Worksheet — Introduction & 1 Nephi
(Used with computer bubble sheet)
Rel 121 - Book of Mormon

Articles to read for this assignment:
Book of Mormon (Title Page through 1 Ne 22);
Student Manual, chapters 1-6;
“Which Side of the River”;
“Ezra Taft Benson & the Book of Mormon”;
Melvin J. Ballard, “The Begetting of Jesus”;
Bruce R. McConkie, “The Begetting of Jesus.”
Joseph Fielding McConkie, “A Scriptural Search for the Ten Tribes & Other Things We Lost”

Instructions: Answer these questions on a computer “bubble sheet,” which will be given to you. Sometimes there were be more than one correct answer. You should select the best answer unless the question asks for more than one answer.

1. What two major records comprise the Book of Mormon, according to the title page of the Book of Mormon?
   a. The Small Plates of Nephi & the Large Plates of Nephi.
   b. The writings of Nephi (prophets) and the writings of Mormon (kings).
   c. The record of the people of Nephi and the record of the people of Jared.
   d. The record of Judah and the record of Ephraim.
   a. True
   b. False

2. The following three purposes are given on the Title Page of the Book of Mormon: (a) “to show unto the remnant of the House of Israel what great things the Lord hath done for their fathers”; (2) “that they may know the covenants of the Lord, that they are not cast off forever”; and (3) “to the convincing of the Jew and Gentile that Jesus is the Christ, the Eternal God, manifesting himself unto all nations”
   a. True
   b. False

3. What do the last two lines of the title page’s 2nd paragraph and the following references have in common concerning a major point about the Book of Mormon? 1 Ne 19:6; Morm 8:12, 17; 9:31, 33; Ether 12:23-26.
   a. Judgment will occur for all mankind relative to the teachings of the scriptures.
   b. Acknowledgment of possible faults in the Book of Mormon.
   c. Revelation of additional scripture.
   d. People have imperfections and weaknesses.
   a. True
   b. False

4. From the “Introduction” page near the beginning of the Book of Mormon: Moroni is described as a resurrected being.
   a. True
   b. False

5. “Introduction Page” in the Book of Mormon, fourth paragraph from the bottom of the page: This is often referred to as the “Keystone Statement” about the Book of Mormon. (This can be found in the History of the Church, Vol. 4, pg. 461, in Teachings of the Prophet Joseph Smith, comp. Joseph Fielding Smith, pg. 194, and in your student manual on p. 2.) This statement proves that
   a. The Book of Mormon is perfect, without error.
   b. Merely reading the Book will get a person closer to God.
   c. If the Book of Mormon is false, then only it will fail; the Church, Joseph Smith, etc. are all still true regardless.
   d. A person should abide by the precepts of the Book.
   a. True
   b. False

6. One of the differences between the 3 and the 8 Witnesses to the Book of Mormon is that the latter group hefted the plates.
   a. True
   b. False

7. From the “Brief Explanation about the Book of Mormon” page in the Book of Mormon, 2nd to last paragraph: How is Moroni NOT described?
   a. prophet-historian
   b. resurrected
   c. delivered the plates to Joseph Smith
   d. an angel

8. Student Manual, Chapter 1. It is believed that who wrote the title page of the Book of Mormon?
   a. Jesus
   b. Mormon
   c. Moroni
   d. Joseph Smith

9. Student Manual, Chapter 1. Who said in General Conference, “No member of this Church can stand approved in the presence of God who has not seriously and carefully read the Book of Mormon”?
   a. Ezra Taft Benson
   b. Joseph Smith
   c. Heber J. Grant
   d. Bruce R. McConkie
   e. Joseph Fielding Smith

10. Student Manual, Chapter 1. Ezra Taft Benson said, “That book is a great …”
    a. book.
    b. teacher of repentance.
    c. sifter.
    d. revelator.
    e. guide to righteousness.

