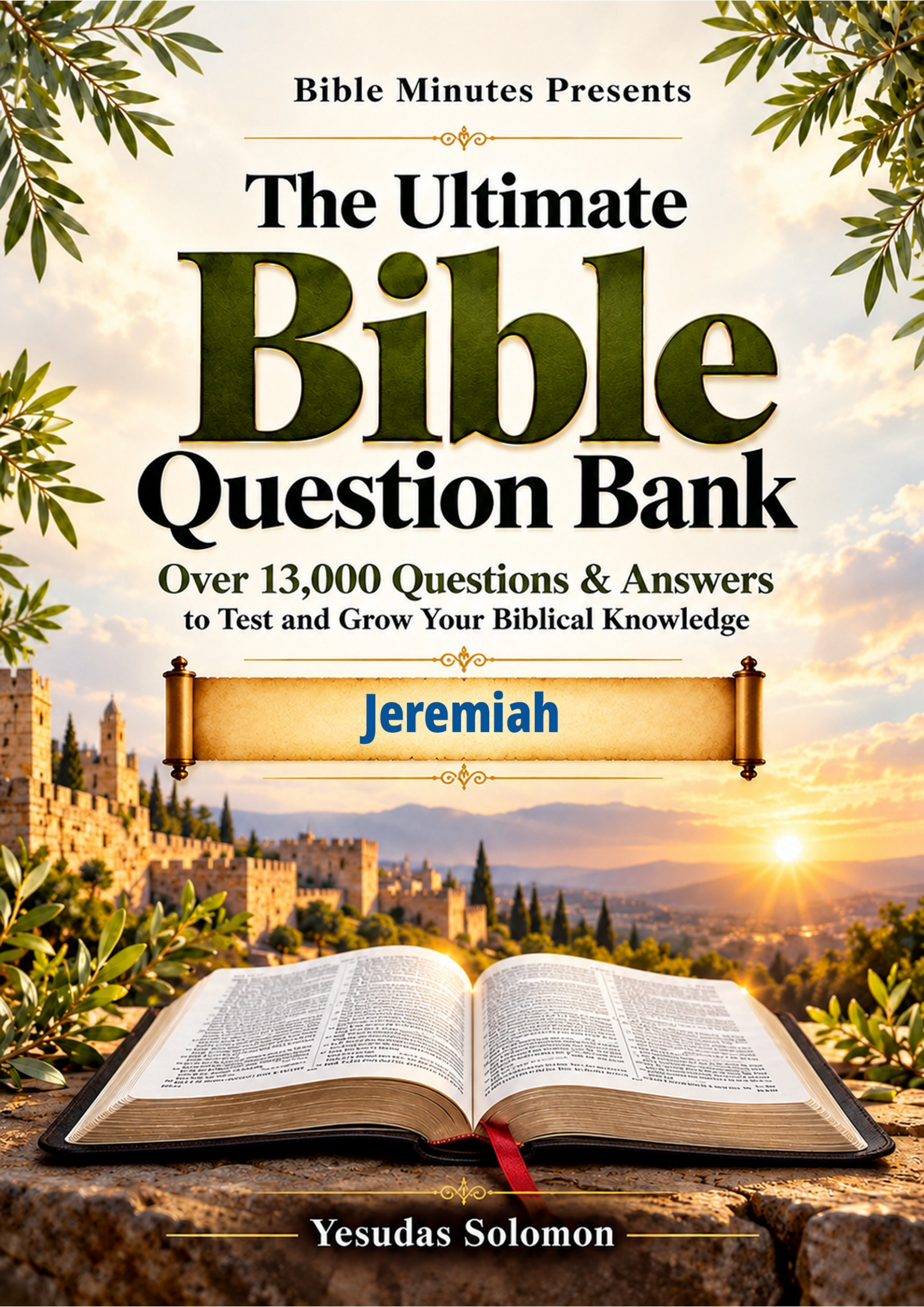
Bible Minutes Presents

The Ultimate Bible Question Bank

Over 13,000 Questions & Answers
to Test and Grow Your Biblical Knowledge

Jeremiah



Yesudas Solomon

Bible Minutes Presents

The Ultimate Bible Question Bank

Over 500 Questions & Answers to Test and Grow Your Biblical Knowledge

Jeremiah

Yesudas Solomon

WOG BOOKS 202 (29)

First Edition 2026

Author / ஆசிரியர்:
Yesudas Solomon / ஏசுதாஸ் சாலொமோன்

Published By / பதிப்பு:
Bible Minutes, www.WordOfGod.in

Copyright:
“Copying is Your Right” / "நகல் எடுப்பது உங்கள் உரிமை"
Public Domain / இலவசம் / பொதுதளம்
This book is not copyright protected as per Matt 10:8. You are free to download, print and make copies without any permission from us. மத் 10:8-ன்படி இந்தப் புத்தகத்தை நாங்கள் காப்புரிமைக்கு உட்படுத்தவில்லை. ஆகையால் நீங்கள் இந்தப் புத்தகத்தை எங்களுடைய அனுமதி இல்லாமலேயே மறுபதிப்புச் செய்துக்கொள்ளலாம்.

Download / பதிவிறக்கம்:
www.WordOfGod.in and www.Archive.org

Contact Us / தொடர்புக்கு:
WhatsApp: +91 7676505599
Email: wordofgod@wordofgod.in
Follow the Bible channel on WhatsApp: https://whatsapp.com/channel/0029VbD6W2THQbRwJTH1Lb3V

To play the bible quiz on an app:

Click: https://wordofgod.in/bible-quiz/

Or install Android App:
https://play.google.com/store/apps/details?id=in.wordofgod.bible.quiz

எங்களின் வெளியீடுகள் / *Our Releases* / हमारे प्रकाशन

Note: All our releases are not copyrighted but given free of cost & made Public Domain, as per Matthew 10:8. So, you are free to download, print, publish without any permissions from us. You can download all our content from www.WordOfGod.in or www.Archive.org without registration or login.

குறிப்பு: *மத்தேயு 10:8-ன் படி, எங்கள் வெளியீடுகள் எதுவும் காப்புரிமைக்கு உட்பட்டவை அல்ல; அவை முற்றிலும் இலவசமாகவும் பொது உரிமையாகவும் (Public Domain) வழங்கப்படுகின்றன. எனவே, எங்களிடம் எந்த அனுமதியும் பெறாமல் இவற்றை நீங்கள் தாராளமாகப் பதிவிறக்கம் செய்யலாம், அச்சிடலாம் மற்றும் வெளியிடலாம். பதிவு செய்யாமலோ அல்லது உள்நுழையாமலோ (login செய்யாமல்) எங்கள் அனைத்து ஆக்கங்களையும் www.WordOfGod.in அல்லது www.Archive.org தளங்களிலிருந்து நீங்கள் பதிவிறக்கம் செய்து கொள்ளலாம்.*

नोट: मत्ती 10:8 के अनुसार, हमारे सभी प्रकाशन कॉपीराइट-मुक्त हैं और इन्हें निशुल्क तथा सार्वजनिक डोमेन (Public Domain) में उपलब्ध कराया गया है। इसलिए, आप हमारी अनुमति के बिना इन्हें डाउनलोड, प्रिंट और प्रकाशित करने के लिए स्वतंत्र हैं। आप हमारी सभी सामग्री www.WordOfGod.in या www.Archive.org से बिना किसी पंजीकरण (registration) या लॉगिन (login) के डाउनलोड कर सकते हैं।

1. Bible Concordances (Online, Apps & PDFs)
2. Bible Devotions (Online, Apps & PDFs)
3. Bible Dictionaries (Online, Apps & PDFs)
4. Bible Wallpapers (for Full Bible in many languages)
5. Promise Cards Designs (in many languages)
6. Good News Collections (Online, Apps & PDFs)
7. Bible App/Software Modules
8. Bible Stickers & Boards for Gospel (in many languages)
9. Gospel Tracts (in many languages)
10. Old Bibles (Online, Apps & PDFs)
11. Mobile Ringtones (Bible Verses / Songs, many languages)
12. Bible Quiz Books (Online, Apps & PDFs)

தமிழ் புத்தகங்கள் (Print & E-Books):

1. *தம்பிரான் வணக்கம் 1578 [ஆசிரியர்: பழங்காசு சீனிவாசன், ஏசுதாஸ் சாலொமோன்]*
2. *தமிழ் பைபிள் 1714 பாகம் 1 (மத்தேயு முதல் அப்போஸ்தலருடைய நடபடிகள் வரை)*
3. *தமிழ் பைபிள் 1714 பாகம் 2 (ரோமர் முதல் வெளிப்படுத்தல் வரை)*
4. *ஒருவருட வேதாகமம்*
5. *ஒருவருட வேதாகமம் - சம்பவங்கள் நடந்த கால வரிசைப்படி*
6. *தமிழ் பைபிள் 1836 - இரேனியஸ் ஐயர்*
7. *வேதாகம புத்தக அறிமுகம்*
8. *தமிழ் வேதாகம ஒத்துவாக்கிய விளக்கவுரை*
9. *ஒரு வருட வேத வாசிப்பு திட்டம்*
10. *சங்கீதமும் நீதிமொழிகளும்*
11. *சங்கீத புத்தகத்திலுள்ள ஜெபங்கள்*
12. *வேதாகம மனப்பாட வசனங்கள் பாகம் 1*
13. *வேதாகம மனப்பாட வசனங்கள் பாகம் 2*
14. Tanglish - Vedaagama Manappaada Vasanagal Bagam 1
15. Tanglish - Vedaagama Manappaada Vasanagal Bagam 2
16. Bible Coloring Books 01 Creation
17. Bible Coloring Books 02 Adam and Eve

18. Bible Coloring Books 03 Cain and Abel
19. Bible Coloring Books 04 Noah
20. ஞாயிறு பள்ளி பாடங்கள் - தொடக்கநிலை - பாகம் 1
21. Tanglish - Gnayiru Palli Paadangal - Thodakkanilai - Baagam 1
22. Bible Coloring Book for Sunday School Syllabus Beginners - Volume 1
23. வேதாகம தியானங்கள் பாகம் 1 - [40 லெந்து நாட்கள் [ஆசிரியர்: கிளாடிஸ் சுகந்தி ஹாசிலிட்]
24. வேதாகம தியானங்கள் பாகம் 2 - [40 லெந்து நாட்கள் [ஆசிரியர்: கிளாடிஸ் சுகந்தி ஹாசிலிட்]
25. வேதாகம தியானங்கள் பாகம் 3 - [25 கிறிஸ்மஸ் தியானங்கள். ஆசிரியர்: கிளாடிஸ் சுகந்தி ஹாசிலிட்]
26. வேதாகம தியானங்கள் பாகம் 4 [365 நாட்கள். ஆசிரியர்: கிளாடிஸ் சுகந்தி ஹாசிலிட்]
27. வேதாகம தியானங்கள் பாகம் 5 [ஆசிரியர்: சார்லஸ் ஸ்பர்ஜன்]
28. அபிஷேகம் [ஆசிரியர்: Rev. Dr. A. பிரகாசம்]
29. என் வாழ்வில் தேவனுடைய கிருபை [ஆசிரியர்: Rev. Dr. A. பிரகாசம்]
30. தமிழ் இணைநிலை வேதாகமங்கள்
31. கர்த்தருக்குச் சித்தம் [ஆசிரியர்: Rev. Dr. A. பிரகாசம்]
32. சீகன்பால்குவின் ஓலைச்சுவடி பிரசங்கங்கள்
33. 70 விதமான பாக்கியவான்கள் [சீகன்பால்கு]
34. தமிழ் வேதாகம பழைய மொழிபெயர்ப்புகள்
35. சிறுவர்களுக்கான மாதிரி ஜெபங்கள் பாகம் 1 & 2
36. விசுவாச ஜீவியம் [S. பரமானந்தம் ஐயர்]
37. அன்பின் ஜீவியம் [S. பரமானந்தம் ஐயர்]
38. தேவசித்த ஜீவியம் [S. பரமானந்தம் ஐயர்]
39. நீங்கள் இயேசு கிறிஸ்துவை அறிய வேண்டியது மிக மிக அவசியம் [S. பரமானந்தம் ஐயர்]
40. கிறிஸ்தவ கடவுள் யார்? அவர் எப்படிப்பட்டவர்?
41. இயேசு கிறிஸ்து யார்? அவர் எப்படிப்பட்டவர்?
42. ஸ்ட்ராங்க்ஸ் எபிரேய அகராதி
43. ஸ்ட்ராங்க்ஸ் கிரேக்க அகராதி
44. குணமாக்கு வேத மாத்திரை (வசனங்கள்)
45. பல்வேறுக் கைப்பிரதிகள்
46. யாசேரின் ஆகமம்
47. வேதாகம வினா-விடைக் களஞ்சியம் (10,000+ கேள்விகள்)

English Books (Print & E-Books):

1. One Year Reading Bible
2. One Year Reading Bible – Chronological order of the events
3. One Year Bible Reading Plan (Print, E-Book)
4. Bible Memory Verses Volume 1 (Print, E-Book)
5. Bible Memory Verses Volume 2 (Print, E-Book)
6. Bible Coloring Books 01 Creation
7. Bible Coloring Books 02 Adam and Eve
8. Bible Coloring Books 03 Cain and Abel
9. Bible Coloring Books 04 Noah
10. English Parallel Bibles [Hebrew, Greek, Latin, English all in one)
11. Model Prayers for Kids Volume 1 & 2 (Print, E-Book)
12. Your Lifelong Bible Guide for Every Stage of Life (Print, E-Book)
13. Healing Bible Tablet (Scriptures) 2.0 (Print, E-Book)
14. Gospel Tracts

15. The Ultimate Bible Question Bank (13,000+ questions)

हिंदी पुस्तकें **(Print & E-Books):**

1. चंगाई बाइबिल टैबलेट (वचन) 2.0
2. बाइबिल के याद करने वाले वचन - भाग 1
3. बाइबिल के याद करने वाले वचन - भाग 2
4. एक वर्षीय बाइबिल (E-Book)
5. एक वर्षीय बाइबिल - कालानुक्रमिक रूप में (E-Book)

తెలుగు పుస్తకాలు (E-Books):

1. ఒక సంవత్సరపు బైబిల్
2. ఒక సంవత్సరపు బైబిల్ - సంఘటనల కాలానుక్రమంలో

ಕನ್ನಡ ಪುಸ್ತಕಗಳು (E-Books):

1. ಒಂದು ವರ್ಷದ ಸತ್ಯವೇದ
2. ಒಂದು ವರ್ಷದ ಸತ್ಯವೇದ - ಘಟನೆಗಳ ಕಾಲಾನುಕ್ರಮದಲ್ಲಿ
3. ವಿವಿಧ ಕರಪತ್ರಗಳು

മലയാളം പുസ്തകങ്ങൾ (E-Books):

1. ഒരു വർഷത്തെ ബൈബിൾ
2. ഒരു വർഷത്തെ ബൈബിൾ - സംഭവങ്ങളുടെ കാലാനുക്രമത്തിൽ

Index

Answer Key 51

Jeremiah

Chapters

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19
20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35 36 37
38 39 40 41 42 43 44 45 46 47 48 49 50 51 52

Jeremiah 1

1. Who was the father of Jeremiah?

A). Hilkiah B). Shaphan C). Amoz D). Zadok

2. In which town did Jeremiah's family of priests live?

A). Bethlehem B). Shiloh C). Anathoth D). Gibeah

3. In which year of King Josiah's reign did the word of the LORD first come to Jeremiah?

A). The first year B). The eighth year C). The eighteenth year
D). The thirteenth year

4. Jeremiah's ministry continued until what event?

A). The people of Jerusalem went into exile B). Josiah repaired the temple
C). The walls of Jerusalem were rebuilt D). Sennacherib attacked Judah

5. Complete the verse: "Before I formed you in the ___ I knew you."

A). dust B). womb C). world D). garden

6. What did God appoint Jeremiah to be?

A). A priest in the temple B). A king over Judah C). A prophet to the nations
D). A judge over Israel

7. What excuse did Jeremiah give when God called him?

A). He was too old B). He was too young C). He was sick D). He was too poor

8. Why did God tell Jeremiah not to be afraid?

A). Because God was with him and would rescue him

B). Because the people would welcome him C). Because the king would protect him

D). Because he would never have to speak

9. What part of Jeremiah's body did the LORD touch?

A). His eyes B). His ears C). His hands D). His mouth

10. God appointed Jeremiah over nations to uproot and tear down, destroy and overthrow, and also to do what?

A). Rule and judge B). Fight and conquer C). Build and plant D). Teach and heal

11. What was the first thing God showed Jeremiah in a vision?

A). A boiling pot B). The branch of an almond tree C). A basket of figs

D). A clay jar

12. What did the boiling pot tilting from the north show?

A). Disaster would come from the north on the land B). A great feast was coming

C). The temple would be rebuilt D). Rain would end a drought

13. Why did God say He would judge His people?

A). They refused to pay taxes B). They worshiped other gods and forsook Him

C). They moved to Egypt D). They killed the king

14. God said He had made Jeremiah a fortified city, an iron pillar and a what?

A). Bronze wall B). Stone tower C). Golden gate D). Strong rock

15. What did God promise about those who would fight against Jeremiah?

A). They would become his friends B). They would run away

C). They would not overcome him D). They would never find him

Jeremiah 2

16. God remembered how Israel followed Him in their youth. How did God describe them?

A). Like a soldier marching to war B). Like a bride who loved Him

C). Like a shepherd with his sheep D). Like a child learning to walk

17. Complete the verse: "Israel was holy to the LORD, the ___ of his harvest."

A). best grain B). firstfruits C). full basket D). new wine

18. What question did the people fail to ask, even though God had led them out of Egypt?

A). "Where is the LORD?" B). "Who will be our king?"

