

EXAM 4

1. List in order the seven feasts observed by the nation Israel.
 - a.
 - b.
 - c.
 - d.
 - e.
 - f.
 - g.

FILL IN THE BLANKS

2. The feast(s) held in the _____ of the year are Passover, _____, _____, _____.
3. The first month of the Jewish sacred year is _____.
4. The exact day of the month the feast of Passover is held is _____.
5. Passover looks forward to our _____ accomplished on the Cross of Calvary by the Lord Jesus Christ.
6. The Feast of Tabernacles will be fulfilled in the _____.
7. The Feast that looks forward to the rapture is _____.
8. What Feast commemorates the resurrection of Christ?
_____.
9. The book and chapter when the Feast of Pentecost was fulfilled?
_____.
10. The Feast of Unleavened Bread represents for the believer in the Lord Jesus Christ our _____ and _____.
11. The Feast of Pentecost occurs 50 days after the Feast of _____.
12. The Feast of Unleavened Bread is held on the _____ of the month of _____.

13. The Feast of Firstfruits occurs on the _____ day of the month of _____.
14. The Day of Atonement is always on the _____ day of the _____ (give me the number of the month or the name).
15. The Jewish name for the Day of Atonement is _____.

True or False

	1. Rosh Hashanah has nothing to do with the feasts of Israel
	2. The Day of Atonement comes approximately 7 months after the rapture.
	3. The millennium is 100 years.
	4. Jesus rode into Jerusalem exactly 483 years after the order by King Arterxerxes command to rebuild the temple.
	5. The Sin and Trespass offering are obligatory.
	6. The Sin Offering typifies forgiveness for the believer.
	7. The Trespass Offering typifies the renewal of an individual's consecration to God.
	8. The Sin Offering typifies Christ as our sin-bearer
	9. The wave offering was the breast of the animal and was waved before the Lord in thankfulness. (remember God dwelt in the Holy of Holies.
	10. The heave offering typifies heaving it to the giver.
	11. The hand on the head of an animal sacrifice typifies the giving of the gift.
	12. The meat offering was usually a lamb.
	13. Salt was always to be added to the sacrifices typifying the commandments or Words of God.
	14. The perfect tense in Greek indicates an action completed in the past with results continuing to the present.
	15. The present indicative (tense, mood) indicates right now.
	16. The passive voice in Greek indicates the action of the verb is on the subject.
	17. A present prohibitive means stop doing something you are doing.
	18. An aorist prohibitive means don't start doing something.