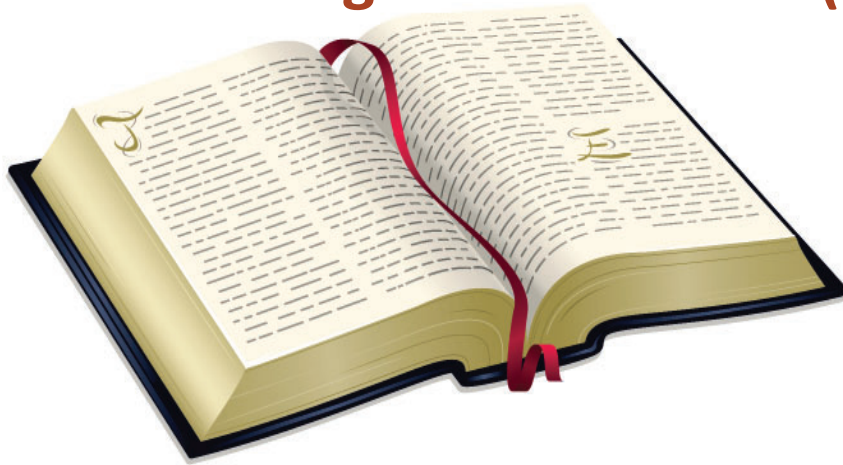


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Answer Sheet King James Version (KJV)



In The Beginning Series

Twelve Lesson Study on the Book of Genesis

This Lesson - Genesis Chapter 41 - 45

Please read Genesis Chapter 41 ☐ Check

Chapter 41

After years in prison, Joseph is finally restored as his circumstances are dramatically reversed. Prior to this, he has spent quite some time unjustly jailed; he has been forgotten even by those he has helped (Genesis 40:14–15, 23).

Pharaoh, king of Egypt, experiences two troubling and prophetic dreams. In the first, seven beautiful, healthy cows come up out of the Nile River to feed on the grass. Then seven famished, emaciated cows come up after them and devour them. The second dream is similar. Pharaoh sees seven good ears of grain growing on a single stalk. Then seven thin, wasted-looking ears grow up after them and somehow swallow up the healthy ears of grain. Ancient Egyptians placed great emphasis on dreams, and these are especially vivid: Pharaoh is shaken by these visions (Genesis 41:1–7).

After the global disaster that Joseph predicted, that leads to a new position, that leads to an amazing reunion with Joseph's family. Over the next few chapters, the same brothers who sold him as a slave, will come to Egypt for help. Without knowing it, they will encounter their once-hated younger brother, and he will act to save them from starvation.

1. (Genesis 41:1) How much time has passed between the time that Pharaoh reinstated the chief cupbearer (Genesis 40:23) to the time Pharaoh had a dream?

two full years

2. (Genesis 41:2) In Pharaoh's dream, what came out of the Nile/river, and what shape were they in? seven well favoured kine and fattleshed

3. (Genesis 41:3-4) The next thing that happens in Pharaoh's dream was: seven ugly and gaunt, scrawny and thin cows came up out of the river/Nile.

What did these seven cows do? the ill favoured and leanfleshed kine

did eat up the seven well favoured and fat kine.

4. (Genesis 41:5-7) Describe the second dream that Pharaoh had?

Seven ears of corn came up upon one stalk, rank and good.

And, behold, seven thin ears and blasted with the east wind sprung up after them.

And the seven thin ears devoured the seven rank and full ears.

5. (Genesis 41:8) After the two dreams, Pharaoh called for all the magicians of Egypt and all the wise men to come and interpret his two dreams. What was the outcome of this?

there was none that could interpret them unto Pharaoh.

6. (Genesis 41:16) When Pharaoh asked Joseph to interpret his dream how did he respond to Pharaoh? It is not in me: God shall give Pharaoh an answer of peace.

7. (Genesis 41:25) After Pharaoh told the two dreams to Joseph, what comment did he make about them? The dream of Pharaoh is one:

8. (Genesis 41:26-31) **In your own words**, what was the meaning of the healthy fat cows versus the thin ugly cows?

Understanding Genesis 41:33

In the ancient world, rulers were often treated as deities. Even when the king was not considered an actual god, those around him had to maintain a level of reverence and respect. One would expect advice to come only from those specifically appointed by the ruler, and only when requested. In this verse, however, the king of Egypt—Pharaoh—is receiving advice, unrequested, from a literal slave: Joseph.

