

Genesis – John Phillips

Study Guide Terms To Define

Progenitor:

Consummate:

Isolationism:

Insurrection:

Besmirched:

Bedaubed:

Benighted:

Posterity:

Inveterate:

Abasement:

Askance:

Questions To Answer

1. “Unregenerate man is so wedded to his _____ that the initiative must begin with God...”
2. “Most people collect the articles of their _____ the same way they collect the articles of their _____ —a few items here, an item or two there; suited to their _____, designed to make them as _____ as possible in this world of sin.”
3. Explain how the beginning of Abram’s pilgrimage is the same as ours. How should this affect our daily lives? (Use at least one New Testament verse in your response.)

4. “God allows _____ to occur on the threshold of the new life so that we can learn the principle of the life of _____ and emerge stronger for the experience.”

Use a Bible character’s life (other than Abram’s) to illustrate this point and explain the strength gained.

5. What does “Bethel” mean? What does “Hai” mean?

6. “Moving away from God’s _____ will always produce a _____ in the soul’s experience.” Relate this statement to church attendance using Scripture.

7. When “Egypt” is used as a type, what does it always typify?

8. The world is “the Devil’s _____ for sinners and his _____ for saints.”

9. How does Abram’s journey into Egypt typify the backsliding of a Christian?

10. What are the three marks of a spiritual man? Explain each. (Hint: They begin with “s.”)

11. What important truth does Colossians 1:2 teach concerning the doctrine of separation?

12. How should a spiritual man respond to each of the following:

Worrying Circumstances –

Wicked Neighbors –

Weaker Brethren –

13. “The first question that comes to a soul is, ‘heaven or _____?’ The second question is, ‘heaven or _____?’”

14. “The _____ as well as the steps of a good man are ordered of the Lord.”

15. What is the meaning of the following statement: “The moves of a spiritual man will always lead to ultimate fruitfulness.” (Use a Scripture in your response.)

16. Genesis chapter 14 is a very important chapter as it mentions for the first time the priest, the king, war, the bread and wine, and tithes. Choose two from this list and explain what we learn in the chapter about them.

17. “How clever Satan is at getting us to trade _____ for spoils.”

18. “Abram had a wonderful capacity to take God at His _____. Never once did he mutilate, abuse, or debase the promises of God.”

19. What is significant about the fact that Abram was counted righteous, not when he believed the promise that took him out of Ur of the Chaldees, but when he believed the promise regarding the Seed?

20. Our author presents three classifications of God’s will. What are they? Explain each.

21. What is the significance of Abram falling into a deep sleep as he sacrificed in chapter 15?

22. “It is not unusual for God to be _____. Indeed, He has been silent far more than He has spoken. His silences are as _____ as His sayings.”

23. What was the problem that led to Abram’s double-mindedness in chapter 16? How does this typify a common problem with God’s children and the church in general?

24. “One of the most difficult things to sustain is a sacrifice made in the energy of the _____.”

25. “When we get upset, it is what is _____ that comes out.”

26. In the parables of Jesus the villain is the man who simply leaves undone the thing that he ought to have done. Why is this significant for us to take note?

27. What does Ishmael’s name mean?

28. “The whole point of the book of James is that we must have a belief that _____.”

29. What was the prophecy made concerning Ishmael in chapter sixteen? How do we see the fulfillment of that prophecy today?

30. How did Hagar demonstrate her faith?

31. "It is always a mistake to try to _____ the work of God."

32. Describe the Abrahamic Covenant. Be sure to include what kind of covenant it was, its details, its seal and the name changes.

33. How does a proper understanding of the Abrahamic Covenant help us form solid political views concerning Israel?

34. Compare and contrast the laughter of Abraham in chapter 17 with the laughter of Sarah in chapter 18.

35. "Faith is never _____, never _____, never thoughtless of others in need."

36. Explain the significance and limitation of circumcision. Is circumcision an ordinance that should be practiced by the church today? (Use scripture in your response.)

37. "In the presence of God nothing but the deepest _____ will do."

38. Share two lessons that you learn from the account given in Genesis 18 in relation to Abraham's visitors and their visit.

39. Share two lessons that we can learn from Abraham's prayer on behalf of Lot and his family?

40. "People who live for God are always looked at _____ by the world."
"The world will never know what it owes to the presence of _____ men on the earth."