = Yes. 57). They would be scattered worldwide 58). They would worship gods not mentioned yet 59). They would have no security or rest 60). Hearts would tremble, eyes would fail, souls would despair 61). Lives would hang in doubt so they wouldn't know if they would be alive in the morning 62). They would be sent back to Egypt in ships, but even if they offered themselves as slaves, no one would buy them.</p>
<p>Q. And these commandments and promises of punishment came with those given on Mount Sinai?</p>	<p>A. Deuteronomy 29:1 = Yes.</p>
<p>Q. How binding was this covenant?</p>	<p>A. Deuteronomy 29:15 = It was good for all future descendants too.</p>

Q. Did God reveal everything to the Israelites?	A. Deuteronomy 29:29 = No. There are secret things that belong to God alone.
Q. And who do the revealed things belong to?	A. Deuteronomy 29:29 = The Israelites and their descendants.
Q. What are the revealed things?	A. Deuteronomy 29:29 = God's word through Moses.
Q. Did God give them instructions for the road back to holiness from sin?	<p>A. Deuteronomy 30:1 = Yes. They and their children had to turn back. Then</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1). God would gather them from all nations 2). Prosper them more than their ancestors 3). Cleanse their hearts and their descendants' hearts 4). Curses would go to their enemies 5). They would obey 6). They would become successful 7). They would have abundance 8). God would be delighted in being good to them. <p>Note: God cleanses the heart and soul so that we can treat Him properly.</p>
Q. How long ago did God put His statutes in the hearts of men?	A. Deuteronomy 30:11-14 = As far back as Moses' time.
Q. Is the line between right and wrong drawn here?	A. Deuteronomy 30:15-19 = Yes. And the choices we make to do one or the other are ours to make.

Q. Does God care about us that much?	A. Deuteronomy 30:19 = Passionately!
Q. How long did Moses live?	A. Deuteronomy 31:1 = 120 years.
Q. Who went ahead of the Israelites when they crossed the Jordan River to enter into the promised land?	A. Deuteronomy 31:3 = God did.
Q. Why?	A. Deuteronomy 31:3 = To destroy the nations living there so they could take possession of the land.
Q. Who appointed Joshua to replace Moses as their leader?	A. Deuteronomy 31:3 = Moses did here, but God did earlier in this book.
Q. What would happen to the people already living in the promised land?	A. Deuteronomy 31:5 = God handed them over to the Israelites to deal with according to His word.
Q. Were the Israelites tempted to be intimidated by them?	A. Deuteronomy 31:6 = Yes. But God told them to be strong and courageous.
Q. Is being strong and courageous a choice?	A. Deuteronomy 31:6 = Yes. It requires believing that God will be your army and not forsake nor fail you.
Q. Is the Year of Jubilee also known by another name?	A. Deuteronomy 31:10 = Yes. Also known as the Year of Release.
Q. The Year of Jubilee was a work-free year	A. Deuteronomy 31:11 = The priest had to read the entire law to

along with the following year. What was one event that happened only in the 7th year?	the people at assembly, before the Lord, at His chosen place.
Q. Who was required to be there?	A. Deuteronomy 31:12 = Everyone -- foreigners and children too.
Q. Who commissioned Joshua?	A. Deuteronomy 31:14 = God did.
Q. Did God have any final words for Moses before he died?	A. Deuteronomy 31:16 = Yes.
Q. What were they?	A. Deuteronomy 31:16 = 1). That the people would worship foreign gods after he died -- gods from the land where they were going 2). The people would abandon God and break the covenant 3). God would be angry and abandon them 4). The people would be destroyed 5). Terrible trouble would come and they would realize it's because God has left them.
Q. Why did God tell Moses all this bad news?	A. Deuteronomy 31:22 = So Moses would write down the words and make a song of it to pass down to their descendants.
Q. What did the law serve as?	A. Deuteronomy 31:26 = A witness against Israel. It let them know that Moses knew their

