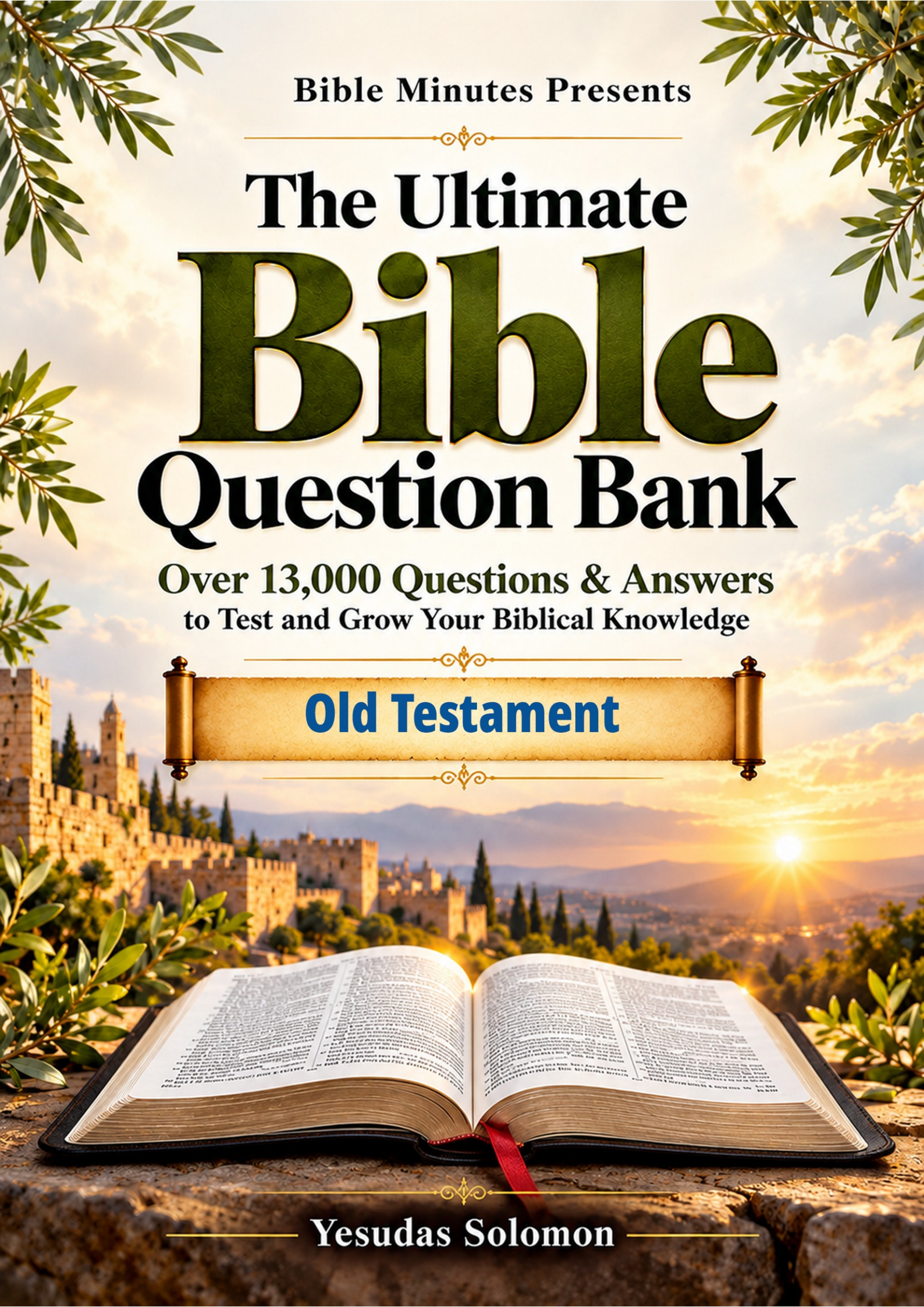
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Genesis

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Genesis 1

1. In the beginning God created the heavens and the _____.

A). sea B). earth C). sky D). light

2. What did God create on the first day?

A). Light B). The stars C). The animals D). Dry land

3. What names did God give to the light and the darkness?

A). Morning and evening B). Sun and moon C). Day and night
D). Heaven and earth

4. According to Genesis 1, what did God make to govern the day and the night?

A). The clouds and the wind B). Two great lights C). The angels D). The seasons

5. What living creatures did God create on the fifth day?

A). Cattle and creeping things B). Trees and plants
C). Fish in the water and birds in the sky D). People

6. In whose image did God create human beings?

A). In the image of the animals B). In His own image C). In the image of the angels
D). In the image of the earth

7. What did God give the people for food when He created them?

A). Every seed-bearing plant and fruit tree B). The animals of the field
C). The fish of the sea D). Bread from heaven

8. After God finished His creation, how did He describe everything He had made?

A). Good B). Complete C). Very good D). Finished

Genesis 2

9. What did God do on the seventh day?

A). He created the animals B). He rested from all His work C). He made the stars
D). He planted a garden

10. What did God use to form the first man?

A). The dust of the ground B). A rib C). Clay from the river
D). The waters of the deep

11. Where did God place the man He had formed?

A). In the land of Nod B). On Mount Sinai C). In a garden in Eden
D). By the Jordan River

12. Which two special trees were in the middle of the garden?

A). The fig tree and the olive tree
B). The tree of life and the tree of the knowledge of good and evil
C). The vine and the cedar D). The palm tree and the almond tree

13. Which tree did God command the man not to eat from?

A). The tree of life B). Every tree in the garden
C). The tree of the knowledge of good and evil D). The fig tree

14. Who gave names to all the animals and birds?

A). God B). The man (Adam) C). The angels D). Eve

15. What did God use to make the first woman?

A). The dust of the ground B). A handful of clay C). One of the man's ribs
D). A breath of wind

16. According to Genesis 2, what happens when a man is united to his wife?

A). They become one flesh B). They build a house together
C). They receive a new name D). They leave the garden

Genesis 3

17. Which creature was more crafty than any of the wild animals God had made?

A). The lion B). The serpent C). The eagle D). The goat

18. What did the woman do with the fruit from the forbidden tree?

A). She threw it away B). She gave it to the serpent
C). She ate it and gave some to her husband D). She buried it in the garden

19. What did Adam and Eve use to cover themselves after they sinned?

A). Animal skins B). Fig leaves C). Grass and straw D). Palm branches

20. Why did Adam and Eve hide when they heard God in the garden?

A). They were tired and resting B). They were afraid because they were naked
C). They were playing a game D). They were looking for the serpent

21. When God questioned them, whom did the man and the woman each blame?

A). The man blamed the woman, and the woman blamed the serpent
B). They both blamed the serpent
C). The man blamed God, and the woman blamed the man
D). They both admitted their own guilt

22. What did God say the serpent would do as part of its curse?

A). Fly above the trees B). Crawl on its belly and eat dust C). Live only in the water
D). Lose its voice

23. What name did Adam give his wife?

A). Sarah B). Hannah C). Eve D). Miriam

24. What did God make to clothe Adam and Eve?

A). Garments of fig leaves B). Robes of fine linen C). Garments of skin
D). Cloaks of wool

25. What did God do after sending Adam and Eve out of the Garden of Eden?

A). He destroyed the garden with fire
B). He placed cherubim and a flaming sword to guard the way to the tree of life
C). He allowed them to return each day D). He planted a new garden for them

Genesis 4

26. Who were the first two sons of Adam and Eve?

A). Seth and Enosh B). Shem and Ham C). Jacob and Esau D). Cain and Abel

27. What was the work of each brother, Cain and Abel?

A). Cain kept flocks and Abel worked the soil B). Abel kept flocks and Cain worked the soil
C). Both were fishermen D). Both were shepherds

28. Whose offering did the Lord look on with favor?

A). Cain's offering B). Both offerings equally C). Abel's offering
D). Neither offering

29. What did Cain do to his brother Abel in the field?

A). He forgave him B). He gave him a gift C). He ran away from him
D). He killed him

30. When God asked Cain where his brother was, Cain replied, 'Am I my brother's _____?'

A). keeper B). helper C). servant D). friend

31. In what land did Cain settle after the Lord sent him away?

A). The land of Canaan B). The land of Nod, east of Eden C). The land of Goshen
D). The land of Uz

32. What son did God give Adam and Eve in place of Abel?

A). Enoch B). Lamech C). Seth D). Jabal

Genesis 5

33. What does Genesis 5 say God made mankind in the likeness of?

A). The animals B). God Himself C). The angels D). The earth

34. Which man walked faithfully with God and was taken away so that he did not experience death?

A). Methuselah B). Lamech C). Enoch D). Jared

35. Who lived 969 years, the longest life recorded in the Bible?

A). Methuselah B). Adam C). Noah D). Seth

36. Who were the three sons of Noah listed at the end of Genesis 5?

A). Cain, Abel, and Seth B). Abraham, Isaac, and Jacob C). Shem, Ham, and Japheth D). Reuben, Simeon, and Levi

Genesis 6

37. Why was the Lord grieved that He had made human beings on the earth?

A). Their wickedness had become very great B). They had forgotten His name C). They refused to farm the land D). They had left the garden

38. Which man found favor in the eyes of the Lord and walked faithfully with God?

A). Abraham B). Enoch C). Noah D). Lot

39. What material did God tell Noah to use to build the ark?

A). Cedar wood B). Stone and mortar C). Reeds and tar D). Cypress wood

40. What did God say He would bring on the earth to destroy all life?

A). A great fire B). A great flood C). A famine D). An earthquake

41. How many of each kind of living creature did God tell Noah to bring into the ark?

A). Seven of every kind B). One of every kind C). Two of every kind, male and female D). As many as would fit

Genesis 7

42. How many of each kind of clean animal did God tell Noah to take into the ark?

A). Seven pairs B). Two C). One pair D). Ten

43. Who entered the ark with Noah?

A). Only his sons B). His wife, his sons, and his sons' wives C). His brothers and their families D). The people of his town

44. How long did the rain fall on the earth during the flood?

A). Seven days and seven nights B). Three days and three nights C). One year D). Forty days and forty nights

45. Who shut Noah inside the ark?

A). Noah himself B). His sons C). The Lord D). An angel

46. Who survived the flood on the earth?

A). No one survived B). Only Noah and those with him in the ark

C). Noah and a few righteous townspeople D). Everyone who reached high ground

Genesis 8

47. What did God do to make the floodwaters go down?

A). He sent a wind over the earth B). He opened a great hole in the ground

C). He commanded the sun to dry the land D). He sent an angel to gather the waters

48. Where did the ark come to rest after the floodwaters went down?

A). On Mount Sinai B). On the mountains of Ararat C). On Mount Carmel

D). On the plains of Moab

49. Which bird did Noah send out from the ark first?

A). A dove B). A sparrow C). A raven D). An eagle

50. What did the dove bring back to Noah, showing the water had gone down?

A). A small fish B). A freshly picked olive leaf C). A grain of wheat

D). A twig from a fig tree

51. What was the first thing Noah did after coming out of the ark?

A). He planted a vineyard B). He built a house

C). He built an altar and offered sacrifices to the Lord D). He gathered the animals together

52. What did the Lord promise in His heart after Noah's offering?

A). Never again to curse the ground because of humans, or destroy all living creatures as He had done

B). To make Noah the ruler of all nations C). To remove all animals from the earth

D). To bring another flood in a hundred years

Genesis 9

53. What did God command Noah and his sons to do after the flood?

A). To build a great city B). To be fruitful and increase in number and fill the earth

C). To stay near the ark D). To offer sacrifices every day

54. What did God promise in His covenant with Noah?

A). Never again to send rain on the earth B). To give Noah a long life

C). Never again to destroy all life with a flood D). To make the earth free of animals

55. What sign did God give as the mark of His covenant with the earth?

A). A rainbow in the clouds B). A bright star C). A pillar of cloud

D). A burning bush

56. What did Noah plant after the flood, leading to him becoming drunk?

A). A wheat field B). A fig orchard C). A garden of herbs D). A vineyard

57. Which sons of Noah covered their father without looking at him when he lay uncovered?

A). Shem and Japheth B). Ham and Shem C). Ham and Japheth D). Cain and Abel

Genesis 10

58. Genesis 10 records the descendants of which three men, whose families spread out after the flood?

A). Cain, Abel, and Seth B). Shem, Ham, and Japheth C). Abraham, Isaac, and Jacob
D). Reuben, Simeon, and Levi

59. Who is described in Genesis 10 as a mighty warrior and a mighty hunter before the Lord?

A). Nimrod B). Cush C). Canaan D). Peleg

60. Which city was among the first centers of Nimrod's kingdom?

A). Hebron B). Babylon C). Jericho D). Damascus

Genesis 11

61. What did the people want to build to make a name for themselves?

A). A great temple B). A city with a tower reaching to the heavens
C). A wall around their land D). A palace for a king

62. How did God stop the people from building the tower?

A). He sent a flood upon the city B). He knocked the tower down
C). He confused their language so they could not understand each other
D). He made them fall asleep

63. What was the name of the place where God confused the language of the people?

A). Bethel B). Babel C). Nineveh D). Ur

64. Who was the father of Abram?

A). Nahor B). Haran C). Terah D). Lot

65. What was the name of Abram's wife?

A). Milkah B). Hagar C). Rebekah D). Sarai

66. From which city did Terah set out with his family toward Canaan?

A). Ur of the Chaldeans B). Jerusalem C). Bethel D). Shechem

Genesis 12

67. What did God tell Abram to do at the beginning of Genesis 12?

A). To build an altar in Harran B). To leave his country and go to a land God would show him
C). To count the stars in the sky D). To offer a sacrifice

68. What did God promise to make of Abram?

A). A wealthy trader B). A mighty warrior

C). A great nation, and a blessing to all peoples on earth D). A king over many lands

69. Who went with Abram when he left Harran?

A). His wife Sarai and his nephew Lot B). His father Terah C). His brother Nahor

D). He went alone

70. Why did Abram go down to Egypt?

A). To find a wife for Lot B). Because there was a famine in the land

C). To visit his relatives D). Because God commanded him to

71. What did Abram ask Sarai to say about herself in Egypt?

A). That she was a servant B). That she was very wealthy C). That she was his sister

D). That she was from a foreign land

Genesis 13

72. How is Abram described when he came up from Egypt?

A). Very poor and hungry B). Very wealthy in livestock, silver, and gold

C). Sick and weak D). Alone and afraid

73. Why did Abram suggest that he and Lot separate?

A). God had told them to split up

B). There was quarreling between their herders and the land could not support them both

C). Lot wanted to return to Harran D). They disagreed about worship

74. Which land did Lot choose for himself when he and Abram separated?

A). The hill country B). The land of Egypt C). The whole plain of the Jordan

D). The Negev desert

75. Near which city did Lot pitch his tents, a city known for its wicked people?

A). Sodom B). Bethel C). Hebron D). Babel

76. What did God promise to give Abram and his offspring after Lot left?

A). Great riches in Egypt B). All the land he could see, forever C). A kingdom in Harran