11. From the document Ezra Taft Benson and the Book of Mormon —“The Book of Mormon Is the Word of God”: Which of the following is not listed as enemies that the Book of Mormon exposes:
    a. organic evolution concepts
    b. philosophical concepts
    c. political concepts
    d. religious concepts
    e. educational concepts

12. From the document “Ezra Taft Benson and the Book of Mormon”—“The Book of Mormon Is the Word of God”: The Book of Mormon exposes and combats the falsehoods in socialism, rationalism, humanism, and which one of the following?
    a. politics
    b. organic evolution
    c. economics
    d. pragmatism
    e. relativism
13. From the document “Ezra Taft Benson and the Book of Mormon”—“The Book of Mormon Is the Word of God”: Which of the following is not listed among the converts who will not stay true and faithful because their testimony isn’t based on the doctrine of the Book of Mormon?
   a. educational
   b. social
   c. cultural
   d. financial
   e. ethical

14. From the document “Ezra Taft Benson and the Book of Mormon”—“Jesus Christ—Gifts and Expectations”: As the Church grows larger, we can expect virtually all leaders to lead well, use their agency wisely, and not disturb us.
   a. True
   b. False

15. From the document “Ezra Taft Benson and the Book of Mormon”—“Flooding the Earth with the Book of Mormon”: The four-year rotation pattern of studying the scriptures in Sunday School and seminary should be followed by us individually in studying the Book of Mormon.
   a. True
   b. False

16. From the document “Ezra Taft Benson and the Book of Mormon”—“Flooding the Earth with the Book of Mormon”: Whom does Pres. Benson quote in this excerpt?
   a. Joseph Fielding Smith
   b. Brigham Young
   c. Spencer W. Kimball
   d. Marion G. Romney
   e. Bruce R. McConkie

17. From the document “Ezra Taft Benson and the Book of Mormon”—“Cleansing the Inner Vessel”: Which one of the sins is the sin next to murder in seriousness?
   a. Lying
   b. Slander
   c. Unchastity
   d. Manslaughter
   e. Abortion

18. 1 Nephi 1:1. The dictionary definitions of “goodly” include “considerable … attractive, pleasing, or fine”; “significantly large.” To be goodly is to have the goods. There is no connotation of righteous or good. Therefore what is Nephi saying about what he can do because his parents are “goodly” or wealthy? Select the one best answer.
   a. He can be righteous because his parents were.
   b. He was taught in the learning of his father and has a knowledge of the learning of the Jews and the language of the Egyptians and can therefore write a record.
   c. They had great family home evenings.
   d. He’s had a tough life.

19. 1 Ne 1:4. Lehi was not the only person speaking for God among the Jews.
   a. True
   b. False

20. Lehi did not make a written record. 1 Ne 1:16.
   a. True
   b. False

21. 1 Ne 1:19-20. Which one of the following of his messages caused the Jews to want to kill Lehi? His testimony of
   a. Messiah in the future
   b. their wickedness
   c. their abominations
   d. the benefits of capitulating to the Babylonians

22. 1 Ne 3:7. Cross-reference this verse with D&C 124:49. There are times when we cannot do what the Lord commands, according to D&C 124. (Nephi knew he would succeed, that’s why he could make such a statement.)
   a. True
   b. False

23. 1 Ne 3-4. The three attempts to obtain the brass plates of Laban. The first two plans, including the one by the hero, Nephi, failed. Those two plans had something in common which was not part of the 3rd plan. The first two plans relied upon human judgment whereas the final plan relied upon revelation.
   a. True
   b. False

24. Student Manual. Chapter 2. There was a Church in OT times.
   a. True
   b. False

25. Student Manual, Chapter 2. According to some scholars, the Book of Mormon’s reformed Egyptian was written in a type or kind of a (choose one):
   a. pictographic writing
   b. hieroglyphic
   c. hieratic
   d. shorthand

   a. True
   b. False

27. Student Manual, Chapter 2. The words “of water” in the phrase a “river of water” is significant in the translation of the Book of Mormon.
   a. True
   b. False

   a. True
   b. False

29. 1 Ne 4. Nephi was not hesitant to kill Laban. He was eager. After all, according to Ex 21:12-14 (see Institute Old Testament manual for Rel 301, pg. 138) Laban was probably guilty of attempted or premeditated murder and was worthy of the death penalty.
   a. True
   b. False
30. Mark which item was NOT listed as being on the brass plates? 1 Ne 5.
   a. Lehi’s genealogy
   b. Five books of Moses (Genesis, Exodus, Leviticus, Numbers, Deuteronomy)
   c. Writings of the prophets
   d. History of the Jews
   e. History of the lost tribes

