Worksheet — Genesis 1–50

Resources:  KJV Bible, Genesis

Old Testament—Student Manual, Genesis–2 Samuel

Instructions: Select the ONE best answer from the given choices. Although more than one answer may be true or correct, only one will be the best answer based on the context. Also, ask yourself “Why is this question being asked? How does it apply to me?”

Genesis 1
1. What is the best definition of the word “create” as it appears in Genesis, according to the footnotes?
   a. make out of nothing
   b. bring into existence
   c. organize or shape
   d. imagine or design
   e. make

Note: (This is not a question to answer—just information.) Joseph Smith said the following about Genesis 1:26–28, emphasis added: “The Priesthood was first given to Adam; he obtained the First Presidency, and held the keys of it from generation to generation. He obtained it in the Creation, before the world was formed, as in Genesis 1:26, 27, 28.” (Teachings of the Prophet Joseph Smith, p. 157.)

Note: “You ask the learned doctors why they say the world was made out of nothing; and they will answer, ‘Doesn’t the Bible say He created the world?’ And they infer, from the word create, that it must have been made out of nothing. Now the word create came from the word baurau which does not mean to create out of nothing; it means to organize; the same as a man would organize materials and build a ship. Hence, we infer that God had materials to organize the world out of chaos—chaotic matter, which is element, and in which dwells all the glory. Element had an existence from the time he had. The pure principles of element are principles which can never be destroyed; they may be organized and re-organized, but not destroyed. They had no beginning, and can have no end.” (Teachings of the Prophet Joseph Smith, pp. 350–352.)

Genesis 2
2. The word “perfect” means, according to the footnotes,
   a. God-like, no change or improvement
   b. righteous, good
   c. absolute, pinnacle
   d. having integrity, complete, whole
   e. non changing, permanent

3. The brother of Jared (see Ether 3:3–4) may have got the idea for the shining stones to light the barges from what he knew about Noah’s ark; see footnote 16a.
   a. true
   b. false

Genesis 3
4. What happened to the raven that Noah sent forth?
   a. flew away
   b. flew back and forth because it could not find a place to land
   c. would not leave the ark

5. How many times was the dove sent forth?
   a. 1
   b. 2
   c. 3
   d. 4

Genesis 4
6. See footnote 4a. The Lord forbids capital punishment, the death penalty.
   a. true
   b. false

7. With whom did the Lord first make the covenant about no more universal flooding of the earth? See footnote 16a.
   a. Adam
   b. Abel
   c. Seth
   d. Enoch
   e. Noah
   f. Shem
8. Who gets cursed directly for Ham’s “uncovering” his father? (Some sources say he stole Noah’s priesthood garment, which had belonged to Adam; see the book of Jasher) (You may well ask, “Why?”)
   a. Ham
   b. Shem
   c. Japheth
   d. Canaan
   e. Noah

9. Nimrod is a descendant of whom?
   a. Ham
   b. Shem
   c. Japheth
   d. Gomer
   e. Eber

10. In whose days did continental drift start, the dividing of the earth?
    a. Dodanim
    b. Nimrod
    c. Peleg
    d. Eber
    e. Arphaxad

11. How many languages were there on the earth at the beginning of this chapter?
    a. 1
    b. 2
    c. 3
    d. 12
    e. innumerable

12. Which word best describes why the Lord was displeased with the construction of the Tower of Babel, based on verse 6? Think.
    a. ingenuity
    b. industrious
    c. powerful
    d. imagination
    e. pride

13. Which of the following was NOT in the line between Shem and Abraham?
    a. Arphaxad
    b. Peleg
    c. Eber
    d. Serug
    e. Nimrod

14. Which of the following was NOT a brother to Abraham?
    a. Nahor
    b. Haran
    c. Lot

Note: Paul Hoskisson and Hugh Nibley have pointed out that the Ur of the Chaldees of Abraham is not the one in the maps in our Bible. Rather it was north and west of there, near Haran. Egyptian influence never got as far to the southeast as southern Persia (Iran/Iraq); the Book of Abraham is loaded with Egyptian references, therefore Ur could not have been in the southeast.

