

“The Test”
Gen. 22

v.1a Q. How much time has transpired from chapter 21?

A.

Q. What is the intent of the upcoming event?

A. God _____ Abraham

Note: This is a testing not a _____. Cp. James 1:13-14.

v.1b Q. What does the opening dialogue tell you?

A. There is a _____ relationship.

v. 2a. Q. How does God describe Abraham's relationship with Isaac?

A.

1. Your _____

2. Your _____ son

3. Whom you _____.

Q. Where were they to go? Where is this? Cf. 2 Chron. 3:1

A.

Note: An _____ is a raised hill or mount that is outside of the city usually used to build temples of worship. It literally means, “climb.”

v. 2b Q. What was Abraham to do?

A.

v. 3a Q. What does the timing indicate?

A.

v. 3bc Q. What does the rest of the verse suggest?

A. _____ to fulfill God's commands.

v. 4 Q. How long did the trip take?

A.

Comment: Can you imagine how hard those three days were, especially as each day passed?

v. 5 Q. The overarching point of the entire event is found here. What is it?

A. God will keep his _____ (somehow) even if it means raising Isaac from the _____.

Q. What leads you to that conclusion? Cp. with Heb. 11:17-19

A. "_____ will worship and _____ will come back."

v. 6 Q. What is symbolic about the assigned tasks of Abraham and Isaac? Cp. Is. 53:10-11; Jn. 19:17; Acts 2:23

1. Isaac carries the _____ for the burnt sacrifice – the resting place for the executed. Jesus carrying the _____.

2. Abraham carries the _____ – the method of execution. The Father is the one _____ for his death.

v. 7 Q. What is Isaac's natural question?

A.

v. 8 Q. What was Abraham's reply?

A.

v. 9. Q. What is lacking in this description?

A. Any _____ or _____ from Isaac.

v. 10 Q. What does he attempt to do?

A. _____ the command of God.

vv. 11-12a Q. Who halts the process?

A.

Q. Who is this? An angel or the pre-incarnate Jesus?

A.

v. 12b And the answer is...

A. It is the _____ Jesus. Cp. 16:9, 11 with 13.
[Hagar's first run]

Q. What was the intent of the test?

A. Is Isaac an _____? Do you _____ anything more than me, even your promised lineage?

Q. Note the repetitive description. Why is this important?

A. It shows the _____ of obedience.

v. 13 Q How did God provide?

A. A _____ placed _____.

v. 14 Q. How did Abraham respond to the provision of God?

A. Abraham named the place according to what _____ did not do what he did. And notice that it is future tense not past. This was a prophetic _____ fulfillment (v. 2) but also a prophetic _____ statement.

Q. What importance does this have given our information found in verse 8?

A. God will, indeed provided the lamb, _____, for our sins.

vv. 15-18 Q. What does the Lord do?

A.
1. He makes a _____.

Note Hebrews 6:13-19

2. God _____ the promise of blessing in chapter 12 and 15.

vv. 19-24 Q. Why does the Holy Spirit give us these follow-up details?

A. It will lead us into the next story with _____ and _____.

Application Questions:

“Typology is a special kind of _____. (A symbol is something that represents something else.) We can define a type as a “prophetic symbol” because all types are representations of something yet _____. More

specifically, a type in Scripture is a person or thing in the _____ Testament that foreshadows a person or thing in the _____ Testament.”

Q. How does this account fall into a typology and to what is it a type?

A.

1. The way Isaac is _____.

a.

b.

c.

2.

3.

4.

5.

6.

7.

Q. In your own experience, what is the difficulty in having to wait to do something extremely difficult?

A.

Q. If God were to test where your idols would be, where would he go?

A.

Q. What is the connection between faith and obedience?

A. Cp. James 2:20-24

Q. Think about the story. How could we share our redemptive story using this as an example?

A.