Matching (Group II)

and t	Had a two edged dagger a cubit long Was a nag Was threshing wheat when called His wife was barren Dwelt under a palm tree Ak Plowed with Samson's heifer Ah Was a very fat man Was a practical joker		
YES or NO			
 Using a concordance, can you find the place of the verse that well describes the history of Israel under the judges, "In those days there was no king in Israel: every man did that which was right in his own eyes." Scripture: Was the basic cause of trouble Israel's intermarriage with heathen and idolatrous nations? A woman can inspire men to victory or be the ruin of a man.[Who are the two examples from this period of Bible history?] Do you think Samson would have had as much trouble if he had settled down with a nice Hebrew girl for his wife? 			
	TRUE or FALSE		
1.	Israel was often led into worshiping Baal and other false gods by		
2.	surrounding nations. This should be a lesson for us to watch our associations (I		
	Corinthians 15:33).		
3.	Israel, after 5 judges, finally learned the lesson that God will only bless those who are faithful to Him.		
(Remember to document your answers by printing the scripture location somewhere in the margin of the Lesson sheet.) Windell Gann			



The Judges

Text: Judges and Ruth Lesson # 7

1.	What brought closer association between Israel and the idolatrous nations in Palestine? (3:5-11)
	What did this result in? (v.7) Whom did they serve?
	What did the Lord do?
	Who was the first judge? What relation was he to Caleb? How much rest followed?
2.	Who was the next oppressor of Israel? (3:12-30)
	Why did the Lord strengthen him?
	How long did Israel serve him? Who was the
	deliverer? What was noticeable about
	him? How did he gain entrance into the
	presence of Eglon?
3.	What was noticeable about Eglon? How
	did Ehud get everyone out of the room?
	Why did the servants not discover the deed sooner? (v.24)
	How much rest did
	Israel have?
4.	Who was the enemy when Deborah arose judge? (ch. 4-5) How long had he oppressed Israel?
	What war machinery did the Canaanite have?
	Who was the commander of the army that was raised for Israel?On what condition would he go to battle? (v.8)

2

9.	How did the men find the answer?
	In retaliation for losing his wife what did Samson do? (ch.15)
	In what city did Samson visit a harlot? How did he escape the trap?
	me tup
10.	How did the Philistine lords entice Deliah to help them? What did she want to know of Samson? Why did he finally tell? (v.16) What did the Philistines do with him? Why did they call Samson from the prison house? How many were killed? How long had he judged Israel?
	SELECT CORRECT ANSWER(S)
	 Gideon was called Jerubbaal because: 1. he was a great farmer; 2. he delivered Israel from Midian; 3. he threw down Baal's altar. When attacked, the Midianites: 1. responded bravely; 2. got confused; 3.slew their own men; 4. ran off in fear. A Nazarite was: 1. not to drink wine; 2. not to eat anything unclean; 3. not to have a razor to his head. Samson killed a: 1. kid; 2. bear; 3. lion; 4. Philistine; on the road to Timnath. Next time he saw the carcass it: 1. was covered with flies; 2. was gone; 3. held a swarm of bees and honey. When Samson's wife was given to another: 1. he cared little; 2. he was happy; 3. he took revenge.
	MATCHING (Group I)
~ ⁵	The history of Israel under the judges was a vicious cycle repeated 10 times (under 15 judges). Place the following components of the cycle in their order. Cried out to God;Had period of rest and peace;God sent an oppressor to make them repent;They began to do that which was right in their own eyes; God sent a deliverer.