Joseph was summoned to interpret dreams (Genesis 41:14–15). He has done so, but not before correcting the Pharaoh by indicating that God is the one with the required knowledge (Genesis 41:16). His interpretation was complete when he explained the impending years of prosperity and starvation (Genesis 41:28–32). And yet, Joseph now continues, presuming to tell the master of all Egypt how he should govern his own nation. If Joseph is afraid as he speaks these words, no indication is given. He likely recognizes this as a unique position, provided by God, and he intends to use his influence for the greatest good.

9. (Genesis 41:39) What statement did Pharaoh make about Joseph right before he appointed him to this high position? Forasmuch as God hath shewed thee all this,
there is none so discreet and wise as thou art:

10. (Genesis 41:42) After Pharaoh placed Joseph over his house/palace and told him “all my people shall be ruled according to your word”, what did he take off and put on Joseph? Pharaoh took off his ring from his hand, and put it upon Joseph's hand

11. (Genesis 41:44) Referring to Joseph’s position, what final order did Pharaoh give to all of Egypt about what Joseph’s authority will be?
I am Pharaoh, and without thee shall no man lift up his hand or foot in all the land of Egypt.

12. (Genesis 41:45) What new Egyptian name did Pharaoh give Joseph?
Zaphnathpaaneah

He also gave him a wife, what was her name? Asenath
Who was she the daughter of? Potipherah priest of On

13.(Genesis 41:50) How many sons did Joseph have? two sons

What was his wife's name? Asenath

14 (Genesis 41:51-52) Joseph and Asenath had two sons before the famine years.

What were their names?

First sons's name: Manasseh Second son's name: Ephraim

What did Joseph say about the first born? he, hath made me forget all my toil,
and all my father's house.

What did Joseph say about the second born? God hath caused me to be
fruitful in the land of my affliction.

15. (Genesis 41:54) Where else did the famine effect besides Egypt?

and the dearth was in all lands

16. (Genesis 41:55) When Egypt was famished, the people cried to Pharaoh for bread.

What did he say to all the Egyptians? Go unto Joseph; what he saith to you, do.

17. (Genesis 41:56) When the famine got severe what did Joseph do?

Joseph opened all the storehouses, and sold unto the Egyptians;

18. (Genesis 41:57) How widespread was the famine? _____

all countries came into Egypt to Joseph for to buy corn;

because that the famine was so sore in all lands.

Notes on the Famine:

It was not just Egypt that got struck by the famine (Genesis 41:54). People were growing dangerously low on food in all lands. People came from everywhere to Egypt and to Joseph to buy grain. This will dramatically increase the wealth and power of Egypt and her ruler (Genesis 47:13–26). Through Joseph's God-empowered interpretation of the Pharaoh's dream (Genesis 41:14–15), people of many lands would be saved from starvation. As the following chapters will reveal, this includes Joseph's own family.

Chapter 42

Genesis 42 begins with Jacob sending his ten oldest sons to Egypt to buy grain for the family. It ends with him refusing to send his youngest son back as part of a second trip.

Severe famine has gripped the region, just as Joseph had predicted (Genesis 41:53–56).

Due to his preparations in Egypt under the authority of Pharaoh (Genesis 41:46–49), Egypt alone had grain for its people and surplus to sell to those in danger of starving after two years of no crops. Jacob's family is in exactly that position—near starvation—so he sends his ten oldest sons to Egypt with money. Jacob does not send his beloved youngest son Benjamin with them, however. He fears some harm might come to the boy, and he could not bear to lose him (Genesis 42:1–5).

The famine will not be over any time soon, however. Jacob will soon be forced to reconsider his stance (Genesis 43:1–2).

1. (Genesis 42:2) What did Jacob hear about Egypt?

there is corn in Egypt:

What did he send his 10 sons to do?

get you down thither, and buy for us from thence;

What did he say would happen if they didn't do it?

that we may live, and not die.

2. (Genesis 42:4) Which of Jacob's sons did not go to Egypt with the others?

Benjamin

Why did Jacob not want him to go with the other brothers?

Lest peradventure mischief befall him.

3. (Genesis 42: 6) Once the 10 brothers got into the land of Egypt what did they do in front of Joseph?

Joseph's brethren came, and bowed down

themselves before him with their faces to the earth.

4. (Genesis 42:7) How did Joseph act towards his brothers?

but made himself strange unto them, and spake roughly unto them;

5. (Genesis 42:8-9) Joseph recognized his brothers but they did not recognize him. He remembered the dream about them. What did Joseph accuse them of being?