31. 1 Ne 6. The Book of Mormon is very pleasing to the worldly.
   a. True
   b. False

32. Student Manual, Chapter 3. From whom do we get the understanding that Ishmael’s family was from Ephraim and Lehi’s from Manasseh?
   a. Brigham Young
   b. Erastus Snow
   c. George Q. Cannon
   d. Wilford Woodruff
   e. Alonzo Morley

33. 1 Ne 7:12. What is coupled with being able to do anything by faith?
   a. being obedient to the commandment at hand
   b. being diligently prayerful to get the Lord to do what you want
   c. fasting diligently for what it is you want
   d. doing according to God's will

34. Which one of the following is the best or most fitting cross-reference to 1 Ne 7:21?
   a. D&C 90:24
   b. Joshua 24:19
   c. D&C 64:9-13
   d. Jeremiah 18:22
   e. D&C 98:44

35. 1 Ne 8:19; 11:25. The iron rod is the word of God. What is the word of God? Scripture. What is scripture? Which one of the following passages answers that query best?
   a. Prov 23:13
   b. D&C 25:10
   c. Mosi 4:30
   d. 2 Ne 32:3
   e. 2 Ne 2:15

36. 1 Ne 10:6. Which one of the following cross-references does NOT fit with Lehi’s statement as well as the others?
   a. Alma 13:12
   b. Ether 3:2
   c. Mosiah 4:5, 11
   d. Helaman 12:7
   e. Alma 34:9

37. Student Manual, Chapter 3. Elder Packer said the vision of Nephi in 1 Ne 11 is the central message of the Book of Mormon.
   a. True
   b. False

38. 1 Ne 11, 12. Which one of the terms listed below which is NOT used by the book of Mormon to describe the great, large and spacious building representing the world:
   a. pride of the world
   b. wisdom of the world
   c. knowledge of the world
   d. vain imaginations of the world

39. 1 Ne 11:18. Read the two articles by Elders Ballard and McConkie on “The Begetting of Jesus” found in the “Documents for 1 Nephi” folder in the Course Documents section. These articles allude to the fact that (select one answer)
   a. The conception of Jesus is beyond the capability of any mortal person to comprehend.
   b. Jesus was begotten of the power of the Holy Ghost, not the Father.
   c. The term “begotten” is merely figurative. There can’t be begetting if Mary is totally a virgin.
   d. God the Father is the literal father of Jesus’ mortal body in a relatively (since He was a God and Mary was mortal) normal and natural way.

40. 1 Ne 11:33. Jesus paid for the sins of mankind only in the Garden of Gethsemane, not on the cross.
   a. True
   b. False

41. 1 Ne 13. What is the primary evil the great and abominable church will do to the Bible?
   a. Stuff added.
   b. Stuff changed.
   c. Stuff removed.
   d. Stuff reversed.

42. Student Manual, Chapter 4. Joseph Smith gives three reasons why men caused errors in the Bible. Which one of the following does Nephi also mention? 1 Ne 13:27.
   a. ignorant translators
   b. careless transcribers
   c. designing or corrupt priests
   d. ferocious nun

43. 1 Ne 13:39-40. Student Manual, Chapter 4. The Book of Mormon, the Doctrine & Covenants, and the revelations to Joseph Smith are among the “other books” and these “last records” that are to come forth after the Bible.
   a. True
   b. False

44. Student Manual, Chapter 4. The church of the devil refers only to religion or religions. It does not pertain to secular or organizations or things.
   a. True
   b. False

45. 1 Ne 13:30 indicates that the offspring of Nephi will not be totally eliminated from the earth.
   a. True
   b. False

