

SERMON CHALLENGE

You Have Not Obeyed My Voice

Judges 2:1-5

Name: _____

Date: _____

20 questions · 5 points each · 100 points total. Choose the best answer. For SELECT TWO questions, mark both correct answers.

1. According to the sermon, what does Judges 2:1-5 give concerning the events recorded in Judges 1?

- A. A list of Israel's future judges
- B. Instructions for building the tabernacle
- C. God's judgment on what Israel did
- D. A new military plan for Israel

2. How does the sermon place Judges 2:1-5 within the book of Judges?

- A. It concludes the entire book of Judges
- B. It closes the incomplete-conquest account before the repeated cycle is explained
- C. It begins the reign of Israel's first king
- D. It records Israel leaving Egypt

3. What contrast does the sermon emphasize between Judges 2:1 and Judges 2:2?

- A. Israel kept its promises while God changed His command
- B. God and Israel both broke their covenants
- C. Israel obeyed while the inhabitants rebelled
- D. God kept His covenant while Israel did not obey His voice

4. Which two commands did God name in Judges 2:2?

- A. Appoint judges and raise an army
- B. Make no league and throw down their altars
- C. Return to Egypt and wait
- D. Collect tribute and build cities

5. Which application best follows the sermon's teaching about Israel's partial obedience?

- A. Knowingly stopping short of what God said turns partial obedience into disobedience
- B. Good motives make incomplete obedience acceptable
- C. Obedience may stop wherever it becomes inconvenient
- D. A useful compromise should replace a difficult command

SERMON CHALLENGE — CONTINUED

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- 6. What word connection does the sermon identify between verses 1 and 2?**
- A. "Land" and "altars" translate the same Hebrew word
 - B. "Voice" and "fathers" translate the same Hebrew word
 - C. "Egypt" and "inhabitants" translate the same Hebrew word
 - D. "Covenant" and "league" translate the same Hebrew word
- 7. What does the word "Wherefore" show at the beginning of Judges 2:3?**
- A. Israel's earlier actions had been forgotten
 - B. The announced consequences were accidental
 - C. The consequence is directly connected to Israel's disobedience
 - D. A completely unrelated subject is beginning
- 8. What did God say the gods of the remaining inhabitants would become to Israel?**
- A. A blessing
 - B. A refuge
 - C. A snare
 - D. A shield
- 9. What distinction does the sermon make between the two consequences in Judges 2:3?**
- A. The inhabitants would become a blessing, while their gods would disappear
 - B. The inhabitants became thorns, while their gods became a snare
 - C. The inhabitants became judges, while their gods became kings
 - D. The inhabitants became allies, while their gods became harmless
- 10. Which statement best captures the sermon's final burden?**
- A. Obey God's voice now rather than lift up our voice later over what He already warned about
 - B. Sincere sorrow removes every consequence of disobedience
 - C. God's commands should be adjusted when obedience becomes difficult
 - D. Wait for painful consequences before deciding whether God's warning was right

SERMON CHALLENGE — CONTINUED

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11. Before confronting Israel's disobedience, God reminded them that He had delivered them and brought them into the promised land.

_____ True _____ False

12. The sermon states as an absolute certainty that Judges 2:1 explicitly identifies the angel of the LORD as the preincarnate Christ.

_____ True _____ False

13. Numbers 33:55 was used to show that God had warned Israel beforehand about the inhabitants becoming thorns in their sides.

_____ True _____ False

14. The sermon teaches that Bochim was named because Israel had won a great military victory there.

_____ True _____ False

15. The sermon teaches that Israel's sorrow was serious even though the larger national pattern of disobedience continued.

_____ True _____ False

SERMON CHALLENGE — CONTINUED

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16. The sermon teaches that tears can go backward and erase every consequence already set in motion by disobedience.

_____ True _____ False

17. Select the TWO commands from Judges 2:2 emphasized in the sermon. (SELECT TWO)

- A. Put the inhabitants under tribute
- B. Return to Egypt
- C. Make no league with the inhabitants
- D. Throw down their altars

18. Select the TWO consequences named in Judges 2:3. (SELECT TWO)

- A. Their gods would be a snare unto Israel
- B. All conflict in the land would end
- C. The inhabitants would be as thorns in Israel's sides
- D. Israel would immediately return to Egypt

19. Select the TWO statements that match the sermon's teaching about Israel's response to God's rebuke. (SELECT TWO)

- A. Their tears automatically canceled the consequences of verse 3
- B. Their sorrow was serious enough to produce weeping and sacrifice
- C. Their response proved that the whole nation permanently abandoned disobedience
- D. Correction from God's Word should lead beyond emotion into obedience

20. Select the TWO truths emphasized in the sermon's conclusion. (SELECT TWO)

- A. God's Word should govern us before consequences arrive
- B. God's warnings are mercy spoken ahead of pain
- C. Compromise becomes safe when it seems useful
- D. Sorrow should replace obedience after disobedience

MEMORY VERSE

Judges 2:2

And ye shall make no league with the inhabitants of this land; ye shall throw down their altars: but ye have not obeyed my voice: why have ye done this?