



GOOD BIBLE TRIVIA · SUNDAY SCHOOL

Creation

Genesis 1 · King James Version

ADULTS · AGES 18+

HOW TO USE THIS PACK

1. Read the story summary together, then look up Genesis 1 in the KJV.
2. Learn the memory verse — say it together a few times.
3. Take the quiz. Answers cite chapter and verse; the answer key is on the last page.
4. Finish with the activity and the discussion. No timer, no pressure — have fun.

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Memory Verse

“And God blessed the seventh day, and sanctified it: because that in it he had rested from all his work which God created and made.”

Genesis 2:3 (KJV)

The Story

The opening sentence of Scripture makes a claim about ownership before it makes one about mechanism: In the beginning God created the heaven and the earth. No origin for God is offered and none is argued for. The condition described next is not chaos in conflict with God but raw material awaiting his order: the earth was without form, and void; and darkness was upon the face of the deep. Against that, the Spirit of God moved upon the face of the waters, and the first recorded act is speech. [Genesis 1:1-2](#)

God said, Let there be light: and there was light. The formula governs the chapter. There is no resistance, no rival, no labour in the ordinary sense; what God says simply is. He then evaluates and names: he saw the light, that it was good, divided the light from the darkness, and called the light Day, and the darkness he called Night. Naming in the ancient world signalled authority, and God exercises it over the elements themselves before delegating any of it. [Genesis 1:3-5](#)

The six days fall into two matched sets of three. Days one to three form realms: light and dark; the firmament called Heaven dividing the waters; and the dry land called Earth with the waters gathered into Seas, the land bringing forth vegetation after his kind. Days four to six fill those same realms in order: the lights that rule day and night; the creatures of sea and air; and the beasts of the land. The structure is deliberate, and it presents creation as ordered rather than accumulated.

[Genesis 1:6-25](#)

At the summit the grammar shifts. God does not command the earth to produce man; he deliberates: Let us make man in our image, after our likeness. So God created man in his own image, in the image of God created he him; male and female created he them. Both sexes bear the image equally, and both receive the mandate together: be fruitful, and multiply, and replenish the earth, and subdue it, and have dominion. Dominion is granted by the owner and exercised on his behalf, which makes it stewardship rather than licence. [Genesis 1:26-28](#)

Provision follows authority. God assigns the seed-bearing herbs and the fruit of trees to man, and the green herb to every beast, fowl, and creeping thing. Then the summary verdict, distinct from the six earlier ones: And God saw every thing that he had made, and, behold, it was very good. The individual works were pronounced good; the integrated whole, with man in it under God, is very

good. Whatever later goes wrong in Genesis 3 enters a world that was not defective when it left the hand of God. [Genesis 1:29-31](#)

The seventh day closes the account and stands apart from the six. Thus the heavens and the earth were finished, and all the host of them. On the seventh day God ended his work which he had made; and he rested on the seventh day. He then did something done to no other day: he blessed the seventh day, and sanctified it, because that in it he had rested from all his work which God created and made. Rest here means cessation upon completion, not recovery from fatigue, and it is set into the creation itself long before it is commanded at Sinai. [Genesis 2:1-3](#)

Quiz

1. How does Genesis 1:2 describe the earth before God's ordering work?
 - A. Without form, and void
 - B. Full of beasts
 - C. Burning
 - D. Covered in gardens
2. What is the first thing God is recorded as doing after the Spirit moved on the waters?
 - A. He rested
 - B. He spoke
 - C. He walked
 - D. He divided the land
3. What two names did God give on the first day?
 - A. Heaven and Earth
 - B. Day and Night
 - C. Earth and Seas
 - D. Light and Firmament
4. What did God name the firmament?
 - A. Seas
 - B. Earth
 - C. Heaven
 - D. Deep
5. What purposes are given for the lights in the firmament?
 - A. For signs, and for seasons, and for days, and years
 - B. For warmth and shelter
 - C. For worship
 - D. For navigation only
6. Which creatures are specifically named as created on the fifth day?
 - A. Cattle and creeping things
 - B. Great whales and winged fowl
 - C. Beasts of the field
 - D. Fish only

7. How does the announcement of man's creation differ in form from the others?

- A.** It is a deliberation: Let us make man in our image
 - B.** It is silent
 - C.** It is a command to the sea
 - D.** It is repeated twice
8. According to Genesis 1:27, who bears the image of God?
- A.** The man only
 - B.** Male and female
 - C.** The firstborn only
 - D.** The living creatures
9. What fourfold mandate is given to man in Genesis 1:28?
- A.** Be fruitful, multiply, replenish the earth, and subdue it
 - B.** Rest, pray, build, and rule
 - C.** Name, gather, plant, and keep
 - D.** Watch, wait, work, and worship
10. What was given to every beast, fowl, and creeping thing for meat?
- A.** The fruit of trees only
 - B.** Every green herb
 - C.** Fish of the sea
 - D.** Nothing is stated
11. How is the completed whole described, as distinct from the individual works?
- A.** Good
 - B.** Very good
 - C.** Perfect
 - D.** Finished
12. What did God do to the seventh day that he did to no other day?
- A.** He divided it
 - B.** He named it
 - C.** He blessed it and sanctified it
 - D.** He shortened it

Go Deeper

Discuss as a group.

1. Trace the two matched sets of three days (realms formed in days 1-3, then filled in days 4-6). What does that deliberate structure suggest about the kind of literature Genesis 1 is, and how should its shape inform the way it is read?
2. God rested on the seventh day, blessed it, and sanctified it, though nothing suggests he was tired. Compare this with the sabbath command given later at Sinai. What does it mean that rest was written into creation before it was ever legislated, and what does a group do with that in a culture that measures worth by output?

Reflect & Apply

1. The chapter answers who and why far more than how. Notice how much space is given to God naming, evaluating, blessing, and assigning purpose, and how little to mechanism. Where do modern debates about origins press Genesis 1 for answers it is not trying to give, and what is lost when the text is read only as a rival technical account?
2. Six times God pronounces his work good, and once very good. That verdict stands before Genesis 3 and is never retracted. How should the goodness of the material creation shape a Christian view of the body, of physical labour, of food and rest, and of caring for the earth?
3. Dominion in Genesis 1:28 is delegated by the owner, not transferred to the tenant. Where does the difference between stewardship and ownership actually change decisions you make about money, work, land, or authority over other people?

Go Deeper — Cross-References

“By the word of the LORD were the heavens made; and all the host of them by the breath of his mouth.”

Psalm 33:6 (KJV)

“In the beginning was the Word, and the Word was with God, and the Word was God. The same was in the beginning with God. All things were made by him; and without him was not any thing made that was made.”

John 1:1-3 (KJV)

“Through faith we understand that the worlds were framed by the word of God, so that things which are seen were not made of things which do appear.”

Hebrews 11:3 (KJV)

Answer Key

1. A. Without form, and void (Genesis 1:2)
2. B. He spoke (Genesis 1:3)
3. B. Day and Night (Genesis 1:5)
4. C. Heaven (Genesis 1:8)
5. A. For signs, and for seasons, and for days, and years (Genesis 1:14)
6. B. Great whales and winged fowl (Genesis 1:21)
7. A. It is a deliberation: Let us make man in our image (Genesis 1:26)
8. B. Male and female (Genesis 1:27)
9. A. Be fruitful, multiply, replenish the earth, and subdue it (Genesis 1:28)
10. B. Every green herb (Genesis 1:30)
11. B. Very good (Genesis 1:31)
12. C. He blessed it and sanctified it (Genesis 2:3)