D). A city with strong walls

Genesis 14

77. Who was captured when the invading kings carried off the people and goods of Sodom?

A). Abram B). Lot, Abram's nephew C). Melchizedek D). The king of Sodom

78. What did Abram do when he heard that Lot had been captured?

A). He prayed and waited for the kings to return Lot B). He paid a ransom for Lot
C). He led his trained men to rescue Lot and recover the goods
D). He asked the king of Sodom for help

79. Who was the king of Salem and priest of God Most High who blessed Abram?

A). Melchizedek B). Abimelek C). Bera D). Amraphel

80. What did Abram give to Melchizedek?

A). Half of all the goods B). A tenth of everything C). His finest livestock
D). Nothing, for Melchizedek refused it

81. Why did Abram refuse to take any reward from the king of Sodom?

A). He did not need any more wealth
B). So no one could say the king of Sodom had made Abram rich
C). He wanted the goods given to Lot instead D). The king of Sodom had offended him

Genesis 15

82. God said to Abram in a vision, 'Do not be afraid, Abram. I am your shield, your very great _____.'

A). reward B). helper C). refuge D). friend

83. To what did God compare the number of Abram's future offspring?

A). The grains of sand on the shore B). The stars in the sky C). The leaves on the trees
D). The drops of rain

84. What happened when Abram believed the Lord?

A). He was given great riches B). It was credited to him as righteousness
C). He was made a king D). He received a new name

85. What did God tell Abram would happen to his descendants for four hundred years?

A). They would rule over many nations B). They would wander in the desert
C). They would be strangers and slaves in a country not their own
D). They would live in peace and safety

Genesis 16

86. Who was Sarai's Egyptian slave?

A). Keturah B). Hagar C). Rebekah D). Milkah

87. Why did Sarai give Hagar to Abram as a wife?

A). Hagar asked to marry Abram B). God commanded Sarai to do it
C). Sarai had not been able to have children D). Abram wanted a second wife

88. How long had Abram lived in Canaan when Sarai gave him Hagar?

A). Ten years B). Five years C). Twenty years D). Forty years

89. How did Hagar act toward Sarai after she became pregnant?

A). She began to despise Sarai B). She thanked Sarai kindly C). She ran away at once
D). She grew afraid of Sarai

90. Where did the angel of the LORD find Hagar after she fled?

A). In the land of Egypt B). At the city of Hebron C). On a mountain in Moriah
D). By a spring in the desert

91. What did the angel of the LORD tell Hagar to do?

A). Continue on to Egypt B). Go back and submit to Sarai C). Stay in the desert
D). Travel to Canaan alone

92. The angel said Hagar would have a son and she was to name him _____.

A). Isaac B). Ishmael C). Jacob D). Esau

93. What name did Hagar give to the LORD who spoke to her?

A). You are the God who sees me B). The LORD Will Provide C). The LORD is my Banner
D). The LORD is Peace

94. Who was the mother of Abram's son Ishmael?

A). Sarai B). Hagar C). Keturah D). Rebekah

95. How old was Abram when Hagar gave birth to Ishmael?

A). Seventy-five B). Ninety-nine C). One hundred D). Eighty-six

Genesis 17

96. How old was Abram when the LORD appeared to make his covenant in this chapter?

A). Eighty-six B). Ninety-nine C). One hundred D). Seventy-five

97. God said to Abram, "I am God Almighty; walk before me faithfully and be _____."

A). blameless B). wealthy C). silent D). afraid

98. What new name did God give to Abram?

A). Israel B). Isaac C). Jacob D). Abraham

99. What did the name Abraham mean about his future?

A). He would be very wealthy B). He would live a long life
C). He would be a father of many nations D). He would rule over kings

100. What land did God promise to give Abraham and his descendants as an everlasting possession?

A). The whole land of Canaan B). The land of Egypt C). The land of Ur
D). The land of Moab

101. What sign did God give as the mark of His covenant with Abraham?

A). A rainbow in the sky B). Circumcision of every male C). A stone altar
D). A special feast

102. At what age was every male in Abraham's household to be circumcised?

A). At eight days old B). At one month old C). At one year old
D). At twelve years old

103. What new name did God give to Sarai?

A). Rebekah B). Hagar C). Leah D). Sarah

104. What did God promise would come from Sarah?

A). Great wealth and land B). Nations and kings C). A long and peaceful life
D). Protection from enemies

105. How did Abraham react when God said Sarah would have a son?

A). He fell facedown and laughed B). He wept with sorrow C). He built an altar at once
D). He argued with God

106. What did God say Abraham should name the son Sarah would bear?

A). Ishmael B). Jacob C). Isaac D). Esau

107. About which son did God promise to make him fruitful and the father of twelve rulers?

A). Isaac B). Jacob C). Lot D). Ishmael

108. With which son did God say He would establish His covenant?

A). With Ishmael B). With Isaac C). With both sons equally D). With neither son

109. How old was Ishmael when he was circumcised?

A). Eight days old B). Nine years old C). Thirteen years old D). Twenty years old

Genesis 18

110. Where was Abraham sitting when the LORD appeared to him?

A). At the entrance to his tent B). Beside a well in Beersheba C). On a hill near Bethel
D). At the city gate of Hebron

111. How many visitors came to Abraham that day?

A). Two B). Four C). Seven D). Three

112. What did Abraham prepare for his visitors?

A). Only bread and water B). Bread, a tender calf, curds, and milk C). Fish and fruit
D). Wine and roasted lamb

113. What did the LORD promise Abraham that Sarah would have?

A). Great wealth B). A long life C). A son D). A new home

114. How did Sarah respond when she heard she would have a son?

A). She laughed to herself B). She sang for joy C). She wept quietly
D). She ran to tell Abraham

115. The LORD asked, "Is anything too _____ for the LORD?"

A). costly B). far C). hard D). small

116. Why did Sarah deny that she had laughed?

A). She had forgotten laughing B). She was afraid C). She wanted to please Abraham
D). She did not hear the promise

117. Why did the LORD decide not to hide His plans from Abraham?

A). Abraham had asked to know them
B). Abraham would become a great nation and God had chosen him
C). The visitors needed his help D). Abraham lived closest to Sodom

118. Which cities did the LORD say He would judge because their sin was so great?

A). Babel and Ur B). Nineveh and Tyre C). Jericho and Ai
D). Sodom and Gomorrah

119. What did Abraham begin to ask the LORD about Sodom?

A). To give the city more time B). To spare it if righteous people were found there
C). To let him move away first D). To warn the city of the danger

120. What number of righteous people did Abraham first ask about when pleading for Sodom?

A). Ten B). Twenty C). Fifty D). One hundred

121. What was the smallest number of righteous people Abraham finally asked about?

A). Twenty B). Thirty C). Forty-five D). Ten

122. In what order did Abraham lower his requests for the number of righteous people?

A). Ten, then twenty, then fifty B). Fifty, then forty-five, then forty, and down to ten
C). One hundred, then fifty, then ten D). Forty, then fifty, then sixty

Genesis 19

123. Who was sitting at the gateway of Sodom when the two angels arrived?

A). Abraham B). Isaac C). Terah D). Lot

124. What did Lot do when the two angels came to Sodom?

A). He turned them away B). He invited them to stay at his house C). He hid from them
D). He reported them to the city

125. What happened to the men of Sodom who pressed against Lot's door?

A). They were struck with blindness B). They fell down dead
C). They were turned to stone D). They fled in fear

126. Why did the angels tell Lot to gather his family and leave?

A). A famine was coming B). Enemies were about to attack
C). God was going to destroy the city D). A great flood was near

127. Why did the angels take hold of Lot's hands and lead him out of the city?

A). He was injured and could not walk B). He hesitated to leave
C). He did not know the way D). He wanted to gather more possessions

128. What instruction were Lot and his family given as they fled the city?

A). To travel only at night B). Not to look back C). To carry no food
D). To stay together in silence

129. To which small town did Lot ask to flee for safety?

A). Bethel B). Hebron C). Gerar D). Zoar

130. What did the LORD rain down on Sodom and Gomorrah?

A). Hail and ice B). Locusts C). Burning sulfur D). Darkness

131. What happened to Lot's wife when she looked back?

A). She was struck blind B). She turned to stone C). She became a pillar of salt
D). She was carried away

132. Why did God bring Lot out safely when He destroyed the cities of the plain?

A). Because Lot was sinless B). Because Lot bargained with the angels
C). Because Lot ruled the city D). Because God remembered Abraham

Genesis 20

133. In which place did Abraham stay when he said Sarah was his sister?

A). Hebron B). Bethel C). Egypt D). Gerar

134. Who was the king that took Sarah after Abraham called her his sister?

A). Pharaoh B). Abimelek C). Melchizedek D). Kedorlaomer

135. How did God come to Abimelek to warn him about Sarah?

A). Through an angel at the gate B). In a dream at night C). By a voice from the sky
D). Through the prophet Abraham

136. Why did God say Abimelek was innocent in the matter of Sarah?

A). He had done nothing and acted with a clear conscience
B). He had already returned Sarah C). He had never met Abraham
D). He had offered many sacrifices

137. What did God call Abraham when He spoke to Abimelek?

A). A king B). A priest C). A prophet D). A judge

138. What reason did Abraham give for saying Sarah was his sister?

A). He wanted to test Abimelek B). He feared he would be killed because of her
C). He had forgotten she was his wife D). He wanted gifts from the king

139. What did Abimelek give to Abraham when he returned Sarah?

A). Gold and silver only B). Land and houses C). Nothing at all
D). Sheep, cattle, and male and female slaves

140. How much silver did Abimelek give to Sarah's brother Abraham?

A). A hundred pieces B). Five hundred pieces C). A thousand pieces
D). Ten thousand pieces

141. What happened after Abraham prayed for Abimelek?

A). God healed Abimelek and his household B). Abimelek became rich
C). A great feast was held D). Abraham left the land

Genesis 21

142. What happened to Sarah just as the LORD had promised?

A). She became very wealthy B). She gave birth to a son C). She lived a very long life
D). She traveled to a new land

143. What did Abraham name the son Sarah bore to him?

A). Ishmael B). Jacob C). Esau D). Isaac

144. At what age was Isaac circumcised, as God had commanded?

A). Eight days old B). One month old C). One year old D). Thirteen years old

145. How old was Abraham when Isaac was born?

A). Eighty-six B). Ninety-nine C). One hundred D). One hundred seventy-five

146. What did Sarah mean when she said God had brought her laughter?

A). She was laughing at Abraham B). God had given her joy through Isaac's birth
C). The neighbors were mocking her D). She had told a funny story

147. Why did Sarah ask Abraham to send Hagar and her son away?

A). Hagar had stolen from her B). She saw Ishmael mocking Isaac
C). Hagar wanted to leave D). Abraham asked her to

148. What did God promise Abraham about Ishmael when Abraham was distressed?

A). Ishmael would return to him B). Ishmael would inherit with Isaac
C). God would make Ishmael into a nation D). Ishmael would rule over Isaac

149. Where did Hagar wander after Abraham sent her away?

A). In the Desert of Beersheba B). In the land of Egypt C). By the Jordan River
D). On Mount Moriah

150. How did God save Hagar and her son in the desert?

A). He sent rain to fill the streams B). He opened her eyes to see a well of water
C). He led them back to Abraham D). He gave them food from heaven

151. What did Ishmael become as he grew up in the desert?

A). A shepherd B). A farmer C). An archer D). A trader

152. With which king did Abraham make a treaty at Beersheba?

A). Pharaoh B). Melchizedek C). Kedorlaomer D). Abimelek

153. What did Abraham give Abimelek to show that he had dug the well at Beersheba?

A). Seven ewe lambs B). A herd of camels C). A gift of gold D). A piece of land

Genesis 22

154. What did God test Abraham by asking him to do?

A). To leave his home country B). To give away all his flocks
C). To build a great altar in the city D). To offer his son Isaac as a sacrifice

155. In which region did God tell Abraham to offer Isaac?

A). The region of Moriah B). The plain of Mamre C). The land of Goshen
D). The valley of Hebron

156. How did Abraham respond to God's command about Isaac?

A). He refused to go B). He argued with God
C). He got up early the next morning to obey D). He waited many days

157. Who carried the wood for the burnt offering up the mountain?

A). Abraham B). A servant C). Isaac D). An angel

158. What did Abraham answer when Isaac asked where the lamb for the offering was?

A). That there was no lamb B). That they would buy one later
C). That Isaac should not ask D). That God Himself would provide the lamb

159. What did Abraham do just before the angel called out to stop him?

A). He tied up Isaac and reached for the knife B). He set the wood on fire
C). He sent the servants away D). He bought a ram

160. Who called out from heaven to stop Abraham from harming Isaac?

A). Sarah B). A servant C). The angel of the LORD D). Isaac himself

161. What did Abraham offer in place of his son Isaac?

A). A young goat B). A dove C). A calf D). A ram caught in a thicket

162. What name did Abraham give to the place where God provided the ram?

A). The LORD Will Provide B). The LORD Is Peace C). The LORD Is My Banner
D). The God Who Sees

163. God promised to make Abraham's descendants as numerous as the stars in the sky and as the _____ on the seashore.

A). shells B). sand C). waves D). stones

164. Why did God say all nations on earth would be blessed through Abraham's offspring?

A). Because Abraham was wealthy B). Because Abraham had obeyed God
C). Because Abraham built many altars D). Because Abraham lived a long life

Genesis 23

165. Whose death is recorded at the beginning of this chapter?

A). Hagar B). Rebekah C). Milkah D). Sarah

166. How old was Sarah when she died?

A). One hundred years B). One hundred twenty-seven years
C). One hundred fifty years D). One hundred seventy-five years

167. In which place did Sarah die?

A). Beersheba B). Bethel C). Kiriath Arba, that is, Hebron D). Gerar

168. What did Abraham ask the Hittites to give him?

A). A place to bury his dead B). Food for his household C). Water for his flocks
D). Soldiers for protection

169. How did Abraham describe himself to the Hittites?

A). As their king B). As a foreigner and stranger among them
C). As a wealthy merchant D). As a prophet of God

170. What specific property did Abraham ask to buy for a burial site?

A). The cave of Machpelah B). A field near Bethel C). A well at Beersheba
D). A hillside in Moriah

171. Who owned the cave that Abraham wanted to buy?

A). Abimelek B). Mamre the Amorite C). Lot D). Ephron the Hittite

172. How much silver did Abraham pay Ephron for the field and cave?

A). One hundred shekels B). Two hundred shekels C). Four hundred shekels
D). One thousand shekels

173. Why was buying the cave of Machpelah important for Abraham?

A). It gave him land to farm B). It became a burial place he legally owned in Canaan
C). It provided water for his flocks D). It made him ruler over the Hittites

Genesis 24

174. What task did Abraham give to his senior servant?

A). To sell his flocks B). To build a new house C). To dig more wells
D). To find a wife for Isaac

175. Why did Abraham not want Isaac to marry a Canaanite woman?

A). The Canaanites were poor B). He wanted a wife from his own people and country
C). The Canaanites lived too far away D). Isaac had already chosen someone

176. To which town did Abraham's servant travel to find a wife for Isaac?

A). The city of Sodom B). The land of Egypt C). The town of Bethel
D). The town of Nahor in Aram Naharaim