15. How old was Terah when he died?
    a. 72 years
    b. 120 years
    c. 170 years
    d. 190 years
    e. 205 years

16. Where did Terah die?
    a. Nehor
    b. Nimrod
    c. Ur
    d. Haran
    e. Egypt

17. What part of the Abrahamic covenant is alluded to in verse 16?
    a. Priesthood
    b. Posterity
    c. Property

18. Locate a map. About how far is it from Hebron (Mamre) to Dan, in a direct line? This is the distance Abraham traveled to rescue Lot.
    a. 10 miles
    b. 25 miles
    c. 75 miles
    d. 125 miles
    e. 250 miles

19. Abram (Abraham) refused the reward of the king of Sodom because
    a. he was rich enough as it was
    b. he did not want to feel obligated to the king
    c. he wanted God to have full credit
    d. Sarai would not let him take it

20. Footnote 24a. Melchizedek had the same priesthood position as which of the Patriarchs?
    a. Adam
    b. Abel
    c. Seth
    d. Enoch
    e. Noah
21. Footnote 24a. The level of priesthood held by Melchizedek gave him power, by faith (revelation) to (select the one NOT specifically listed in the verses)
   a. stand in the presence of God
   b. dry up waters
   c. divide the seas
   d. divide the earth
   e. raise the dead

22. Footnote 24a. People who joined the Church in Melchizedek’s day were translated up to the City of Enoch.
   a. true
   b. false

_genesis 15_
Note: Abraham is commanded to “cut a covenant,” or cut a deal, with the Lord. He cuts them up, stands between them and basically says, “May the Lord do to me as I have done to these sacrifices if I do not uphold my end of the covenant.” There is always a punishment attached to a law or covenant (see Alma 42:18-25) as well as blessings. This cutting pattern maintains throughout the Old Testament. It is manifest in Deut 27-29 where Moses commands Joshua what to do when the house of Israel enters the Promised Land and the twelve tribes are split in half, one half going on one mountain to the north and the other half going on another mountain to the south, with an altar built in the valley between them.

Note: Footnote 6a. Note that resurrection is alluded to.

Note: Footnote 16a. Note the four generations from time Jacob’s family go to Egypt until they are delivered four generations later.

23. God gives the boundaries, by nations and geography, of the territory He will give Abraham’s posterity.
   a. true
   b. false

_genesis 16_
24. Whose idea was it for Abraham to have a child by Hagar, the Egyptian?
   a. Abraham’s
   b. Hagar’s
   c. God’s
   d. Sarai’s
   e. Satan’s

25. When Hagar became pregnant
   a. Sarai despised Hagar
   b. Hagar despised Sarai
   c. Hagar despised Abraham
   d. Sarai despised Abraham

26. Ishmael was to be a friendly, sociable fellow who were dwell amidst foreigners.
   a. true
   b. false

27. How old was Abraham when Ishmael was born?
   a. 46 years
   b. 56 years
   c. 66 years
   d. 76 years
   e. 86 years

_genesis 17_
28. What is the first component of the Abrahamic Covenant that the Lord reaffirms toward its fulfillment in this chapter?
   a. Priesthood
   b. Posterity
   c. Property

29. In which verse is the property part of the covenant reaffirmed?
   a. 4
   b. 5
   c. 8
   d. 9

30. Footnote 3a JST. The Lord indicates that the people had become apostate and had not kept the ordinances of the Lord. Baptism is particularly mentioned. They had added false practices: washing of children and blood of sprinkling. What took the place of the atonement of Christ?
   a. child sacrifices
   b. tattooing
   c. the shedding of Abel’s blood earlier
   d. donations

31. How many sons will Ishmael have?
   a. 3
   b. 5
   c. 7
   d. 10
   e. 12

_genesis 18_
32. The JST changes the words My Lord to
   a. Lords
   b. barons
   c. men
   d. brethren
   e. you all

33. “Is any thing ___ the Lord.”
   a. unrighteous for
   b. withheld from
   c. too hard for
   d. not determined by
   e. unknown to

34. Abraham bargained to save the city. What was the lowest number of righteous the Lord would save the city for?
   a. 1
   b. 5
   c. 10
   d. 20
   e. 40
**Genesis 19**

35. What did the men of Sodom want from the visitors?
   a. money
   b. homosexual activity
   c. sacrifice to their gods
   d. revelation
   e. food because of famine

36. How many visitors were there (JST)?
   a. two
   b. three
   c. unspecified

37. JST. Lot offered his daughters for the pleasure of the mob in place of the visitors.
   a. true
   b. false

38. Footnote 35a. The daughters of Lot were justified in their behavior in order to preserve a posterity.
   a. true
   b. false

**Genesis 22**

   a. Abraham was reluctant
   b. It was necessary to prove that Abraham would be obedient under any and all circumstances
   c. Isaac had been told in advance what was going to happen, so he was not worried and submitted knowingly.
   d. Abraham thought that God would raise Isaac from the dead so that the promise of the chosen seed would be fulfilled

