

Oct 28–Nov 3: “I Would That I Could Persuade All ... to Repent” Mormon 1-6
Lesson Summary

Q #	Verses	Summary	Question	Answer
1	Mormon 1	Verses 1-6 Mormon begins his record, recounting how Ammaron entrusted him with the sacred records at a young age. Ammaron recognized Mormon's potential and instructed him to retrieve the records when he turned twenty-four. Mormon's father took him to Zarahemla, where he observed the vast population and the beginning of a war between the Nephites and the Lamanites.	"I perceive that thou art a sober child, and art quick to observe;" What does Ammaron mean by this? A) Mormon is a serious and observant child. B) Mormon is a playful and carefree child. C) Mormon is a rebellious and disobedient child.	A) Mormon is a serious and observant child.
2	Mormon 1	Verses 7-12 Mormon describes the war between the Nephites and the Lamanites, which began near Zarahemla by the waters of Sidon. The Nephites gathered a large army and fought several battles, ultimately defeating the Lamanites. Peace was established for about four years, but wickedness prevailed, leading to the cessation of miracles and the departure of the Lord's disciples.	"But wickedness did prevail upon the face of the whole land, insomuch that the Lord did take away his beloved disciples, and the work of miracles and of healing did cease because of the iniquity of the people." What does "iniquity" mean? A) Righteousness B) Wickedness C) Indifference	B) Wickedness
3	Mormon 1	Verses 13-19 Mormon recounts the spiritual decline of the people, marked by the absence of the Holy Ghost and the prevalence of sorcery, witchcraft, and other evil practices. Despite his desire to preach, Mormon was forbidden by the Lord due to the people's hardened hearts. The land was cursed, and the Gadianton robbers caused further turmoil.	The wicked hid their treasures in the ground, but the treasures became slippery and could not be _____. A) Found B) Bound C) Round	A) Found
4	Mormon 2	Verses 1-9 In this section, Mormon, despite his young age, is appointed as the leader of the Nephite armies. He leads them in battles against the Lamanites. The Nephites face significant challenges, including being driven out of cities and lands. Despite their efforts to fortify and defend themselves, they suffer defeats and are forced to retreat. The land is filled with robbers and Lamanites, leading to widespread bloodshed and chaos.	I am young but chosen to lead, in battles where many will bleed. Who am I? A) Aaron B) Nephi C) Mormon	C) Mormon

Q #	Verses	Summary	Question	Answer
5	Mormon 2	Verses 10-19 In this section, the Nephites begin to repent of their iniquities and mourn for their sins. Mormon sees their sorrow and initially rejoices, thinking they might become righteous again. However, their sorrow is not genuine repentance but rather regret for their suffering. They do not turn to God with contrite hearts but instead curse Him and wish for death. Mormon realizes that the day of grace has passed for them, both temporally and spiritually.	What did the Nephites in Mormon's time do instead of coming to Jesus with broken hearts? A) They repented. B) They cursed God and wished to die. C) They prayed.	B) They cursed God and wished to die.
6	Mormon 2	Verses 20-29 In this section, the Nephites continue to face persecution and are driven from their lands. They fortify the city of Shem and gather their people to defend against the Lamanites. Despite their efforts, they struggle without the strength of the Lord. They eventually make a treaty with the Lamanites and the robbers of Gadianton, dividing the lands between them.	"And in the three hundred and fiftieth year we made a treaty with the Lamanites and the robbers of Gadianton, in which we did get the lands of our inheritance divided." What does the word "treaty" mean in this context? A) An agreement or truce B) A war plan C) A wall	B) An agreement or truce
7	Mormon 3	Verses 1-7 The chapter begins with the Lamanites refraining from battle for ten years, during which time Mormon prepares the Nephites for future conflicts. Despite Mormon's pleas for repentance, the Nephites harden their hearts. After ten years, the Lamanites prepare for battle, and the Nephites fortify their defenses. In the 361st year, the Lamanites attack but are defeated by the Nephites, who then boast of their strength.	I am the general who cried for repentance, but my people did not heed my sentence. Who am I? A) Nephi B) Mormon C) Samuel	B) Mormon
8	Mormon 3	Verses 8-14 The Lamanites attack again in the 362nd year and are defeated once more by the Nephites, who boast of their strength and swear vengeance. Mormon refuses to lead the Nephites due to their wickedness and abominations, despite his love and prayers for them. The Nephites' hearts remain hardened, and they do not repent.	Why did Mormon refuse to lead the Nephites? A) Because of their wickedness B) Because they were strong enough to win without him C) He went to preach the gospel instead	A) Because of their wickedness
9	Mormon 3	Verses 15-22 The Lord declares that vengeance belongs to Him and that the unrepentant Nephites will be cut off from the earth. Mormon stands as an idle witness to the events, writing to future generations about the need for repentance and preparation for the judgment-seat of Christ. He urges all to believe in the gospel of Jesus Christ and to repent.	In the end, what must all people do before the judgment-seat of Christ? A) Stand to be judged B) Run away C) Sit down beside Christ	A) Stand to be judged