	<p>rebellion existed even during his lifetime.</p>
<p>Q. What happened to the written law Moses wrote?</p>	<p>A. Deuteronomy 31:26 = It was placed beside the Ark of the Covenant.</p>
<p>Q. What did Moses do next?</p>	<p>A. Deuteronomy 31:28 = He summoned all the leaders and officials of the tribes to speak to them and call heaven and earth to witness against them. He called them on their sins.</p>
<p>Q. What was in the song Moses wrote down?</p>	<p>A. Deuteronomy 32 = A synopsis of Israel's relationship with God; their sins and punishment, God's anger with them for it, the angels witnessing it, God's promise to avenge them, the land and His people.</p>
<p>Q. Did Moses give the people a final warning?</p>	<p>A. Deuteronomy 32:46 = Yes. He pled to them to do right, obey and be happy.</p>
<p>Q. Where did Moses die?</p>	<p>A. Deuteronomy 32:49 = On Mount Nebo across from Jericho - - Looking at the promised land.</p>
<p>Q. Did he bless the Israelites before his death?</p>	<p>A. Deuteronomy 33 = Yes. An nice long blessing. Each tribe would go a special way. Moses prophesied their fates and they have come to pass.</p>
<p>Q. What were the fates of these tribes?</p>	<p>A. Deuteronomy 33 = 1). Reuben's people would not die out, though they were a small tribe</p>

- 2). Judah's people would need strength to fight their enemies
- 3). Levi's people would teach God's law; God would crush their enemies
- 4). Benjamin's people would be loved by the Lord, live in safety, surrounded by God continuously; preserved from every harm
- 5). Joseph's people would have fertile land, rain from heaven and earth, first crops of the ancient countains, the best gifts of the earth; the favor of God; the strength and majesty of a young bull, and be a powerful foe.
- 6). Ephraim's people and
- 7). Manasseh's people shared in this, their, Joseph's blessing.
- 8). Zebulun's people would be prosperous in their expeditions abroad
- 9). Issachar's people would be prosperous at home in their tents; summon the people to the mountain to offer proper sacrifices; benefit from the riches of the sea and the hidden treasures of the sand. (computer chips?)
- 10). Gad's people had the best land. They would be strong like a lion; protective; a leader's share was assigned to them; they would

	<p>carry out the Lord's justice, obey His regulations for Israel.</p> <p>11). Dan's people would be like a lion's cub, leaping out from Bashan</p> <p>12). Naphtali's people would be rich in favor, full of the Lord's blessings, possess the west and south lands.</p> <p>13). Asher's people would be blessed above the other sons; esteemed by his brothers; his feet bathed in olive oil; bolts of his gates would be made with iron and bronze; strength would match the length of his days.</p>
<p>Q. What did Moses reveal about God here, right before his death?</p>	<p>A. Deuteronomy 33:26 = 1). There is no one like the God of Israel 2). God rides across the heavens to help Israel, in majestic splendor 3). God is their refuge; His everlasting arms are under Israel. 4). God thrusts out the enemy before Israel. 5). It is God who cries "Destroy them!" 6). God is Israel's protecting shield and triumphant sword.</p>
<p>Q. How was one way Israel defeated their enemies?</p>	<p>A. Deuteronomy 33:29 = Their enemies bowed down before them and they trampled on their backs!</p>
<p>Q. Where did Moses finally die?</p>	<p>A. Deuteronomy 34:1 = Near Pisgah Peak in the land of Moab,</p>

	where he viewed the promised land just before he died.
Q. Where was Moses buried?	A. Deuteronomy 34:6 = In a valley near Beth-peor in Moab. To this day, no one knows exactly where.
Q. Who buried Moses?	A. Deuteronomy 34:6 = Not sure. Some manuscripts say "The Lord buried him." Others say "He was buried." Still others say "They buried him."
Q. How old was Moses when he died?	A. Deuteronomy 34:7 = 120 years of age.
Q. What kind of physical condition was he in when he died?	A. Deuteronomy 34:7 = Strong and clear in vision.
Q. What was the customary time of mourning?	A. Deuteronomy 34:8 = 30 days.
Q. What do we need to remember about Moses?	A. Deuteronomy 34:9-12 = He was full of wisdom, there was never another prophet like him.
Q. Why was that?	A. Deuteronomy 34:10 = 1). The Lord knew Moses face to face. (He spent 40 days and 40 nights with God on Mount Sinai!) 2). He performed all the signs, and wonders in Egypt against Pharaoh and all his servants and his entire land 3). The Lord demonstrated His mighty power and terrifying acts

	inthe sight of all Israel through Moses.
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