**Genesis 23**

40. Machpelah (Hebron), before Mamre, was where Sarah was buried. Study a map. Which is closer to Machpelah?
   a. Jerusalem
   b. Shechem
   c. Dan
   d. Beer-sheba
   e. Bethlehem

**Genesis 24**

41. The JST changes the “under my thigh” phrase to “under my arm.”
   a. true
   b. false

42. Abraham OKed Eliezer’s request to take Isaac to Haran to find a wife if the woman would not come down to Canaan.
   a. true
   b. false

43. Aram (Nehor) could be the same as Padanaram. As the maps point out, Aram would be closest to
   a. Egypt
   b. The Persian Gulf
   c. Jerusalem
   d. Troy
   e. Nimeveh

**Genesis 25**

44. What is the name of Abraham’s next wife?
   a. Milcah
   b. Rebekah
   c. Keturah
   d. Zimran
   e. Repunzel

45. How old does it say Abraham was when he died?
   a. 110 years
   b. 120 years
   c. 150 years
   d. 160 years
   e. 175 years

46. Abraham was buried at the same place as his wife Sarah was buried.
   a. true
   b. false

Note: The name Midian in verse 4. This is the ancestor of Jethro (Reuel) whose daughter Moses married and from whom Moses received priesthood.

47. Esau’s name means (see Bible Dictionary)
   a. visionary
   b. undefiled
   c. hunter
   d. red
   e. hairy

48. Jacob’s name means
   a. red
   b. hairy
   c. farmer
   d. supplanter
   e. remover

49. Evidence is given which shows parental favoritism regarding the sons of Isaac and Rebekah.
   a. true
   b. false

**Genesis 26**

Note: The wife-portrayed-as-sister theme appears again in this chapter.

50. How did Isaac and Rebekah react to Esau’s marriage to Judith the Hittite?
   a. thrilled
   b. disappointed
   c. indifferent
   d. grieved
   e. angry
Genesis 27
51. Whose idea was it for Jacob to get Esau’s blessing?
   a. Sarah’s
   b. Rebekah’s
   c. Isaac’s
   d. Abraham’s
   e. Jacob’s

Genesis 28
52. Jacob is told by Isaac to get a wife from the same place that Rebekah was from.
   a. true
   b. false

Genesis 29
53. Jacob loved his wives equally and unconditionally.
   a. true
   b. false

Genesis 30
54. Jacob’s third wife was given to him by
   a. Leah
   b. Rachel
   c. Rebekah
   d. Zilpah
   e. Laban

Genesis 31
55. Why did Rachel steal her father Laban’s images?
   a. sentiment
   b. needed the money
   c. commanded by God
   d. she was evil
   e. she figured it was owed her by her father

Genesis 32
56. Jacob struggles to get a blessing from God. In the process his name is changed to Israel, which means
   a. family or house
   b. revelation & knowledge
   c. persevering with God
   d. seeing God face to face

57. Jacob claims to have seen God.
   a. true
   b. false

Genesis 33
58. Esau manifests greed in meeting Jacob (Israel).
   a. true
   b. false

Genesis 35
59. Levi and Judah are the sons of
   a. Bilhah
   b. Leah
   c. Rachel
   d. Zilpah
   e. Dinah

60. Issachar is the son of
   a. Zilpah
   b. Bilhah
   c. Dinah
   d. Rachel
   e. Leah

61. Dan is the son of
   a. Rachel
   b. Leah
   c. Zilpah
   d. Bilhah
   e. Dinah

62. Who was Rachel’s handmaid?
   a. Zilpah
   b. Dinah
   c. Bilhah
   d. Leah

Genesis 36
63. Esau is
   a. Moab
   b. Canaan
   c. Edom
   d. Midian
   e. Negeb

Notes: Jesus is a descendant of Tamar and Judah.

64. What was the legal relationship of Tamar to Judah?
   a. daughter
   b. niece
   c. daughter-in-law
   d. cousin

Genesis 39
65. Joseph knew that committing fornication with Potiphar’s wife was a sin against God.
   a. true
   b. false

66. Who got the bad news.
   a. the butcher
   b. the baker
   c. the candlestick maker

Genesis 41
67. Pharaoh appointed Joseph to the highest position in Egypt, next to that of Pharaoh himself. Joseph was 2nd in command, as it were.
   a. true
   b. false

Note: The negative things Joseph went through in his life, yet he never blamed God or complained. In the end all things worked together for his good (see D&C 90:24; 100:15).
Genesis 42
68. Joseph accused his brothers of being
   a. guilty of fraud
   b. liars
   c. spies
   d. kidnappers
   e. murderers