C). "When will we reach the land?" D). "Why must we keep the law?"

19. By which false god did the prophets prophesy?

A). Molek B). Dagon C). Baal D). Chemosh

20. Complete the verse: "They have forsaken me, the spring of ___ water."

A). fresh B). clean C). living D). cool

21. Besides forsaking God, what was the second sin God named in Jeremiah 2:13?

A). They built a golden calf B). They dug broken cisterns that cannot hold water
C). They refused to rebuild the temple D). They married foreign wives

22. God asked why His people went to Egypt to drink water from the Nile. Which other nation did He mention, where they went to drink from the Euphrates?

A). Babylon B). Moab C). Edom D). Assyria

23. God said He planted His people like a choice vine. What did they become?

A). A barren fig tree B). A dry branch C). A corrupt, wild vine D). A thorn bush

24. What did God say would happen even if the people washed with soap?

A). Their guilt would be forgiven B). The stain of their guilt would still be before Him
C). They would become clean in His sight D). Their enemies would leave them

25. What did the people say to a piece of wood?

A). "You are my father" B). "You are my king" C). "You are my rock"
D). "You are my shield"

26. How many gods did God say Judah had?

A). As many as its tribes B). As many as its kings C). As many as its towns
D). As many as its priests

27. A bride does not forget her wedding ornaments. What had God's people forgotten?

A). Their homeland B). God Himself C). The words of the law D). Their ancestors

28. God said His people would be disappointed by Egypt, just as they had been disappointed by which nation?

A). Assyria B). Philistia C). Aram D). Edom

Jeremiah 3

29. What did God hold back from the land because of the people's unfaithfulness?

A). The harvest of grain B). The showers and spring rains C). The flocks and herds
D). The sunlight

30. During which king's reign did the LORD speak to Jeremiah about faithless Israel?

A). Zedekiah B). Hezekiah C). Josiah D). Jehoiakim

31. What name did God give to Judah, the "sister" of faithless Israel?

A). Unfaithful Judah B). Faithful Judah C). Foolish Judah D). Proud Judah

32. What did God say He gave to faithless Israel when He sent her away?

A). A curse B). A certificate of divorce C). A new name D). A warning letter

33. How did Judah return to God?

A). With all her heart B). With fasting and tears C). Only in pretense
D). With many sacrifices

34. God compared faithless Israel with unfaithful Judah. What did He say?

A). Judah was more righteous than Israel B). Both were equally faithful
C). Israel had already repented fully
D). Faithless Israel was more righteous than unfaithful Judah

35. What did God ask faithless Israel to do so He would no longer frown on them?

A). Build a new altar B). Pay a large fine C). Go to war against their enemies
D). Acknowledge their guilt and return

36. God said He would choose some of His people and bring them to which place?

A). Bethel B). Zion C). Shiloh D). Hebron

37. What kind of shepherds did God promise to give His people?

A). Shepherds after His own heart B). Shepherds from a foreign land
C). Shepherds with great riches D). Shepherds from the family of Saul

38. God said a day would come when people would no longer speak of or miss which object?

A). The bronze altar B). The golden lampstand C). The ark of the covenant
D). The bronze snake

39. What would Jerusalem be called at that time?

A). The City of Peace B). The Throne of the LORD C). The Holy Mountain
D). The City of David

40. God said, "I thought you would call me '___' and not turn away from following me."

A). Father B). King C). Master D). Lord

41. God told His faithless people to return. What did He promise to cure them of?

A). Sickness B). Fear C). Backsliding D). Hunger

Jeremiah 4

42. Complete the verse: "Break up your unplowed ground and do not sow among ___."

A). rocks B). weeds C). thorns D). briers

43. God told the people of Judah to circumcise what?

A). Their sons B). Their hearts C). Their servants D). Their animals

44. From which direction did God say disaster would come?

A). From the north B). From the south C). From the east D). From the sea

45. What animal did God use to picture the destroyer of nations coming out of his lair?

A). A bear B). A wolf C). A leopard D). A lion

46. What did God tell the people to put on as they mourned and wailed?

A). Fine linen B). Sackcloth C). Armor D). Royal robes

47. How did God describe the enemy's horses?

A). Stronger than lions B). Faster than the wind C). Swifter than eagles
D). Bigger than oxen

48. Complete the verse: "Jerusalem, wash the evil from your heart and be ___."

A). saved B). blessed C). healed D). free

49. Why did Jeremiah cry, "Oh, my anguish, my anguish!"?

A). Because he was in prison B). Because his family had rejected him
C). Because he heard the trumpet and the battle cry of coming war
D). Because the king had burned his scroll

50. God called His people foolish children. What did He say they were skilled in?

A). Doing evil B). Building cities C). Making music D). Fighting wars

51. Jeremiah said, "I looked at the earth, and it was ___ and empty."

A). dark B). dry C). broken D). formless

52. Even while announcing judgment, what did the LORD promise about the land?

A). It would never be invaded B). He would not destroy it completely
C). Its kings would stay on the throne D). It would have rain every year

Jeremiah 5

53. God said He would forgive Jerusalem if He could find how many people who dealt honestly and sought the truth?

A). Ten B). Fifty C). Just one D). One hundred

54. The people refused to repent. What did God say they made their faces harder than?

A). Iron B). Stone C). Bronze D). Wood

55. Which three wild animals did God say would attack the people because of their many sins?

A). A bear, a fox and a snake B). A lion, a wolf and a leopard
C). A lion, a bear and a jackal D). A wolf, a hyena and a hawk

56. What lie had the people told about the LORD?

A). "He will do nothing!" B). "He lives only in the temple."
C). "He loves only our enemies." D). "He has gone to sleep."

57. God told Jeremiah He would make His words in his mouth like what?

A). A sharp sword B). A hammer C). A fire D). A flood

58. How did God describe the nation He would bring against Israel?

A). A nation from across the sea with ships B). A small nation that would be easily defeated
C). A distant, ancient nation whose language they did not know
D). A nation of giants from the south

59. Even in those days of judgment, what did the LORD promise?

A). He would not destroy them completely B). No one would be killed
C). The temple would stand forever D). They would never go into exile

60. Complete the verse: "You foolish and senseless people, who have eyes but do not ___."

A). cry B). see C). sleep D). look

61. What did God say He placed as a boundary for the sea?

A). The mountains B). Rocks C). Sand D). Trees

62. The people did not fear the LORD, who gives which rains in season?

A). Winter and summer rains B). Early and evening rains C). Heavy and light rains
D). Autumn and spring rains

63. Who did the wicked rich people fail to seek justice for?

A). The priests B). The fatherless and the poor C). The kings
D). The foreigners in the army

64. God said the prophets prophesied lies and the priests ruled by their own authority. How did His people feel about this?

A). They were angry B). They wept C). They warned the king
D). They loved it this way

Jeremiah 6

65. Which tribe's people did God tell to flee for safety from Jerusalem?

A). Judah B). Benjamin C). Levi D). Ephraim

66. In which town did God say to sound the trumpet as disaster came from the north?

A). Tekoa B). Bethel C). Ramah D). Gibeon

67. How did the people feel about the word of the LORD?

A). They found it offensive B). They found it sweet C). They wrote it on their doors
D). They learned it by heart

68. Complete the verse: "'Peace, peace,' they say, when there is no ___."

A). hope B). food C). peace D). king

69. God asked if the people were ashamed of their detestable conduct. What was His answer?

A). Yes, they wept for days B). They were ashamed only before the king
C). They blamed their ancestors
D). They had no shame at all and did not even know how to blush

70. Complete the verse: "Ask where the good way is, and walk in it, and you will find ___ for your souls."

A). joy B). rest C). light D). food

71. When God told the people to walk in the good way, how did they answer?

A). "We will walk in it." B). "Show us the way." C). "We will not walk in it."
D). "Let the king decide."

72. God appointed watchmen to say, "Listen to the sound of the trumpet!" How did the people respond?

A). "We will not listen." B). "We will run to the hills." C). "We will fight."
D). "We will pray."

73. God asked why He should care about incense from which place, since He would not accept their offerings?

A). Egypt B). Tyre C). Sheba D). Damascus

74. How did God describe the army coming from the land of the north?

A). Weak and few in number B). Cruel and showing no mercy C). Peaceful traders
D). Lost in the desert

75. God told His people to mourn bitterly, as one would mourn for whom?

A). A lost king B). A dead priest C). A fallen city D). An only son

76. God made Jeremiah a tester of metals. What were the people finally called?

A). Pure gold B). Rejected silver C). Polished bronze D). Strong iron

Jeremiah 7

77. Where did God tell Jeremiah to stand and proclaim His message in Jeremiah 7?

A). At the gate of the LORD's house B). At the city wall C). In the king's palace
D). By the Jordan River

78. What deceptive words did God warn the people not to trust in?

A). "The king will save us" B). "Egypt will help us" C). "This is the temple of the LORD"
D). "Our fathers were righteous"

79. God said they must not oppress the foreigner, the fatherless and whom else?

A). The priest B). The widow C). The soldier D). The king

80. Complete the verse: "Has this house, which bears my Name, become a den of ___ to you?"

A). lions B). thieves C). robbers D). sinners

81. God told the people to go and see what He did to which place, where He first made a dwelling for His Name?

A). Bethel B). Shiloh C). Gilgal D). Hebron

82. What did God tell Jeremiah NOT to do for the people?

A). Not to eat with them B). Not to speak to them C). Not to pray for them
D). Not to visit the temple

83. For whom did the women knead dough and make cakes?

A). The Queen of Heaven B). The king's mother C). The priests of Baal
D). The poor of the city

84. Complete God's command: "Obey me, and I will be your God and you will be my ___."

A). servants B). people C). children D). nation

85. God sent His servants the prophets to the people again and again. How did they respond?

A). They listened carefully B). They built them houses C). They made them kings
D). They did not listen or pay attention

86. In which valley did the people build the high places of Topheth to burn their sons and daughters?

A). The Valley of Ben Hinnom B). The Valley of Elah C). The Kidron Valley
D). The Valley of Achor

87. What did God say the Valley of Ben Hinnom would later be called?

A). The Valley of Tears B). The Valley of Bones C). The Valley of Slaughter
D). The Valley of Shame

88. Which joyful sounds did God say He would end in the towns of Judah?

A). The songs of the temple choir B). The voices of bride and bridegroom
C). The trumpets of victory D). The laughter of children at play

Jeremiah 8

89. What would happen to the bones of the kings, priests and prophets of Judah?

A). They would be buried in the temple B). They would be taken to Babylon
C). They would be removed from their graves and exposed to the sun, moon and stars
D). They would be burned on the altar

90. How would the survivors of this evil nation feel in the places where God banished them?

A). They would prefer death to life B). They would quickly forget the past
C). They would build a new temple D). They would be happy in their new homes

91. God said each person pursued his own course like what?

A). A sheep wandering away B). A horse charging into battle
C). A river flowing downhill D). A bird flying south

92. Which bird did God say knows her appointed seasons, unlike His people?

A). The eagle B). The raven C). The stork D). The sparrow

93. Birds know their seasons for migration. What did God's people not know?

A). The requirements of the LORD B). The way to Egypt C). The names of their kings
D). The time of harvest

94. The people claimed to be wise because they had the law of the LORD. What had handled it falsely?

A). The swords of the soldiers B). The lying pen of the scribes
C). The songs of the singers D). The tongues of the elders

95. When God looked for fruit among His people, what did He find?

A). Ripe grapes and figs B). Only olives
C). No grapes on the vine and no figs on the tree D). Rotten apples

96. What did God say He would send among the people that could not be charmed?

A). Wild bears B). Venomous snakes C). Swarms of locusts D). Hungry lions

97. Complete the verse: "The harvest is past, the summer has ended, and we are not ___."

A). saved B). fed C). ready D). free

98. Jeremiah asked, "Is there no balm in ___?"

A). Egypt B). Bethlehem C). Lebanon D). Gilead

Jeremiah 9

99. Jeremiah wished his eyes were a fountain of tears. Why?

A). So he could weep for the slain of his people B). So he could wash the temple
C). So he could water the fields D). So he could show the king his sorrow

100. Where did Jeremiah wish he had a lodging place, so he could leave his people?

A). In the mountains B). In the desert C). By the sea D). In Egypt

101. How did God describe the people's tongues?

A). Like a sharp sword B). Like burning coals C). Like a bow, to shoot lies
D). Like a sweet honeycomb

102. Because of the deceit in the land, what warning did God give?

A). Beware of your friends and do not trust anyone in your clan B). Do not travel at night
C). Do not eat with foreigners D). Do not go to the temple

103. God said He would make Jerusalem a heap of ruins and a haunt of which animals?

A). Lions B). Wolves C). Owls D). Jackals

104. Whom did God tell the people to call to come and mourn?

A). The priests B). The prophets C). The wailing women D). The elders

105. According to the lament in Jeremiah 9, how had death entered the people's homes?

A). Through the windows B). Through the doors C). Through the roof
D). Through the walls

106. God said the wise should not boast of their wisdom and the strong should not boast of their strength. What should the rich not boast of?

A). Their houses B). Their riches C). Their families D). Their land

107. What did God say is worth boasting about?

A). Having many children B). Winning many battles
C). Understanding and knowing Him D). Building a great house

108. Complete the verse: "I am the LORD, who exercises kindness, justice and righteousness on earth, for in these I ___."

