

# Bible Study: The Book of Leviticus

Ontario Coptic Youth Convention



Welcome to OCYC 2010! This is the Bible Study on the Book of Leviticus.

General Instructions:

- ❖ Read the book of Leviticus, following its events and characters with meditation and precision.
- ❖ After reading each chapter, read the questions carefully and then start answering them.
- ❖ Please choose one answer only.
- ❖ This is an amazing opportunity to study the book of Leviticus and to unite with the Holy Spirit, the writer of the Holy Bible, Who spoke through the prophets, so that you may gain happiness and obtain the treasures hidden in the word of God.
- ❖ There are valuable prizes for all participants.

Full Name \_\_\_\_\_

Church Name \_\_\_\_\_

Total Mark: \_\_\_\_\_

God Bless!

# Chapter 1: The Burnt Offering

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1. What were the 3 animals used for burnt offering?
  - a) Of the herd, of the flock, goat
  - b) Of the herd, of birds, bull
  - c) Of the herd, of the flock, of birds
  - d) Pigeons, turtledoves, goat

# Chapter 2: The Grain Offering

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1. The grain offering is a symbol that our Lord Jesus Christ, Who offered Himself as grain on the holy wood of the Cross, is the secret of the fill of the Church

What are the items used to make the grain offering?

- a) Flour, oil and frankincense
  - b) Unleavened cakes baked in the oven
  - c) Of fine flour, unleavened, baked in a pan
  - d) Of fine flour baked in a covered pan
  - e) Green heads of grain for the grain offerings of the first fruits
  - f) All of the above
2. Leaven is a symbol of evil and honey is a symbol of worldly desires!

Which statement is correct?

- a) Only leaven was put offering
- b) Leaven and offering were put on the offering
- c) Only honey was put on the offering
- d) Neither leaven nor honey was put on the offering

# Chapter 3: The Sacrifice of Peace Offering

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1. The sacrifice of peace offering is a symbol of our Lord Jesus Christ the Giver of reconciliation and peace. It is also a symbol of inner happiness and the thankfulness of the human being towards God.

What were the 3 animals used for the sacrifice of peace offering?

- a) Of the herd, of the flock, of birds
  - b) Of the flock, goat, of birds
  - c) Of the herd, goat, bull
  - d) Of the herd, lamb, goat
2. What does the priest do with the blood from the burnt offering and the peace offering?  
(Please refer to Ch. 1 as well)
- a) Pours it beside the altar
  - b) Puts some of the blood on the horns of the altar
  - c) Sprinkles it all around on the altar
  - d) Sprinkles it on the wall of the altar

## Chapter 4: The Sin Offering

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The sin offering is a symbol of our Lord Jesus Christ who was crucified on the wood of the holy Cross who carried our sins on His Head

1. The sin offering differs according to the standard of the sinner and hence the type of sin offering differs. Match the following.

**Column A**

- \_\_\_ The sin offering for the anointed priest
- \_\_\_ The sin offering for the congregation
- \_\_\_ The sin offering for the ruler
- \_\_\_ The sin offering for the common people

**Column B**

- A. A kid of the goats, a male without blemish
- B. A female lamb without blemish
- C. A young bull without blemish
- D. A young bull

2. Where was the bull for the sin offering burnt?
- a) Inside the camp
  - b) In the tabernacle of meeting
  - c) Outside the camp
  - d) None of the above
3. According to this chapter, we are supposed to repent and confess our sins which we have committed unintentionally.
- a) True
  - b) False

# Chapter 5: The Sin Offering and the Trespass Offering

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## *The Sin Offering (continued)*

The sin offering is offered for the general sins of the person for whom it is being offered. The trespass offering is offered for a specific sin that the person offering the sacrifice has committed.