Genesis 44
69. Which brother volunteers to stay behind while the others go back to Canaan?
   a. Reuben
   b. Simeon
   c. Levi
   d. Judah
   e. Benjamin

Genesis 45
70. Joseph is a type or shadow or representation of Christ.
   a. true
   b. false

Genesis 46
71. Which son of Israel was full brother to Joseph?
   a. Judah
   b. Zebulon
   c. Issachar
   d. Levi
   e. Benjamin

Genesis 47
72. Joseph had more children than Benjamin had.
   a. true
   b. false

Genesis 48
77. Ephraim and Manasseh took the place of
   a. Reuben and Simeon
   b. Joseph and Benjamin
   c. Levi and Judah
   d. Jacob and Esau

78. The younger of the two sons (Manasseh & Ephraim) got the greater blessing.
   a. true
   b. false

79. What change does the Septuagint make in verse 15?
   a. Jacob blesses Pharaoh
   b. Jacob blesses Manasseh
   c. Jacob blesses them
   d. Jacob blesses Joseph

Genesis 49
80. Jacob blessed Reuben that
   a. he would be prosperous
   b. he would have numerous posterity
   c. he would die
   d. he would not excel

Genesis 50
81. How long did Joseph live?
   a. 80 years
   b. 100 years
   c. 110 years
   d. 125 years
   e. 140 years

JST Genesis 50 (pp. 799–800, after Bible Dictionary)
82. Whose words are these? Who is speaking?
   a. Abraham
   b. Joseph
   c. Moses
   d. Joseph Smith

83. Three main characters are prophesied of in this chapter. They are Joseph Smith, Jesus Christ and
   a. Isaiah
   b. Daniel
   c. Joseph, son of Lehi
   d. Joseph, son of Jacob/Israel
   e. Moses

84. Who is the fruit out of the loins of Joseph?
   a. Jesus Christ
   b. Moses
   c. Joseph Smith

85. Joseph knew about Aaron by name long before Aaron was born.
   a. true
   b. false
86. Which critical, fundamental doctrine (part of the “3 pillars” of eternity) is incompletely covered in the list of 12 “lessons and insights that make a careful study of the Old Testament’s contents not only meaningful but critical”?
   a. covenant relationship with God
   b. how to escape destructions of the last days
   c. reality of God and the mission of Christ
   d. the creation of the earth
   e. law upon which most civil and criminal laws would be built

87. The Jeremiah quote on page v alludes to Israel’s forsaking God and the truth and going after false gods and falsehoods.
   a. true
   b. false

88. By what name was the JST formerly referred to [and still is by the former Reorganized Church of Jesus Christ of Latter Day Saints]?
   a. Revised Standard Version
   b. Revealed Translation
   c. Inspired Version
   d. Inspired Translation
   e. Joseph Smith Version

89. What is the level of the Dead Sea relative to the Mediterranean Sea (sea-level)?
   a. 1000 feet above sea level
   b. 100 feet above sea level
   c. 100 feet below sea level
   d. 1000 feet below sea level
   e. 1300 feet below sea level

90. What is the third highest mountain in the holy land?
   a. Hermon
   b. Tabor
   c. Gerizim
   d. Ebal
   e. Moriah

91. Which is higher, Ebal or Gerizim?
   a. Ebal
   b. Gerizim
   c. same height

92. How many Biblical dispensations are found in the Bible?
   a. 11
   b. 12
   c. 7
   d. 5
   e. 3

93. Shem died less than 300 years after the flood.
   a. true
   b. false

94. The first month in the Jewish year covers month of ___ and is called ___.
   a. October-November, Marchesvan (Bul)
   b. December-January, Tebet
   c. January-February, Shevat
   d. March-April, Nisan (Abib)
   e. May-June (Sivan)

95. “... beginning is a ____ term and does not mean the starting point of all eternity [which has no beginning],”
   a. realistic
   b. rationalistic
   c. retro
   d. reductionist
   e. relative

96. “I have a strong view or conviction that there were others also who assisted them [Jesus and Adam in the creation of this world]. Perhaps Noah and Enoch; and why not Joseph Smith, and those who were appointed to be rulers before the earth was formed?” was said by
   a. Bruce R. McConkie
   b. Brigham Young
   c. Spencer W. Kimball
   d. Henry Eyring
   e. Joseph Fielding Smith

