

Leviticus Chapter 13 Study Guide

Question 1 - Multiple Choice

Who spoke to Moses and Aaron about leprosy?

- A) The people
- B) The LORD
- C) The priests
- D) The elders

Question 2 - Multiple Choice

What must happen if a man has a rising, scab, or bright spot on his skin?

- A) He must leave the camp
- B) He shall be brought to the priest
- C) He must wash his clothes
- D) He shall be declared clean

Question 3 - Multiple Choice

What indicates that a plague is leprosy according to the priest's examination?

- A) The skin is smooth
- B) The hair is white and the plague is deeper than the skin
- C) The spot is red
- D) The person feels pain

Question 4 - Multiple Choice

How long must a priest shut up a person with a bright spot that is not deeper than the skin?

- A) Seven days
- B) Three days
- C) Fourteen days
- D) Until healed

Question 5 - Multiple Choice

What happens if the scab spreads after being seen by the priest?

- A) The person is declared clean
- B) The priest must examine them again
- C) They must leave the camp
- D) They are healed

Question 6 - True or False

A person with leprosy must live outside the camp.

True False

Question 7 - True or False

A priest can declare a person clean without examining them.

True False

Question 8 - True or False

If a garment has a leprous plague, it must be burned.

True False

Question 9 - True or False

A person with a bright spot that does not spread is considered unclean.

True

False

Question 10 - True or False

The priest can only declare a person clean if the plague has completely disappeared.

True

False

Question 11 - Discussion

Discuss the significance of the priest's role in diagnosing leprosy.

Question 12 - Discussion

Why is it important for the Israelites to follow these laws about leprosy?

Question 13 - Discussion

What can we learn from the procedures outlined in Leviticus 13?