1. The person makes a sin offering because of what unintentional sin(s)?
  - a) A person does not tell what he witnessed
  - b) A person touches any unclean thing
  - c) A person who swears, speaking thoughtlessly
  - d) All of the above
  
2. “He who covers his sins will not prosper, But whoever confesses and forsakes them will have mercy” (Proverbs: 28:13)  
What would the person do before bring his sin offering to the Lord for his sin?
  - a) Confess that he has sinned in that thing
  - b) Confess that he has sinned because of others
  - c) Confess that another person has sinned
  - d) None of the above

## *The Trespass Offering*

3. The first type of trespass offering is that which is offered for the sin regarding the holy things of the LORD.

What did the person who sinned unintentionally regarding the holy things of the LORD offer?

- a) A ram without blemish from the flocks
- b) A restitution for the harm he has done in addition to one-fifth to it
- c) Both a and b
- d) None of the above

# Chapter 6: The Trespass Offering and the Laws of the Offering

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## *The Trespass Offering (continued)*

1. The second type of the trespass offering is for robbing people or causing them harm.

What did the person who stole from his friend do?

- a) Makes a trespass offering of a ram without blemish from the sheep
- b) He returns everything he stole to the priest in addition to the fifth
- c) He returns to the person from whom he stole everything he stole in addition to the fifth
- d) Both a and b
- e) Both a and c

## *The Laws of the Offerings*

2. Aaron the priest's and his sons' garments were made of what?

- a) Cotton
- b) Wool
- c) Silk
- d) Linen

3. When was the fire on the altar put out?

- a) At the end of each day
- b) In the midst of the morning
- c) It was never put out
- d) After the offering

4. Which of these statements is false?

- a) Some of the grain offering that was made by the priest for the people were eaten by the priests
- b) The grain offering was not made with leaven
- c) Some of the grain offering that was made by the priest for himself was eaten by the priests
- d) Everyone who touches the grain offerings must be holy.

# Chapter 7: The Laws of the Offering (continued)

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1. The sacrifice for the trespass offering was killed in the same place as
  - a) The burnt offering
  - b) The sin offering
  - c) The grain offering
  - d) Both a and b
  
2. If the peace offering is a vow, then when was it being eaten?
  - a) On the first day only
  - b) On the first and second days
  - c) On the third day
  - d) On any day
  
3. The burnt offering was burnt completely as a symbol for the complete fairness of God. The trespass and the sin offering, only the priest ate from them because they symbolize the forgiveness of sins. The peace offering was eaten by both the priest and the people because it symbolizes giving thanks to God for forgiving our sins.

Which part of the peace offering was for the priests?

- a) The right thigh and legs
- b) The breast and the legs
- c) The breast and the right leg
- d) The breast and the right thigh

# Chapter 8: Consecration of the Priest

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1. Who ordered that Aaron and his sons become consecrated as priests?
  - a) Moses the prophet
  - b) The people
  - c) God
  - d) None of the above

2. What are the animals that were killed during the consecration of Aaron and his sons?
  - a) Two bulls and a ram
  - b) A bull and two rams
  - c) Two bulls and two rams
  - d) A bull and a ram
  
3. How many days did it take for the consecration?
  - a) 3 days
  - b) 1 day
  - c) 4 days
  - d) 7 days

## Chapter 9: The Beginning of Priesthood

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1. Aaron and his sons made from their own money two offerings for themselves...
  - a) A sin offering and a burnt offering
  - b) A trespass offering and a peace offering
  - c) A trespass offering and a sin offering
  - d) A burnt offering and a peace offering
  
2. How many times did Aaron bless the people after his consecration?
  - a) Once
  - b) Twice
  - c) 3 times
  - d) 4 times
  
3. What happened after Aaron blessed the people at the last time on that day?
  - a) Fire came out from before the Lord and consumed the burnt offering
  - b) All people shouted and fell on their face
  - c) Both a and b
  - d) None of the above

# Chapter 10: The Work of the Priesthood and the Profane Fire

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1. The blasphemers offer incorrect and strange unorthodox teachings and so they burn with fire from Heaven above. What are the names of the sons of Aaron who offered profane fire in front of the Lord?