A). rejoice B). rest C). live D). delight

109. God said Israel was circumcised only in the flesh. What did He say they were in their hearts?

A). Uncircumcised B). Pure C). Broken D). Faithful

Jeremiah 10

110. God told His people not to learn the ways of the nations. What were they not to be terrified by?

A). Signs in the heavens B). Loud thunder C). Foreign armies D). Wild animals

111. How did the nations make their idols?

A). They molded them from clay by the river
B). They cut a tree, adorned it with silver and gold, and fastened it with hammer and nails
C). They carved them from mountain rock D). They bought them from Egypt

112. God compared idols to what kind of object in a cucumber field?

A). A fence B). A well C). A scarecrow D). A tent

113. Why did God say His people should not fear idols?

A). They are hidden in temples B). They belong to other nations
C). They are too far away D). They can do no harm, nor can they do any good

114. Complete the verse: "No one is like you, LORD; you are ___, and your name is mighty in power."

A). holy B). great C). good D). faithful

115. Hammered silver for idols was brought from which place?

A). Tarshish B). Ophir C). Sheba D). Tyre

116. How did Jeremiah describe the LORD, in contrast to idols?

A). A god made of gold B). A god of one nation only

C). The true God, the living God, the eternal King D). A god who sleeps

117. What did God say would happen to the gods who did not make the heavens and the earth?

A). They would be moved to Babylon B). They would perish from the earth

C). They would be worshiped by all nations D). They would turn into stone

118. According to Jeremiah 10:12, how did God found the world?

A). By His wisdom B). By His anger C). By His angels D). By His prophets

119. In Jeremiah 10:16, God is called the Portion of whom?

A). Abraham B). Moses C). David D). Jacob

120. Why did the shepherds of the people fail and their flock scatter?

A). They were too old B). They did not inquire of the LORD

C). They were captured early D). They had no sheep

121. Complete Jeremiah's prayer: "LORD, I know that people's lives are not their own; it is not for them to direct their ___."

A). hearts B). paths C). steps D). ways

Jeremiah 11

122. What did God say about anyone who did not obey the terms of His covenant?

A). They would be cursed B). They would become rich C). They would be made priests

D). They would be sent to Egypt

123. What did God call Egypt when He reminded Israel how He brought them out?

A). The house of slavery B). The iron-smelting furnace C). The land of darkness

D). The pit of bricks

124. God promised the ancestors a land flowing with what?

A). Wine and oil B). Gold and silver C). Milk and honey D). Water and grain

125. How did Jeremiah answer when God spoke about His covenant promise?

A). "Send someone else." B). "I am too young." C). "Why, LORD?"

D). "Amen, LORD."

126. What did God say there was among the people of Judah and Jerusalem?

A). A great revival B). A famine C). A conspiracy D). A royal wedding

127. How many altars had the people of Jerusalem set up to burn incense to Baal?

A). As many as there were streets in Jerusalem B). Seven

C). As many as there were tribes D). Twelve

128. What tree did the LORD once call His people, before He set it on fire?

A). A cedar B). A thriving olive tree C). A fig tree D). A palm tree

129. Jeremiah said he had been like what animal led to the slaughter?

A). A gentle lamb B). A young goat C). A wild ox D). A dove

130. Men from which town threatened to kill Jeremiah if he kept prophesying?

A). Bethlehem B). Jerusalem C). Shiloh D). Anathoth

131. What did God say would happen to the men of Anathoth who plotted against Jeremiah?

A). They would become prophets B). They would be forgiven at once

C). Disaster would come on them, and not even a remnant would be left

D). They would move to Babylon in peace

Jeremiah 12

132. What question did Jeremiah ask God about the wicked?

A). "Why does the way of the wicked prosper?" B). "Why are the wicked so few?"

C). "Why do the wicked pray?" D). "Why do the wicked live so long?"

133. Jeremiah said God was always on the lips of the wicked. Where was God far from?

A). Their homes B). Their hearts C). Their cities D). Their altars

134. God asked Jeremiah, "If you have raced with men on foot and they have worn you out, how can you compete with ___?"

A). lions B). chariots C). horses D). eagles

135. God asked Jeremiah how he would manage in the thickets by which river, if he stumbled in safe country?

A). The Nile B). The Euphrates C). The Kishon D). The Jordan

136. According to God, who had betrayed Jeremiah?

A). The king of Babylon B). The priests in Jerusalem C). His own relatives and family

D). The prophets of Baal

137. God said His inheritance had become to Him like what animal that roared at Him?

A). A lion in the forest B). A bear in the hills C). A wolf in the desert

D). A bull in the field

138. God said many shepherds would ruin what?

A). His temple B). His vineyard C). His sheepfold D). His city walls

139. The people sowed wheat. What did they reap?

A). Barley B). Weeds C). Stones D). Thorns

140. After uprooting the wicked neighbors, what did God promise to do?

A). Destroy them forever B). Make them slaves to Israel

C). Have compassion and bring each back to their own land D). Give their land to Egypt

141. What would happen to the nations if they learned the ways of God's people and swore "As surely as the LORD lives"?

A). They would be established among God's people B). They would rule over Israel

C). They would be uprooted again D). They would become prophets

Jeremiah 13

142. What did the LORD tell Jeremiah to buy and put around his waist?

A). A leather sandal B). A linen belt C). A silver ring D). A wool cloak

143. Where did God tell Jeremiah to go and hide the belt?

A). Perath B). Bethel C). Gilgal D). Mizpah

144. What had happened to the belt when Jeremiah went back to dig it up?

A). It was stolen B). It had turned to gold C). It was ruined and completely useless

D). It had grown larger

145. What did the ruined belt show that God would do to Judah and Jerusalem?

A). Make them rich B). Ruin their great pride C). Rebuild their walls

D). Give them a new king

146. Why had God bound Israel and Judah to Himself like a belt around a waist?

A). To make them fight His wars B). To keep them from traveling C). To pay Him taxes

D). To be His people for His renown, praise and honor

147. God told Jeremiah to say every wineskin should be filled with wine. What would God fill the people with?

A). Joy B). Drunkenness C). Strength D). Wisdom

148. What did Jeremiah tell the people to give to the LORD before He brought darkness?

A). Gold B). Burnt offerings C). Glory D). Their firstborn

149. Along with the king, who did God tell to come down from the throne?

A). The high priest B). The prince C). The army commander

D). The queen mother

150. Complete the verse: "Can an Ethiopian change his skin or a leopard its ___?"

A). spots B). claws C). color D). stripes

151. What point did God make by asking if a leopard can change its spots?

A). Leopards are beautiful B). Those used to doing evil cannot do good
C). People from other lands are different D). Animals do not obey God

152. God said He would scatter His people like what, driven by the desert wind?

A). Leaves B). Sand C). Sheep D). Chaff

Jeremiah 14

153. The word of the LORD in Jeremiah 14 came to Jeremiah about what disaster?

A). An earthquake B). A flood C). A drought D). A plague of locusts

154. When the nobles sent their servants for water, what did the servants find?

A). Muddy water B). No water at all C). Water full of fish
D). Water turned to blood

155. Because there was no grass, what did the doe in the field do?

A). She abandoned her newborn fawn B). She ran to the city
C). She drank from the river D). She hid in a cave

156. Complete the prayer: "Although our sins testify against us, do something, LORD, for the sake of your ___."

A). people B). city C). temple D). name

157. In the prayer of Jeremiah 14:8, what is the LORD called?

A). The Rock of Ages B). The Hope of Israel, its Savior in times of distress
C). The Mighty Warrior of Judah D). The Shepherd of Zion

158. In their prayer, what did the people ask God not to do?

A). Not to send rain B). Not to forsake them C). Not to speak to them
D). Not to forgive them

159. Even if the people fasted and brought offerings, what did God say He would do?

A). Accept their offerings
B). Not listen or accept them, but destroy them by sword, famine and plague
C). Send rain immediately D). Make them rich

160. What were the false prophets telling the people?

A). "Repent before it is too late!" B). "Go to Egypt for help!" C). "Babylon is coming!"
D). "You will not see the sword or suffer famine."

161. What did the LORD say about the prophets who promised peace?

A). They were prophesying lies; He had not sent them B). They were speaking the truth

C). They were His chosen servants D). They only needed more time

162. What would happen to the prophets who said no sword or famine would come?

A). They would become kings B). They would be taken to Egypt

C). They themselves would perish by sword and famine D). They would be made priests

163. What did Jeremiah ask about the worthless idols of the nations?

A). "Can they bring rain?" B). "Can they walk?" C). "Can they eat?"

D). "Can they sing?"

Jeremiah 15

164. God said His heart would not go out to this people even if Moses and which other man stood before Him?

A). Elijah B). Samuel C). David D). Aaron

165. When the people asked where they should go, which four fates did God name?

A). Death, sword, starvation and captivity B). Fire, flood, wind and hail

C). Exile, slavery, poverty and shame D). Lions, bears, wolves and snakes

166. God said He would send four kinds of destroyers. Along with the sword, birds and wild animals, what was the fourth?

A). Locusts B). Snakes C). Dogs D). Bears

167. Because of what which king of Judah did in Jerusalem did God say He would make the people abhorrent to all the kingdoms of the earth?

A). Ahaz B). Jehoiakim C). Amon D). Manasseh

168. God said He would make the widows of His people more numerous than what?

A). The stars in the sky B). The sand of the sea C). The trees of the forest

D). The fish in the river

169. Why did Jeremiah say, "Alas, my mother, that you gave me birth"?

A). Because he was poor B). Because he was sick

C). Because the whole land fought against him and cursed him

D). Because he had no children

170. Complete the verse: "When your words came, I ate them; they were my ___ and my heart's delight."

A). joy B). food C). strength D). song

171. Whose company did Jeremiah say he never sat in?

A). The priests B). The elders C). The prophets D). The revelers

172. In his pain, Jeremiah asked if God would be to him like what?

A). A deceptive brook, like a spring that fails B). A shady tree C). A strong tower
D). A burning fire

173. God told Jeremiah he would be His spokesman if he spoke what kind of words?

A). Loud, not soft words B). Worthy, not worthless words C). Old, not new words
D). Short, not long words

174. What did God promise to do for Jeremiah at the end of chapter 15?

A). Make him king B). Give him great riches C). Save him from the hands of the wicked
D). Send him to Babylon

Jeremiah 16

175. What did the LORD tell Jeremiah he must not do in that place?

A). Eat meat B). Marry and have sons or daughters C). Build a house
D). Speak to the king

176. God told Jeremiah not to enter a house where there was a funeral meal. What reason did He give?

A). He had withdrawn His blessing, love and pity from this people B). Jeremiah was a priest
C). The food was unclean D). Jeremiah was too busy

177. Besides a house of mourning, what other kind of house did God tell Jeremiah not to enter?

A). A house of prayer B). A house of feasting C). A house of a priest
D). A house of a soldier

178. When the people asked why disaster had come, what did God tell Jeremiah to say about their ancestors?

A). They had forsaken God and followed other gods B). They had been too poor
C). They had left Egypt too early D). They had lost too many battles

179. How did God compare the people of Jeremiah's day with their ancestors?

A). They were more faithful B). They were exactly the same
C). They had behaved more wickedly D). They had never sinned

180. Where did God say He would throw His people?

A). Into the sea B). Back to Egypt C). Into the desert of Sinai
D). Into a land neither they nor their ancestors had known

181. God said people would no longer say "the LORD... who brought the Israelites up out of Egypt." From which land would they then say He brought them?

A). The land of the north B). The land of Moab C). The land of the Philistines
D). The land of Edom

182. God said He would send for many fishermen to catch His people. Whom would He send for after that?

A). Shepherds B). Builders C). Hunters D). Farmers

183. Complete Jeremiah's prayer: "LORD, my strength and my fortress, my ___ in time of distress."

A). light B). refuge C). shield D). song

184. Jeremiah said the nations would come to the LORD and admit what about the gods people make?

A). They are very old B). They are made of gold C). They are too small

D). They are not gods at all

Jeremiah 17

185. Where did God say Judah's sin was engraved with an iron tool?

A). On stone pillars B). On the tablets of their hearts and the horns of their altars

C). On the city gates D). On the temple doors

186. According to Jeremiah 17:5, who is cursed?

A). The one who trusts in man and whose heart turns away from the LORD

B). The one who is poor C). The one who has no children

D). The one who lives in a foreign land

187. The person who trusts in man is compared to what?

A). A rock in the sea B). A broken jar C). A bush in the wastelands

D). A dry riverbed

188. Complete the verse: "But blessed is the one who ___ in the LORD, whose confidence is in him."

A). trusts B). sings C). rests D). walks

189. The person who trusts in the LORD is like what?

A). A tree planted by the water B). A house on a hill C). A lamp on a stand

D). A rock in the field

190. What happens to the tree planted by the water in a year of drought?

A). It loses all its leaves B). It is cut down

C). It has no worries and never fails to bear fruit D). It moves to another place

191. Complete the verse: "The heart is ___ above all things and beyond cure. Who can understand it?"

A). broken B). proud C). deceitful D). weak

192. Why does the LORD search the heart and examine the mind?

A). To reward each person according to their conduct B). To find out their names

C). To see if they are hungry D). To choose the next king

193. The person who gains riches by unjust means is like which bird?

A). A raven that steals bread B). An eagle that robs nests

C). A sparrow that has no home D). A partridge that hatches eggs it did not lay

194. Complete Jeremiah's prayer: "Heal me, LORD, and I will be healed; save me and I will be ____."

A). blessed B). saved C). free D). strong

195. What did God command the people not to do on the Sabbath day?

A). Sing in the temple B). Light a lamp C). Visit their parents

D). Carry a load through the gates of Jerusalem

196. What did God warn would happen if the people did not keep the Sabbath holy?

A). A flood would cover the land

B). An unquenchable fire would burn Jerusalem's gates and fortresses

C). Their crops would fail for ten years D). The king would be taken to Egypt

Jeremiah 18

197. Where did the LORD tell Jeremiah to go to receive His message?

A). The temple B). The potter's house C). The king's palace D). The city gate

198. What was the potter doing when Jeremiah arrived?

A). Working at the wheel B). Selling jars in the market C). Digging clay by the river

D). Breaking old pots

199. What did the potter do when the pot he was shaping was marred?

A). Threw it away B). Sold it anyway

C). Formed it into another pot as seemed best to him D). Gave it to Jeremiah

200. Complete the verse: "Like clay in the hand of the potter, so are you in my ____, Israel."

A). heart B). hand C). house D). eyes

201. If a nation God warned about destruction repented of its evil, what did God say He would do?

A). Destroy it anyway B). Give it to another nation C). Make it a slave nation

D). Relent and not inflict the disaster He had planned

202. If a nation God planned to build up did evil and did not obey Him, what would God do?

A). Bless it even more B). Reconsider the good He had intended to do for it

C). Make it the strongest nation D). Ignore its evil

203. How did the people answer God's call to turn from their evil ways?

A). "We will repent today." B). "Teach us your ways."

C). "It's no use. We will continue with our own plans." D). "Let us ask the priests."

204. God asked if the snow of Lebanon ever vanished from its rocky slopes. What had His people done that was so unnatural?