Ye are spies

What did he say they came to Egypt to do?

to see the nakedness of the land ye are come.

6. (Genesis 42:15-20) Joseph said he would test/prove to see if they were telling the truth. **In your own words** how was Joseph going to test them?

7. (Genesis 42:21) How did Joseph's brothers finally come to the conclusions about themselves to what they did to their brother?

We are verily guilty concerning our brother,

in that we saw the anguish of his soul, when he besought us,

and we would not hear; therefore is this distress come upon us.

8. (Genesis 42:25) When it was time for the brothers to return to Canaan to bring back their younger brother, what command did Joseph give about filling their sacks?

to fill their sacks with corn, and to restore every man's money into his sack,

and to give them provision for the way:

9. (Genesis 42:33-34) When the brothers got back to Canaan they told their father all that had happened. What did they say the man, the lord of the country/governor of the land told them to do to prove they were not spies?

leave one of your brethren here with me, and take food for the famine of your households,

and be gone: And bring your youngest brother unto me:

10. (Genesis 42:37) What did Reuben tell his father he could do if he didn't bring Benjamin back to him? Slay my two sons, if I bring him not to thee:

Chapter 43

The previous chapter ended with Jacob's insistence that he would not allow his beloved youngest son Benjamin to be taken to Egypt with his brothers (Genesis 42:38). He was willing to leave Simeon in prison there (Genesis 42:19–20, 24) rather than risk seeing Benjamin come to harm. This continues a pattern of outrageous favoritism that started with Jacob's own parents (Genesis 25:28) and continued into his own life (Genesis 37:2–4).

The understanding, at this time, is that all 11 brothers will be sent back to Canaan with full sacks of grain. Things are going better for Joseph's brothers than any of them could have hoped. Joseph has one last test in mind, however (Genesis 44:1–2), before revealing his identity (Genesis 45:1–3).

1. (Genesis 43:3-4) After Jacob and his sons had eaten up the grain which they had brought from Egypt, Jacob told his sons they needed to go back to Egypt and buy more food. How did Judah respond to this?

The man did solemnly protest unto us, saying,

Ye shall not see my face, except your brother be with you.

2. (Genesis 43:11-12) What did their father Israel/Jacob say to them if they must go back to Egypt?

; take of the best fruits in the land in your vessels, and carry down the man a present,

a little balm, and a little honey, spices, and myrrh, nuts, and almonds:

And take double money in your hand; and the money that was brought again

in the mouth of your sacks, carry it again in your hand;

3. (Genesis 43:16) What did Joseph say to the steward/ruler/manager of his house when he saw Benjamin?

Bring these men home, and slay, and make ready;

for these men shall dine with me at noon.

4. (Genesis 43:18) Why were the men/brothers afraid when they were brought into Joseph's house? Because of the money that was returned in our

sacks at the first time are we brought in;

5. (Genesis 43:23) When the brothers told the steward/manager of Joseph's house about them discovering the money in the grain sacks the last time they were there, how did he respond to them?

Peace be to you, fear not: your God, and the God of your father,
hath given you treasure in your sacks:

6. (Genesis 43:26) While in the house, what did the brothers do when Joseph got home?
they brought him the present which was in their hand into the house,
and bowed themselves to him to the earth.

7. (Genesis 43:30) How did Joseph respond and what did he do when he saw Benjamin?
Joseph made haste; for his bowels did yearn upon his brother:
and he sought where to weep; and he entered into his chamber, and wept there.

8. (Genesis 43:32) When it was time to eat, what was the seating arrangement between Joseph, his brothers and the Egyptians, and why?
they set on for him by himself, and for them by themselves, and for the Egyptians,
which did eat with him, by themselves: because the Egyptians might
not eat bread with the Hebrews; for that is an abomination unto the Egyptians.

9. (Genesis 43:33) What was the seating arrangement between the brothers?
they sat before him, the firstborn according to his birthright,
and the youngest according to his youth:

10. (Genesis 43:34) How much bigger was the portion given to Benjamin?
five times so much

Chapter 44

The last chapter seemed to be a happy ending. Eleven of Jacob's sons are on their way back to Canaan with everything they came for. They have the grain they need to avoid starvation. They have Simeon, released from prison after being held as security. And they have Jacob's beloved Benjamin, safe and well. They even have their money, once again returned, seemingly with their knowledge, adding yet another blessing. They have not yet realized that the powerful Egyptian governor with whom they've dealt is their estranged brother, Joseph (Genesis 42:7–8), who is testing them (Genesis 44:1–2).