\_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_

2. Why was Moses angry with Eleazar and Ithamar?
  - a) Because they offered profane fire before the Lord
  - b) Because they tore their garments after their brothers' death
  - c) Because they did not eat from the sin offering in a holy place
  - d) Because they ate the breast and the leg that were for the peace offering

# Chapter 11: The Animals that may be Eaten and the Animals that may not

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1. Saint Jerome says that the animal that chews the cud symbolizes the person whose delight is always in the law of the Lord and meditates day and night. And the animal that divides the hoof symbolizes the believer who accepts the word of God (the Old Testament and the New Testament)

Which of the following animal does not fulfil these two rules?

- a) The lamb
  - b) The cow
  - c) The camel
  - d) The goat
2. But all living things that are in the water that do not have \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_ they are an abomination to you.

# Chapter 12: Purifying the Mother

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The time for the purification of the mother after she has borne a female child is twice as long as after she has borne a male child and this is a reminder of when Satan deceived our mother Eve.

1. After how long can the woman who has borne a female child approach the sanctuary?
  - a) 66 days
  - b) 2 weeks
  - c) 80 days
  - d) 40 days
  
2. The law of the mother being unclean after giving birth is a reminder of the sins that are passed down to our fathers from our grandfathers.  
What was the punishment of the first mother Eve during giving birth? (Review Genesis Ch. 3)
  - a) Pain
  - b) Desire for her husband
  - c) Her husband shall rule over her
  - d) None of the above
  
3. The burnt offering for the rich was a lamb of the first year and a young pigeon or turtledove for the sin offering.  
And the burnt offering for the poor was a turtledove or a young pigeon and a turtledove or a young pigeon for the sin offering.  
  
What did the Virgin, the mother of God, offer after she fulfilled the days of her purification?  
Review Luke chapter 2.
  - a) The offering of the poor
  - b) The offering of the rich

# Chapter 13: The Law Concerning Leprosy

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1. Who examines the symptoms of the leprosy and determine whether it is indeed leprosy or not?
  - a) The doctor
  - b) Moses the prophet
  - c) The elders of Israel
  - d) The priest

2. The leprous man who is pronounced to be unclean lives...
  - a) In the tabernacle of meeting
  - b) Inside the camp
  - c) Outside the camp
  - d) None of the above
  
3. What happens to the garment which has a leprous plague?
  - a) It is patched
  - b) Died
  - c) Burnt
  - d) Washed

## Chapter 14: Cleansing the Leper

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1. Which of the statements below is incorrect?
  - a) The priest takes for the leper who has been healed two living birds, cedar wood, scarlet, and hyssop
  - b) The priest kills a bird and lets the other one loose in the open field
  - c) On the seventh day, the leper who has been healed shaves off all his hair
  - d) The leper who has been healed takes to the priest a lamb without blemish, two lambs of the first year, three-tenths of fine flour, and one log of oil
  
2. In the law of cleansing the leper, what types of offerings were made?
  - a) A burnt offering, a peace offering and a trespass offering
  - b) A burnt offering, a sin offering and a peace offering
  - c) A burnt offering, a sin offering and a trespass offering
  - d) A sin offering, a trespass offering and a peace offering
  
3. What happens to the house that has a spread and active leprous plague?
  - a) Gets painted from within and without
  - b) The house is broken down
  - c) Washed completely with water
  - d) Only the part that had the leprous plague is broken down

# Chapter 15: The Law for the Bodily Discharge

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1. What should the person who touches the unclean man's bed do?
  - a) Go to the tabernacle of meeting
  - b) Make a burnt offering
  - c) Wash his clothes and bath in water
  - d) Make a sin offering
2. Which of these statements is NOT correct?
  - a) The man who has his body running with his discharge should offer a sin offering and a burnt offering
  - b) If a man should have an emission of semen, he should make a sin offering and a burnt offering
  - c) The woman does not offer neither a sin offering nor a burnt offering after her customary impurity
  - d) If a woman has a discharge of blood for many days other than at the time of her customary impurity she should make a sin offering and a burnt offering