A). Forgotten Him and burned incense to worthless idols B). Moved to the mountains

C). Stopped farming D). Built too many cities

205. How did the people plan to attack Jeremiah?

A). With swords B). With stones C). With fire D). With their tongues

206. Jeremiah said the people had repaid his good with evil. What had they dug for him?

A). A grave B). A pit C). A well D). A trench

Jeremiah 19

207. What did the LORD tell Jeremiah to buy from a potter?

A). A clay jar B). A wooden bowl C). A bronze cup D). A stone lamp

208. Whom did God tell Jeremiah to take with him when he went out with the clay jar?

A). His family and servants B). Some of the elders of the people and of the priests

C). The king and his officials D). The prophets of Baal

209. Near which gate of Jerusalem did Jeremiah go out to the Valley of Ben Hinnom?

A). The Fish Gate B). The Sheep Gate C). The Potsherd Gate D). The Water Gate

210. God said the disaster He would bring would make what happen to everyone who heard of it?

A). Their eyes would fill with tears B). Their hearts would melt

C). Their ears would tingle D). Their knees would shake

211. What had the people done on the high places of Baal that God said He never commanded?

A). Burned their children in the fire as offerings B). Sold their land

C). Built houses of cedar D). Written new laws

212. What did God tell Jeremiah to do with the clay jar in front of the men?

A). Fill it with water B). Bury it C). Give it to the king D). Break it

213. What did the broken jar show?

A). God would build a new temple

B). God would smash the nation and city, and it could not be repaired

C). God would give them a new king D). God would send rain

214. God said the houses of Jerusalem and of the kings of Judah would become defiled like which place?

A). Shiloh B). Topheth C). Sodom D). Gilgal

215. After returning from Topheth, where did Jeremiah stand to speak to all the people?

A). At the king's palace B). At the city wall C). In the court of the LORD's temple
D). By the river

216. According to Jeremiah 19:15, why would God bring disaster on Jerusalem and its villages?

A). Because they were stiff-necked and would not listen to His words
B). Because they had no army C). Because they were too poor
D). Because their king was young

Jeremiah 20

217. Who was the priest and official in charge of the temple who heard Jeremiah prophesying?

A). Hilkiah B). Pashhur C). Zephaniah D). Hananiah

218. Where did Pashhur put Jeremiah in the stocks?

A). At the Upper Gate of Benjamin B). At the Potsherd Gate C). In the king's prison
D). At the Fish Gate

219. What did Pashhur do to Jeremiah before putting him in the stocks?

A). Gave him a feast B). Sent him to Egypt C). Had him beaten
D). Made him a priest

220. When Pashhur released him, what new name did Jeremiah say the LORD had given Pashhur?

A). Man of Sorrows B). Lo-Ammi C). Ichabod D). Terror on Every Side

221. Where did Jeremiah say Pashhur would die and be buried?

A). In Egypt B). In Babylon C). In Jerusalem D). In Moab

222. According to Jeremiah, what had Pashhur done for his friends?

A). Paid their debts B). Built them houses C). Prophesied lies to them
D). Defended them in battle

223. Why did Jeremiah say the word of the LORD had brought him insult and reproach?

A). Because he had to proclaim violence and destruction all day long
B). Because he spoke too quietly C). Because he could not read
D). Because the king liked him

224. Complete the verse: "His word is in my heart like a ___, a fire shut up in my bones."

A). light B). song C). river D). fire

225. In Jeremiah 20:11, Jeremiah said the LORD was with him like what?

A). A gentle shepherd B). A mighty warrior C). A strong tower D). A shining star

226. In his deep sorrow at the end of chapter 20, what did Jeremiah curse?

A). The king of Judah B). The city of Jerusalem C). The day he was born
D). The false prophets

Jeremiah 21

227. Which king of Judah sent messengers to Jeremiah in chapter 21?

A). Josiah B). Jehoiakim C). Zedekiah D). Jehoiachin

228. Which two men did King Zedekiah send to Jeremiah?

A). Pashhur son of Malkijah and the priest Zephaniah son of Maaseiah
B). Pashhur son of Immer and Hananiah C). Baruch and Seraiah
D). Hilkiah and Shaphan

229. Which king of Babylon was attacking Judah when Zedekiah asked Jeremiah to inquire of the LORD?

A). Belshazzar B). Nebuchadnezzar C). Sennacherib D). Cyrus

230. What did Zedekiah's messengers hope the LORD would do?

A). Make Nebuchadnezzar king of Judah B). Send them to Egypt
C). Destroy the temple
D). Perform wonders as in times past so Nebuchadnezzar would withdraw

231. What surprising answer did the LORD give about the battle?

A). He would fight for Judah B). He Himself would fight against them in anger
C). He would make peace D). He would send angels to help

232. What did the LORD say would happen to King Zedekiah?

A). He would escape to Egypt B). He would rule for many years
C). He would be handed over to Nebuchadnezzar D). He would become a prophet

233. What two ways did God set before the people?

A). The way of life and the way of death B). The way of peace and the way of war
C). The way of the north and the way of the south
D). The way of the rich and the way of the poor

234. According to Jeremiah 21:9, who would escape with their lives?

A). Those who stayed and fought in the city B). Those who hid in the temple
C). Those who ran to Egypt D). Those who went out and surrendered to the Babylonians

235. God told the house of David to administer justice when?

A). Every morning B). Once a year C). Only on the Sabbath D). At the new moon

Jeremiah 22

236. What did the LORD command the king of Judah to do?

A). Build more fortresses

B). Do what is just and right, and rescue the one who has been robbed

C). Collect more taxes D). Make a treaty with Egypt

237. God said the palace of the king of Judah was to Him like the summit of Lebanon and like which other region?

A). Bashan B). Carmel C). Gilead D). Sharon

238. God said not to weep for the dead king, but weep for the one who was exiled. What was the name of this son of Josiah who would never return?

A). Shallum B). Eliakim C). Mattaniah D). Gedaliah

239. Why did God pronounce woe on the king who built his palace?

A). He used too much gold B). He built it too slowly C). He built it in a foreign land

D). He built it by unrighteousness and did not pay his workers

240. What kind of wood did the king use to panel his great palace?

A). Olive B). Acacia C). Cedar D). Cypress

241. God spoke of the king's father, who defended the cause of the poor and needy. What did God say this meant?

A). That he was rich B). That this is what it means to know the LORD

C). That he was a great soldier D). That he was a priest

242. God said Jehoiakim would have the burial of which animal?

A). A donkey B). A dog C). A goat D). An ox

243. God said even if Jehoiachin were a signet ring on His right hand, He would still do what?

A). Polish it B). Give it to Babylon C). Hide it D). Pull him off

244. Complete the verse: "O land, land, land, hear the ___ of the LORD!"

A). voice B). word C). song D). call

245. How did God say Jehoiachin should be recorded?

A). As the greatest king of Judah

B). As if childless, with none of his offspring sitting on David's throne

C). As the king who rebuilt the temple D). As a prophet

Jeremiah 23

246. On whom did God pronounce woe for destroying and scattering the sheep of His pasture?

A). The shepherds B). The farmers C). The soldiers D). The merchants

247. What did God promise to do with the remnant of His flock?

A). Leave them in exile B). Gather them and bring them back to their pasture
C). Give them to another shepherd D). Sell them

248. God said He would raise up for David a righteous what?

A). Tower B). Shield C). Branch D). Stone

249. By what name would the righteous Branch be called?

A). The Prince of Peace B). The Holy One of Israel C). The Mighty God
D). The LORD Our Righteous Savior

250. The prophets of which city prophesied by Baal and led Israel astray?

A). Samaria B). Bethel C). Dan D). Tyre

251. God said the people of Jerusalem were like Sodom to Him. Which other city did He mention?

A). Nineveh B). Babylon C). Gomorrah D). Zoar

252. Where did God say the false prophets' visions came from?

A). From the LORD B). From their own minds C). From the angels
D). From old books

253. What did God say about the prophets who ran with their message?

A). He had sent them early B). He had told them to wait C). He had given them dreams
D). He did not send them, yet they ran

254. What did God ask about His presence?

A). "Do I not fill heaven and earth?" B). "Do I live only in the temple?"
C). "Do I sleep at night?" D). "Do I belong to one nation?"

255. God compared His word to fire and to what else?

A). A sword that cuts B). A hammer that breaks a rock in pieces C). A wind that blows
D). A light that shines

256. God contrasted dreams of false prophets with His word. What did He ask about straw?

A). "What has straw to do with grain?" B). "Who can burn straw?"
C). "Why do you eat straw?" D). "Where does straw grow?"

Jeremiah 24

257. What did the LORD show Jeremiah in front of the temple?

A). Two baskets of figs B). Two jars of oil C). Two loaves of bread
D). Two bunches of grapes

258. The vision of the figs came after Nebuchadnezzar carried which king of Judah into exile?

A). Zedekiah B). Jehoiachin C). Josiah D). Hezekiah

259. How were the figs in the two baskets different?

A). One had big figs and one had small figs B). One had green figs and one had purple figs
C). One had very good figs and one had very bad figs
D). One had dried figs and one had fresh figs

260. Whom did God say the good figs represented?

A). The priests in the temple B). The people who fled to Egypt C). The soldiers of Judah
D). The exiles from Judah sent to the land of the Babylonians

261. What did God promise to give the exiles represented by the good figs?

A). A heart to know Him B). Great riches C). A new language D). Their own king

262. Whom did God say the bad figs represented?

A). Jehoiachin and the exiles
B). Zedekiah, his officials, the survivors in Jerusalem and those living in Egypt
C). The Babylonian army D). The prophets of Baal

Jeremiah 25

263. The word in Jeremiah 25 came in the fourth year of Jehoiakim. Which year of Nebuchadnezzar's reign was this?

A). The first year B). The third year C). The seventh year D). The tenth year

264. For how many years had Jeremiah been speaking the word of the LORD to the people by this time?

A). Thirteen years B). Forty years C). Twenty-three years D). Seven years

265. How had the people responded to Jeremiah and the other prophets?

A). They repented quickly B). They had not listened C). They made them kings
D). They sent them gifts

266. Whom did God call "my servant" in Jeremiah 25:9, the one He would bring against the land?

A). Cyrus king of Persia B). Pharaoh Necho C). Sennacherib
D). Nebuchadnezzar king of Babylon

267. For how many years would these nations serve the king of Babylon?

A). Forty years B). Seventy years C). Twelve years D). One hundred years

268. What did God say would happen when the seventy years were fulfilled?

A). He would punish the king of Babylon and his nation B). Babylon would rule forever
C). Judah would be destroyed again D). The temple would be moved to Babylon

269. What did the LORD tell Jeremiah to take from His hand and make the nations drink?

A). A cup of water B). A cup of blessing C). A cup filled with the wine of His wrath
D). A bowl of oil

270. Which place was named first among those that had to drink the cup of God's wrath?

A). Egypt B). Babylon C). Edom D). Jerusalem and the towns of Judah

271. How did Jeremiah describe the LORD speaking from on high against the earth?

A). He will roar B). He will whisper C). He will sing D). He will weep

Jeremiah 26

272. When did the word of the LORD in Jeremiah 26 come?

A). Early in the reign of Jehoiakim B). In the last year of Josiah
C). In the ninth year of Zedekiah D). After the fall of Jerusalem

273. What did God tell Jeremiah about the words He commanded him to speak?

A). Speak only the pleasant parts B). Speak only to the king C). Do not omit a word
D). Write them but do not speak

274. When Jeremiah finished speaking, what did the priests, prophets and people say?

A). "You are a true prophet!" B). "You must die!" C). "We will repent!"
D). "Speak again tomorrow!"

275. At which gate of the LORD's house did the officials of Judah take their places to hear Jeremiah's case?

A). The Potsherd Gate B). The Sheep Gate C). The Fish Gate D). The New Gate

276. What did Jeremiah say to the officials and people who wanted to kill him?

A). "I take back my words." B). "I will run to Egypt."
C). "I am in your hands... if you put me to death, you will bring innocent blood on yourselves."
D). "The king will punish you."

277. What did the officials and all the people decide about Jeremiah?

A). He should be put in prison B). He should not be sentenced to death
C). He should be sent to Babylon D). He should be beaten

278. Some elders reminded the people of which prophet who had prophesied in the days of King Hezekiah?

A). Micah of Moresheth B). Isaiah son of Amoz C). Hosea D). Amos of Tekoa

279. How did King Hezekiah respond to Micah's warning?

A). He put Micah to death B). He ignored it C). He fled to Egypt
D). He feared the LORD and sought His favor, and the LORD relented

280. Which other prophet prophesied like Jeremiah, then fled to Egypt when King Jehoiakim sought to kill him?

A). Hananiah B). Uriah son of Shemaiah C). Zephaniah D). Baruch

281. What happened to Uriah after he was brought back from Egypt?

A). He was set free B). He became a priest

C). King Jehoiakim had him struck down with a sword D). He was sent to Babylon

282. Who supported Jeremiah so he was not handed over to the people to be put to death?

A). Ahikam son of Shaphan B). Baruch son of Neriah C). Ebed-Melek the Cushite

D). Gedaliah son of Ahikam

Jeremiah 27

283. What did the LORD tell Jeremiah to make and put on his neck?

A). A gold chain B). A yoke out of straps and crossbars C). A crown of thorns

D). A rope of linen

284. Which of these was one of the kingdoms whose kings were to receive God's message through their envoys in Jerusalem?

A). Egypt B). Assyria C). Moab D). Philistia

285. Why did God say He could give the earth to anyone He pleased?

A). Because He made the earth and its people and animals B). Because the kings asked Him

C). Because Babylon was strong D). Because Judah had sinned

286. How long did God say all nations would serve Nebuchadnezzar?

A). Forever B). Only until he died C). For one year

D). Him, his son and his grandson, until the time for his land comes

287. What would God do to any nation that refused to bow its neck under the yoke of the king of Babylon?

A). Make it rich B). Punish it with the sword, famine and plague C). Give it a new king

D). Leave it alone

288. To which king of Judah did Jeremiah say, "Bow your neck under the yoke of the king of Babylon... and you will live"?

A). Jehoiakim B). Zedekiah C). Jehoiachin D). Josiah

289. Who did God warn the nations not to listen to, since they said, "You will not serve the king of Babylon"?

A). The priests of the LORD B). The elders of the city

C). Their prophets, diviners, dream interpreters, mediums and sorcerers

D). Their kings and officials

290. What lie were the prophets telling the priests and people about the temple articles?

A). That they had been burned B). That they had never existed

C). That they would soon be brought back from Babylon D). That they were hidden in Egypt

291. What did God say would happen to the articles left in the temple and the palace?

A). They would be taken to Babylon and stay there until He came for them, then He would bring them back

B). They would stay in Jerusalem forever C). They would be melted down

D). They would be given to Egypt

Jeremiah 28

292. Which prophet opposed Jeremiah in the temple in chapter 28?

A). Pashhur B). Uriah C). Hananiah D). Shemaiah

293. Which town was the prophet Hananiah from?

A). Gibeon B). Anathoth C). Bethel D). Ramah

294. What did Hananiah say the LORD would break?

A). The walls of Jerusalem B). The power of Egypt C). The idols of Baal

D). The yoke of the king of Babylon

295. Within how many years did Hananiah say the temple articles would be brought back?

A). Seventy years B). Two years C). Ten years D). One year

296. How did Jeremiah first respond to Hananiah's prophecy?

A). "Amen! May the LORD do so!" B). "You are a liar!" C). "I will tell the king!"

D). "Leave the temple!"