177. What sign did the servant ask God to give to show the right wife for Isaac?

A). The woman would offer water to him and his camels
B). The woman would be the most beautiful C). The woman would be the first he saw
D). The woman would give him gold

178. Which young woman came to the well and watered the servant's camels?

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

179. Who was Rebekah's father?

A). Laban B). Nahor C). Bethuel D). Haran

180. What did the servant give Rebekah after she watered his camels?

A). A gold nose ring and two gold bracelets B). A flock of sheep C). A robe and sandals
D). A bag of grain

181. What did the servant do when he learned Rebekah was from Abraham's family?

A). He ran back to Abraham B). He said nothing C). He gave away all his gifts
D). He bowed down and worshiped the LORD

182. Who was Rebekah's brother that welcomed the servant?

A). Esau B). Laban C). Jacob D). Bethuel

183. What did the servant do before he would eat in Laban's house?

A). He rested from his journey B). He told them why he had come
C). He counted his gifts D). He watered his camels again

184. What did Rebekah say when asked if she would go with the servant?

A). She said, 'I will go' B). She asked to wait a year C). She refused to leave
D). She asked to bring her brother

185. What was Isaac doing in the field when Rebekah arrived?

A). Tending his sheep B). Building an altar C). Meditating in the evening
D). Digging a well

186. What happened when Isaac and Rebekah were brought together?

A). Rebekah returned home B). Isaac married her and she became his wife
C). They waited seven years D). Isaac sent her away

Genesis 25

187. Whom did Abraham marry after Sarah's death?

A). Hagar B). Rebekah C). Milkah D). Keturah

188. To whom did Abraham leave everything he owned?

A). To Ishmael B). To the sons of Keturah C). To Isaac D). To his servant

189. How old was Abraham when he died?

A). One hundred years B). One hundred seventy-five years
C). One hundred eighty years D). Two hundred years

190. Which two sons buried Abraham together?

A). Isaac and Ishmael B). Jacob and Esau C). Isaac and Jacob
D). Ishmael and Midian

191. How many rulers came from Ishmael, according to God's earlier promise?

A). Seven B). Ten C). Twelve D). Twenty

192. What did Isaac do because Rebekah was unable to have children?

A). He prayed to the LORD for her B). He married another wife C). He sent her away
D). He built an altar

193. What did the LORD tell Rebekah about the two babies within her?

A). They would both be kings
B). Two nations were in her, and the older would serve the younger
C). They would never be separated D). They would die young

194. What were the names of Isaac and Rebekah's twin sons?

A). Cain and Abel B). Esau and Jacob C). Perez and Zerah
D). Ephraim and Manasseh

195. How were Esau and Jacob different from each other?

A). Esau was a farmer, and Jacob was a fisherman
B). Esau was a shepherd, and Jacob was a builder
C). Esau was a priest, and Jacob was a soldier
D). Esau was a skillful hunter, and Jacob stayed among the tents

196. What did Esau trade to Jacob for a meal of bread and lentil stew?

A). His flock of sheep B). His birthright C). His father's blessing
D). His hunting bow

Genesis 26

197. Why did Isaac go to Gerar during a famine?

A). The LORD told him not to go to Egypt but to stay in that land
B). He was looking for new flocks C). He wanted to visit his brother
D). He was fleeing from enemies

198. What promise did God repeat to Isaac that He had made to Abraham?

A). That he would build a great city
B). That his descendants would be as many as the stars and inherit the land
C). That he would live forever D). That he would rule over Egypt

199. What did Isaac say about his wife Rebekah to the men of Gerar?

A). That she was his sister B). That she was a servant C). That she was from Egypt
D). That she was a widow

200. Which king discovered that Rebekah was really Isaac's wife?

A). Pharaoh B). Melchizedek C). Ephron D). Abimelek

201. How much did Isaac's crops yield the year he planted in that land?

A). Twofold B). Tenfold C). A hundredfold D). A thousandfold

202. Why did Abimelek ask Isaac to move away from Gerar?

A). Isaac had broken a law B). Isaac had become too powerful and wealthy
C). Isaac had refused to pay taxes D). Isaac had insulted the king

203. What did Isaac and his servants dig that caused disputes with the herders of Gerar?

A). Wells of water B). Deep pits for grain C). Ditches for planting
D). Foundations for houses

204. Why did Isaac name the well where there was no dispute Rehoboth?

A). It was the deepest well B). It was near his father's grave
C). The LORD had given them room and they would flourish D). It belonged to Abimelek

205. At Beersheba the LORD said to Isaac, "Do not be afraid, for I am _____ you."

A). watching B). with C). testing D). sending

206. What did Abimelek and Isaac make with each other at Beersheba?

A). A trade agreement B). A marriage arrangement C). A plan for war
D). A peace treaty

Genesis 27

207. Why was Isaac unable to tell which son stood before him?

A). It was dark in the tent B). His eyes were too weak to see C). He was asleep
D). He was confused by age

208. What did Isaac ask Esau to do before receiving his blessing?

A). Bring water from the well B). Gather the flocks C). Build an altar
D). Hunt wild game and prepare a tasty meal

209. Who planned for Jacob to receive the blessing meant for Esau?

A). Rebekah, his mother B). Isaac, his father C). Laban, his uncle D). A servant

210. Why was Jacob worried about pretending to be Esau?

A). Esau was taller than him B). Esau spoke differently
C). Esau was a hairy man while Jacob had smooth skin D). Esau was older

211. What did Rebekah use to make Jacob feel like Esau to his father?

A). Wool blankets B). A false beard C). Sheep's clothing
D). Goatskins on his hands and neck, and Esau's clothes

212. What did Isaac say when he noticed something strange about the son before him?

A). The voice is Jacob's, but the hands are Esau's B). You do not sound like my son
C). Your clothes smell wrong D). You have come too soon

213. What did Isaac's blessing promise to the son he thought was Esau?

A). A long life free of trouble B). Great skill in hunting
C). Plenty of grain and wine, and rule over nations and his brothers
D). Safe travels to a far land

214. How did Esau react when he learned Jacob had taken his blessing?

A). He laughed it off B). He cried out with a loud and bitter cry C). He said nothing
D). He left quietly

215. Why did Esau hold a grudge against Jacob?

A). Jacob had stolen his flocks B). Jacob had insulted their mother
C). Jacob had left without saying goodbye D). Jacob had taken the blessing their father gave

216. What did Rebekah tell Jacob to do because Esau planned to kill him?

A). Flee to her brother Laban in Harran B). Hide in the fields
C). Ask Esau for forgiveness D). Go down to Egypt

Genesis 28

217. Where did Isaac send Jacob to find a wife?

A). To Paddan Aram, to the family of Laban B). To Egypt C). To the land of Canaan
D). To Beersheba

218. What did Isaac tell Jacob NOT to do when sending him away?

A). Not to travel at night B). Not to take any servants C). Not to speak to Esau
D). Not to marry a Canaanite woman

219. What blessing did Isaac speak over Jacob before he left?

A). That he would be a great hunter
B). That God would give him the blessing of Abraham and the land
C). That he would rule over Egypt D). That he would return with gold

220. What did Esau do when he saw that Canaanite wives displeased his father?

A). He sent his wives away B). He followed Jacob to Harran C). He built an altar
D). He married a daughter of Ishmael

221. What did Jacob use for a pillow when he stopped for the night?

A). A folded cloak B). A stone C). A bundle of grain D). His traveling bag

222. What did Jacob see in his dream at that place?

A). A burning bush B). A great flood
C). A stairway reaching to heaven with angels on it D). A city of gold

223. Who stood above the stairway and spoke to Jacob?

A). The LORD B). An angel C). Abraham D). Isaac

224. God promised Jacob, "I am _____ you and will watch over you wherever you go."

A). testing B). with C). sending D). leaving

225. What name did Jacob give to the place where he had the dream?

A). Beersheba B). Peniel C). Bethel D). Mahanaim

226. What vow did Jacob make at Bethel?

A). To never return home B). To give God a tenth of all he received if God kept him safe
C). To build a great city there D). To fast for many days

Genesis 29

227. Whom did Jacob meet at the well as she came with her father's sheep?

A). Leah B). Rachel C). Rebekah D). Dinah

228. What did Jacob do at the well when he saw Rachel?

A). He rolled the stone away and watered Laban's sheep B). He gave her gold
C). He asked her for water D). He rested in the shade

229. Who was Rachel's father, who welcomed Jacob into his home?

A). Bethuel B). Nahor C). Laban D). Esau

230. How does the chapter describe the difference between Leah and Rachel?

A). Leah was older and Rachel was younger B). Leah was a shepherd and Rachel was not
C). Leah lived far away D). Leah was married already

231. How many years did Jacob agree to work for Laban in order to marry Rachel?

A). Three years B). Ten years C). Fourteen years D). Seven years

232. How did the seven years of work seem to Jacob?

A). Like a long and painful time B). Like only a few days because of his love for Rachel
C). Like an unfair burden D). Like a test from God

233. What did Laban do on the wedding night instead of giving Rachel to Jacob?

A). He canceled the wedding B). He asked for more years of work first
C). He sent Jacob away D). He gave Jacob Leah

234. What reason did Laban give for tricking Jacob into marrying Leah first?

A). Rachel had refused Jacob
B). It was not their custom to marry off the younger before the older
C). Leah had asked to marry first D). Jacob had not worked long enough

235. In total, how many years did Jacob work for Laban to marry both daughters?

A). Seven years B). Ten years C). Fourteen years D). Twenty years

236. Why did the LORD enable Leah to have children?

A). Because she was the older sister B). Because she was not loved
C). Because Jacob asked God D). Because Laban prayed

237. What was the order of the first four sons Leah bore to Jacob?

A). Reuben, Simeon, Levi, Judah B). Judah, Levi, Simeon, Reuben
C). Levi, Reuben, Judah, Simeon D). Simeon, Judah, Reuben, Levi

Genesis 30

238. Why was Rachel jealous of her sister Leah?

A). Leah was wealthier B). Leah was bearing children while Rachel had none
C). Leah was more loved by Jacob D). Leah owned more flocks

239. What was the name of the son Rachel finally gave birth to?

A). Judah B). Levi C). Dan D). Joseph

240. What was the name of the daughter Leah bore to Jacob?

A). Dinah B). Rachel C). Zilpah D). Bilhah

241. What does the chapter say caused Rachel to finally have a child?

A). God remembered her and listened to her B). She worked harder than before
C). Leah gave her a son D). Laban prayed for her

242. What did Jacob ask Laban for after Joseph was born?

A). More land B). A share of the harvest C). To be sent home to his own country
D). A new tent

243. Why did Laban want Jacob to stay with him?

A). Jacob owed him money B). Jacob had no place to go C). Laban needed a guard
D). Laban had learned the LORD had blessed him because of Jacob

244. What animals did Jacob ask to take as his wages from Laban's flocks?

A). All the white sheep B). The speckled, spotted, and dark-colored animals
C). The strongest rams D). Half of every kind

245. What was the result for Jacob after his agreement with Laban?

A). He lost his flocks B). He returned home poor
C). He grew very wealthy with large flocks, servants, and camels D). He stayed the same

Genesis 31

246. Who told Jacob to go back to the land of his fathers and relatives?

A). The Lord B). Laban C). Isaac D). Rachel

247. What did Rachel take from her father when the family left?

A). His flocks B). His silver cups C). His clothing D). His household gods

248. How many days after Jacob fled was Laban told about it?

A). One day B). Three days C). Seven days D). Ten days

249. What did God warn Laban in a dream not to do to Jacob?

A). Take back his flocks B). Follow him any further C). Tell his brothers
D). Say anything to him, good or bad

250. Where did Rachel hide the household gods so Laban could not find them?

A). Under a pile of stones B). In Jacob's tent
C). Inside her camel's saddle, and she sat on it D). Buried under a tree

251. What did Jacob and his relatives set up as a sign of their agreement?

A). An altar of gold B). A heap of stones C). A wooden pole D). A tent of meeting

252. What was the meaning behind the name Mizpah given to the place?

A). A place of rest
B). A watchtower where the Lord watches between two parties when they are apart
C). A house of God D). A well of water

253. How many years did Jacob say he had served Laban in total?

A). Seven years B). Fourteen years C). Twenty years D). Forty years

254. Why did Rachel and Leah agree to leave with Jacob?

A). They wanted to visit Isaac

B). They felt their father had treated them like strangers and used up what was theirs

C). They were afraid of Esau D). They wished to return the household gods

255. What kind of object was Galeed, the witness between Jacob and Laban?

A). A heap of stones B). A large tree C). A river D). A city gate

Genesis 32

256. Who met Jacob as he went on his way after leaving Laban?

A). The angels of God B). Esau's servants C). The men of Seir D). His brother Esau

257. To whom did Jacob send messengers ahead of him?

A). His father Isaac B). Laban C). The king of Edom D). His brother Esau

258. What news did the messengers bring back about Esau?

A). Esau had already left the region B). Esau refused to see Jacob

C). Esau was coming with four hundred men D). Esau had sent gifts to Jacob

259. Why did Jacob divide his people and animals into two groups?

A). To travel faster through the land

B). So that if Esau attacked one group, the other might escape

C). To offer half of them to Esau D). To separate his wives from his servants

260. In his prayer, what did Jacob ask God to do?

A). To destroy Esau's men B). To send him back to Laban C). To give him more flocks

D). To save him from the hand of his brother Esau

261. What did Jacob prepare to send to Esau to win his favor?

A). Gold and silver B). His finest clothing C). Grain and wine

D). A gift of livestock from his herds

262. What happened to Jacob when he was left alone at night?

A). He had a dream of a ladder B). Esau came to meet him

C). A man wrestled with him until daybreak D). An angel gave him food

263. What part of Jacob's body was injured during the wrestling?

A). His hip B). His shoulder C). His hand D). His knee

264. Jacob said to the man, "I will not let you go unless you ____ me."

A). bless B). release C). answer D). forgive

265. What new name was Jacob given after the wrestling?

A). Abraham B). Israel C). Edom D). Peniel

266. What did Jacob name the place where he wrestled, and why?

A). Bethel, because God spoke to him there B). Mahanaim, because he saw two camps

C). Peniel, because he saw God face to face D). Mizpah, because God kept watch there

Genesis 33

267. Whom did Jacob see coming toward him with four hundred men?

A). Laban B). Isaac C). The king of Shechem D). Esau

268. How did Jacob arrange his family as they approached Esau?

A). He put Rachel and Joseph in the front

B). He placed all the children together in the middle

C). He put the maidservants and their children in front, then Leah with hers, and Rachel and Joseph last

D). He sent his wives back and went alone

269. What did Jacob do as he approached his brother Esau?

A). He bowed down to the ground seven times B). He ran away in fear

C). He sent a servant to speak for him D). He offered Esau his flocks first

270. How did Esau respond when he met Jacob?

A). He attacked him B). He turned away in anger C). He demanded payment

D). He ran to meet him and embraced him

271. What was Esau's first response to the gift of animals Jacob sent?

A). He refused, saying he already had plenty B). He demanded more

C). He took them and left D). He gave them to his men

272. Why did Jacob urge Esau to accept his gift?

A). Because God had been gracious to him and he had all he needed

B). To repay a debt he owed C). To buy back his birthright

D). Because Esau demanded it

273. Why did Jacob decline to travel at Esau's pace?

A). He wanted to stay away from Esau

B). The children were tender and the young animals needed a gentle pace

C). He feared Esau's men D). He was too tired to travel

274. What did Jacob build at the place he named Sukkoth?

A). An altar of stone B). A well C). A house for himself and shelters for his livestock