# Chapter 16: The Great Day of Atonement

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1. The word scapegoat in Hebrew means complete isolation. What happens to the goat on which the lot fell to be the scapegoat?
  - a) Killed straightaway as a sin offering
  - b) Atonement by Aaron is made upon it and it is then let go into the wilderness
  - c) It is kept until the third day then killed as a sin offering
  - d) Atonement by Aaron is made upon it and it is then killed
2. How many times a year is the atonement for the children of Israel, for all their sins, during which the high priest enters the Holy Place and stands before the ark of covenant which the Lord made?
  - a) Once a year
  - b) Twice a year
  - c) Every month
  - d) Every day

# Chapter 17: The Altar and the Offerings

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1. What does the person do with the blood of his hunt?
  - a) Pours it out in an unclean place
  - b) Pours it out beside the altar
  - c) Pours it out into running water
  - d) Pours it out onto the ground and covers it with dust

# Chapter 18: Laws of Sexual Morality

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1. God prohibited homosexuality.  
You can find this law in:
  - a) Lev 18: 5
  - b) Lev 18: 10
  - c) Lev 18: 22
  - d) Lev 18: 25

# Chapter 19: The Holiness and the Relationships

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1. Where is the verse that the Lord said to the people of Israel urging them to be holy?
  - a) Lev 19:1
  - b) Lev 19:2
  - c) Lev 19:4
  - d) Lev 19:6
2. Where are/is the verse(s) that show how God took care of the poor and the stranger?
  - a) Lev 19:7
  - b) Lev 19:9&10
  - c) Lev 19:14
  - d) Lev 19:24 &25
3. When they sort the trees for food, in which year do they start eating from their fruits?
  - a) In the first year
  - b) In the third year
  - c) In the fourth year

d) In the fifth year

4. The law forbade the tattoos which are linked to idol worship.

You can find this rule in:

a) Lev 19:28

b) Lev 19:30

c) Lev 19:33

d) Lev 19:36

## Chapter 20: Idols and Adultery

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1. Check off the judgment(s) related to each act using the table below.

The Act	The Judgement		
	Put to death	Dies childless	Cut off from the people
When a person gives any of his descendents to Molech (one of the false Gods)			
When a person turns to mediums and familiar spirits			
When a person curses his father or his mother			
When a man commits adultery with another man's wife			
When a man lies with his father's wife			
When a man lies with his daughter-in-law			
Homosexuality			
When a man marries a woman and her mother			
When a man mates with an animal			
When a man uncovers his sister's nakedness			
When a man lies with a woman during her sickness (Customary impurity)			

When a man lies with his uncle's wife			
When a man takes his brother's wife			

## Chapter 21: Special Laws for the Sanctification of the Priests

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1. The high priest can marry a:
  - a) Widow
  - b) Virgin
  - c) Adulterer
  - d) Divorced
2. The man who is a descendent of Aaron the priest and has a defect shall not approach the what?
  - a) Altar
  - b) Veil
  - c) The Holy Place
  - d) All of the above

## Chapter 22: The Holiness of the Holies

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1. When can the priest's daughter eat of the holy offerings?
  - a) If she is still a virgin in her father's house
  - b) If she becomes a widow and remains in the house of her husband
  - c) If she becomes divorced and has not return to her father's house
  - d) None of the above
2. What is the age of that of the cattle, of the sheep or of the goat that is brought as an offering to the Lord?
  - a) 7 days
  - b) Less than 7 days
  - c) 8 days
  - d) 8 days or more