297. According to Jeremiah, how would a prophet who prophesies peace be recognized as truly sent by the LORD?

A). If he spoke loudly B). If he was a priest C). If his prediction came true

D). If the king agreed with him

298. What did Hananiah take off Jeremiah's neck and break?

A). A gold chain B). A rope C). A wooden yoke D). An iron collar

299. God said Hananiah had broken a wooden yoke. What would replace it?

A). A yoke of iron B). A yoke of bronze C). A yoke of gold D). A yoke of stone

300. Why did Jeremiah say Hananiah would die that very year?

A). Because he was old

B). Because he had made the nation trust in lies and preached rebellion against the LORD

C). Because he had stolen from the temple D). Because he had fled to Egypt

301. When did Hananiah die?

A). The same day B). After two years C). After seventy years
D). In the seventh month of that same year

Jeremiah 29

302. What did Jeremiah send from Jerusalem to the exiles in Babylon?

A). A scroll of the law B). A letter C). A gift of gold D). A messenger with a song

303. Who carried Jeremiah's letter to Babylon?

A). Baruch son of Neriah and Seraiah B). Pashhur and Zephaniah
C). Elasah son of Shaphan and Gemariah son of Hilkiah D). Ahikam and Gedaliah

304. What did God tell the exiles to do in Babylon?

A). Escape as soon as possible B). Refuse to work C). Fight the Babylonians
D). Build houses, plant gardens and have families

305. What did God tell the exiles to seek for the city where He had carried them?

A). Its peace and prosperity B). Its destruction C). Its gold D). Its king's throne

306. Why did God say the exiles should pray for the city where they lived?

A). Because they would rule it soon B). Because if it prospered, they too would prosper
C). Because it was their homeland D). Because the king commanded it

307. When did God promise to bring His people back to Jerusalem from Babylon?

A). After seven years B). After forty years
C). When seventy years are completed for Babylon D). After one hundred years

308. Complete the verse: "For I know the plans I have for you... plans to prosper you and not to harm you, plans to give you hope and a ___."

A). home B). kingdom C). future D). reward

309. Complete the verse: "You will seek me and find me when you seek me with all your ___."

A). strength B). heart C). soul D). mind

310. Which two false prophets did God say would be handed over to Nebuchadnezzar and burned in the fire?

A). Ahab son of Kolaiah and Zedekiah son of Maaseiah B). Hananiah and Shemaiah
C). Pashhur and Uriah D). Gedaliah and Ishmael

311. Which man in Babylon sent letters to the priest Zephaniah against Jeremiah?

A). Hananiah of Gibeon B). Pashhur son of Immer C). Elnathan son of Akbor
D). Shemaiah the Nehelamite

Jeremiah 30

312. What did the LORD tell Jeremiah to do with all the words He had spoken to him?

A). Sing them in the temple B). Write them in a book C). Tell them only to the king
D). Keep them secret

313. What did God promise to do for His people Israel and Judah?

A). Restore their fortunes and bring them back to the land B). Make them rulers of Babylon
C). Give them a new language D). Send them to Egypt

314. God spoke of a time of trouble so awful that none would be like it. For whom was this a time of trouble, though he would be saved out of it?

A). Moab B). Babylon C). Jacob D). Egypt

315. God said His people would serve the LORD their God and which king whom He would raise up for them?

A). Solomon B). Josiah C). Hezekiah D). David

316. Complete the verse: "So do not be afraid, Jacob my ___; do not be dismayed, Israel."

A). son B). servant C). friend D). people

317. How did God say He would discipline His people?

A). Without mercy B). Only with words C). He would not discipline them
D). Only in due measure, but not let them go entirely unpunished

318. How did God describe His people's wound?

A). Small and easy to heal B). Incurable, with no remedy or healing C). Already healed
D). Only on the outside

319. Complete God's promise: "I will restore you to health and heal your ___."

A). heart B). land C). wounds D). city

320. What did God promise about the ruined city?

A). It would be rebuilt on her ruins B). It would be left empty
C). It would be moved to Babylon D). It would become a lake

321. Who did God say the leader of His restored people would be?

A). A foreign king B). One of their own, who would come close to God
C). A priest from Egypt D). An angel from heaven

Jeremiah 31

322. Complete the verse: "I have loved you with an ___ love; I have drawn you with unfailing kindness."

A). everlasting B). endless C). amazing D). holy

323. On the hills of which place did God promise His people would again plant vineyards?

A). Lebanon B). Samaria C). Carmel D). Gilead

324. What would the watchmen cry out on the hills of Ephraim?

A). "Flee to the mountains!" B). "The enemy is coming!"

C). "Come, let us go up to Zion, to the LORD our God" D). "Build the walls!"

325. When God gathers His people from the land of the north, who did He say would be among them?

A). Only the strong soldiers B). Only the priests C). Only the rich

D). The blind and the lame, expectant mothers and women in labor

326. God said He who scattered Israel would gather them and watch over His flock like what?

A). A king B). A shepherd C). A father D). A watchman

327. What did God say He would turn His people's mourning into?

A). Gladness B). Silence C). Strength D). Riches

328. Where was a voice heard of mourning and great weeping?

A). In Bethel B). In Bethlehem C). In Ramah D). In Jerusalem

329. Who was weeping for her children and refusing to be comforted?

A). Leah B). Sarah C). Hannah D). Rachel

330. Why did the LORD tell Rachel to restrain her voice from weeping?

A). Because her children would return to their own land

B). Because weeping was forbidden C). Because she would have new children

D). Because the enemy would hear

331. What saying would no longer be used, because everyone would die for their own sin?

A). "The wise build their houses on rock"

B). "The parents have eaten sour grapes, and the children's teeth are set on edge"

C). "As the mother is, so is her daughter" D). "Pride goes before a fall"

332. What kind of covenant did God promise to make with Israel and Judah?

A). A covenant of salt B). A covenant of war C). A new covenant

D). A covenant of land

333. God said the new covenant would not be like the covenant He made with their ancestors at what time?

A). When He gave them a king B). When He built the temple

C). When He brought them across the Jordan

D). When He took them by the hand to lead them out of Egypt

334. Complete the verse: "I will put my law in their minds and write it on their ___."

A). hearts B). doors C). hands D). walls

335. Under the new covenant, what did God promise about His people's sins?

A). He would punish them twice

B). He would forgive their wickedness and remember their sins no more

C). He would write them in a book D). He would send them to Babylon

336. Why would people no longer need to teach their neighbors, saying, "Know the LORD"?

A). Because no one would care B). Because the priests would do it

C). Because they would all know Him, from the least to the greatest

D). Because the law would be removed

337. God said the city would be rebuilt for Him from the Tower of Hananel to which gate?

A). The Fish Gate B). The Sheep Gate C). The Water Gate D). The Corner Gate

Jeremiah 32

338. The word in Jeremiah 32 came in the tenth year of Zedekiah. Which year of Nebuchadnezzar's reign was this?

A). The first year B). The eighteenth year C). The tenth year

D). The twenty-third year

339. Where was Jeremiah confined while the Babylonian army besieged Jerusalem?

A). In a cistern B). In the temple C). In the courtyard of the guard in the royal palace

D). In Anathoth

340. Which relative came to Jeremiah asking him to buy a field?

A). Hanamel, his cousin B). Baruch, his scribe C). Hilkiah, his father

D). Shallum, his brother

341. In which town was the field Jeremiah bought?

A). Bethlehem B). Shiloh C). Ramah D). Anathoth

342. How much silver did Jeremiah weigh out for the field?

A). Thirty shekels B). Seventeen shekels C). Fifty shekels D). Seven shekels

343. To whom did Jeremiah give the deed of purchase?

A). Gedaliah son of Ahikam B). Ahikam son of Shaphan C). Pashhur son of Immer

D). Baruch son of Neriah

344. Where did God tell Baruch to put the deeds so they would last a long time?

A). In a clay jar B). In the temple treasury C). In a cave D). In a wooden chest

345. What did Jeremiah's purchase of the field show?

A). That he was rich B). That he planned to escape the city

C). That houses, fields and vineyards would again be bought in the land

D). That the siege had ended

346. Complete Jeremiah's prayer: "Ah, Sovereign LORD, you have made the heavens and the earth... Nothing is too ___ for you."

A). big B). hard C). far D). great

347. What question did the LORD ask Jeremiah in reply?

A). "Is anything too hard for me?" B). "Why did you buy the field?"

C). "Where is your faith?" D). "Who sent you to prison?"

348. What kind of covenant did God promise to make with His people in Jeremiah 32?

A). A covenant of salt B). A covenant of peace with Babylon C). A covenant of land only

D). An everlasting covenant

Jeremiah 33

349. Where was Jeremiah when the word of the LORD came to him a second time in chapter 33?

A). In Anathoth B). Still confined in the courtyard of the guard C). In the temple court

D). In Egypt

350. Complete the verse: "Call to me and I will answer you and tell you great and ___ things you do not know."

A). hidden B). unsearchable C). wonderful D). secret

351. What did God promise to bring to the city of Jerusalem?

A). Health and healing, and abundant peace and security B). A great army

C). Gold from Ophir D). A new temple in Babylon

352. What did God promise to do about the sins His people had committed against Him?

A). Remember them forever B). Punish their children

C). Cleanse them and forgive all their sins D). Write them on the city walls

353. God said that in the deserted towns of Judah there would again be heard which sounds?

A). Battle cries and trumpets B). Weeping and wailing C). Silence and fear

D). Joy and gladness, and the voices of bride and bridegroom

354. Complete the song of those bringing thank offerings: "Give thanks to the LORD Almighty, for the LORD is good; his ___ endures forever."

A). love B). word C). name D). kingdom

355. God said the desolate land would again have pastures for whom to rest their flocks?

A). Kings B). Shepherds C). Soldiers D). Merchants

356. According to Jeremiah 33:16, what name would Jerusalem be called?

A). The City of David B). Hephzibah C). The LORD Our Righteous Savior
D). The Holy City

357. God promised that which king would never fail to have a man to sit on the throne of Israel?

A). Saul B). Solomon C). Hezekiah D). David

358. God said His covenant with David could be broken only if people could break what?

A). His covenant with the day and the night B). The walls of Jerusalem
C). The tablets of the law D). The yoke of Babylon

359. God said He would make the descendants of David as countless as what?

A). The trees of the forest B). The stars in the sky and the sand on the seashore
C). The fish in the sea D). The birds of the air

Jeremiah 34

360. To which king did God send Jeremiah to say the city would be handed over to the king of Babylon?

A). Jehoiakim B). Jehoiachin C). Josiah D). Zedekiah

361. What did God tell Zedekiah would happen when he was captured?

A). He would escape to Egypt
B). He would see the king of Babylon with his own eyes and go to Babylon
C). He would be killed at once D). He would be made king of Babylon

362. What did God promise Zedekiah about his death?

A). He would die by the sword B). He would die of hunger
C). He would die peacefully, and people would make a funeral fire in his honor
D). He would never die

363. Besides Jerusalem, which two fortified cities of Judah were still holding out against the Babylonian army?

A). Lachish and Azekah B). Hebron and Bethlehem C). Bethel and Gibeon
D). Ramah and Mizpah

364. What covenant did King Zedekiah make with the people in Jerusalem?

A). To build a new wall B). To surrender to Babylon C). To free their Hebrew slaves
D). To worship Baal

365. What did the people do after they freed their slaves?

A). They changed their minds and took the slaves back B). They gave them land
C). They went to Babylon with them D). They made them priests

366. According to the law God reminded them of, after how many years of service must a Hebrew slave be set free?

A). After three years B). After forty years C). After seventy years
D). After six years

367. Because the people had not proclaimed freedom for their fellow Israelites, what "freedom" did God proclaim for them?

A). Freedom to go home B). Freedom to fall by the sword, plague and famine
C). Freedom from Babylon D). Freedom from the law

368. When the people made the covenant, what animal did they cut in two and walk between its pieces?

A). A goat B). A lamb C). A calf D). A ram

369. The Babylonian army had withdrawn from Jerusalem. What did God say would happen?

A). He would bring them back to fight against the city, take it and burn it
B). They would never return C). They would make peace D). Egypt would defeat them

Jeremiah 35

370. During which king's reign did the LORD send Jeremiah to the Rekabite family?

A). Josiah B). Jehoiakim C). Zedekiah D). Hezekiah

371. Where did the LORD tell Jeremiah to bring the Rekabites?

A). To a side room of the LORD's house B). To the king's palace C). To the city gate
D). To the Valley of Ben Hinnom

372. What did Jeremiah set before the Rekabites?

A). Bread and fish B). Gold and silver C). Bowls full of wine and some cups
D). Scrolls of the law

373. Which ancestor had commanded the Rekabites never to drink wine?

A). Moses B). Aaron C). Rekab D). Jonadab son of Rekab

374. Besides not drinking wine, what else had Jonadab commanded the Rekabites?

A). Not to build houses, sow seed or plant vineyards, but always to live in tents
B). Not to marry C). Not to speak to foreigners D). Not to go to Jerusalem

375. Why had the Rekabites come to live in Jerusalem?

A). To serve in the temple B). To trade wine

C). Because they feared the Babylonian and Aramean armies

D). Because King Jehoiakim invited them

376. What lesson did God draw from the Rekabites?

A). Wine is always evil

B). They obeyed their ancestor's command, but God's people did not obey Him

C). Tents are better than houses D). Families should not move

377. What did God promise Jonadab son of Rekab because of his family's obedience?

A). Great riches B). A palace in Jerusalem C). A land in Egypt

D). He would never fail to have a descendant to serve God

Jeremiah 36

378. What did the LORD tell Jeremiah to write all His words on?

A). A clay tablet B). A scroll C). A stone wall D). A wooden board

379. Who wrote down the words as Jeremiah dictated them?

A). Baruch son of Neriah B). Gemariah son of Shaphan C). Ahikam son of Shaphan

D). Seraiah son of Neriah

380. Why did Jeremiah send Baruch to read the scroll at the temple?

A). Jeremiah was too old B). Jeremiah was in Egypt

C). Jeremiah was restricted and could not go to the LORD's temple

D). Jeremiah could not read

381. On what kind of day did Baruch read the scroll to the people at the temple?

A). A day of feasting B). A Sabbath C). The Day of Atonement D). A day of fasting

382. From whose room in the temple did Baruch read the scroll?

A). The room of Gemariah son of Shaphan the secretary B). The room of the high priest

C). The room of the king D). The room of Pashhur

383. What did the officials tell Baruch to do after hearing the scroll?

A). Read it again in the market B). Take it to Babylon C). Burn it

D). Go and hide with Jeremiah and tell no one where they were

384. Who read the scroll to King Jehoiakim?

A). Baruch B). Jehudi C). Jeremiah D). Elishama

385. Where was King Jehoiakim sitting when the scroll was read to him?

A). On his throne in the temple B). In the courtyard of the guard

C). In his winter apartment, with a fire burning in a firepot D). At the city gate

386. What did King Jehoiakim do with the scroll as it was read?

A). Cut it with a scribe's knife and threw it into the fire B). Kissed it and wept

C). Put it in the temple D). Gave it back to Baruch

387. Which officials urged the king not to burn the scroll?

A). Pashhur, Hananiah and Shemaiah B). Elnathan, Delaiah and Gemariah

C). Baruch, Seraiah and Neriah D). Ahikam, Gedaliah and Ishmael

388. Why were Baruch and Jeremiah not arrested when the king ordered it?

A). They had fled to Egypt B). The officials refused C). The king changed his mind

D). The LORD had hidden them

389. What did Jeremiah do after the scroll was burned?

A). He gave up prophesying

B). He took another scroll, and Baruch wrote all the words again, with many similar words added

C). He burned the king's palace D). He went to Babylon

390. What did the LORD say would happen to Jehoiakim's body because he burned the scroll?

A). It would be buried in the temple B). It would be taken to Egypt

C). It would be thrown out and exposed to the heat by day and the frost by night

D). It would be placed in David's tomb

Jeremiah 37

391. Whom did Nebuchadnezzar make king of Judah in place of Jehoiachin?

A). Jehoiakim B). Gedaliah C). Zedekiah D). Shallum

392. What did King Zedekiah's messengers ask Jeremiah to do?

A). Leave the city B). Pray to the LORD for them C). Write a new scroll

D). Speak to Pharaoh

393. Why had the Babylonians withdrawn from Jerusalem for a time?

A). They had run out of food B). God had sent a plague C). Their king had died

D). Pharaoh's army had marched out of Egypt

394. What did God say would happen to Pharaoh's army and the Babylonians?

A). Pharaoh's army would go back to Egypt, and the Babylonians would return and burn the city

B). Pharaoh would defeat Babylon C). Both armies would leave forever

D). Pharaoh would rule Jerusalem

395. How certain did God say the Babylonian victory was?

A). They might lose half the battle

B). Even if only wounded men were left in their tents, they would burn the city

C). They would need many years D). Only if Judah refused to fight

396. Why did Jeremiah try to leave the city for the territory of Benjamin?

A). To escape to Babylon B). To get his share of the property among the people there
C). To find Baruch D). To visit the king

397. Who arrested Jeremiah at the Benjamin Gate?

A). Irijah son of Shelemiah B). Jehudi C). Pashhur son of Immer
D). Ishmael son of Nethaniah

398. What did Irijah accuse Jeremiah of doing?

A). Stealing from the temple B). Plotting to kill the king
C). Deserting to the Babylonians D). Worshiping Baal

399. Where was Jeremiah put after he was beaten?

A). In the courtyard of the guard
B). In a vaulted cell in a dungeon in the house of Jonathan the secretary C). In a cistern
D). In the temple storeroom

400. When King Zedekiah secretly asked if there was any word from the LORD, what did Jeremiah say?

A). "No, the LORD is silent" B). "Yes, you will escape to Egypt"
C). "Yes, you will defeat Babylon"
D). "Yes, you will be delivered into the hands of the king of Babylon"

401. What was Jeremiah given each day while kept in the courtyard of the guard?

A). A loaf of bread from the street of the bakers B). A cup of wine
C). Meat from the king's table D). Nothing at all

Jeremiah 38

402. Why did the officials say Jeremiah should be put to death?

A). He had stolen gold B). He was discouraging the soldiers and the people
C). He had worshiped idols D). He had insulted the priests

403. How did King Zedekiah answer the officials who wanted Jeremiah killed?

A). "I will judge him myself." B). "Send him to Babylon."
C). "He is in your hands. The king can do nothing to oppose you." D). "Let him go free."