D). A city wall

275. What did Jacob do with the plot of ground he acquired near Shechem?

A). He built a city on it B). He bought it and pitched his tent there C). He gave it to Esau

D). He dug a well on it

276. What did Jacob set up on the land he bought near Shechem?

A). A stone pillar B). A watchtower C). An altar D). A heap of stones

Genesis 34

277. Who was the daughter of Leah and Jacob mentioned at the start of this chapter?

A). Rachel B). Rebekah C). Bilhah D). Dinah

278. Who was Shechem, the man who wronged Dinah?

A). A servant of Jacob B). The son of Hamor the Hivite, ruler of that area
C). A brother of Esau D). A trader passing through the land

279. What did Shechem ask his father Hamor to do for him?

A). To send Dinah away B). To give him land near Jacob C). To get Dinah as his wife
D). To make peace with Esau

280. What condition did Jacob's sons deceitfully set before agreeing to the marriage?

A). That every male in the city be circumcised B). That Shechem pay a large sum of silver
C). That Hamor give them half his land D). That the city worship the God of Jacob

281. Which two sons of Jacob attacked the city of Shechem?

A). Reuben and Judah B). Dan and Naphtali C). Joseph and Benjamin
D). Simeon and Levi

282. What did Jacob fear would happen because of his sons' actions?

A). That God would abandon him B). That Esau would return to fight him
C). That the people of the land would join together and attack him
D). That his flocks would be taken away

Genesis 35

283. Where did God tell Jacob to go and build an altar?

A). Bethel B). Shechem C). Hebron D). Sukkoth

284. What did Jacob tell his household to get rid of before going to Bethel?

A). Their weapons B). The foreign gods among them C). Their extra flocks
D). Their tents

285. Why were the surrounding towns not able to pursue Jacob and his family?

A). Jacob's men were too strong B). The land was too rough to travel
C). The terror of God fell on the towns around them D). Esau protected them

286. Who was Deborah, whose death and burial are noted at Bethel?

A). Jacob's sister B). Rachel's servant C). A prophetess of Bethel
D). Rebekah's nurse

287. What name did God confirm for Jacob at Bethel?

A). Abraham B). Israel C). Isaac D). Edom

288. What did God promise Jacob at Bethel?

A). That Esau would serve him B). That he would never leave the land

C). That a nation and kings would come from him, and the land would be his

D). That he would live for two hundred years

289. Which of Jacob's wives died while giving birth to Benjamin?

A). Leah B). Bilhah C). Zilpah D). Rachel

290. What name did Rachel give her son as she was dying, and what did Jacob call him instead?

A). She called him Ben-Oni, but Jacob named him Benjamin

B). She called him Joseph, but Jacob named him Israel

C). She called him Benjamin, but Jacob named him Ben-Oni

D). She called him Reuben, but Jacob named him Levi

291. Near which town was Rachel buried?

A). Hebron B). Bethlehem (Ephrath) C). Bethel D). Shechem

292. How many sons of Jacob are listed in this chapter?

A). Ten B). Twelve C). Fourteen D). Seven

293. Who died at the end of this chapter and was buried by Esau and Jacob?

A). Abraham B). Laban C). Isaac D). Ishmael

Genesis 36

294. Esau, whose descendants are listed in this chapter, is also known by what other name?

A). Israel B). Edom C). Seir D). Moab

295. In what hill country did Esau settle, away from his brother Jacob?

A). Canaan B). Goshen C). Moriah D). Seir

296. Why did Esau move away from Jacob to a separate land?

A). Jacob forced him to leave B). God commanded him to go

C). Their possessions were too great for the land to support them both

D). He wanted to avoid the people of Canaan

297. Esau is named in this chapter as the father of which people?

A). The Moabites B). The Ammonites C). The Edomites D). The Ishmaelites

298. What does the chapter note about the kings of Edom listed here?

A). They ruled before any king reigned over the Israelites

B). They were all descendants of Jacob C). They ruled at the same time as King David

D). They were appointed by Esau himself

Genesis 37

299. Why did Israel (Jacob) love Joseph more than his other sons?

A). Joseph was the strongest B). Joseph was born to him in his old age

C). Joseph was the eldest D). Joseph worked the hardest

300. What special gift did Jacob give to Joseph?

A). An ornate robe B). A flock of sheep C). A ring of gold D). A sword

301. How did Joseph's brothers feel because their father favored him?

A). They rejoiced with him B). They ignored him completely

C). They asked Jacob for gifts too D). They hated him and could not speak kindly to him

302. In Joseph's first dream, what did the brothers' sheaves of grain do?

A). They caught fire B). They scattered in the wind

C). They bowed down to Joseph's sheaf D). They turned into stars

303. In Joseph's second dream, what bowed down to him?

A). Eleven brothers standing in a field B). Twelve sheaves of grain

C). The animals of the flock D). The sun, the moon, and eleven stars

304. Where did Jacob send Joseph to check on his brothers?

A). To Shechem B). To Bethel C). To Hebron D). To Egypt

305. Which brother tried to save Joseph's life by suggesting they throw him into a cistern instead of killing him?

A). Judah B). Reuben C). Simeon D). Levi

306. What did the brothers do to Joseph when he reached them?

A). They welcomed him warmly B). They sent him back home

C). They gave him food and water D). They stripped his robe and threw him into a cistern

307. Which brother suggested selling Joseph instead of killing him?

A). Judah B). Reuben C). Dan D). Benjamin

308. For how many shekels of silver was Joseph sold to the Ishmaelites?

A). Ten B). Twenty C). Thirty D). Fifty

309. How did the brothers deceive their father about Joseph?

A). They said Joseph had run away B). They told him Joseph was working in Egypt
C). They dipped his robe in goat's blood and showed it to Jacob
D). They claimed Joseph had drowned in a river

310. To whom was Joseph sold when he was taken to Egypt?

A). Pharaoh's cupbearer B). A priest of On C). Potiphar, one of Pharaoh's officials
D). The captain of the ships

Genesis 38

311. Which of Jacob's sons is the main figure in this chapter, who married a Canaanite woman?

A). Reuben B). Levi C). Joseph D). Judah

312. Who was Tamar first given to as a wife?

A). Onan B). Shelah C). Er D). Perez

313. Why did Er, Judah's firstborn, die?

A). He was killed in battle
B). He was wicked in the Lord's sight, so the Lord put him to death C). He died of an illness
D). He was struck by an accident

314. Why did Judah send Tamar back to her father's house as a widow?

A). He was angry with her B). He wanted her to remarry elsewhere
C). He feared his third son Shelah might also die D). He had no more sons

315. What personal items did Tamar receive from Judah as a pledge?

A). His robe and sandals B). A ring and a cloak C). Silver and gold
D). His seal, its cord, and his staff

316. How did Tamar prove that Judah was the father of her child?

A). By calling witnesses B). By showing a written record
C). By sending Judah his own seal, cord, and staff D). By bringing her father to testify

317. What were the names of the twin sons born to Tamar?

A). Perez and Zerah B). Er and Onan C). Jacob and Esau
D). Ephraim and Manasseh

Genesis 39

318. Whose house did Joseph serve in when he was taken to Egypt?

A). Pharaoh's B). Potiphar's C). The chief cupbearer's D). The prison warden's

319. Why did Joseph prosper in everything he did in Potiphar's house?

A). He was very clever on his own B). Potiphar trained him well
C). The Lord was with him D). He had help from the other servants

320. What responsibility did Potiphar give to Joseph?

A). He put Joseph in charge of his entire household B). He sent Joseph to work in the fields
C). He made Joseph a guard D). He gave Joseph to Pharaoh

321. Why did Joseph refuse to sin with Potiphar's wife?

A). He was afraid of the other servants B). He did not find her pleasing
C). He would not do such a wicked thing and sin against God
D). He planned to leave Egypt soon

322. What did Joseph leave behind as he fled from Potiphar's wife?

A). His sandals B). His ring C). His staff D). His cloak

323. How did Potiphar's wife use Joseph's cloak against him?

A). She burned it to hide the truth B). She sold it to travelers C). She kept it as a pledge
D). She used it as false evidence to accuse him

324. Where was Joseph sent after being falsely accused?

A). Back to Canaan B). To prison C). To Pharaoh's palace D). To the fields

325. What happened to Joseph even while he was in prison?

A). He was forgotten by everyone B). He was released quickly
C). The Lord was with him and gave him favor with the prison warden
D). He was punished daily

Genesis 40

326. Which two of Pharaoh's officials were put in the same prison as Joseph?

A). The chief cupbearer and the chief baker B). The captain of the guard and a scribe
C). Two of Pharaoh's sons D). The chief steward and a priest

327. What did the cupbearer and the baker each have on the same night?

A). A visitor B). A meal C). A message from Pharaoh D). A dream

328. What did Joseph say about the ability to interpret dreams?

A). That only wise men could do it B). That he had learned it in Egypt
C). That interpretations belong to God D). That dreams have no real meaning

329. What did the cupbearer see in his dream?

A). Three baskets of bread on his head B). A river overflowing
C). Seven cows coming out of the Nile D). A vine with three branches that produced grapes

330. What did Joseph say the three branches in the cupbearer's dream meant?

A). Three days B). Three years C). Three months D). Three weeks

331. What did Joseph ask the cupbearer to do after his release?

A). To bring him food B). To send word to his father
C). To remember him and mention him to Pharaoh D). To free the baker as well

332. What did the three baskets in the baker's dream mean, according to Joseph?

A). Three days until his release B). Three days until Pharaoh would put him to death
C). Three months of waiting D). Three years of service

333. On what occasion were both dreams fulfilled?

A). A great festival B). Pharaoh's birthday C). The harvest feast
D). A day of sacrifice

334. What did the cupbearer do after he was restored to his position?

A). He praised Joseph to Pharaoh B). He sent Joseph gifts
C). He forgot Joseph and did not remember him D). He asked for Joseph's release

Genesis 41

335. In Pharaoh's first dream, what did the seven ugly, thin cows do?

A). They ran into the Nile B). They ate up the seven healthy cows
C). They lay down in the grass D). They turned into grain

336. In Pharaoh's second dream, what happened to the seven healthy heads of grain?

A). They were swallowed by seven thin heads of grain B). They were burned by the sun
C). They were eaten by birds D). They fell to the ground

337. What happened when Pharaoh called the magicians and wise men of Egypt?

A). They refused to come B). They gave many different answers
C). None of them could interpret his dreams D). They fled from the palace

338. Who finally remembered Joseph and told Pharaoh about him?

A). The chief baker B). Potiphar C). The captain of the guard
D). The chief cupbearer

339. What did Joseph tell Pharaoh about interpreting the dreams?

A). That he could not do it B). That the magicians should try again
C). That the dreams had no meaning
D). That God would give Pharaoh the answer he needed

340. What did the seven good cows and seven good heads of grain represent?

A). Seven years of plenty B). Seven years of famine C). Seven kings of Egypt
D). Seven rivers

341. What did the seven thin cows and seven thin heads of grain represent?

A). Seven years of famine B). Seven years of war C). Seven years of peace
D). Seven years of rain

342. What plan did Joseph suggest to prepare for the famine?

A). To buy grain from other nations B). To store up grain during the years of plenty
C). To move the people to another land D). To pray for the famine to end

343. What position did Pharaoh give Joseph?

A). Chief baker B). Keeper of the prison
C). Ruler over all Egypt, second only to Pharaoh D). Commander of the army

344. What did Pharaoh give Joseph as signs of his new authority?

A). A crown and a throne B). A sword and a shield C). A scroll and a seal
D). His signet ring, fine linen robes, and a gold chain

345. What new name did Pharaoh give to Joseph?

A). Zaphenath-Paneah B). Potiphera C). Asenath D). Melchizedek

346. How old was Joseph when he entered the service of Pharaoh?

A). Seventeen years old B). Thirty years old C). Forty years old
D). Twenty-five years old

347. What were the names of the two sons born to Joseph in Egypt?

A). Perez and Zerah B). Gershom and Eliezer C). Ephraim and Manasseh
D). Dan and Naphtali

348. Why did people from other countries come to Egypt during the famine?

A). To trade gold B). To buy grain from Joseph C). To visit Pharaoh
D). To settle in the land

Genesis 42

349. Why did Jacob send his sons to Egypt?

A). To find Joseph B). To buy grain because of the famine
C). To make peace with Pharaoh D). To sell their flocks

350. Which son did Jacob keep at home instead of sending to Egypt?

A). Reuben B). Judah C). Benjamin D). Simeon

351. What happened when Joseph's brothers came before him?

A). They recognized him at once B). They refused to bow
C). They asked for Joseph by name D). They bowed down to him, but did not recognize him

352. What did Joseph accuse his brothers of being?

A). Thieves B). Runaway servants C). Spies D). Traders

353. What did Joseph demand as a test to prove the brothers were not spies?

A). That they pay double for the grain B). That they bring their youngest brother to Egypt
C). That they stay in Egypt forever D). That they swear an oath to Pharaoh

354. Which brother did Joseph keep as a prisoner in Egypt?

A). Reuben B). Judah C). Levi D). Simeon

355. What did Joseph secretly put back into his brothers' sacks?

A). Their silver B). Gold rings C). Extra grain D). A written message

356. What did the brothers say to one another about their trouble in Egypt?

A). That Pharaoh had cursed them

B). That they were being punished for what they did to Joseph

C). That the famine was their fault D). That they should never return home

357. How did Jacob react when he heard he might lose Benjamin too?

A). He said everything was against him B). He agreed at once

C). He sent them back immediately D). He rejoiced

358. What was Jacob's decision about letting Benjamin go to Egypt at the end of the chapter?

A). He agreed to send him with Reuben B). He let him go with Judah

C). He refused to let Benjamin go D). He decided to go himself

Genesis 43

359. Why did Jacob tell his sons to go back to Egypt again?

A). To rescue Simeon B). Because the grain they had bought was used up

C). To find Joseph D). To pay Pharaoh a visit

360. Why did the brothers say they could not return to Egypt without Benjamin?

A). Benjamin wanted to see Egypt B). Jacob had ordered it

C). They needed his help to carry grain

D). The man in charge had warned them not to appear without their brother

361. Which brother personally guaranteed Benjamin's safety to Jacob?

A). Reuben B). Simeon C). Judah D). Levi

362. What did Jacob tell his sons to take as a gift to the man in Egypt?

A). Gold and jewels B). Fine clothing C). Live animals

D). The best products of the land, such as balm, honey, spices, and nuts

363. How much silver did Jacob tell his sons to take on this journey?

A). Double the amount, plus the silver returned in their sacks B). Only enough for the grain

C). Half as much as before D). No silver at all

364. What did Joseph order when he saw Benjamin with his brothers?

A). To arrest them B). To send them away

C). To prepare a meal, for they would eat with him at noon D). To search their bags

