

## LESSON 15

Name \_\_\_\_\_

### The Book of Exodus Exodus 7—12

*Directions:* Read the cited scripture passages from the book of Exodus and related biblical footnotes to help you to fill in the blanks for each item.

1. The narration of the story of the Exodus describes the plagues, those events which ultimately led to the release of the Israelites from slavery in Egypt. These ten plagues are:
  1. \_\_\_\_\_ (7:14-21)
  2. \_\_\_\_\_ (8:1-11)
  3. \_\_\_\_\_ (8:12-15)
  4. \_\_\_\_\_ (8:16-28)
  5. \_\_\_\_\_ (9:17)
  6. \_\_\_\_\_ (9:8-12)
  7. \_\_\_\_\_ (9:13-35)
  8. \_\_\_\_\_ (10:1-20)
  9. \_\_\_\_\_ (10:21-29)
  10. \_\_\_\_\_ (11:1-8 and 12:29-30)
2. These plagues are probably natural phenomena which occur regularly, maybe even annually in some cases, along the main river in Egypt, the \_\_\_\_\_.
3. In the timing and intensity of these natural phenomena, the Israelites see the hand of \_\_\_\_\_.
4. God accomplishes his plans through the ordinary workings of the world. If the results are good, then the hand of God can be seen. In this case, the effect of these plagues was the eventual release of the \_\_\_\_\_.
5. Three of the sources in the Torah describe the plagues:
  - A. In the Yahwist source, God intervenes directly through the words of \_\_\_\_\_. (9:1-7)
  - B. In the Elohist source, God is at work whenever Moses stretches forth his \_\_\_\_\_. (9:23)
  - C. In the Priestly source, the rod and effective action belong not to Moses, but to \_\_\_\_\_. (8:12-14)
6. According to Exodus 9:16, the reason why God has so much patience with Pharaoh, instead of destroying him with just one plague, is to show him God's \_\_\_\_\_.
7. The plagues also demonstrate that people are subject to the designs of \_\_\_\_\_.
8. The pattern each plague takes is as follows:
  - A. God commands.
  - B. Moses obeys.
  - C. Pharaoh \_\_\_\_\_.

## Lesson 15 continued

9. During the tenth plague, the Israelites are ordered by God to eat a special meal to commemorate the night that God secured their freedom from Egypt. The three things eaten at that meal are: (12:8)
- A. \_\_\_\_\_
  - B. \_\_\_\_\_
  - C. \_\_\_\_\_
10. The blood of the lamb that is eaten is to be placed on the \_\_\_\_\_ (12:22) so that \_\_\_\_\_. (12:23)
11. The unleavened bread, which they do not wait for to rise for baking, reminds the Israelites that before Pharaoh changes his mind again, they will have to leave in a \_\_\_\_\_.
12. The bitter herbs remind the Israelites of their 400 years in slavery and its \_\_\_\_\_.
13. This special meal gets its name from the events of the last plague. It is the \_\_\_\_\_ (12:11) because when the Lord sees the blood on the doorposts of the Israelites, he \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_. (12:13)
14. It is this last plague which convinces Pharaoh that he is helpless against the power of God. He finally relents, and gives permission for the Israelites to depart, telling them:  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_. (12:32)