## Chapter 23: The Holy Convocations

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1. Our Lord Jesus Christ, glory be to Him, chose to be in the tomb on Saturday and to rise during the dawn on Sunday, to make Sunday a new Saturday for us during which many have been granted the joy of seeing our Lord Jesus Christ who is risen from the dead.  
According to the commandment, what are we not supposed to do on Sunday (God's day)?
  - a) Do a worldly things
  - b) Go to Church
  - c) Do good to others/ help them
  - d) Serve in God's house
2. What is offered in the feast of the first fruits before eating from the harvest?
  - a) A sheaf of the first fruits of the harvest
  - b) A male lamb of the first year without blemish
  - c) Two-tenths of fine flour mixed with oil and wine, one-fourth of a hin of wine
  - d) All of the above
3. The feast of the Pentecost is on the 50<sup>th</sup> day of the feast of the first fruits. And it is also the day when the Holy Spirit descended on the apostles in the upper room.  
What are the offerings made that day?
  - a) A burnt offering
  - b) A sin offering
  - c) A peace offering
  - d) All of the above

## Chapter 24: The Inner Joy

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1. Who is responsible for lighting the lamps?
  - a) Aaron
  - b) The children of Israel
  - c) Moses
  - d) The Egyptians
2. What is the punishment for him who blasphemes the name of the Lord?
  - a) Hung to death
  - b) Stoned to death

- c) Does not enter the tent of the testimony
- d) Burnt to death

## Chapter 25: The Laws of Inner Freedom

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1. In the law of the seventh month, it is allowed to...
  - a) Sow
  - b) Reap
  - c) Gather the grapes
  - d) None of the above
  
2. In what year is the Jubilee celebrated?
  - a) In the seventh year
  - b) In the tenth year
  - c) In the 25<sup>th</sup> year
  - d) In the 50<sup>th</sup> year
  
3. What is the person supposed to do when he lends to the poor?
  - a) Make sure that the poor will pay him back
  - b) Take interest from him
  - c) Take no usury or interest from him
  - d) Never ask him to pay back
  
4. What are the children of Israel supposed to do if their brother is sold as a slave to strangers?
  - a) Set him free before the year of the Jubilee
  - b) Set him free after paying his price
  - c) Leave him to be a slave to the stranger
  - d) None of the above

# Chapter 26: The Blessings and the Curses

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1. The person who sins to God and disobeys His commandments is punished \_\_\_\_\_times for his sin.
  - a) 3
  - b) 7
  - c) 5
  - d) 4
  
2. You shall eat the flesh of your sons, and you shall eat the flesh of your daughters (Leviticus 26:29)

In which land of Israel has this curse come true? (Review 2 Kings Chapter 6)

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# Chapter 27: The Vows, the First Fruits and the Tithes

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*The law for the vows (Verses 1-25)*

1. When a man consecrates by a vow certain persons to the Lord, and then chose to make a payment instead as to redeem them, what is valuation according to the law? Match the following.

**Column A**

- \_\_\_A male from 20 years old – 60 years old
- \_\_\_A female from 20 years old - 60 years old
- \_\_\_A male from 5 years old - 20 years old
- \_\_\_A female from 5 years old - 20 years old
- \_\_\_A male from one month old – 5 years old
- \_\_\_A female from one month old – 5 years old
- \_\_\_A male above 60 years old
- \_\_\_A female above 60 years old

**Column B**

- A. 10 shekels of silver
- B. 10 shekels of silver
- C. 5 shekels of silver
- D. 5 shekels of silver
- E. 15 shekels of silver
- F. 20 shekels of silver
- G. 30 shekels of silver
- H. 20 shekels of silver

*The Law of for the First Fruits (Verses 26-27)*

2. If the firstborn of an animal is unclean, it should not be offered to the Lord. What should the person pay to the Lord to redeem it?
  - a) Its price
  - b) Its price + the tenth
  - c) Its price + the third
  - d) Its price + the fifth

*The Law for the Tithes (Verses 20-33)*

3. What should the person do if he wants to keep the tenth of his crop instead of giving it to the Lord?
  - a) Pays its price + the fifth
  - b) Pays its price + the tenth
  - c) Pays its price + the third
  - d) Pays nothing
4. It is possible to keep the tithes of the firstborns of the animals and pay their price to the Lord instead.
  - e) True
  - f) False

***This is the end of the Bible Study. God bless!***

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