

1. The Levite who rose up in rebellion against Moses in the wilderness was _____.
2. The serpent in the wilderness is explained to be a "type" of Christ in the N.T. Book of _____.
3. A general purification could be made in Israel by sprinkling the ashes of the _____ Offering.
4. The Son of Aaron who succeeded him to the position of high priest was _____.
5. The king who hired a pagan prophet to curse Israel was named _____.
6. The authenticity of Aaron's leadership was upheld by the miracle of _____.
7. God used a donkey to rebuke _____.
8. Two kings defeated by the people of Israel en route to the Promised Land were _____ and _____.
9. The practice of _____ may have originated with Melchizedek.
10. Israel's march from Sinai toward the Promised Land was interrupted by unbelief at _____.

1. The Levite who rose up in rebellion against Moses in the wilderness was Korah.
2. The serpent in the wilderness is explained to be a "type" of Christ in the N.T. Book of John.
3. A general purification could be made in Israel by sprinkling the ashes of the Red Heifer Offering.
4. The Son of Aaron who succeeded him to the position of high priest was Eleazar.
5. The king who hired a pagan prophet to curse Israel was named Balak.
6. The authenticity of Aaron's leadership was upheld by the miracle of the budding of Aaron's rod.
7. God used a donkey to rebuke Balaam.
8. Two kings defeated by the people of Israel en route to the Promised Land were Sihon and Og.
9. The practice of tithing may have originated with Melchizedek.
10. Israel's march from Sinai toward the Promised Land was interrupted by unbelief at Kadesh Barnea.