365. Why were the brothers afraid when they were brought to Joseph's house?

A). They thought it was because of the silver returned in their sacks

B). They feared the famine would worsen C). They thought Benjamin would be harmed

D). They believed Simeon had died

366. Which brother was brought out to the others at Joseph's house?

A). Reuben B). Levi C). Simeon D). Judah

367. How did Joseph react when he saw his brother Benjamin?

A). He accused Benjamin of spying B). He was so moved that he went out and wept

C). He sent Benjamin away D). He showed no emotion

368. How much more food was Benjamin given at the meal compared to his brothers?

A). Twice as much B). The same amount C). Ten times as much

D). Five times as much

Genesis 44

369. What did Joseph secretly place in Benjamin's sack?

A). A bag of gold B). His silver cup C). A written letter D). Extra grain

370. What did Joseph's steward accuse the brothers of doing?

A). Spying on the land B). Refusing to pay for grain C). Stealing Joseph's silver cup

D). Lying about their family

371. What did the brothers confidently say should happen if the cup was found with any of them?

A). That person would die, and the rest would become slaves B). They would all go free

C). They would pay double D). They would return home at once

372. In whose sack was Joseph's cup found?

A). Reuben's B). Judah's C). Simeon's D). Benjamin's

373. How did the brothers react when the cup was found with Benjamin?

A). They abandoned Benjamin B). They blamed Benjamin C). They ran away

D). They tore their clothes and returned to the city

374. Which brother spoke for the group when they returned to Joseph?

A). Reuben B). Simeon C). Judah D). Levi

375. What did Joseph say he would do, testing the brothers?

A). Keep only the one with the cup as his slave and send the rest home

B). Punish all of them equally C). Set them all free D). Send them all to prison

376. In his plea, what did Judah explain about Benjamin and their father?

A). That Benjamin wished to stay in Egypt

B). That their father loved Benjamin deeply and might die if he was lost

C). That Benjamin had done nothing wrong D). That their father had many other sons

377. What did Judah offer to do to save Benjamin?

A). Pay a large ransom B). Bring their father to Egypt

C). Stay as a slave in Benjamin's place D). Give up his own sons

Genesis 45

378. What did Joseph finally tell his brothers?

A). That they were free to go B). That the famine had ended

C). That Pharaoh wanted to see them D). That he was their brother Joseph

379. How did Joseph react as he revealed himself to his brothers?

A). He laughed B). He grew angry C). He wept so loudly that the Egyptians heard him

D). He stayed silent

380. How did Joseph comfort his brothers about selling him into Egypt?

A). He said it was God who sent him ahead to save lives

B). He said he had forgotten all about it C). He said they owed him nothing

D). He said Pharaoh had ordered it

381. According to Joseph, why did God send him ahead to Egypt?

A). To make him rich B). To rule over Pharaoh

C). To preserve a remnant and save their lives by a great deliverance

D). To punish his brothers

382. Where did Joseph tell his family to come and settle in Egypt?

A). In the city of On B). In the palace of Pharaoh C). By the Red Sea

D). In the region of Goshen

383. Which brother did Joseph embrace and weep over first?

A). Benjamin B). Reuben C). Judah D). Simeon

384. How did Pharaoh respond when he heard Joseph's brothers had come?

A). He was pleased and invited the family to settle in Egypt

B). He was displeased and sent them away C). He demanded payment

D). He ignored them

385. What did Joseph give his brothers for the journey back to their father?

A). Weapons and armor B). Only grain C). Wagons, provisions, and new clothing

D). Gold statues

386. As his brothers left, Joseph told them, "Do not ____ on the way!"

A). hurry B). quarrel C). rest D). return

387. How did Jacob react when he learned that Joseph was still alive?

A). He refused to believe and stayed sad

B). He was stunned at first, then his spirit revived when he believed

C). He immediately fell ill D). He sent the brothers back to Egypt alone

Genesis 46

388. Where did Jacob stop and offer sacrifices on his way to Egypt?

A). Bethel B). Hebron C). Shechem D). Beersheba

389. What did God promise Jacob in the vision at night?

A). That he would never see Joseph

B). That He would go with him to Egypt and make him into a great nation there

C). That he would return home the next year D). That the famine would soon end

390. How many members of Jacob's family were in Egypt in all, according to this chapter?

A). Fifty B). Sixty C). Seventy D). Eighty

391. Whom did Jacob send ahead to Joseph to get directions to Goshen?

A). Reuben B). Judah C). Simeon D). Benjamin

392. What happened when Joseph and his father Jacob finally met in Goshen?

A). Joseph did not recognize him B). Jacob was too weak to speak

C). They quickly went to Pharaoh D). Joseph embraced him and wept for a long time

393. Why did Joseph tell his family to say they were keepers of livestock when they met Pharaoh?

A). So they could settle in Goshen, since shepherds were detestable to the Egyptians

B). So Pharaoh would give them gold C). To hide their true work

D). So they could work in the palace

Genesis 47

394. When Pharaoh asked the brothers about their work, what did they say their occupation was?

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

395. Which region did Pharaoh allow Jacob's family to settle in?

A). Goshen B). On C). Memphis D). Thebes

396. What did Jacob do when he was brought before Pharaoh?

A). He blessed Pharaoh B). He bowed silently C). He asked for gold

D). He refused to speak

397. How old did Jacob tell Pharaoh he was?

A). One hundred and thirty years B). One hundred years
C). One hundred and forty-seven years D). Ninety years

398. What did the Egyptians first use to buy grain during the famine?

A). Their livestock B). Their land C). Their money D). Their clothing

399. After the people's money was gone, what did they give Joseph next for grain?

A). Their land B). Their livestock C). Themselves as servants D). Their houses

400. Finally, what did the people sell to buy grain during the famine?

A). Their money B). Their livestock
C). Their land, and they became servants of Pharaoh D). Their tools

401. Whose land did Joseph not buy during the famine?

A). The soldiers' B). The traders' C). The farmers' D). The priests'

402. What portion of the harvest did Joseph require the people to give to Pharaoh?

A). One tenth B). One third C). One half D). One fifth

403. What did Jacob make Joseph promise before he died?

A). To care for his brothers B). To give up his position
C). Not to bury him in Egypt, but with his fathers in Canaan
D). To return all the land to the people

Genesis 48

404. Which two sons did Joseph bring to his father Jacob to be blessed?

A). Ephraim and Manasseh B). Perez and Zerah C). Reuben and Simeon
D). Dan and Gad

405. At what place did Jacob say God had appeared to him and blessed him?

A). Beersheba B). Hebron C). Luz (Bethel) D). Shechem

406. What did Jacob declare about Joseph's sons Ephraim and Manasseh?

A). That they would return to Canaan alone B). That they would serve their uncles
C). That they would receive no inheritance
D). That they would be counted as his own sons, like Reuben and Simeon

407. Which loved one did Jacob remember had died and been buried near Ephrath?

A). Leah B). Rebekah C). Rachel D). Deborah

408. Why did Jacob have trouble seeing his grandsons clearly?

A). It was dark in the tent B). The boys stood too far away
C). He was weeping too much D). His eyes were failing because of old age

409. What unusual thing did Jacob do with his hands when blessing the boys?

A). He held them behind his back

B). He crossed his arms, putting his right hand on the younger son

C). He raised both hands over his head D). He placed both hands on the older son

410. How did Jacob respond when Joseph tried to move his right hand to the older son?

A). He refused, saying the younger would become greater

B). He agreed and switched his hands C). He stopped the blessing

D). He blessed only the older son

Genesis 49

411. What did Jacob gather his sons to do before he died?

A). To divide his flocks B). To tell them what would happen to them in days to come

C). To send them back to Canaan D). To choose a new leader

412. Which son was called Jacob's firstborn but would no longer excel because of his sin?

A). Reuben B). Simeon C). Levi D). Judah

413. Which two brothers did Jacob rebuke together for their anger and violence?

A). Reuben and Judah B). Dan and Gad C). Simeon and Levi

D). Issachar and Zebulun

414. What did Jacob prophesy about Judah?

A). That he would be scattered B). That he would live by the sea

C). That he would receive no blessing

D). That his brothers would praise him and the scepter would not depart from him

415. To what animal did Jacob compare Judah in his blessing?

A). An eagle B). A wolf C). A lion D). An ox

416. Which son did Jacob describe as a fruitful vine near a spring, richly blessed?

A). Joseph B). Benjamin C). Judah D). Dan

417. Which son did Jacob compare to a ravenous wolf?

A). Dan B). Gad C). Naphtali D). Benjamin

418. How many tribes of Israel came from the sons Jacob blessed?

A). Ten B). Twelve C). Seven D). Fourteen

419. Where did Jacob ask to be buried with his ancestors?

A). In the cave in the field of Machpelah near Mamre B). In Egypt beside Joseph

C). In Bethlehem near Rachel D). In Bethel

420. What happened to Jacob after he finished giving instructions to his sons?

A). He traveled back to Canaan B). He fell asleep and recovered
C). He breathed his last and died D). He blessed Pharaoh again

Genesis 50

421. What did Joseph have done to his father's body after he died?

A). He had it buried at once in Egypt B). He had the physicians embalm it
C). He had it burned D). He sent it straight to Canaan

422. Why did Joseph ask Pharaoh's permission to leave Egypt for a time?

A). To find more grain B). To visit his brothers' homes C). To escape a new famine
D). To bury his father in Canaan as he had promised

423. Where did Joseph and his brothers bury Jacob?

A). In Bethlehem near Rachel B). In Bethel
C). In the cave in the field of Machpelah near Mamre D). In Goshen

424. What did Joseph's brothers fear after their father died?

A). That the famine would return B). That they would lose their land
C). That Pharaoh would send them away
D). That Joseph would hold a grudge and pay them back for their wrong

425. What did Joseph say about the harm his brothers had done to him?

A). That he would forget it in time B). That they must repay him
C). That they intended to harm him, but God intended it for good to save many lives
D). That it was Pharaoh's doing

426. How did Joseph treat his brothers after their father's death?

A). He sent them away B). He punished them
C). He reassured them and promised to provide for them D). He demanded payment

427. What did Joseph promise his family before he died?

A). That God would surely come to their aid and lead them to the promised land
B). That they would stay in Egypt forever C). That Pharaoh would make them rulers
D). That the famine would never return

428. What did Joseph make the Israelites swear to do with his bones?

A). To carry them up out of Egypt when God led them out B). To bury them in Egypt
C). To burn them D). To keep them in Pharaoh's palace

429. How old was Joseph when he died?

A). One hundred years B). One hundred and ten years
C). One hundred and thirty years D). Ninety years

Exodus

Chapters

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Exodus 1

430. Why did the new king of Egypt treat the Israelites harshly?

A). He did not know about Joseph B). The Israelites had attacked Egypt
C). God told him to punish them D). The Israelites refused to pay taxes

431. What happened to the Israelites in Egypt over time?

A). They slowly disappeared B). They became very few
C). They increased greatly in number D). They returned to Canaan

432. What were the names of the two Hebrew midwives?

A). Shiphrah and Puah B). Rachel and Leah C). Miriam and Jochebed
D). Naomi and Ruth

433. What did Pharaoh order the midwives to do?

A). Care for all Hebrew babies B). Kill the Hebrew baby boys
C). Kill the Hebrew baby girls D). Send the babies to Canaan

434. Why did the midwives let the baby boys live?

A). They were afraid of Pharaoh B). They feared God C). They wanted a reward
D). They did not hear the command

435. How did God treat the midwives who feared Him?

A). He punished them B). He was kind to them and gave them families
C). He ignored them D). He sent them to Pharaoh

436. Where did Pharaoh command that the Hebrew baby boys be thrown?

A). Into the Nile River B). Into the Red Sea C). Into the desert D). Into a pit

437. What were the two store cities the Israelites built for Pharaoh?

A). Sodom and Gomorrah B). Pithom and Rameses C). Babylon and Nineveh
D). Bethel and Ai

Exodus 2

438. From which tribe were the parents of Moses?

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

439. Where did Moses' mother place him to keep him safe?

A). In a cave B). In a basket among the reeds by the Nile C). In a neighbor's house D). In a field

440. Who found baby Moses in the basket by the river?

A). Pharaoh's daughter B). A Hebrew slave C). Moses' aunt D). An Egyptian priest

441. Who ended up nursing baby Moses for Pharaoh's daughter?

A). An Egyptian woman B). Moses' own mother C). Pharaoh's daughter herself D). A servant girl

442. Why was the child given the name Moses?

A). Because he was born at night B). Because he was drawn out of the water C). Because he was the firstborn D). Because he was strong

443. What did Moses do when he saw an Egyptian beating a Hebrew?

A). He reported him to Pharaoh B). He killed the Egyptian C). He ran away in fear D). He prayed for the Hebrew

444. Where did Moses flee after Pharaoh tried to kill him?

A). Canaan B). Midian C). Babylon D). Assyria

445. Whom did Moses marry in Midian?

A). Zipporah B). Miriam C). Rebekah D). Deborah

446. What was the name of Moses' first son born in Midian?

A). Gershom B). Aaron C). Eliezer D). Joshua

447. What did God do when the Israelites groaned under their slavery?

A). He ignored their cries B). He heard them and remembered His covenant C). He sent them more suffering D). He told them to be silent

Exodus 3

448. What did Moses see burning that was not consumed by the fire?

A). A tree B). A bush C). A pile of wood D). A tent

449. At which mountain did Moses see the burning bush?

A). Mount Carmel B). Mount Zion C). Horeb, the mountain of God D). Mount Ararat

450. What did God tell Moses to do because he was standing on holy ground?

A). Bow down and pray B). Take off his sandals C). Cover his face D). Build an altar

451. How did God identify Himself to Moses at the bush?

A). The God of Abraham, Isaac, and Jacob B). The God of Noah and Enoch
C). The God of the Egyptians D). The God of Adam and Eve

452. What task did God give Moses at the burning bush?

A). To build a temple B). To lead the Israelites out of Egypt C). To become king of Egypt
D). To fight the Midianites

453. God promised to bring the Israelites into a good land flowing with milk and ____.

A). wine B). honey C). oil D). water

454. What name did God give when Moses asked who was sending him?

A). I AM WHO I AM B). The Almighty C). The Everlasting Father
D). The God of Hosts

455. Why did God say He had come down to help the Israelites?

A). He had seen their misery and heard their cries B). They had offered many sacrifices
C). They had defeated the Egyptians D). They had built Him a temple

Exodus 4

456. What did Moses' staff become when he threw it on the ground?

A). A snake B). A river C). A tree D). A stone

457. What happened to Moses' hand when he put it inside his cloak?

A). It turned to gold B). It became leprous, white as snow C). It disappeared
D). It became a snake

458. What was the third sign God gave Moses, using water from the Nile?

A). The water would dry up B). The water would become blood
C). The water would turn to ice D). The water would rise up

459. What reason did Moses give for not wanting to speak to Pharaoh?

A). He was afraid of the desert B). He was slow of speech and tongue
C). He did not know God's name D). He was too old

460. Whom did God choose to be Moses' spokesman?

A). Jethro B). Aaron C). Joshua D). Hur

461. What was the relationship between Moses and Aaron?

A). They were father and son B). They were brothers C). They were cousins
D). They were friends