97. The Latter-day Saint position is that God created the universe out of nothing.
   a. true
   b. false

98. “... it is a decree of the Lord that every tree, plant, and herb bearing seed should bring forth of its kind, and cannot come forth after any other law or principle.” Teachings of the Prophet Joseph Smith, pp. 197-198.
   a. true
   b. false

99. Joseph Fielding Smith makes the point that the word replenish is usually translated as ___ in the Bible and should be so translated in Genesis 1:28.
   a. re-fill
   b. enliven
   c. increase
   d. fill

100. “... something that isn’t to be improved upon by our modern intellectuals; the male to till the ground, support the family, to give proper leadership; the woman to cooperate, to bear the children, and to rear and teach them.” Spencer W. Kimball.
   a. true
   b. false
101. “Marriage is basically for the family; that is why we marry—not for the satisfaction of ______, as the world around us would have us believe.” Spencer W. Kimball.
   a. companionship
   b. society
   c. personal fulfillment
   d. the sex
   e. population control

102. “Young wives should be occupied in bearing and rearing their children. I know of no scriptures where an authorization is given to young wives to withhold their families and to go to work to put their husbands through school.” Spencer W. Kimball.
   a. true, he said it
   b. false, he did not say it

103. Adam and Eve had blood in their bodies before the fall. (see Joseph Fielding Smith.)
   a. true
   b. false

Manual, Chapter 3, pp. 39–48, including Enrichment Section A.

104. “Modern education declares that there never was such a thing as the fall of man, but that conditions have always gone on in the same way as now in this mortal world. Here, say they, death and ______ have always held sway as natural conditions on this earth and everywhere throughout the universe the same laws obtain.” Joseph Fielding Smith.
   a. birth
   b. misery
   c. mutation
   d. evolution
   e. decay

105. Who is Jehovah?
   a. God the Father, Elohim
   b. Jesus Christ, God the Son
   c. The Holy Ghost
   d. Michael

Manual, Chapter 4, pp. 51–63.

106. The word “keeper” in Hebrew is closer to “controller” than “helper.”
   a. true
   b. false

107. Who was the eldest son of Noah?
   a. Ham
   b. Shem
   c. Seth
   d. Japheth

108. The Flood was universal and covered or baptized the whole earth.
   a. true
   b. false


109. Isaac could have been about 30 years old at the time he was to be offered by Abraham, his father, as a sacrifice.
   a. true
   b. false

110. In order to have faith unto life and salvation a person must have (1) the idea that God actually exists; (2) ______ of his character, perfections, and attributes”; and (3) “an actual knowledge that the course of life which he is pursuing is according to his will.”
   a. an actual idea
   b. a notion
   c. an understanding
   d. a correct idea


111. “Why did the Lord choose Isaac & Jacob? ... Isaac & Jacob were ______ to their responsibilities. Through their personal worthiness, however, they justified their callings in the covenant line.”
   a. called
   b. chosen
   c. foreordained
   d. obligated
   e. ordained

112. The JST clarifies Rebekah’s beauty by saying
   a. she was of average beauty
   b. she was the most beautiful woman in the world
   c. she was the most beautiful woman Abraham’s servant had ever seen
   d. nothing about it

113. The manual clarifies that the word “plain” used in describing Jacob means
   a. ordinary
   b. smooth
   c. carpenter
   d. soft
   e. complete

114. Leah’s “tender-eyed” description means
   a. soft, delicate, lovely
   b. cross-eyed
   c. sore-eyed
   d. ugly
   e. hard to look at

115. Jacob married Rachel 14 years after his initial “proposal.”
   a. true
   b. false

116. Joseph was next in line to receive the birthright after Reuben, the first-born son of Leah, because Joseph was the first-born son of Rachel, instead of it going to Simeon, the second-born son of Leah.
   a. true
   b. false
117. Brigham Young: Who will lose their crowns as sure as God lives if mothers allow their daughters to marry out of Israel?
   a. the offspring of the daughter
   b. the daughters
   c. the mothers

*Manual, Chapter 8, pp. 93–100.*

Note: (8–6) on page 94. A further reason for the inclusion of the story of Judah & and Tamar in this point in the Biblical account is to serve as a literary foil to Joseph: one son is immoral, the other son is very moral. Judah's life-style is contrasted with the Joseph’s.

118. Bruce R. McConkie. “Nearly every member of the Church is ___ of Jacob who gave *patriarchal blessings* to his 12 sons, predicting what would happen to them and their posterity after them.”
   a. an adopted descendant
   b. a figurative descendant
   c. a literal descendant
   d. baptized into the house
   e. is symbolic