46. 1 Ne 14:12. If The Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints ever has the majority of the human race as members, then the Book of Mormon is wrong.
   a. True
   b. False
47. 1 Ne 15. “… the justice of God did also divide …” (How does this apply to us?)
a. the seas asunder
b. the animals for our food
c. until they were cut to the quick
d. the wicked from the righteous
e. and multiply blessings for the obedient

48. Student Manual, Chapter 5. The three witnesses to the Book of Mormon saw the Liahona as well as other sacred artifacts such as the sword of Laban, the breastplate, the Urim & Thummim, etc.
a. True
b. False

c. Until they were cut to the quick

49. Which of our themes (see items A-E below) is presented in 1 Ne 17:35, 40?
a. Really strong belief
b. A positive mental attitude
c. God commands or reveals instructions
d. The action itself

c. They testify of the coming and mission of Christ.

50. 1 Ne 17:50. In Nephi’s description of doing things by faith, what does he list as a necessary element of such action?
a. Really strong belief
b. A positive mental attitude
c. God commands or reveals instructions
d. The action itself

51. 1 Ne 19:10. Three Old Testament prophets, probably prophets to the Northern Kingdom which is why they may not be listed in our Southern Kingdom (Judah) Bible, are referred to. They are Zenoch, Neum, and Zenos. What is the best reason they appear in the Book of Mormon?
a. They testify of future signs.
b. They testify of the coming and mission of Christ.
c. The scattering of the scattering of Israel

d. They are ancestors of Lehi and Nephi.

c. They prove the Bible is not complete; hence the need for additional scripture such as the Book of Mormon.

d. They are ancestors of Lehi and Nephi.

52. Which of the following is not a major element of the Isaiah chapters quoted near the end of 1 Nephi?
a. The scattering of Israel
b. The Messiah
c. The Jews will carry the Gentiles
d. The Gathering of Israel

53. Which one of the themes of the Book of Mormon (see A-E below) is presented most emphatically in 1 Ne 22:15-23, (especially in verse 16)?
a. #1
b. #2
c. #3
d. #4

d. The Gathering of Israel

54. The lost sheep of Israel will be gathered from
a. outer space
b. the hollow earth
c. the north star
d. the four quarters of (all over) the earth
e. Siberia

55. The gathering of Israel in 1 Ne 22:25 is an example of theme …
a. #1
b. #2
c. #3
d. #4

d. #4
The following questions come from Joseph Fielding McConkie’s "A Scriptural Search for the 10 Tribes and Other Things We Lost" given at BYU to the religion faculty in 1987.

56. What was the real issue presented in the discussion between the Mormon chaplain (Elder McConkie) and the protestant chaplain Martin?
a. Mormons vs. Protestants
b. Revelation vs. Scripture
c. Tradition vs. Revelation
d. Nature of God

57. What do some Mormons get more concerned about, and rely in, than scripture?
a. scholarship
b. encyclopedias
c. tradition
d. rabbis

58. Brother McConkie indicates that some people feel that if someone else does the thinking, then they don’t have to think themselves.
a. True
b. False

59. Which of the following in NOT in the list of non-scriptural teachings or “doctrines” that Br. McConkie exposes?
a. Unconditional love
b. Progression from kingdom to kingdom after the resurrection
c. Guardian angels who are silent notes taking
d. Disembodiment of the bodies of the sons of perdition
e. Eternal progression

60. What two general authorities does Br. McConkie quote to establish the principle that we measure truth by the standard works, not by general authorities, etc?
a. Marion G. Romney & Bruce R. McConkie
b. Joseph Fielding Smith & Harold B. Lee
c. Joseph Smith & Brigham Young
d. Parley P. Pratt & Orson Pratt

61. The legends/traditions about the location of the lost 10 tribes that have existed among the Mormons that Br. McConkie lists are the star theory, the globe theory, the hollow earth, theory, the north pole theory, the knob theory, and the flying saucer theory.
a. True
b. False

62. The 10 tribes have retained their identity as a body; they know who they are, and they are organized.
a. True
b. False

63. 2 Esdras (also called 4 Ezra) is one of the most reliable of the apocryphal books, according to Br McConkie.
a. True
b. False
64. 2 Esdras portrays Adam as evil-hearted and the Fall as being a thing that never should have happened.
   a. True
   b. False

65. Missionary work is part of the covenant of Abraham, according to Br McConkie.
   a. True
   b. False

66. Why was Israel scattered, according to Br McConkie?
   a. Prophesied destiny.
   b. Part of the covenant blessings.
   c. Broke the covenant; disobedient.
   d. 2 Esdras.

