

LESSON 1: APOCALYPSE NOW - an introduction to Revelation/Apocalyptic Literature.

1. This book is for God's people to _____ and _____.
2. Those who read this book and keep it's words are _____ (Re 1:3; 22:7,9,14).
3. Why does John have a blessing at both the beginning and end?
A. It's important B. Encouragement the reader C. Gives hope D. All of them
4. What is the warning John gives in Revelation 22:18-19?

5. Why is it important in our group study to remember the unity we have in Jesus Christ?

6. What does Genesis 40:8 remind us as we study the Revelation of Jesus Christ?

7. John gives us three keys in the first verse about how we should study this book:
A. Revelation = _____

B. Signifies = _____

C. Must take place soon= _____

8. This apocalyptic literature contains three things:
A. Meaningful _____ drawn from the Old Testament.
B. A "_____" that Jesus wants us to know.
C. Colorful _____. Not everything means what it appears at face value.
9. Name a few examples of apocalyptic literature in the Bible: _____

10. Most apocalyptic literature is given in setting of _____ and _____
(Re 1:9,13,15).
11. The purpose of apocalyptic literature is to give _____ and _____.
12. John relieves this Revelation of Jesus Christ in the form of a _____ (Re
1:10-12). Most apocalyptic literature comes in the form of dreams, dream-journey, or vision.
13. The language of apocalyptic literature is almost always symbolic (true or false).

14. This vision of John was mediated by a _____ or _____.
15. Name some of the color symbols of the Revelation: _____

16. Name some of the animal symbols of Revelation: _____

17. What is the significance of the following numbers:
 3 = _____
 7 = _____
 12 = _____
18. What is the sevens in Daniel 9:24-27? _____ What does each set of sevens represent? _____.
19. What does "the word go out" represent? (Hint Ezra 1:1) _____
20. Who is the one who comes 490 years after this decree takes place?
 A. Alexander the Great B. Jesus C. The Anti-christ D. The Apostle Paul
21. In what ways does Jesus fit this apocalyptic prophesy?
 A. He brings rebellion of God to an end.
 B. He is the sacrifice that gets rid of sin.
 C. He makes us righteous before God
 D. He was the fulfillment of vision and prophecy
 E. He is the Messiah = "Anointed One"
 F. He brings a New Covenant
 G. All of the above are correct.
22. Looking at the apocalyptic literature translation of Daniel 9:24-27 when does all this happen?
 A. The end of the world B. The end of Jerusalem/temple C. The reign of the antichrist.
 D. Death of the Pope E. The Maccabean Revolt F. All of the above
23. What is the abomination of desolation?
 A. A reference to Antiochus Epiphanes who desecrated the temple and sacrificed a pig.
 B. The Romans who destroyed the temple in 70AD
 C. Both answers are correct.
24. Apocalyptic literature always has an imminent application for the intended reader but might also have an application for those who read it later (true or false).