462. What did Moses take in his hand as he returned to Egypt?

A). The staff of God B). A sword C). A scroll D). A bag of gold

463. Where did Aaron meet Moses when he came to him?

A). In the wilderness at the mountain of God B). At Pharaoh's palace
C). By the Nile River D). In the city of Rameses

464. How did the Israelites respond when they heard God had seen their misery?

A). They rebelled against Moses B). They believed and bowed down in worship
C). They fled from Egypt at once D). They refused to listen

Exodus 5

465. What did Moses and Aaron ask Pharaoh to let the Israelites do?

A). Build a new city B). Hold a festival to the LORD in the wilderness
C). Return to farming D). Choose a new king

466. How did Pharaoh respond to the command to let Israel go?

A). He said he did not know the LORD and refused B). He agreed at once
C). He asked for time to think D). He offered them gifts

467. What did Pharaoh stop supplying to the Israelites for making bricks?

A). Water B). Straw C). Clay D). Tools

468. Even without straw, what did Pharaoh demand of the Israelites?

A). Fewer bricks than before B). The same number of bricks as before
C). Twice as many bricks D). No bricks at all

469. Who was beaten when the Israelites failed to meet the brick quota?

A). The Egyptian guards B). The Israelite foremen C). Moses and Aaron
D). Pharaoh's officials

470. Whom did the Israelite foremen blame for their increased suffering?

A). Pharaoh B). Moses and Aaron C). The Egyptians D). Themselves

471. How did Moses respond to God after Pharaoh made things worse?

A). He thanked God for the trouble
B). He asked God why He had brought trouble on the people
C). He gave up and returned to Midian D). He attacked the Egyptians

Exodus 6

472. By what name did God say He appeared to Abraham, Isaac, and Jacob?

A). The LORD B). God Almighty C). The Everlasting God D). The Holy One

473. What did God promise to do for the Israelites in Egypt?

A). Make them rulers of Egypt B). Free them from slavery and take them as His people
C). Give them Egyptian citizenship D). Let them stay in Egypt in peace

474. Why did the Israelites not listen to Moses' message from God?

A). They were busy working B). They were discouraged by their harsh slavery
C). They did not believe in God D). They had left Egypt already

475. Who were the parents of Aaron and Moses?

A). Amram and Jochebed B). Kohath and Elisheba C). Levi and Sarah
D). Izhar and Miriam

476. Whom did Aaron marry?

A). Zipporah B). Elisheba C). Jochebed D). Miriam

477. What excuse did Moses again give for not speaking to Pharaoh?

A). He was too busy B). He spoke with faltering lips C). He did not know the way
D). He was afraid of the desert

Exodus 7

478. What role did God give Aaron in relation to Moses before Pharaoh?

A). His servant B). His prophet C). His guard D). His judge

479. How old was Moses when he spoke to Pharaoh?

A). 40 years old B). 80 years old C). 100 years old D). 60 years old

480. What happened when Aaron threw down his staff before Pharaoh?

A). It broke in pieces B). It became a snake C). It turned to gold
D). It burst into flames

481. What did Aaron's staff do to the staffs of the Egyptian magicians?

A). It swallowed up their staffs B). It turned them to stone C). It set them on fire
D). It made them disappear

482. What was the first plague God sent on Egypt?

A). Frogs B). The Nile turned to blood C). Locusts D). Darkness

483. What happened to the Nile after it turned to blood?

A). The fish died and the river smelled B). The water dried up completely
C). The river flowed backward D). The water became sweet

484. How did Pharaoh react after the Nile turned to blood?

A). He let the Israelites go B). His heart became hard and he ignored it
C). He begged Moses for mercy D). He fled from Egypt

Exodus 8

485. What was the second plague God sent on Egypt?

A). Frogs B). Locusts C). Hail D). Boils

486. What did Pharaoh ask Moses to do about the frogs?

A). To gather them up B). To pray to the LORD to take them away
C). To send them to Goshen D). To turn them into food

487. What did Pharaoh do once the frogs were gone?

A). He let the Israelites go B). He hardened his heart and would not listen
C). He praised the LORD D). He asked for more signs

488. What did the dust of the ground become in the third plague?

A). Gnats B). Worms C). Ash D). Snakes

489. What did the magicians say when they could not produce the gnats?

A). This is the finger of God B). The LORD is mighty C). We are defeated
D). Let the people go

490. What was special about the region of Goshen during the plague of flies?

A). It had the most flies B). No flies were there, where the Israelites lived
C). It was flooded D). It was covered in darkness

491. After the flies were removed, how did Pharaoh respond?

A). He hardened his heart and did not let the people go
B). He let the people go immediately C). He offered sacrifices to the LORD
D). He fled from Egypt

Exodus 9

492. What did the fifth plague strike in Egypt?

A). The crops in the fields B). The livestock of the Egyptians C). The rivers and streams
D). The houses of the people

493. What happened to the livestock belonging to the Israelites?

A). All of them died B). Not one of them died C). Half of them died
D). They were taken by Egypt

494. What was the sixth plague that came upon the people and animals?

A). Festering boils B). Blindness C). Fever D). Deafness

495. What was the seventh plague that fell on Egypt?

A). Hail B). Frogs C). Locusts D). Darkness

496. Which place had no hail during the seventh plague?

A). The land of Goshen B). The city of Rameses C). The banks of the Nile
D). The palace of Pharaoh

497. What did the officials who feared the LORD's word do before the hail?

A). They fled to Goshen B). They brought their slaves and livestock inside
C). They warned Pharaoh D). They left their animals in the fields

498. What did Pharaoh admit during the plague of hail?

A). That he had sinned B). That the LORD did not exist C). That Moses was a magician
D). That Egypt was cursed forever

499. Why were the wheat and spelt not destroyed by the hail?

A). They were kept in storehouses B). They ripen later and had not yet grown
C). They were grown in Goshen D). They were protected by the magicians

Exodus 10

500. What was the eighth plague God sent on Egypt?

A). Locusts B). Frogs C). Hail D). Gnats

501. What did the locusts do to the land of Egypt?

A). They ate everything the hail had left B). They filled the rivers
C). They carried away the cattle D). They destroyed the houses

502. What did God use to bring the locusts into Egypt?

A). A great flood B). An east wind C). A cloud of fire D). A swarm of birds

503. Where were the locusts carried when the wind changed?

A). Into the desert B). Into the Red Sea C). Into the mountains D). Into the Nile

504. What was the ninth plague that came over Egypt?

A). Darkness B). Hail C). Blood D). Boils

505. What was different for the Israelites during the plague of darkness?

A). They had light where they lived B). They also lived in darkness
C). They left Egypt during it D). They could not move at all

506. What condition did Pharaoh put on letting the Israelites go, which Moses refused?

A). That they leave their flocks and herds behind B). That they pay a large tribute
C). That only the children go D). That they return within a week

507. How did Pharaoh threaten Moses at the end of the meeting?

A). He said Moses would die if he saw his face again
B). He said he would destroy the Israelites C). He said he would flood Goshen
D). He said he would take Moses' family

Exodus 11

508. What did God say would happen after the last plague?

A). Pharaoh would drive the Israelites out completely B). Egypt would become rich again
C). The Israelites would stay in Egypt D). Pharaoh would become king of Israel

509. What did the Israelites ask the Egyptians to give them?

A). Articles of silver and gold B). Land in Egypt C). Chariots and horses
D). Food and water

510. What would the tenth plague do?

A). Kill every firstborn in Egypt B). Bring darkness over Egypt C). Send hail on the crops
D). Fill Egypt with locusts

511. Whose firstborn would be affected by the tenth plague?

A). Only Pharaoh's family B). From Pharaoh's firstborn to the firstborn of the slave girl
C). Only the Egyptian soldiers D). Only the firstborn animals

512. What sign showed that the LORD made a distinction between Egypt and Israel?

A). No dog would bark among the Israelites B). The sun would shine only on Israel
C). The Nile would flow only for Israel D). The Israelites would grow taller

513. What would happen throughout Egypt because of the tenth plague?

A). Loud wailing worse than ever before or after B). A great celebration
C). Complete silence D). A gathering of all the people

Exodus 12

514. What animal were the Israelites told to prepare for the Passover?

A). A lamb without defect B). A young bull C). A pair of doves
D). A ram with horns

515. What were the Israelites told to put on their doorframes?

A). Olive oil B). Ashes C). Salt D). The blood of the lamb

516. What would the blood on the doorframes do for the Israelites?

A). It would be a sign so the plague would pass over them
B). It would keep away wild animals C). It would heal the sick
D). It would mark the leaders' houses

517. What was eaten together with the Passover lamb?

A). Honey and figs B). Bitter herbs and bread made without yeast C). Rice and beans
D). Fish and olives

518. How were the Israelites told to eat the Passover meal?

A). Dressed ready to travel, in haste B). Slowly and at rest C). Lying down in comfort
D). In complete silence

519. What feast were the Israelites to keep for seven days?

A). The Feast of Trumpets B). The Feast of Booths C). The Feast of Unleavened Bread
D). The Feast of Weeks

520. What happened at midnight when the LORD struck Egypt?

A). Every firstborn in Egypt died B). A great storm came C). The Nile turned to blood
D). Darkness covered the land

521. What did Pharaoh finally do after the death of the firstborn?

A). He sent his army against them B). He told Moses and the Israelites to leave Egypt
C). He asked them to stay D). He hardened his heart again

522. What did the Egyptians give the Israelites as they left?

A). Silver, gold, and clothing B). Weapons and armor C). Land and houses
D). Camels and horses

523. From which city did the Israelites set out on their journey?

A). Pithom B). Memphis C). Rameses D). Goshen

524. How long had the Israelites lived in Egypt?

A). 430 years B). 40 years C). 100 years D). 215 years

525. What rule was given about the bones of the Passover lamb?

A). The bones were to be burned B). The bones were to be buried
C). The bones were to be given away D). None of its bones were to be broken

Exodus 13

526. What did God tell the Israelites to set apart as holy to Him?

A). Every firstborn male B). Every tenth animal C). All their silver
D). The youngest child

527. What were the Israelites told to remember about this day?

A). The day they came out of slavery in Egypt B). The day they crossed the Jordan
C). The day they built the tabernacle D). The day they defeated the Amalekites

528. What kind of bread were the Israelites to eat for seven days?

A). Bread without yeast B). Bread made with honey C). Bread baked with oil
D). Bread mixed with fruit

529. Why were the Israelites to observe these ceremonies each year?

A). To remember what the LORD did when He brought them out of Egypt
B). To gain wealth from their neighbors C). To please the Egyptians
D). To mark the change of seasons

530. Why did God not lead the Israelites through the land of the Philistines?

A). It was too far away B). They might face war and want to return to Egypt
C). There was no water there D). The Philistines were their friends

531. Whose bones did Moses take with him out of Egypt?

A). Joseph's bones B). Jacob's bones C). Abraham's bones D). Levi's bones

532. How did the LORD guide the Israelites by day and by night?

A). By a pillar of cloud by day and a pillar of fire by night B). By a bright star
C). By the sound of trumpets D). By messengers sent ahead

Exodus 14

533. What did Pharaoh take with him to chase the Israelites?

A). A group of magicians B). A fleet of boats C). His army and six hundred chariots
D). Only his personal guards

534. How did the Israelites react when they saw the Egyptians coming?

A). They prepared to fight B). They were terrified and cried out C). They rejoiced
D). They ran into the sea

535. Moses told the people, "The LORD will fight for you; you need only to be ____."

A). still B). strong C). brave D). ready

536. What did God use to divide the sea so the Israelites could cross?

A). A strong east wind B). A great earthquake C). A flood of rain
D). A bolt of lightning

537. How did the Israelites pass through the sea?

A). In boats made of reeds B). By swimming across C). On a bridge of stones
D). On dry ground with walls of water on both sides

538. What happened to the Egyptian chariots as they chased Israel into the sea?

A). They turned into stone B). Their wheels came off and they had trouble driving
C). They floated on the water D). They caught fire

539. What happened to Pharaoh's army when the sea returned?

A). They escaped to the shore B). They surrendered to Israel
C). The whole army was drowned D). They turned back to Egypt

540. How did the Israelites respond after seeing the Egyptians defeated?

A). They returned to Egypt B). They feared the LORD and put their trust in Him and Moses
C). They complained again D). They forgot what God had done

Exodus 15

541. Why did Moses and the Israelites sing a song to the LORD?

A). Because they had reached the promised land B). Because they had built an altar
C). Because He had triumphed gloriously over the Egyptians
D). Because Pharaoh had set them free willingly

542. "The LORD is my strength and my defense; he has become my ____."

A). salvation B). shepherd C). refuge D). shield

543. Who took a tambourine and led the women in singing and dancing?

A). Zipporah B). Miriam C). Deborah D). Elisheba

544. How is Miriam described, and to whom was she related?

A). A judge and the wife of Moses B). A queen and the daughter of Pharaoh
C). A prophetess and the sister of Aaron D). A singer and the mother of Aaron

545. At which place was the water too bitter to drink?

A). Elim B). Marah C). Shur D). Rephidim

546. What did Moses throw into the bitter water to make it fit to drink?

A). A handful of salt B). A silver cup C). A green branch of dates
D). A piece of wood

547. At Marah the LORD said, "I am the LORD, who ____ you."

A). heals B). guides C). saves D). keeps

548. What did the Israelites find when they came to Elim?

A). A great walled city B). A field of manna C). Twelve springs and seventy palm trees
D). An army waiting for them

Exodus 16

549. Why did the Israelites grumble against Moses and Aaron in the desert?

A). They had no water to wash B). They had no food and remembered eating well in Egypt
C). They were tired of walking D). They wanted to choose a new leader

550. What did God promise to rain down from heaven for the people?

A). Gold B). Rain C). Bread D). Fire

551. What did God send in the evening to give the people meat?

A). Fish B). Sheep C). Doves D). Quail

552. What was the name given to the bread God provided each morning?

A). Passover B). Manna C). Matzah D). Shewbread

553. What happened when some people kept the manna until morning against Moses' instructions?

A). It turned to gold B). It bred maggots and began to smell C). It doubled in amount
D). It vanished completely

554. Why did the people gather twice as much manna on the sixth day?

A). So they could sell some
B). Because the seventh day was a Sabbath of rest with no manna
C). Because the manna was running out D). So they could feed their animals

555. What did the manna taste like?

A). Bitter herbs B). Roasted grain C). Wafers made with honey D). Salted fish

556. How long did the Israelites eat manna?

A). Seven days B). Forty years, until they reached the edge of Canaan C). One year
D). Until they crossed the Red Sea

Exodus 17

557. Why did the people quarrel with Moses at Rephidim?

A). They had lost their way B). They wanted more manna
C). There was no water to drink D). They feared an enemy attack

558. How did God provide water for the people at Rephidim?

A). Rain fell from the sky B). Water came out of a rock when Moses struck it
C). A spring rose from the sand D). A river appeared overnight

559. What names did Moses give the place where the people quarreled and tested God?

A). Massah and Meribah B). Marah and Elim C). Succoth and Etham
D). Horeb and Sinai