67. Where are the lost tribes now according to the scriptures and the article?
   a. together in a place in Canada or Siberia or northern Europe.
   b. in the same kind of location as the City of Enoch.
   c. scattered among the nations of the earth but in a secret society that they, and no one else, knows about.
   d. scattered among the nations of the earth and not knowing their own Israelite identity.

68. What are the “treasures” that the 10 tribes will bring with them when they “return” according to Isaiah and the article?
   a. Scriptures.
   b. Properties: gold, silver, etc.
   c. Souls that have been refined through conversion.
   d. Temple garments.

69. What is the “highway” that is going to be cast up in the midst of the great deep?
   a. A four-lane superhighway coming out of the ice and depths of the northern sea.
   b. The way, the truth, and the life: the gospel way.
   c. The road from Salt Lake City to Jackson Co., Missouri.
   d. The Internet.

70. Read Deut 30:4 (see Matt 24:31). Some people take the translation of the Hebrew word “shameh,” which is rendered “heaven” in English, to mean the ten tribes are of the great deep. The word “shameh” means sky. Strong’s Exhaustive Concordance says “shameh” is “alluding to the visible arch in which the clouds move ...” In other words the tribes will be scattered from horizon to horizon. The New International Bible translates Deut 30:4 as follows: “Even if you have been banished to the most distant land under the heavens, from there the Lord your God will gather you and bring you back.” The New English Bible: “Even though he were to banish you to the four corners of the world, the Lord your God will gather you from there, from there he will fetch you home.” Verse 3 in all editions indicates that the scattering is among the nations of this earth. So where are the 10 Lost Tribes?
   a. Scattered through the far reaches of space, like the city of Enoch.
   b. In the center of the earth.
   c. Scattered among the nations of the earth.
   d. No clue; no one has any idea or any scriptural evidence.

Thoughts for discussion. (You do not need to answer these following items on paper or computer.)

A. The first of our “themes” of the Book of Mormon appears in 1 Ne 1:1 — The Lord favors the righteous. Watch for this theme and related concepts as you read the Book of Mormon this semester. Think about what the benefit is to knowing this truth and how it can apply to each of us as individuals. The following passages are some interesting cross-references to consider in relationship to this theme: 1 Ne 3:6; 17:35, 40; 20:16-23; 21:25; 2 Ne 9:42; 15:20-25; 23:9-16, 22; 26:33; 30:10; Mosi 3:16; 19, 25-27; 5:14; 7:25; 11:22-25; 15:26-27; 16:5; 21:15; Hela 15:4; Moro 7:9.

B. The second major theme is prefigured in 1 Ne 1:13 — the scattering and gathering of Israel. To where are the tribes of Israel scattered? From whence will they be gathered?

C. The third “theme” is found in 1 Ne 1:14, 20 — The Lord always delivers the righteous, as a people, from the wicked. This theme also appears many times in the first half of the Book of Mormon. Why is it good for us to know that principle in our day? See 1 Ne 22:16-22; Jacob 3:4; Omni 1:7; Mosi 7:33; 29:20; Alma44:4; 50:22

D. The fourth major theme we will discover is found in 1 Ne 2:20-21 — Obey and prosper spiritually; disobey and be cut off (spiritual death) from the Lord. This is probably the most often repeated of the themes.

E. All four of these themes fall under the umbrella of the mercy of the Lord (see 1 Ne 1:20): If we obey, we prosper and gain the favor of the Lord, which includes the promise of always being delivered from the wicked, which is typified in the scattering and gathering of Israel — when Israel is obedient to the covenants, they are together and prosper, when Israel breaks the covenants, she is scattered. The themes are numbered in the order they first appear in the Book of Mormon. As you read and study, you may discover other themes that reappear and that are important to you.