Q #	Verses	Summary	Question	Answer
10	Mormon 4	Verses 1-7 In the three hundred and sixty-third year, the Nephites went to battle against the Lamanites but were driven back to the land of Desolation. Despite their weariness, a fresh army of Lamanites attacked, taking possession of the city Desolation and slaying many Nephites. The remaining Nephites fled to the city Teancum. The Nephites' initial attack on the Lamanites led to their downfall, as the Lamanites prepared to attack Teancum in the following year.	"And it was because the armies of the Nephites went up unto the Lamanites that they began to be smitten; for were it not for that, the Lamanites could have had no power over them." What does this passage mean? A) The Nephites were stronger than the Lamanites. B) The Nephites' attack led to their defeat. C) The Nephites boldness led to their victory.	B) The Nephites' attack led to their defeat.
11	Mormon 4	Verses 8-14 In the three hundred and sixty-fourth year, the Lamanites attacked the city Teancum but were repulsed by the Nephites, who then retook the city Desolation. Despite heavy casualties on both sides, the Nephites continued to boast of their strength. The Lamanites, however, returned in greater numbers and took possession of the city Desolation and the city Teancum, sacrificing many prisoners to their idol gods.	"And when the Nephites saw that they had driven the Lamanites they did again boast of their own strength; and they went forth in their own might, and took possession again of the city Desolation." What does this passage mean? A) The Nephites were humble in their victory. B) The Nephites relied on their own strength. C) The Nephites sought help from allies.	B) The Nephites relied on their own strength.
12	Mormon 4	Verses 15-23 In the three hundred and sixty-seventh year, the Nephites, angered by the Lamanites' sacrifices, attacked with great fury and drove them out of their lands. The Lamanites did not return until the three hundred and seventy-fifth year, when they came in overwhelming numbers. The Nephites were unable to gain power over the Lamanites and were driven to the city Boaz, where they made a bold stand but were ultimately defeated. The Nephites fled, taking all inhabitants with them, as Mormon retrieved the sacred records.	The Nephites fought with all their might, but they were not righteous, and so lost _____. A) The fight B) The light C) Their sight	A) The fight

Q #	Verses	Summary	Question	Answer
13	Mormon 5	Verses 1-6 Mormon repents of his oath and takes command of the Nephite armies again, despite knowing the judgments of the Lord. The Nephites manage to defend the city of Jordan and other strongholds, but the Lamanites destroy any lands and cities they pass by. This period of conflict spans several years, with the Nephites struggling to maintain their ground.	The Nephites remained wicked and were losing badly to the Lamanite armies. As the Nephite people were about to be overrun and destroyed, what did Mormon do? A) He said, "I told you so and now you will pay the price for being disobedient." B) He went and hid in a cave on the Hill Cumorah. C) He decided to once again help and take command of the Nephite armies.	C) He decided to once again help and take command of the Nephite armies.
14	Mormon 5	Verses 7-14 The Nephites continue to face overwhelming odds as the Lamanites attack in great numbers. Many Nephites are killed, and Mormon laments the bloodshed and destruction. He writes a small abridgment of the events, knowing that these things must be made known to future generations and the Gentiles. He speaks to the seed of Israel and the Gentiles, urging them to recognize their blessings and sorrow for the calamity of the house of Israel.	"But it was all in vain, for so great were their numbers that they did tread the people of the Nephites under their feet." What does the word "vain" mean in this passage? A) Successful B) Useless C) Hopeful	B) Useless
15	Mormon 5	Verses 15-24 Mormon speaks of the future scattering and gathering of the house of Israel. He emphasizes the importance of repentance and turning to God. He warns the Gentiles to repent and humble themselves before God, lest they face His justice. He reminds them that they are in the hands of God, who has all power and can bring about His purposes.	The Gentiles must repent and pray, or face God's justice on _____ day. A) Thanksgiving B) Christmas C) Judgment	C) Judgment
16	Mormon 6	Verses 1-7 Mormon concludes his record concerning the destruction of the Nephites. He writes to the king of the Lamanites, requesting a final battle at the hill Cumorah. The king agrees, and the Nephites gather at Cumorah, hoping for an advantage. Mormon, now old, hides the sacred records in the hill Cumorah, except for a few plates given to his son Moroni. The Nephites, filled with fear, prepare for the approaching Lamanite armies.	I am the place of the Nephites' last battle. They lost their fight, but I protected their records. What am I? A) The land Zarahemla B) The hill Cumorah C) A cave in Bountiful	B) The hill Cumorah

Q #	Verses	Summary	Question	Answer
17	Mormon 6	Verses 8-15 The Nephites face the Lamanite armies in battle. Despite their efforts, the Nephites are overwhelmed by the Lamanites' numbers. Mormon is wounded, and nearly all his people are slain. Only twenty-four Nephites, including Mormon and his son Moroni, survive. They witness the aftermath of the battle, seeing the bodies of their fallen comrades.	I am the leader who survived the fight, I fell wounded but alive and the Lamanites passed by me, who am I? A) Mormon B) Moroni C) Gidgiddonah	A) Mormon
18	Mormon 6	Verses 16-22 Mormon mourns the loss of his people, expressing deep sorrow and anguish. He laments their departure from the ways of the Lord and their rejection of Jesus. Mormon reflects on the consequences of their actions and the inevitability of their judgment before Christ. He wishes they had repented before their destruction, but acknowledges that they are now gone, and their fate is in the hands of the Eternal Father.	Who does Mormon say will judge the Nephites according to their works? A) The king of the Lamanites B) The Eternal Father C) The Nephite leaders	B) The Eternal Father
19				
20				