560. Which people attacked the Israelites at Rephidim?

A). The Philistines B). The Egyptians C). The Midianites D). The Amalekites

561. Whom did Moses choose to lead the Israelites in the battle against the Amalekites?

A). Aaron B). Hur C). Joshua D). Caleb

562. What happened in the battle when Moses held up his hands?

A). The Amalekites were winning B). The Israelites were winning
C). The battle stopped D). A storm began

563. Who held up Moses' hands when they grew tired during the battle?

A). Joshua and Caleb B). Aaron and Miriam C). Hur and Joshua D). Aaron and Hur

564. What did Moses name the altar he built after the victory?

A). The LORD is my Shepherd B). The LORD Provides C). The LORD is my Banner
D). The LORD is Peace

Exodus 18

565. Who was Jethro in relation to Moses?

A). His brother B). His father-in-law C). His uncle D). His son

566. Whom did Jethro bring with him to Moses?

A). Aaron and Miriam B). The elders of Midian
C). Moses' wife Zipporah and her two sons D). Joshua and Hur

567. How did Jethro respond when he heard all the LORD had done for Israel?

A). He doubted the story B). He was delighted and praised the LORD
C). He asked to become their leader D). He returned home in anger

568. What did Jethro see Moses doing all day long?

A). Building an altar B). Leading the people in worship C). Writing down the law
D). Judging the people alone from morning till evening

569. What warning did Jethro give Moses about judging the people alone?

A). That the people would rebel B). That God would be angry
C). That he would wear himself out D). That the enemies would attack

570. What kind of men did Jethro tell Moses to appoint as officials?

A). The wealthiest men in the camp
B). Capable men who fear God and are trustworthy and hate dishonest gain
C). The oldest men among the people D). Men chosen by Pharaoh

571. How did Moses respond to Jethro's advice?

A). He refused to change anything B). He sent Jethro away
C). He listened and did everything Jethro said D). He asked God to remove Jethro

Exodus 19

572. Where did the Israelites camp three months after leaving Egypt?

A). By the Red Sea B). In the land of Goshen
C). In the Desert of Sinai, in front of the mountain D). At the Jordan River

573. God said He had carried the Israelites out of Egypt on ____ wings.

A). eagles' B). angels' C). the wind's D). doves'

574. What did God promise Israel would be if they obeyed Him and kept His covenant?

A). The richest people on earth B). A kingdom of priests and a holy nation
C). Rulers over all the nations D). Free from all hardship

575. How did the people answer when they heard God's words?

A). They asked to return to Egypt B). They refused to listen C). They remained silent
D). They promised to do everything the LORD had said

576. How were the people to prepare for the LORD coming down on the mountain?

A). By building an altar B). By consecrating themselves and washing their clothes
C). By fasting for seven days D). By offering gold

577. What would happen to anyone who touched the mountain?

A). They would become a leader B). They would be healed
C). They would be put to death D). They would receive a blessing

578. What signs appeared on the mountain on the third morning?

A). A gentle rain and a rainbow B). A bright star and singing
C). A calm wind and silence D). Thunder, lightning, a thick cloud, and a loud trumpet blast

579. Why was Mount Sinai covered with smoke?

A). Because the people lit fires B). Because the LORD descended on it in fire
C). Because of a volcano D). Because of a burning sacrifice

Exodus 20

580. What does the first commandment say?

A). You shall not steal B). Honor your father and mother
C). You shall have no other gods before Me D). Remember the Sabbath day

581. What does the second commandment forbid?

A). Working on the Sabbath B). Making and worshiping idols or images C). Telling lies
D). Taking someone's property

582. What does the third commandment teach about the name of the LORD?

A). Do not speak the name at all B). Write the name on every altar
C). Use the name only in songs D). Do not misuse the name of the LORD

583. Why were the people told to rest on the Sabbath day?

A). Because it was too hot to work
B). Because the LORD rested on the seventh day after creating
C). Because Moses commanded it himself D). Because the Egyptians rested then

584. "Honor your father and your ____, so that you may live long in the land."

A). mother B). brother C). neighbor D). teacher

585. Which of these is one of the Ten Commandments?

A). You shall not travel far B). You shall not eat pork C). You shall not steal
D). You shall not sing

586. What does the ninth commandment forbid?

A). Coveting your neighbor's house B). Giving false testimony against your neighbor
C). Working on the Sabbath D). Making an idol

587. What does the tenth commandment tell people not to do?

A). Travel on the Sabbath B). Speak to strangers
C). Covet anything that belongs to their neighbor D). Build their own altar

588. Why did the people ask Moses to speak to them instead of God?

A). They could not understand God's words
B). They were afraid they would die if God spoke to them C). They wanted Moses to be king
D). They were tired of waiting

589. How many commandments did God give the people at Mount Sinai?

A). Five B). Seven C). Ten D). Twelve

Exodus 21

590. How many years was a Hebrew servant to serve before being set free?

A). Ten years B). Three years C). Six years, then free in the seventh D). For life

591. What was done to a servant who chose to stay with his master for life?

A). He was given a new name B). His ear was pierced with an awl at the doorpost
C). He was marked on the hand D). He wore a special robe

592. What was the penalty for someone who struck and killed another person?

A). They paid a fine B). They were sent away C). They lost their property
D). They were to be put to death

593. What did the law provide for someone who killed another person by accident?

A). An immediate pardon B). A place they could flee to for safety
C). A large payment of silver D). Banishment to Egypt

594. According to these laws, what brought the death penalty?

A). Failing to keep the Sabbath B). Refusing to give an offering
C). Attacking or cursing one's father or mother D). Speaking to a foreigner

595. What was the penalty for kidnapping a person?

A). A fine of gold B). Seven years of service C). Loss of land D). Death

596. The law said, "eye for eye, tooth for _____."

A). tooth B). bone C). hand D). life

597. What happened to an ox that gored a person to death?

A). The ox was given to the priests B). The ox was set free
C). The ox was to be stoned to death D). The ox was sold in the market

Exodus 22

598. What was a thief required to do if he stole and killed an ox?

A). Give up all his land B). Serve the owner for life C). Pay back five oxen for the one ox
D). Pay back only one ox

599. Why were the Israelites told not to mistreat a foreigner?

A). Because foreigners were wealthy
B). Because they themselves had been foreigners in Egypt
C). Because foreigners were their rulers D). Because it was a Sabbath law

600. What did God warn about mistreating widows and orphans?

A). He would ignore it B). He would reward the offender C). He would send them away
D). He would hear their cry and be angry

601. How were the Israelites to treat a poor person to whom they lent money?

A). They were to double the amount owed B). They were not to charge them interest
C). They were to take their house D). They were to make them work for free

602. If someone took a neighbor's cloak as a pledge, what were they to do?

A). Keep it until the debt was paid B). Sell it in the market
C). Return it by sunset because it was their covering D). Give it to the priests

603. What did the law say about sacrificing to any god other than the LORD?

A). They had to pay a fine B). They were forgiven C). They lost their animals
D). The person was to be destroyed

Exodus 23

604. What did the law say about spreading reports and following the crowd?

A). Always agree with the majority B). Report everything you hear
C). Do not spread false reports or follow the crowd in doing wrong D). Only speak in court

605. What were the Israelites told to do if they found their enemy's ox or donkey wandering?

A). Keep it for themselves B). Return it to its owner C). Sell it in the market
D). Leave it where it was

606. Why were judges told not to accept a bribe?

A). Because bribes were too small B). Because it was allowed only for the rich
C). Because it took too much time
D). Because a bribe blinds those who see and twists justice

607. What were the Israelites to do with their land every seventh year?

A). Plant twice as much B). Let it rest so the poor and wild animals could eat
C). Sell it to foreigners D). Burn the fields

608. How many times each year were the Israelites to hold a festival to the LORD?

A). Once B). Seven times C). Three times D). Twelve times

609. Whom did God promise to send ahead of the Israelites to guard them on the way?

A). A prophet B). A king C). An army D). An angel

610. How did God say He would drive out the nations before Israel?

A). All at once in a single day B). Little by little, not all in one year

C). Only after many years of war D). By flooding their lands

Exodus 24

611. How did the people respond when Moses told them all the LORD's words and laws?

A). They refused to obey B). They asked for different laws

C). They said they would do everything the LORD had said D). They remained silent

612. What did the twelve stone pillars Moses set up at the altar represent?

A). The twelve plagues B). The twelve tribes of Israel C). The twelve months

D). The twelve elders

613. What did Moses read aloud to the people to confirm the covenant?

A). A letter from Pharaoh B). A list of the tribes C). The song of Miriam

D). The Book of the Covenant

614. What did Moses sprinkle on the people to seal the covenant?

A). Water from the rock B). The blood of the covenant C). Oil and spices

D). Ashes from the altar

615. What did God call Moses up the mountain to receive?

A). A crown of gold B). A scroll of blessings

C). The stone tablets with the law and commandments D). A staff of power

616. Whom did Moses leave in charge of the people while he was on the mountain?

A). Joshua and Caleb B). Nadab and Abihu C). Jethro and Eleazar

D). Aaron and Hur

617. What did the glory of the LORD look like to the Israelites on the mountain?

A). Like a gentle mist B). Like a consuming fire on top of the mountain

C). Like a bright rainbow D). Like a golden light

618. How long did Moses stay on the mountain?

A). Seven days B). One day C). Forty days and forty nights D). Three months

Exodus 25

619. How were the offerings for the sanctuary to be given?

A). By force from every family B). Only by the priests
C). By everyone whose heart prompted them to give D). Only by the wealthy

620. Why did God tell the Israelites to make a sanctuary?

A). So they could store their gold B). So that He could dwell among them
C). So they could hide from enemies D). So they could hold markets

621. What was the ark of the covenant made of?

A). Solid silver B). Bronze and iron C). Stone from the mountain
D). Acacia wood overlaid with pure gold

622. What was to be placed inside the ark?

A). A jar of gold coins B). The stone tablets of the covenant law C). The staff of Moses
D). Bread of the Presence

623. What figures were placed on the atonement cover of the ark?

A). Two golden lions B). Two bronze eagles C). Two cherubim of hammered gold
D). Two silver lambs

624. What was to be kept on the table in the tabernacle?

A). Bowls of water B). Baskets of fruit C). Jars of oil D). The bread of the Presence

625. What was the lampstand in the tabernacle made of?

A). Carved acacia wood B). Pure hammered gold C). Polished bronze
D). Woven linen

626. How many lamps were on the golden lampstand?

A). Three B). Ten C). Seven D). Twelve

Exodus 26

627. What were the tabernacle's inner curtains made of?

A). Plain wool B). Woven reeds C). Finely twisted linen with colored yarn and cherubim
D). Animal bones

628. What were the upright frames of the tabernacle made of?

A). Cedar planks B). Acacia wood C). Solid gold D). Bronze bars

629. What did the special curtain (veil) inside the tabernacle separate?

A). The courtyard from the camp B). The men from the women
C). The priests from the Levites D). The Holy Place from the Most Holy Place

630. Where was the ark of the covenant law to be placed?

A). At the entrance of the tent B). Behind the curtain in the Most Holy Place
C). In the middle of the courtyard D). Beside the bronze altar

631. Where were the table and the lampstand placed in the tabernacle?

A). Both behind the curtain B). Both at the entrance
C). The table on the north side and the lampstand on the south
D). The table outside and the lampstand in the courtyard

Exodus 27

632. What was the altar of burnt offering overlaid with?

A). Gold B). Silver C). Bronze D). Iron

633. How many horns did the altar of burnt offering have?

A). Two B). Four, one at each corner C). Seven D). None

634. What surrounded the tabernacle to form its courtyard?

A). A wall of stone B). A fence of bronze bars C). A row of tall trees
D). Curtains of fine linen hung on posts

635. What kind of oil were the Israelites to bring for the light in the tabernacle?

A). Oil mixed with spices B). Clear oil of pressed olives C). Animal fat D). Palm oil

636. Who was responsible for keeping the lamps burning before the LORD?

A). Moses alone B). The seventy elders C). Aaron and his sons
D). All the people in turn

Exodus 28

637. Who was set apart to serve as priest along with his sons?

A). Joshua B). Hur C). Aaron D). Nadab

638. Why were the special priestly garments made for Aaron?

A). To keep him warm B). To give him dignity and honor
C). To hide him from the people D). To mark him as a soldier

639. What was engraved on the two onyx stones on the ephod's shoulder pieces?

A). The Ten Commandments B). The name of Aaron C). The words of a prayer
D). The names of the twelve tribes of Israel

640. How many precious stones were set in the priest's breastpiece?

A). Seven B). Twelve, one for each tribe C). Four D). Ten

641. What was placed in the breastpiece for making decisions?

A). A golden scroll B). A silver coin C). The Urim and Thummim D). A small lamp

642. What was placed around the hem of the priest's robe?

A). Small silver coins B). Strips of leather C). Rows of jewels
D). Gold bells and cloth pomegranates

643. On the gold plate fastened to the turban were engraved the words, "HOLY TO THE ____."

A). LORD B). PRIEST C). PEOPLE D). KING

Exodus 29

644. What was the first step in setting apart Aaron and his sons as priests?

A). They were given gold B). They fasted for seven days
C). They were washed with water D). They climbed the mountain

645. How was Aaron set apart as high priest?

A). A crown was placed on him B). Anointing oil was poured on his head
C). He was given a sword D). He was carried on a throne

646. How many days did the ordination of the priests last?

A). One day B). Forty days C). Three days D). Seven days

647. What daily offering did God command to be made on the altar?

A). A bull every noon B). Two lambs, one in the morning and one at twilight
C). A dove each evening D). A goat every week

648. What did God promise to do among the Israelites after the tabernacle was set up?

A). To make them wealthy B). To give them Egypt
C). To dwell among them and be their God D). To let them rest forever

Exodus 30

649. What was burned on the golden altar that stood before the curtain?

A). Animal sacrifices B). Grain offerings C). Fragrant incense D). Olive oil

650. When did Aaron burn incense on the golden altar?

A). Only on the Sabbath B). Every morning and at twilight C). Once a year
D). Only at night

651. How much was each person counted in the census to give as an offering?

A). One gold coin B). A tenth of their wealth C). As much as they wished
D). Half a shekel, the same for rich and poor

652. What was the bronze basin used for in the tabernacle?

A). Holding the incense B). Washing the priests' hands and feet C). Storing the oil
D). Catching the blood

653. What rule was given about the sacred anointing oil?

A). It could be sold to anyone B). It was to be poured on the ground

C). It was not to be used on ordinary people or copied for common use

D). It could be used as perfume

Exodus 31

654. Whom did God fill with His Spirit and skill to lead the tabernacle work?

A). Oholiab B). Aaron C). Bezalel D). Joshua

655. Whom did God appoint to help Bezalel with the work?

A). Hur B). Oholiab C). Eleazar D). Ithamar

656. What did God say the Sabbath would be between Him and the Israelites?

A). A day for markets B). A time for war C). A festival for the nations

D). A sign for the generations to come

657. Why was the Sabbath connected to creation?

A). Because the world was created on a Sabbath

B). Because God rested on the seventh day after making heaven and earth

C). Because the seventh day was the first day D). Because it marked the start of the year