404. Where did the officials put Jeremiah?

A). Into a lions' den B). Into a fiery furnace C). Into the sea D). Into a cistern

405. What was at the bottom of the cistern?

A). Only mud B). Deep water C). Snakes D). Sharp stones

406. Who went to the king to plead for Jeremiah?

A). Baruch son of Neriah B). Ebed-Melek the Cushite C). Ahikam son of Shaphan
D). Gedaliah son of Pashhur

407. How many men did King Zedekiah tell Ebed-Melek to take to lift Jeremiah out of the cistern?

A). Three B). Ten C). Thirty D). One hundred

408. What did Ebed-Melek give Jeremiah to put under his arms so the ropes would not hurt him?

A). Pillows B). Leather straps C). Linen sheets D). Old rags and worn-out clothes

409. Where did King Zedekiah meet secretly with Jeremiah in chapter 38?

A). At the third entrance to the temple of the LORD B). In the winter apartment
C). At the Benjamin Gate D). In the Valley of Ben Hinnom

410. What did Jeremiah say would happen if Zedekiah surrendered to the officers of the king of Babylon?

A). He would be killed immediately
B). His life would be spared and the city would not be burned C). He would become a slave
D). His family would be scattered

411. Whom did Zedekiah say he was afraid of?

A). The Egyptians B). The prophets of Baal
C). The Jews who had gone over to the Babylonians D). His own sons

412. What did Zedekiah tell Jeremiah to say if the officials asked about their talk?

A). That they talked about the weather
B). That he had pleaded with the king not to be sent back to Jonathan's house to die
C). That the king had freed him D). That they prayed together

413. How long did Jeremiah remain in the courtyard of the guard?

A). Until the day Jerusalem was captured B). For seven days C). For one year
D). Until Zedekiah died

Jeremiah 39

414. In which year of Zedekiah's reign did Nebuchadnezzar begin the siege of Jerusalem?

A). The first year B). The fourth year C). The ninth year D). The eleventh year

415. In which year of Zedekiah's reign was the city wall broken through?

A). The eleventh year B). The ninth year C). The tenth year D). The twelfth year

416. Where did the officials of the king of Babylon take their seats after entering Jerusalem?

A). At the Benjamin Gate B). In the temple court C). At the Middle Gate
D). In the royal palace

417. What did Zedekiah and his soldiers do when they saw the Babylonians?

A). They surrendered B). They fled the city at night C). They hid in the temple
D). They fought to the end

418. Where did the Babylonian army overtake Zedekiah?

A). At the Jordan River B). Near Bethlehem C). At the border of Egypt
D). In the plains of Jericho

419. To which place in the land of Hamath was Zedekiah taken to face Nebuchadnezzar?

A). Riblah B). Damascus C). Carchemish D). Babylon

420. What did the king of Babylon do to Zedekiah at Riblah?

A). Made him a governor
B). Killed his sons before his eyes, put out his eyes and bound him in bronze shackles
C). Sent him back to rule Jerusalem D). Gave him a palace in Babylon

421. Who was the commander of the imperial guard who carried the people into exile to Babylon?

A). Nebuzaradan B). Nergal-Sharezer C). Belshazzar D). Arioch

422. Who did Nebuzaradan leave behind in the land of Judah?

A). The priests B). The soldiers C). Some of the poor people, who owned nothing
D). The king's family

423. What order did Nebuchadnezzar give concerning Jeremiah?

A). Put him in chains B). Bring him to Babylon as a slave C). Kill him
D). Look after him and do for him whatever he asks

424. To whom was Jeremiah handed over after he was taken out of the courtyard of the guard?

A). Baruch son of Neriah B). Gedaliah son of Ahikam, the son of Shaphan
C). Ebed-Melek the Cushite D). Ishmael son of Nethaniah

425. Why did God promise to rescue Ebed-Melek when the city fell?

A). Because he was rich B). Because he was a soldier
C). Because he trusted in the LORD D). Because he was the king's friend

Jeremiah 40

426. At which town did Nebuzaradan release Jeremiah from his chains?

A). Mizpah B). Ramah C). Anathoth D). Bethel

427. What did Nebuzaradan say to Jeremiah about the disaster on Jerusalem?

A). That Babylon's gods had won B). That it happened by chance
C). That the LORD Jeremiah's God decreed it because the people sinned and did not obey
D). That Egypt had caused it

428. What choice did Nebuzaradan give Jeremiah?

A). Come to Babylon, or go wherever he pleased B). Serve in the army or go to prison
C). Live in Egypt or in Moab D). Become a priest or a scribe

429. Whom had the king of Babylon appointed over the towns of Judah?

A). Ishmael son of Nethaniah B). Johanan son of Kareah C). Baruch son of Neriah
D). Gedaliah son of Ahikam

430. What did Nebuzaradan give Jeremiah before letting him go?

A). A sword and a shield B). Provisions and a present C). A horse and a chariot
D). A house in Babylon

431. Where did Jeremiah go to stay with Gedaliah?

A). Mizpah B). Jerusalem C). Hebron D). Ramah

432. What did Gedaliah tell the army officers and their men?

A). "Flee to Egypt." B). "Fight against Babylon."
C). "Do not be afraid to serve the Babylonians. Settle down in the land."
D). "Go back to Jerusalem."

433. What did the Jews who returned to Judah harvest in abundance?

A). Wheat and barley B). Olives and dates C). Figs and pomegranates
D). Wine and summer fruit

434. According to Johanan, which king had sent Ishmael son of Nethaniah to kill Gedaliah?

A). Pharaoh Hophra B). Baalis king of the Ammonites C). The king of Moab
D). The king of Edom

435. How did Gedaliah respond when Johanan offered to kill Ishmael secretly?

A). He agreed to the plan B). He fled to Babylon
C). He told him not to do it, saying what he said about Ishmael was not true
D). He put Ishmael in prison

Jeremiah 41

436. Who killed Gedaliah son of Ahikam at Mizpah?

A). Johanan son of Kareah B). Ishmael son of Nethaniah
C). Baalis king of the Ammonites D). Nebuzaradan

437. What were Ishmael and his men doing with Gedaliah just before they killed him?

A). Praying in the temple B). Fighting a battle C). Eating together at Mizpah
D). Traveling to Babylon

438. What family background did Ishmael son of Nethaniah have?

A). He was a priest B). He was a prophet C). He was a Babylonian officer
D). He was of royal blood and had been one of the king's officers

439. How many men came from Shechem, Shiloh and Samaria to bring offerings to the house of the LORD?

A). Eighty B). Twelve C). Forty D). Three hundred

440. How did Ishmael trick the eighty men?

A). He offered them gold B). He went out weeping and invited them to come to Gedaliah
C). He pretended to be a priest D). He sent them a letter from the king

441. Why did Ishmael spare ten of the men?

A). They were his relatives B). They were priests
C). They said they had wheat, barley, olive oil and honey hidden in a field
D). They promised to serve Baal

442. Which king of Judah had made the cistern into which Ishmael threw the bodies?

A). Hezekiah B). Solomon C). Uzziah D). Asa

443. Where was Ishmael heading with the people he had taken captive, including the king's daughters?

A). To the Ammonites B). To Egypt C). To Babylon D). To Moab

444. Where did Johanan son of Kareah catch up with Ishmael?

A). At the Jordan River B). Near the great pool in Gibeon C). At Ramah
D). At the Benjamin Gate

445. What happened to Ishmael after Johanan caught up with him?

A). He was killed B). He surrendered to Johanan
C). He escaped with eight men and went to the Ammonites D). He fled to Egypt

446. Why did Johanan and the people stop near Bethlehem on their way to Egypt?

A). To worship at the temple B). To bury Gedaliah C). To meet Nebuchadnezzar
D). They were afraid of the Babylonians because Ishmael had killed the governor

Jeremiah 42

447. What did Johanan and all the people ask Jeremiah to do?

A). Lead them to Egypt B). Pray to the LORD for them and ask where they should go
C). Write a letter to Babylon D). Make Johanan king

448. What did the people promise Jeremiah about God's answer?

A). They would obey only if it was favorable B). They would think about it
C). Whether favorable or unfavorable, they would obey D). They would ask the priests too

449. How long was it before the word of the LORD came to Jeremiah in answer?

A). Three days B). Seven days C). Forty days D). Ten days

450. What did God promise if the people stayed in the land?

A). He would build them up and not tear them down B). He would make them rich in Egypt
C). He would give them a new king from Babylon D). He would send them to Moab

451. Complete God's words: "Do not be afraid of the king of Babylon, whom you now fear... for I am with you and will ___ you."

A). punish B). save C). leave D). test

452. What did God warn would happen if the people went to Egypt to escape war?

A). Egypt would welcome them B). They would become rich
C). The sword and famine they feared would overtake them there
D). They would return home in one year

453. God compared the anger He would pour on them in Egypt with what earlier event?

A). The flood of Noah B). The plagues on Pharaoh C). The fall of Samaria
D). The anger poured out on those who lived in Jerusalem

454. What did Jeremiah say the people had done when they sent him to pray?

A). They made a fatal mistake, since they would not obey B). They showed great faith
C). They chose wisely D). They pleased the king of Babylon

Jeremiah 43

455. How did Azariah, Johanan and the arrogant men respond to Jeremiah's message?

A). "You are lying! The LORD has not sent you" B). "We will obey every word"
C). "Let us pray again" D). "Lead us to Babylon"

456. Whom did they accuse of inciting Jeremiah against them?

A). Ebed-Melek B). Gedaliah C). Baruch son of Neriah D). Nebuzaradan

457. Whom did Johanan take with him to Egypt, along with the remnant of Judah?

A). Only the soldiers B). Jeremiah the prophet and Baruch son of Neriah
C). The king's sons D). The priests of the temple

458. To which town in Egypt did the people go in disobedience to the LORD?

A). Memphis B). Migdol C). Thebes D). Tahpanhes

459. What did the LORD tell Jeremiah to bury at the entrance to Pharaoh's palace in Tahpanhes?

A). A clay jar B). A linen belt C). Large stones in the clay of the brick pavement
D). A broken yoke

460. What did the buried stones show would happen?

A). Nebuchadnezzar would set his throne over them and spread his royal canopy

B). A new temple would be built there C). Pharaoh would become king of Judah

D). The people would return home

461. What did God say Nebuchadnezzar would do to the temples of the gods of Egypt?

A). Rebuild them B). Worship in them C). Set fire to them D). Fill them with gold

462. God said Nebuchadnezzar would wrap Egypt around himself like what?

A). A soldier wraps his armor B). A king wraps his robe

C). A shepherd picks his garment clean of lice D). A priest wraps his ephod

463. Where did God say Nebuchadnezzar would demolish the sacred pillars?

A). In the temple of Dagon B). In the temple of the sun in Egypt

C). In the house of Baal D). In Pharaoh's tomb

Jeremiah 44

464. Which of these was one of the places in Egypt where Jews were living when Jeremiah gave the message of chapter 44?

A). Memphis B). Goshen C). Alexandria D). Rameses

465. What did God remind the Jews in Egypt that they had seen?

A). The parting of the Red Sea

B). The great disaster He brought on Jerusalem and the towns of Judah

C). The building of the pyramids D). The fall of Nineveh

466. Complete God's plea through His prophets: "Do not do this detestable thing that I ___!"

A). forbid B). punish C). hate D). despise

467. What sin were the Jews committing in Egypt that God said was provoking Him?

A). Refusing to work B). Marrying Egyptians C). Building a temple

D). Burning incense to other gods in Egypt

468. How did the people answer Jeremiah's message?

A). "We will not listen to you! We will burn incense to the Queen of Heaven"

B). "We repent and will return to Judah" C). "We will ask Pharaoh"

D). "We will pray with you"

469. Why did the people say they wanted to go back to worshiping the Queen of Heaven?

A). Their king commanded it B). The Egyptians forced them

C). They said that when they did, they had plenty of food and were well off

D). Their priests told them to

470. What did the women say about their husbands concerning the cakes for the Queen of Heaven?

A). Their husbands did not know

B). Their husbands knew they were making the cakes and pouring offerings

C). Their husbands had forbidden it D). Their husbands were priests of the LORD

471. What did the LORD swear about His name among the people of Judah in Egypt?

A). They would carry His name to all nations B). They would build Him a temple in Egypt

C). His name would be written on their doors

D). No one from Judah living in Egypt would ever again invoke His name

472. As a sign, God said He would hand over which Pharaoh to his enemies, just as He handed Zedekiah to Nebuchadnezzar?

A). Pharaoh Necho B). Pharaoh Shishak C). Pharaoh Hophra D). Pharaoh So

Jeremiah 45

473. When did Jeremiah give his message to Baruch in Jeremiah 45?

A). After Jerusalem fell B). In the fourth year of Jehoiakim, after Baruch wrote the scroll

C). When they reached Egypt D). In the first year of Zedekiah

474. How did Baruch describe his feelings?

A). "I am full of joy" B). "I am ready for battle"

C). "Woe to me! The LORD has added sorrow to my pain; I am worn out with groaning"

D). "I am rich and at peace"

475. Complete God's words to Baruch: "Should you then seek great things for yourself? Do not ___ them."

A). seek B). want C). take D). keep

476. What did the LORD promise Baruch?

A). A high position in the palace B). Great riches C). A house in Babylon

D). That wherever he went, He would let him escape with his life

Jeremiah 46

477. Which Pharaoh's army was defeated by Nebuchadnezzar according to Jeremiah 46?

A). Pharaoh Hophra B). Pharaoh Necho C). Pharaoh Shishak D). Pharaoh So

478. At which city on the Euphrates River was Pharaoh Necho's army defeated?

A). Riblah B). Hamath C). Carchemish D). Nineveh

479. God said Egypt rises like which river?

A). The Nile B). The Jordan C). The Euphrates D). The Tigris

480. According to Jeremiah 46:10, whose day was the day of battle against Egypt?

A). The day of Pharaoh B). The day of Babylon C). The day of the Nile
D). The day of the Lord, the LORD Almighty

