**God’s Judgement and Sovereignty**

Genesis 10 -11:32 (Key verse 11:9)

*That is why it is called Babel, for there the LORD confused the language of the whole world, and from that place the LORD scattered them over the face of all the earth.*

1. What is the main purpose of Genesis 10?(10:1, 32) How many nations are listed in Genesis 10, and what does this number symbolize? (10:1–32) Who were the sons of Japheth and where did their descendants settle? (10:2–5) What is the significance of the phrase ‘according to their families, languages, lands, and nations’? (10:5, 20, 31) Who was Nimrod, and what made him significant in biblical history? (10:8–10) How does Nimrod relate to the Tower of Babel in Genesis 11? (10:10; 11:1–4)
2. Who was Eber, and why is his genealogy important? (10:21, 24–25) What is the meaning of the name Peleg, and what historical event is it linked to? (10:25) What does Genesis 10 reveal about God's sovereignty over human history? (10:5, 20, 31–32; Acts 17:26) How does Genesis 10 prepare the way for the calling of Abraham and the gospel to the nations? (10:21–32; 12:1–3; Revelation 7:9)
3. What was God's command to Noah’s descendants after the Flood, and how did the people at Babel disobey it? (9:1, 11:2,4) What was the condition of human communication at the time, and why was this significant? (11:1) What was the likely purpose of the tower they sought to build? (11:4) What does Babel teach us about pride and ambition without God? (11:4; Proverbs 16:18)
4. How does God respond to their unified rebellion? (11:5–7) What is significant about God saying, “Come, let Us go down…” in verse 7? (11:7) What was the result of God’s judgment at Babel? (11:8-9) In what way was this judgment also an act of mercy? (11:6–9; Acts 17:26–27) How can we guard against building our own “tower” today? (Philippians 2:3–11; James 4:6–10)
5. What is the purpose of the genealogy in Genesis 11:10–32? What is significant about the diminishing lifespans in the genealogy? (11:10–25) Who was Eber, and why is he important? (11:14–17) What does the passage reveal about Terah, Abram’s father? (11:26–32; Joshua 24:2) Why is Abram listed first among his brothers if he wasn’t the firstborn? (11:26, 12:4)
6. How is Lot introduced, and what role does he play? (11:27–28) What spiritual significance does Sarai’s barrenness have? (11:30) Why did Abram’s family stop in Haran instead of going directly to Canaan? (11:31; Acts 7:2–4) What contrast is established between paganism and promise in this chapter? (11:10–32; 3:15) What comfort can we draw from the fact that God uses the barren (Sarai) and the flawed (Terah’s family) for His purposes?