F. As you study 1 Nephi, watch for the word “tent.” Mark it; if you use the scripture marking color system, circle the word “tent” in green. What purpose does this word serve in Nephi’s narrative? The last entry appears in 1 Ne 18:23.

G. You may wish to mark Lehi’s visions/dreams:
   #1 — 1 Ne 1:6-4 — 1 Ne 3:2-7 — 1 Ne 16:9
   #2 — 1 Ne 1:8-5 — 1 Ne 7:1-8 — 2 Ne 1:4
   #3 — 1 Ne 2:1-6 — 1 Ne 8:2

H. As you study about Laman and Lemuel, note how spiritual things and events affect unspiritual people. Had the two chosen to repent, they would have had an altogether different outcome.

I. Regarding 1 Ne 3:7 here is a quote from Joseph Fielding McConkie, Teach and Reach, [SLC: Bookcraft, 1975], pg. 56. — “As Victor Frankl observed in his vividly insightful account of life in the Jewish death camps during the Second World War, ‘It was the incorrigible optimists [positive mental attitude] who were the most irritating companions.’ [Man’s Search for Meaning (NY: Washington Square Press, 1967), p. 53.]

   “As we struggle to gain our freedom from the prisons of doubt and sin, little help is extended by teachers who ooze with lofty platitudes, handling the frustrations and heartaches of life with a glint ‘Everything will be all right,’ or ‘Pray about it and you will know.’ Everything has not always worked out just right, even for the faithful Saints, and answers to prayers are often hard to come by, even for prophets. I have heard scores of talks and lessons which center in Nephi’s great statement that the Lord gives no commandment that he does not prepare a way for us to accomplish the thing which he commands. (1 Ne 3:7.) I am yet to hear someone take as a text the statement of the Lord that when he gives a commandment to do a work, and we attempt to do it with all our might and strength, and we
cease not to be diligent in the accomplishment of that work and yet we are prevented from accomplishing it, that “it behooveth [him] to require that work no more at the hands of those sons of men, but to accept of their offerings.' (D&C 124:49.) Nephi, with all his greatness, never was able to convert Laman and Lemuel. Sometimes we just do the best we can and leave the matter in the hands of the Lord.”

J. 1 Ne 15:34-35. The kingdom of God contains three glories or degrees, the celestial, the terrestrial, and the telestial. In order for anyone to go into any of those kingdoms, she or he cannot be unclean. At the beginning of the millennium those who are dead who have lived according to a celestial or terrestrial law will be resurrected (see D&C 76:50-80; 88:96-99). People who have died having lived a telestial law, along with those who qualify to be sons (generic) of perdition suffer in hell for 1000 years and are resurrected at the end of the millennium (see D&C 76:81-86, 98-112, 25-49; 88:100-102). Those who have become clean through their suffering can inherit the telestial glory. Those who are filthy still have to go with the sons of perdition into a kingdom without glory. So in a sense, anyone in the three degrees of glory is without sin, or “perfect,” although they have very different bodies (1 Cor 15:39-41). And since, by definition, resurrection (the reuniting of body and spirit) is permanent, one cannot exchange, for example, a telestial body for a terrestrial one.

K. In the Joseph Fielding McConkie article “A Scriptural Search for the 10 Tribes & Other Things We Lost,” under the section “The Scriptures and the Story of the Gathering” in Question 1, he speaks of the event recorded in Deut 27-28 and Joshua 8:30-35. This is a pivotal point in Biblical history and prefigures the apostasy of Israel for the past several thousand years. Note what McConkie says about where the tribes were assigned to stand. To a ancient Jew, “up” on a map was not north as it is with us, but it was east. That being the case, south is on the right and north is on the left. Mt Ebal was a dry, dusty, uninviting, ugly place and was on the north and represented the world—on the left hand, where the goats go. Mt Gerizim, on the other hand, was green, verdant, lush, beautiful and was on the south and represented righteousness—on the right hand, where God’s sheep are gathered. So north represents a condition, not always a direction. To be scattered among the north simply means to be scattered among the world or the worldly, which has been the case.