481. God told Virgin Daughter Egypt to go to which region to get balm, though she would not be healed?

A). Lebanon B). Bashan C). Gilead D). Moab

482. What would people call Pharaoh king of Egypt?

A). "The great king of the south" B). "Only a loud noise; he has missed his opportunity"
C). "The lion of the Nile" D). "The friend of Judah"

483. God compared Egypt to a beautiful heifer. What would come against her from the north?

A). A lion B). A storm C). A gadfly D). A wolf

484. Which god of Thebes did the LORD say He would punish?

A). Amon B). Ra C). Baal D). Dagon

485. After handing Egypt over to Nebuchadnezzar, what did God say would happen to Egypt later?

A). It would be destroyed forever B). It would become part of Israel
C). It would be covered by the sea D). It would be inhabited as in times past

Jeremiah 47

486. Which people was the message of Jeremiah 47 about?

A). The Moabites B). The Edomites C). The Philistines D). The Ammonites

487. The message about the Philistines came before Pharaoh attacked which city?

A). Gaza B). Ashdod C). Gath D). Ekron

488. How did God describe the terror of fathers when the enemy came?

A). They would fight bravely
B). They would not turn to help their children; their hands would hang limp
C). They would flee to Egypt D). They would hide in caves

489. God said He would destroy the Philistines, the remnant from the coasts of which place?

A). Cyprus B). Rhodes C). Tarshish D). Caphtor

490. What did the cry "Alas, sword of the LORD, how long till you rest?" ask the sword to do?

A). Strike harder B). Return to its sheath and be still C). Go to Babylon
D). Rest in the temple

Jeremiah 48

491. At the start of the message about Moab, which town did God say would be ruined?

A). Nebo B). Dibon C). Aroer D). Medeba

492. Why did God say Moab would be taken captive?

A). Because it attacked Egypt B). Because it trusted in its deeds and riches
C). Because it had no king D). Because it was too small

493. Which god of Moab did God say would go into exile with his priests and officials?

A). Molek B). Baal C). Chemosh D). Dagon

494. Complete the verse: "A curse on anyone who is ___ in doing the LORD's work!"

A). proud B). slow C). weak D). lax

495. God said Moab had been at rest from youth like what?

A). Wine left on its dregs, not poured from one jar to another B). A lion asleep in its den
C). A ship in a calm harbor D). A field left unplowed

496. God said Moab would be ashamed of Chemosh, as Israel was ashamed when they trusted in which place?

A). Shiloh B). Samaria C). Bethel D). Dan

497. What did God say He had heard about Moab?

A). Her greed B). Her pride, conceit and arrogance C). Her laziness
D). Her drunkenness

498. For the people of which Moabite city did God's heart lament like a pipe?

A). Heshbon B). Kir Hareseth C). Ar D). Bozrah

499. What hopeful promise did God give Moab at the end of chapter 48?

A). Moab would rule over Israel B). Moab would never be attacked again
C). He would restore the fortunes of Moab in days to come
D). Moab would become part of Egypt

Jeremiah 49

500. In the message about the Ammonites, which god did God say had taken possession of Gad?

A). Chemosh B). Molek C). Baal D). Asherah

501. Against which Ammonite city did God say He would sound the battle cry?

A). Rabbah B). Heshbon C). Dibon D). Aroer

502. About Edom, God asked: "Is there no longer wisdom in ___?"

A). Bozrah B). Dedan C). Teman D). Sela

503. Even in judging Edom, what did God promise about the fatherless children and widows?

A). They would be sold as slaves B). They would go to Babylon
C). They would be forgotten
D). He would keep the children alive, and the widows could depend on Him

504. What did God tell proud Edom, who lived in the clefts of the rocks?

A). Even if you build your nest as high as the eagle's, I will bring you down
B). Your rocks will protect you forever C). You will rule all nations
D). You will become a great sea

505. God said Edom would be overthrown like which cities?

A). Tyre and Sidon B). Sodom and Gomorrah C). Nineveh and Babylon
D). Jericho and Ai

506. God said He would set fire to the walls of Damascus and consume the fortresses of which king?

A). Hazael B). Rezin C). Ben-Hadad D). Naaman

507. Which king of Babylon attacked Kedar and the kingdoms of Hazor?

A). Belshazzar B). Nabopolassar C). Evil-Merodach D). Nebuchadnezzar

508. What did God say He would break and do to Elam?

A). Break its bow and scatter its people to the four winds
B). Break its walls and rebuild them C). Break its idols and give it a king
D). Break its ships at sea

509. What did God promise about Elam at the end of chapter 49?

A). It would be destroyed forever B). He would restore its fortunes in days to come
C). It would rule over Babylon D). It would become part of Judah

Jeremiah 50

510. Which nation's capture did God announce in Jeremiah 50?

A). Egypt B). Babylon C). Assyria D). Moab

511. Which god of Babylon did God say would be filled with terror?

A). Molek B). Chemosh C). Marduk D). Amon

512. From which direction did God say a nation would attack Babylon?

A). From the north B). From the south C). From the west D). From the sea

513. When the people of Israel and Judah return, what will they do?

A). Build a tower to the sky
B). Go weeping to seek the LORD and bind themselves to Him in an everlasting covenant
C). Rebuild Babylon D). Make a treaty with Egypt

514. God said His people had been lost what?

A). Coins B). Children C). Sheep D). Birds

515. God said Israel was a scattered flock. Who was the first to devour them?

A). The king of Egypt B). The king of Edom C). The king of Moab
D). The king of Assyria

516. In those days, what would people find when they searched for Israel's guilt?

A). There would be none, because God would forgive the remnant B). Great piles of sin
C). Only the sins of the kings D). Their names in a book

517. Complete the verse: "Yet their ___ is strong; the LORD Almighty is his name."

A). King B). Redeemer C). Shepherd D). Shield

Jeremiah 51

518. God said Babylon had been a gold cup in His hand. What did it do?

A). It made the whole earth drunk B). It held the tears of Israel
C). It was used in the temple D). It was given to Pharaoh

519. What did the nations say about trying to heal Babylon?

A). "She is healed already" B). "We would have healed Babylon, but she cannot be healed"
C). "Egypt will heal her" D). "She does not need healing"

520. Which kings did the LORD stir up to destroy Babylon?

A). The kings of Egypt B). The kings of Assyria C). The kings of the Medes
D). The kings of Moab

521. What did God call the one He used to shatter nations and destroy kingdoms?

A). "My sword" B). "My arrow" C). "My hammer" D). "My war club"

522. Complete God's call: "Come out of her, my people! Run for your ___!"

A). lives B). homes C). children D). God

523. Who was the staff officer who went to Babylon with King Zedekiah and carried Jeremiah's scroll?

A). Baruch son of Neriah B). Seraiah son of Neriah C). Gemariah son of Shaphan
D). Ebed-Melek the Cushite

524. What was Seraiah told to do with the scroll after reading it?

A). Burn it in the fire B). Bury it in the sand
C). Tie a stone to it and throw it into the Euphrates D). Give it to the king of Babylon

525. What did the sinking scroll picture?

A). Babylon would sink to rise no more B). Israel would cross the river
C). The temple would be rebuilt D). The Euphrates would dry up

526. Jeremiah 51 ends with the words: "The words of Jeremiah ___ here."

A). begin B). are written C). stop D). end

Jeremiah 52

527. How old was Zedekiah when he became king, and how long did he reign in Jerusalem?

A). Twenty-one years old; eleven years B). Eighteen years old; three months

C). Twenty-five years old; twenty-nine years D). Eight years old; thirty-one years

528. How did Jeremiah 52 describe Zedekiah's reign?

A). He did what was right like David

B). He did evil in the eyes of the LORD, just as Jehoiakim had done C). He rebuilt the temple

D). He destroyed all the idols

529. What was the situation in Jerusalem by the ninth day of the fourth month?

A). The people were feasting B). Egypt had arrived to help

C). The famine was so severe there was no food for the people

D). The wall had been rebuilt

530. What does Jeremiah 52 say happened to Zedekiah in Babylon?

A). He was made a governor B). He escaped back to Judah C). He was killed at once

D). He was put in prison until the day of his death

531. What did Nebuzaradan set on fire in Jerusalem?

A). Only the city gates B). Only the king's palace

C). The temple of the LORD, the royal palace and all the houses of Jerusalem

D). Only the houses of the poor

532. Which bronze items from the temple did the Babylonians break up and carry to Babylon?

A). The bronze pillars, the movable stands and the bronze Sea

B). The bronze snake and the altar C). The golden lampstand and the ark

D). The bronze gates and the throne

533. Which chief priest was taken prisoner and executed at Riblah?

A). Hilkiah B). Seraiah C). Pashhur D). Zadok

534. According to Jeremiah 52, what was the total number of people Nebuchadnezzar carried into exile?

A). 10,000 B). 42,360 C). 4,600 D). 70,000

535. Which king of Babylon released Jehoiachin king of Judah from prison?

A). Nebuchadnezzar B). Belshazzar C). Nabonidus D). Awel-Marduk

536. In which year of his exile was Jehoiachin released from prison?

A). The thirty-seventh year B). The seventieth year C). The tenth year

D). The twentieth year

537. How was Jehoiachin treated after he was released?

A). He was sent back to Judah as king

B). He was given a seat of honor and ate regularly at the king's table

C). He was made a servant in the palace D). He was sent to Egypt

Answer Key

Jeremiah

Chapters

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9
10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17
18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25
26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33
34 35 36 37 38 39 40 41
42 43 44 45 46 47 48 49
50 51 52

Jeremiah 1

1. A) Hilkiah
2. C) Anathoth
3. D) The thirteenth year
4. A) The people of Jerusalem went into exile
5. B) womb
6. C) A prophet to the nations
7. B) He was too young
8. A) Because God was with him and would rescue him
9. D) His mouth
10. C) Build and plant
11. B) The branch of an almond tree
12. A) Disaster would come from the north on the land
13. B) They worshiped other gods and forsook Him
14. A) Bronze wall
15. C) They would not overcome him

Jeremiah 2

16. B) Like a bride who loved Him
17. B) firstfruits
18. A) "Where is the LORD?"
19. C) Baal
20. C) living
21. B) They dug broken cisterns that cannot hold water
22. D) Assyria
23. C) A corrupt, wild vine
24. B) The stain of their guilt would still be before Him
25. A) "You are my father"
26. C) As many as its towns
27. B) God Himself
28. A) Assyria

Jeremiah 3

29. B) The showers and spring rains
30. C) Josiah
31. A) Unfaithful Judah
32. B) A certificate of divorce
33. C) Only in pretense
34. D) Faithless Israel was more righteous than unfaithful Judah
35. D) Acknowledge their guilt and return
36. B) Zion
37. A) Shepherds after His own heart
38. C) The ark of the covenant
39. B) The Throne of the LORD
40. A) Father
41. C) Backsliding

Jeremiah 4

42. C) thorns
43. B) Their hearts
44. A) From the north
45. D) A lion
46. B) Sackcloth
47. C) Swifter than eagles
48. A) saved
49. C) Because he heard the trumpet and the battle cry of coming war
50. A) Doing evil
51. D) formless
52. B) He would not destroy it completely