1. (Genesis 44:1-2) What did Joseph command/instruct his steward to do with the money/silver that the brothers brought to pay for the food/grain?

put every man's money in his sack's mouth.

- What did he tell his steward about his silver cup? put my cup, the silver cup,

in the sack's mouth of the youngest,

2. (Genesis 44:13) After all the brothers had left Joseph's house with the sacks of grain and they were not far off Joseph sent his steward after them. When he caught up with them he looked in their sacks. What happened after they looked in Benjamin's sack and found the silver cup?

they rent their clothes, and laded every man his ass, and returned to the city.

3. (Genesis 44:19) What question did Judah ask Joseph when he was speaking for his brother? The same similar question that Joseph had asked him on their first trip?

Have ye a father, or a brother?

4. (Genesis 44:30-31) When Judah is pleading with Joseph to let Benjamin go back to his father, what does Judah say will happen to his father when he sees the lad/boy is not with them? he will die

5. (Genesis 44:33) What offer does Judah make with Joseph if he let's Benjamin go back with his brothers?

let thy servant abide instead of the lad a bondman to my lord;

and let the lad go up with his brethren.

Chapter 45

Genesis 45 is a chapter filled with revelations. It begins with Joseph revealing his identity to his terrified brothers. It ends with those brothers revealing to their father that his beloved son Joseph is not dead; he is living as a ruler in Egypt. While the events of Genesis are factual, this passage also serves as an example of excellent storytelling. Genesis 45 provides the emotional “payoff” that has been building over the last several chapters. Joseph, unrecognized by his ten older brothers when they arrive in Egypt to buy grain (Genesis 42:7–8), has chosen not to reveal himself to them. Instead, Joseph has tested them by both providing generously and treating them harshly as well (Genesis 43–44).

1. (Genesis 45:1-2) When Joseph revealed to his brother who he was he sent everyone else out so only he and his brothers could hear, but who all heard and why?

he wept aloud: and the Egyptians and the house of Pharaoh heard.

2. (Genesis 45:5) After Joseph told his brothers who he was, he told them not to be angry with themselves for selling me here, for what reason?

for God did send me before you to preserve life.

3. (Genesis 45:6) According to Joseph, how much longer will the famine last? five years

4. (Genesis 45:8) Write out the statement that Joseph told his brother, “Who sent me here”?

it was not you that sent me hither, but God:

5. (Genesis 45:17-20) **In your own words**, what did Pharaoh tell Joseph to tell his brothers about moving to Egypt?
-
-
-
-
-

6. (Genesis 45:21-22) What two things did Joseph give to each of his brothers?

1. gave them provision for the way.

2. changes of raiment

What did he give to Benjamin?

1. three hundred pieces of silver,

2. five changes of raiment.

7. (Genesis 45:23) What two things did Joseph send to his father for the journey to Egypt?

1. ten asses laden with the good things of Egypt

2. ten she asses laden with corn and bread and meat

8. (Genesis 45:24) What did Joseph tell his brothers not to do on their way back to Canaan?

See that ye fall not out by the way.

9. (Genesis 45:28) When Israel/Jacob believed that Joseph was alive, what did he say he must do?

I will go and see him before I die.

Notes on the end of Genesis 45

Fittingly, this verse once again refers to Jacob using the name Israel (all except the NLT). This is the name given to him by the Lord after they wrestled before Jacob's fearful reunion with Esau (Genesis 32:24–28). Both names continue to be used interchangeably in the book of Genesis.

What Israel says demonstrates that he has accepted the story his sons have told him. He believes Joseph is alive and thriving as a ruler over all of Egypt (Genesis 45:25). That leaves the question of what to do about his ten oldest sons—they had cruelly sold Joseph into slavery and then lied about it (Genesis 37:24–33). Amazingly, Jacob chooses to focus purely on the good in this tremendous turn of events. He declares “it is enough” to know that Joseph is not dead.

Despite Jacob's sense of his impending death, he would live another 17 years in the land of Egypt (Genesis 47:28). As he sets out, he will also be reassured by God that this is the right course of action (Genesis 46:2–4).

ESV ☐, KJV ☐, NIV ☐, NKJV ☐, NLT ☐, Other: _____

Use the space below for any Prayer request, questions, or comments:

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