

CCHS SUMMER READING BIBLE SELECTION GUIDE

GENESIS

Please type your answers in a Word document (12 font, double-spaced, standard margins). Answer should be in complete sentences.

Step 1 Using www.biblegateway.com, www.blueletterbible.com, or another online Bible source, find a brief commentary on Genesis and read it.

Answer the following questions:

1. When and by whom was Genesis written?
2. What does the word *Genesis* mean?
3. How would one divide Genesis into a two-part outline?
4. Why did the Fall introduce a distinction between what man is as the image of God and what man ought to be?
5. What is a covenant? With whom did God enter into covenants in Genesis?

Step 2 Read Genesis 1:1-11:26 and answer the following questions:

1. How can you know that days 1-3 are “normal 24-hour days” if the sun and moon had not yet been created?
2. How can you hold a literal view of Creation since modern science has found that the earth is about 4 billion years old?
3. What clues in Genesis 1 point to the definition of the word *day*?
4. How can we reconcile in our minds the differences between the biblical account of Creation with the conclusions of modern science?

Step 3 Read Genesis 11:27-37:1 and answer the following questions:

1. What one prohibition did God give Adam in Genesis 2?
2. Why did Eve disobey God and eat the forbidden fruit?
3. Why did Adam eat? (1 Tim. 2:14)
4. What punishments resulted from Adam’s sin?
5. What curse does the ground receive because of Adam?
6. What curse do Adam and Eve receive because of Adam’s sin?
7. How do we know that this curse is carried on to their children?
8. In Romans 5:12, why did death spread to all men?

9. What does Romans 5:18-19 make clear about Adam's sin?

Step 4 Read Genesis 37:2-50:26. Answer the following questions:

1. According to the similarities between Genesis 9:1-17 and Genesis 15, what is a covenant?
2. A theologian, O.P. Robertson, has said that God's covenant is basically a relationship (or bond) of life or death significance ruled over by God. What do you see in these two passages that supports this view?
3. What are two ways of viewing how God uses man's sinfulness to accomplish His work? Who is responsible for the action?
4. What does it mean that God is sovereign?