Jeremiah 5

53. C) Just one
54. B) Stone
55. B) A lion, a wolf and a leopard
56. A) "He will do nothing!"

57. C) A fire

58. C) A distant, ancient nation whose language they did not know

59. A) He would not destroy them completely

60. B) see

61. C) Sand

62. D) Autumn and spring rains

63. B) The fatherless and the poor

64. D) They loved it this way

Jeremiah 6

65. B) Benjamin

66. A) Tekoa

67. A) They found it offensive

68. C) peace

69. D) They had no shame at all and did not even know how to blush

70. B) rest

71. C) "We will not walk in it."

72. A) "We will not listen."

73. C) Sheba

74. B) Cruel and showing no mercy

75. D) An only son

76. B) Rejected silver

Jeremiah 7

77. A) At the gate of the LORD's house

78. C) "This is the temple of the LORD"

79. B) The widow

80. C) robbers

81. B) Shiloh

82. C) Not to pray for them

83. A) The Queen of Heaven

84. B) people

85. D) They did not listen or pay attention

86. A) The Valley of Ben Hinnom

87. C) The Valley of Slaughter

88. B) The voices of bride and bridegroom

Jeremiah 8

89. C) They would be removed from their graves and exposed to the sun, moon and stars

90. A) They would prefer death to life

91. B) A horse charging into battle

92. C) The stork

93. A) The requirements of the LORD

94. B) The lying pen of the scribes

95. C) No grapes on the vine and no figs on the tree

96. B) Venomous snakes

97. A) saved

98. D) Gilead

Jeremiah 9

99. A) So he could weep for the slain of his people

100. B) In the desert

101. C) Like a bow, to shoot lies

102. A) Beware of your friends and do not trust anyone in your clan

103. D) Jackals

104. C) The wailing women

105. A) Through the windows

106. B) Their riches

107. C) Understanding and knowing Him

108. D) delight

109. A) Uncircumcised

Jeremiah 10

110. A) Signs in the heavens

111. B) They cut a tree, adorned it with silver and gold, and fastened it with hammer and nails

112. C) A scarecrow

113. D) They can do no harm, nor can they do any good

114. B) great

115. A) Tarshish

116. C) The true God, the living God, the eternal King

117. B) They would perish from the earth

118. A) By His wisdom

119. D) Jacob

120. B) They did not inquire of the LORD

121. C) steps

Jeremiah 11

122. A) They would be cursed

123. B) The iron-smelting furnace

124. C) Milk and honey

125. D) "Amen, LORD."

126. C) A conspiracy

127. A) As many as there were streets in Jerusalem

128. B) A thriving olive tree

129. A) A gentle lamb

130. D) Anathoth

131. C) Disaster would come on them, and not even a remnant would be left

Jeremiah 12

132. A) "Why does the way of the wicked prosper?"

133. B) Their hearts

134. C) horses

135. D) The Jordan

136. C) His own relatives and family

137. A) A lion in the forest

138. B) His vineyard

139. D) Thorns

140. C) Have compassion and bring each back to their own land

141. A) They would be established among God's people

Jeremiah 13

142. B) A linen belt

143. A) Perath

144. C) It was ruined and completely useless

145. B) Ruin their great pride

146. D) To be His people for His renown, praise and honor

147. B) Drunkenness

148. C) Glory

149. D) The queen mother

150. A) spots

151. B) Those used to doing evil cannot do good

152. D) Chaff

Jeremiah 14

153. C) A drought

154. B) No water at all

155. A) She abandoned her newborn fawn

156. D) name

157. B) The Hope of Israel, its Savior in times of distress

158. B) Not to forsake them

159. B) Not listen or accept them, but destroy them by sword, famine and plague

160. D) "You will not see the sword or suffer famine."

161. A) They were prophesying lies; He had not sent them

162. C) They themselves would perish by sword and famine

163. A) "Can they bring rain?"

Jeremiah 15

164. B) Samuel

165. A) Death, sword, starvation and captivity

166. C) Dogs

167. D) Manasseh

168. B) The sand of the sea

169. C) Because the whole land fought against him and cursed him

170. A) joy

171. D) The revelers

172. A) A deceptive brook, like a spring that fails

173. B) Worthy, not worthless words

174. C) Save him from the hands of the wicked

Jeremiah 16

175. B) Marry and have sons or daughters

176. A) He had withdrawn His blessing, love and pity from this people

177. B) A house of feasting

178. A) They had forsaken God and followed other gods

179. C) They had behaved more wickedly

180. D) Into a land neither they nor their ancestors had known

181. A) The land of the north

182. C) Hunters

183. B) refuge

184. D) They are not gods at all

Jeremiah 17

185. B) On the tablets of their hearts and the horns of their altars

186. A) The one who trusts in man and whose heart turns away from the LORD

187. C) A bush in the wastelands

188. A) trusts

189. A) A tree planted by the water

190. C) It has no worries and never fails to bear fruit

191. C) deceitful

192. A) To reward each person according to their conduct

193. D) A partridge that hatches eggs it did not lay

194. B) saved

195. D) Carry a load through the gates of Jerusalem

196. B) An unquenchable fire would burn Jerusalem's gates and fortresses

Jeremiah 18

197. B) The potter's house

198. A) Working at the wheel

199. C) Formed it into another pot as seemed best to him

200. B) hand

201. D) Relent and not inflict the disaster He had planned

202. B) Reconsider the good He had intended to do for it

203. C) "It's no use. We will continue with our own plans."

204. A) Forgotten Him and burned incense to worthless idols

205. D) With their tongues

206. B) A pit

Jeremiah 19

207. A) A clay jar

208. B) Some of the elders of the people and of the priests

209. C) The Potsherd Gate

210. C) Their ears would tingle

211. A) Burned their children in the fire as offerings

212. D) Break it

213. B) God would smash the nation and city, and it could not be repaired

214. B) Topheth

215. C) In the court of the LORD's temple

216. A) Because they were stiff-necked and would not listen to His words

Jeremiah 20

217. B) Pashhur

218. A) At the Upper Gate of Benjamin

219. C) Had him beaten

220. D) Terror on Every Side

221. B) In Babylon

222. C) Prophesied lies to them

223. A) Because he had to proclaim violence and destruction all day long

224. D) fire

225. B) A mighty warrior

226. C) The day he was born

Jeremiah 21

227. C) Zedekiah

228. A) Pashhur son of Malkijah and the priest Zephaniah son of Maaseiah

229. B) Nebuchadnezzar

230. D) Perform wonders as in times past so Nebuchadnezzar would withdraw

231. B) He Himself would fight against them in anger

232. C) He would be handed over to Nebuchadnezzar

233. A) The way of life and the way of death

234. D) Those who went out and surrendered to the Babylonians

235. A) Every morning

Jeremiah 22

236. B) Do what is just and right, and rescue the one who has been robbed

237. C) Gilead

238. A) Shallum

239. D) He built it by unrighteousness and did not pay his workers

240. C) Cedar

241. B) That this is what it means to know the LORD

242. A) A donkey

243. D) Pull him off

244. B) word

245. B) As if childless, with none of his offspring sitting on David's throne

Jeremiah 23

246. A) The shepherds

247. B) Gather them and bring them back to their pasture

248. C) Branch

249. D) The LORD Our Righteous Savior

250. A) Samaria

251. C) Gomorrah

252. B) From their own minds

253. D) He did not send them, yet they ran

254. A) "Do I not fill heaven and earth?"

255. B) A hammer that breaks a rock in pieces

256. A) "What has straw to do with grain?"

Jeremiah 24

257. A) Two baskets of figs

258. B) Jehoiachin

259. C) One had very good figs and one had very bad figs

260. D) The exiles from Judah sent to the land of the Babylonians

261. A) A heart to know Him

262. B) Zedekiah, his officials, the survivors in Jerusalem and those living in Egypt

Jeremiah 25

263. A) The first year

264. C) Twenty-three years

265. B) They had not listened

266. D) Nebuchadnezzar king of Babylon

267. B) Seventy years

268. A) He would punish the king of Babylon and his nation

269. C) A cup filled with the wine of His wrath

270. D) Jerusalem and the towns of Judah

271. A) He will roar

Jeremiah 26

272. A) Early in the reign of Jehoiakim

273. C) Do not omit a word

274. B) "You must die!"

275. D) The New Gate

276. C) "I am in your hands... if you put me to death, you will bring innocent blood on yourselves."

277. B) He should not be sentenced to death

278. A) Micah of Moresheth

279. D) He feared the LORD and sought His favor, and the LORD relented

280. B) Uriah son of Shemaiah

281. C) King Jehoiakim had him struck down with a sword

282. A) Ahikam son of Shaphan

Jeremiah 27

283. B) A yoke out of straps and crossbars

284. C) Moab

285. A) Because He made the earth and its people and animals

286. D) Him, his son and his grandson, until the time for his land comes

287. B) Punish it with the sword, famine and plague

288. B) Zedekiah

289. C) Their prophets, diviners, dream interpreters, mediums and sorcerers

290. C) That they would soon be brought back from Babylon

291. A) They would be taken to Babylon and stay there until He came for them, then He would bring them back

Jeremiah 28

292. C) Hananiah

293. A) Gibeon

294. D) The yoke of the king of Babylon

295. B) Two years

296. A) "Amen! May the LORD do so!"

297. C) If his prediction came true

298. C) A wooden yoke

299. A) A yoke of iron

300. B) Because he had made the nation trust in lies and preached rebellion against the LORD

301. D) In the seventh month of that same year

Jeremiah 29

302. B) A letter

303. C) Elasah son of Shaphan and Gemariah son of Hilkiah

304. D) Build houses, plant gardens and have families

305. A) Its peace and prosperity

306. B) Because if it prospered, they too would prosper

307. C) When seventy years are completed for Babylon

308. C) future

309. B) heart

310. A) Ahab son of Kolaiah and Zedekiah son of Maaseiah

311. D) Shemaiah the Nehelamite

Jeremiah 30

312. B) Write them in a book

313. A) Restore their fortunes and bring them back to the land

314. C) Jacob

315. D) David

316. B) servant

317. D) Only in due measure, but not let them go entirely unpunished

318. B) Incurable, with no remedy or healing

319. C) wounds

320. A) It would be rebuilt on her ruins

321. B) One of their own, who would come close to God

Jeremiah 31

322. A) everlasting

323. B) Samaria

324. C) "Come, let us go up to Zion, to the LORD our God"

325. D) The blind and the lame, expectant mothers and women in labor

326. B) A shepherd

327. A) Gladness

328. C) In Ramah

329. D) Rachel

330. A) Because her children would return to their own land

331. B) "The parents have eaten sour grapes, and the children's teeth are set on edge"

332. C) A new covenant

333. D) When He took them by the hand to lead them out of Egypt

334. A) hearts

335. B) He would forgive their wickedness and remember their sins no more

336. C) Because they would all know Him, from the least to the greatest

337. D) The Corner Gate

Jeremiah 32

338. B) The eighteenth year

339. C) In the courtyard of the guard in the royal palace

340. A) Hanamel, his cousin

341. D) Anathoth

342. B) Seventeen shekels

343. D) Baruch son of Neriah

344. A) In a clay jar

345. C) That houses, fields and vineyards would again be bought in the land

346. B) hard

347. A) "Is anything too hard for me?"

348. D) An everlasting covenant

Jeremiah 33

349. B) Still confined in the courtyard of the guard

350. B) unsearchable

351. A) Health and healing, and abundant peace and security

352. C) Cleanse them and forgive all their sins

353. D) Joy and gladness, and the voices of bride and bridegroom

354. A) love

355. B) Shepherds

356. C) The LORD Our Righteous Savior

357. D) David

358. A) His covenant with the day and the night

359. B) The stars in the sky and the sand on the seashore

Jeremiah 34

360. D) Zedekiah

361. B) He would see the king of Babylon with his own eyes and go to Babylon

362. C) He would die peacefully, and people would make a funeral fire in his honor

363. A) Lachish and Azekah

364. C) To free their Hebrew slaves

365. A) They changed their minds and took the slaves back

366. D) After six years

367. B) Freedom to fall by the sword, plague and famine

368. C) A calf

369. A) He would bring them back to fight against the city, take it and burn it

Jeremiah 35

370. B) Jehoiakim

371. A) To a side room of the LORD's house

372. C) Bowls full of wine and some cups

373. D) Jonadab son of Rekab

374. A) Not to build houses, sow seed or plant vineyards, but always to live in tents

375. C) Because they feared the Babylonian and Aramean armies

376. B) They obeyed their ancestor's command, but God's people did not obey Him

377. D) He would never fail to have a descendant to serve God

Jeremiah 36

378. B) A scroll

379. A) Baruch son of Neriah

380. C) Jeremiah was restricted and could not go to the LORD's temple

381. D) A day of fasting

382. A) The room of Gemariah son of Shaphan the secretary

383. D) Go and hide with Jeremiah and tell no one where they were

384. B) Jehudi

385. C) In his winter apartment, with a fire burning in a firepot

386. A) Cut it with a scribe's knife and threw it into the fire

387. B) Elnathan, Delaiah and Gemariah

388. D) The LORD had hidden them

389. B) He took another scroll, and Baruch wrote all the words again, with many similar words added

390. C) It would be thrown out and exposed to the heat by day and the frost by night

Jeremiah 37

391. C) Zedekiah

392. B) Pray to the LORD for them

393. D) Pharaoh's army had marched out of Egypt

394. A) Pharaoh's army would go back to Egypt, and the Babylonians would return and burn the city

395. B) Even if only wounded men were left in their tents, they would burn the city

396. B) To get his share of the property among the people there

397. A) Irijah son of Shelemiah

398. C) Deserting to the Babylonians

399. B) In a vaulted cell in a dungeon in the house of Jonathan the secretary

400. D) "Yes, you will be delivered into the hands of the king of Babylon"

401. A) A loaf of bread from the street of the bakers

Jeremiah 38

402. B) He was discouraging the soldiers and the people

403. C) "He is in your hands. The king can do nothing to oppose you."

404. D) Into a cistern

405. A) Only mud

406. B) Ebed-Melek the Cushite

407. C) Thirty

408. D) Old rags and worn-out clothes

409. A) At the third entrance to the temple of the LORD

410. B) His life would be spared and the city would not be burned

411. C) The Jews who had gone over to the Babylonians

412. B) That he had pleaded with the king not to be sent back to Jonathan's house to die

413. A) Until the day Jerusalem was captured

Jeremiah 39

414. C) The ninth year

415. A) The eleventh year

416. C) At the Middle Gate

417. B) They fled the city at night

418. D) In the plains of Jericho

419. A) Riblah

420. B) Killed his sons before his eyes, put out his eyes and bound him in bronze shackles

421. A) Nebuzaradan

422. C) Some of the poor people, who owned nothing

423. D) Look after him and do for him whatever he asks

424. B) Gedaliah son of Ahikam, the son of Shaphan

425. C) Because he trusted in the LORD

Jeremiah 40

426. B) Ramah

427. C) That the LORD Jeremiah's God decreed it because the people sinned and did not obey

428. A) Come to Babylon, or go wherever he pleased

429. D) Gedaliah son of Ahikam

430. B) Provisions and a present

431. A) Mizpah

432. C) "Do not be afraid to serve the Babylonians. Settle down in the land."

433. D) Wine and summer fruit

434. B) Baalis king of the Ammonites

435. C) He told him not to do it, saying what he said about Ishmael was not true

Jeremiah 41

436. B) Ishmael son of Nethaniah

437. C) Eating together at Mizpah

438. D) He was of royal blood and had been one of the king's officers

439. A) Eighty

440. B) He went out weeping and invited them to come to Gedaliah

441. C) They said they had wheat, barley, olive oil and honey hidden in a field

442. D) Asa

443. A) To the Ammonites

444. B) Near the great pool in Gibeon

445. C) He escaped with eight men and went to the Ammonites

446. D) They were afraid of the Babylonians because Ishmael had killed the governor

Jeremiah 42

447. B) Pray to the LORD for them and ask where they should go

448. C) Whether favorable or unfavorable, they would obey

449. D) Ten days

450. A) He would build them up and not tear them down

451. B) save

452. C) The sword and famine they feared would overtake them there

453. D) The anger poured out on those who lived in Jerusalem

454. A) They made a fatal mistake, since they would not obey

Jeremiah 43

455. A) "You are lying! The LORD has not sent you"

456. C) Baruch son of Neriah

457. B) Jeremiah the prophet and Baruch son of Neriah

458. D) Tahpanhes

459. C) Large stones in the clay of the brick pavement

460. A) Nebuchadnezzar would set his throne over them and spread his royal canopy

461. C) Set fire to them

462. C) A shepherd picks his garment clean of lice

463. B) In the temple of the sun in Egypt

Jeremiah 44

464. A) Memphis

465. B) The great disaster He brought on Jerusalem and the towns of Judah

466. C) hate

467. D) Burning incense to other gods in Egypt

468. A) "We will not listen to you! We will burn incense to the Queen of Heaven"

469. C) They said that when they did, they had plenty of food and were well off

470. B) Their husbands knew they were making the cakes and pouring offerings

471. D) No one from Judah living in Egypt would ever again invoke His name

472. C) Pharaoh Hophra

Jeremiah 45

473. B) In the fourth year of Jehoiakim, after Baruch wrote the scroll

474. C) "Woe to me! The LORD has added sorrow to my pain; I am worn out with groaning"

475. A) seek

476. D) That wherever he went, He would let him escape with his life

Jeremiah 46

477. B) Pharaoh Necho

478. C) Carchemish

479. A) The Nile

480. D) The day of the Lord, the LORD Almighty

481. C) Gilead

482. B) "Only a loud noise; he has missed his opportunity"

483. C) A gadfly

484. A) Amon

485. D) It would be inhabited as in times past

Jeremiah 47

486. C) The Philistines

487. A) Gaza

488. B) They would not turn to help their children; their hands would hang limp

489. D) Caphtor

490. B) Return to its sheath and be still

Jeremiah 48

491. A) Nebo

492. B) Because it trusted in its deeds and riches

493. C) Chemosh

494. D) lax

495. A) Wine left on its dregs, not poured from one jar to another

496. C) Bethel

497. B) Her pride, conceit and arrogance

498. B) Kir Hareseth

499. C) He would restore the fortunes of Moab in days to come

Jeremiah 49

500. B) Molek

501. A) Rabbah

502. C) Teman

503. D) He would keep the children alive, and the widows could depend on Him

504. A) Even if you build your nest as high as the eagle's, I will bring you down

505. B) Sodom and Gomorrah

506. C) Ben-Hadad

507. D) Nebuchadnezzar

508. A) Break its bow and scatter its people to the four winds

509. B) He would restore its fortunes in days to come

Jeremiah 50

510. B) Babylon

511. C) Marduk

512. A) From the north

513. B) Go weeping to seek the LORD and bind themselves to Him in an everlasting covenant

514. C) Sheep

515. D) The king of Assyria

516. A) There would be none, because God would forgive the remnant

517. B) Redeemer

Jeremiah 51

518. A) It made the whole earth drunk

519. B) "We would have healed Babylon, but she cannot be healed"

520. C) The kings of the Medes

521. D) "My war club"

522. A) lives

523. B) Seraiah son of Neriah

524. C) Tie a stone to it and throw it into the Euphrates

525. A) Babylon would sink to rise no more

526. D) end

Jeremiah 52

527. A) Twenty-one years old; eleven years

528. B) He did evil in the eyes of the LORD, just as Jehoiakim had done

529. C) The famine was so severe there was no food for the people

530. D) He was put in prison until the day of his death

531. C) The temple of the LORD, the royal palace and all the houses of Jerusalem

532. A) The bronze pillars, the movable stands and the bronze Sea

533. B) Seraiah

534. C) 4,600

535. D) Awel-Marduk

536. A) The thirty-seventh year

537. B) He was given a seat of honor and ate regularly at the king's table



You can download rare, useful, and high-quality English Christian books like these for free from the websites listed below:

www.WordOfGod.in

www.Archive.org

Contact Us:

WhatsApp:

+91 7676505599

Email:

wordofgod@wordofgod.in

BIBLE MINUTES