658. What did God give Moses when He finished speaking with him on Mount Sinai?

A). A golden lampstand B). A scroll sealed with wax

C). Two stone tablets written by the finger of God D). A staff of authority

Exodus 32

659. Why did the people ask Aaron to make gods for them?

A). They had run out of food B). God had told them to

C). Moses was delayed in coming down the mountain D). They wanted to return to Egypt

660. What did Aaron make from the people's gold?

A). A golden throne B). A golden calf C). A golden lamp D). A golden snake

661. What did Moses do when God said He would destroy the people?

A). He agreed with God B). He ran away in fear C). He blamed Joshua

D). He pleaded with God, and God relented

662. What did Moses do with the stone tablets when he saw the golden calf?

A). He hid them in a cave B). He threw them down and broke them

C). He gave them to Aaron D). He buried them

663. What did Moses do to the golden calf?

A). He gave it back to Aaron B). He buried it in the sand

C). He burned it, ground it to powder, and made the people drink it in water

D). He threw it into the sea

664. What excuse did Aaron give Moses for the golden calf?

A). He said an angel made it B). He said he found it in the desert
C). He said Moses had told him to make it
D). He said the gold went into the fire and the calf came out

665. Which group rallied to Moses when he called, 'Whoever is for the LORD, come to me'?

A). The Reubenites B). The Levites C). The elders D). The women

666. How did Moses show his love for the people when he returned to the LORD?

A). He asked God to make him king B). He demanded that Aaron be punished
C). He offered to be blotted out of God's book for their sake
D). He asked to leave the people

Exodus 33

667. What happened when Moses entered the tent of meeting?

A). Fire fell from the sky B). The ground opened up
C). The pillar of cloud came down and stood at the entrance
D). The people followed him inside

668. How did the LORD speak with Moses at the tent of meeting?

A). Only in dreams B). Face to face, as one speaks with a friend C). Through an angel
D). In a loud voice from heaven

669. Who was the young aide who stayed at the tent of meeting?

A). Caleb B). Aaron C). Hur D). Joshua

670. What did God promise Moses when he asked that His presence go with them?

A). You must go alone B). My Presence will go with you, and I will give you rest
C). I will send only an angel D). The people will lead themselves

671. What special request did Moses make to God?

A). To give him gold B). To make him a king C). To show him His glory
D). To end the journey

672. What did God say about Moses seeing His face?

A). Moses could see it freely B). Only Aaron could see it C). It could be seen at night
D). No one may see His face and live

Exodus 34

673. Why did God tell Moses to cut two new stone tablets?

A). The first were lost B). The people wanted more laws
C). The first tablets had been broken D). The old ones were too heavy

674. How did the LORD describe Himself when He passed in front of Moses?

A). Angry and unforgiving

B). Compassionate and gracious, slow to anger, abounding in love C). Silent and distant

D). Fearful and hidden

675. What did God warn the Israelites against doing with the nations in the land?

A). Trading with them B). Learning their language C). Living near them

D). Making treaties or worshiping their gods

676. How long was Moses with the LORD on the mountain the second time?

A). Seven days B). Forty days and forty nights C). One day D). Ten days

677. What was unusual about Moses' face when he came down from the mountain?

A). It had turned pale B). It was covered in dust

C). It was radiant because he had spoken with the LORD D). It looked much older

678. What did Moses do because his face was radiant?

A). He stayed inside the tent B). He covered his whole body

C). He stopped speaking to anyone

D). He put a veil over his face when speaking to the people

Exodus 35

679. What did Moses remind the people about the seventh day?

A). It was a day for building B). It was a day for travel

C). It was a holy day of Sabbath rest D). It was a day for markets

680. Who was to bring offerings for the tabernacle?

A). Only the leaders B). Everyone who was willing in their heart C). Only the priests

D). Only the wealthy

681. How did the skilled women help with the tabernacle work?

A). They carved the wood B). They shaped the gold C). They built the altar

D). They spun yarn and goat hair with their hands

682. Whom did Moses say God had chosen and filled with His Spirit for the work?

A). Aaron B). Bezalel C). Joshua D). Hur

683. What special ability did God give Bezalel and Oholiab besides craftsmanship?

A). The gift of prophecy B). The power to heal C). The ability to teach others

D). The strength of warriors

Exodus 36

684. Who carried out the work of building the sanctuary?

A). Only Moses B). Only the priests C). Every skilled person to whom God gave ability

D). Hired workers from Egypt

685. What did the craftsmen report to Moses about the people's offerings?

A). The people had stopped giving

B). The people were bringing more than enough for the work

C). The offerings were of poor quality D). There was nothing left to give

686. What unusual command did Moses give because of the people's generosity?

A). To bring twice as much B). To give only gold C). To wait until the next year

D). To stop bringing any more offerings

687. Why were the people told to stop bringing offerings?

A). The work had been canceled

B). What they had was more than enough to finish the work

C). God was displeased with them D). The materials were too heavy

688. What was worked into the fine linen curtains of the tabernacle?

A). Lions B). Stars C). Cherubim D). Flowers

Exodus 37

689. Who made the ark of the covenant?

A). Aaron B). Moses C). Bezalel D). Oholiab

690. What did Bezalel place at the two ends of the atonement cover?

A). Two golden lamps B). Two cherubim of hammered gold C). Two carved lions

D). Two silver bowls

691. What material was the lampstand made from?

A). Acacia wood B). Bronze C). Silver D). Pure hammered gold

692. What shape were the cups on the branches of the lampstand made to look like?

A). Grapes B). Almond blossoms C). Roses D). Wheat stalks

693. What did Bezalel make of acacia wood overlaid with gold for burning incense?

A). The ark of the covenant B). The bronze basin C). The altar of incense

D). The table of the bread

694. What two sacred things were made like the work of a perfumer?

A). The bread and the wine B). The oil and the bronze C). The linen and the gold

D). The anointing oil and the fragrant incense

Exodus 38

695. What were the utensils of the altar of burnt offering made of?

A). Gold B). Silver C). Bronze D). Clay

696. From what did Bezalel make the bronze basin and its stand?

A). Melted bronze coins B). The mirrors of the women who served at the tent entrance
C). Old weapons of the Egyptians D). Bronze from the mountain

697. How faithfully did Bezalel carry out the work of the tabernacle?

A). He changed some of the designs B). He left part of it unfinished
C). He followed the Egyptians' pattern
D). He made everything the LORD commanded Moses

698. Who worked with Bezalel as an engraver, designer, and embroiderer?

A). Aaron B). Oholiab C). Hur D). Ithamar

699. Where did the silver used for the tabernacle come from?

A). A gift from the Egyptians B). Silver found in the desert
C). The amount each counted person gave in the census D). The sale of animals

Exodus 39

700. For whom were the sacred woven garments made?

A). Moses, for leading the people B). The elders of Israel
C). Aaron and his sons, for serving as priests D). The skilled craftsmen

701. How was the gold prepared to be worked into the priestly garments?

A). It was melted into coins B). It was hammered into thin sheets and cut into threads
C). It was ground into powder D). It was carved into blocks

702. On the sacred emblem attached to the turban were engraved the words, "HOLY TO THE _____."

A). LORD B). PRIEST C). PEOPLE D). KING

703. What did the Israelites do when all the tabernacle work was finished?

A). They set it up themselves B). They stored it away C). They gave it to the priests
D). They brought everything to Moses

704. What did Moses do after inspecting all the finished work?

A). He told them to start again
B). He blessed the people because they had done it as the LORD commanded
C). He kept the work hidden D). He sent it back to be changed

Exodus 40

705. When did God command Moses to set up the tabernacle?

A). On the last day of the year B). On the Sabbath
C). On the first day of the first month D). At the next new moon

706. What was Moses to place inside the tabernacle and shield with the curtain?

A). The bronze altar B). The ark of the covenant law C). The basin of water

D). The courtyard posts

707. How well did Moses follow God's instructions in setting up the tabernacle?

A). He changed a few things B). He left some parts out

C). He waited for the people to decide

D). He did everything just as the LORD commanded him

708. What happened after the tabernacle was set up?

A). A storm destroyed it B). The glory of the LORD filled the tabernacle

C). The people left the camp D). Fire burned it down

709. Why could Moses not enter the tent of meeting?

A). The door was locked B). The people blocked the way

C). The cloud had settled on it and the glory of the LORD filled it D). It was too dark inside

710. How did the Israelites know when to travel and when to stay?

A). They followed a set calendar B). They waited for Moses to decide alone

C). They traveled every seven days

D). They moved when the cloud lifted and stayed when it did not

711. What was seen over the tabernacle by day and by night during Israel's travels?

A). A bright star B). A cloud by day and fire by night C). A rainbow

D). A pillar of smoke only

Leviticus

Chapters

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20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27

Leviticus 1

712. From where did the Lord speak to Moses in this chapter?

A). From Mount Sinai B). From the tent of meeting C). From the burning bush
D). From the pillar of cloud

713. What kind of offering is described in Leviticus 1?

A). The sin offering B). The burnt offering C). The grain offering
D). The fellowship offering

714. What condition did an animal from the herd need to meet to be an acceptable burnt offering?

A). It had to be a male without defect B). It had to be a female with young
C). It had to be the firstborn only D). It had to be older than three years

715. What was the person to do with their hand before the burnt offering was slaughtered?

A). Raise it toward heaven B). Lay it on the animal's head C). Wash it with water
D). Place it on the altar

716. If a person could not afford a larger animal, which birds could be brought as a burnt offering?

A). Ravens or sparrows B). Doves or young pigeons C). Quail or partridges
D). Eagles or hawks

717. The burnt offering is described as an offering made by fire, a pleasing _____ to the Lord.

A). sound B). aroma C). light D). gift

Leviticus 2

718. What kind of offering is described in Leviticus 2?

A). The burnt offering B). The grain offering C). The sin offering
D). The guilt offering

719. What two things were to be poured on or added to the flour of the grain offering?

A). Oil and incense B). Water and salt C). Wine and honey D). Milk and spices

720. What were the Israelites forbidden to include in any grain offering burned to the Lord?

A). Oil or incense B). Yeast or honey C). Salt or flour D). Fine grain or bread

721. Every grain offering was to be seasoned with _____, called the salt of the covenant.

A). oil B). salt C). honey D). incense

722. Who received the rest of the grain offering after a portion was burned on the altar?

A). The Levites B). Aaron and his sons C). The elders of Israel
D). The person who brought it

Leviticus 3

723. What kind of offering is described in Leviticus 3?

A). The fellowship offering B). The burnt offering C). The grain offering
D). The sin offering

724. Unlike the burnt offering, what was allowed for a fellowship offering from the herd?

A). It could be either male or female B). It could have small defects
C). It could be a young calf only D). It did not need to be an animal

725. What two things did the Lord command the Israelites never to eat as a lasting rule?

A). Bread and wine B). Fat and blood C). Meat and milk D). Salt and honey

726. Besides cattle, from which animals could a fellowship offering be brought?

A). Birds B). The flock, meaning sheep or goats C). Wild animals D). Fish

Leviticus 4

727. What kind of offering is described in Leviticus 4?

A). The grain offering B). The sin offering C). The burnt offering
D). The fellowship offering

728. The sin offering in this chapter was for someone who sinned in what way?

A). Deliberately and openly B). Unintentionally C). Against another nation
D). During a festival

729. What animal was the anointed priest to bring if he sinned unintentionally?

A). A young bull without defect B). A pair of doves C). A female goat
D). A ram from the flock

730. What was a common member of the community to bring as a sin offering for an unintentional sin?

A). A young bull B). A male goat C). A female goat without defect
D). Two young pigeons

731. What was the result for the people once the priest made atonement through the sin offering?

A). They would be forgiven B). They would be blessed with wealth
C). They would lead the nation D). They would receive new land

Leviticus 5

732. What could a person bring as a sin offering if they could not afford a lamb?

A). A young bull B). Two doves or two young pigeons C). A female goat
D). A ram from the flock

733. What could the very poor bring as a sin offering if they could not afford two birds?

A). A tenth of an ephah of fine flour B). A jar of oil C). A measure of wine
D). A basket of fruit

734. When someone sinned against holy things, how much extra did they add when making restitution?

A). A tenth B). A fifth C). A half D). Double the amount

735. What was a person required to do when they realized they were guilty in these cases?

A). Leave the camp for seven days B). Confess the way they had sinned
C). Pay a fine to the elders D). Offer a burnt offering only

Leviticus 6

736. In the guilt offering laws, what was a person to do if they had cheated or stolen from a neighbor?

A). Leave the camp in shame B). Return it in full and add a fifth of its value
C). Give double to the priest D). Offer only a burnt offering

737. What did God command about the fire on the altar for the burnt offering?

A). It must be kept burning continuously and not go out B). It was to be lit only at dawn
C). It was to be put out each night D). It could only be lit by the high priest

738. What was the priest to do with the ashes of the burnt offering each morning?

A). Scatter them over the people B). Mix them into the grain offering
C). Place them beside the altar and later carry them outside the camp
D). Bury them under the altar

739. Who was allowed to eat the priests' portion of the grain offering?

A). Any Israelite B). Only the high priest C). The elders of the people
D). The male descendants of Aaron

Leviticus 7

740. When a fellowship offering was given as an expression of thankfulness, when had the meat to be eaten?

A). On the same day it was offered B). Within seven days C). Only after a month
D). Only during a festival

741. What did the Lord forbid the Israelites to eat from cattle, sheep, or goats?

A). The meat of the young B). The fat C). The bones D). The skin

742. What was the penalty for anyone who ate blood, according to this chapter?

A). They paid a fine of silver B). They were made to fast for a week
C). They were cut off from their people D). They lost their inheritance

743. Where did the Lord give Moses these commands about the offerings?

A). In the land of Egypt B). On Mount Horeb C). In the Desert of Sinai
D). At the Jordan River

Leviticus 8

744. What important event takes place in Leviticus 8?

A). The building of the tabernacle B). The crossing of the Red Sea
C). The giving of the Ten Commandments
D). The ordination of Aaron and his sons as priests

745. What did Moses pour on Aaron's head to consecrate him?

A). Anointing oil B). Water from the basin C). The blood of a bull
D). Wine from the offering

746. During the ordination, Moses put blood on which parts of Aaron's body?

A). His forehead, chest, and hands B). His right ear, right thumb, and right big toe
C). His head, shoulders, and feet D). His hands and knees

747. How many days were Aaron and his sons to stay at the entrance of the tent of meeting for their ordination?

A). Three days B). Forty days C). Seven days D). Ten days

748. How did Aaron and his sons respond to the commands given during their ordination?

A). They did everything the Lord commanded through Moses
B). They questioned Moses about the rules C). They asked to wait until later
D). They performed only part of the commands

Leviticus 9

749. On which day did Aaron begin his priestly duties as described in this chapter?

A). The first day of the year B). The eighth day C). The seventh day of the week
D). The day of Passover

750. What did Aaron do to the people after he finished making the offerings?

A). He sent them away B). He gave them food C). He lifted his hands and blessed them
D). He appointed new leaders

751. What amazing thing happened when the glory of the Lord appeared to all the people?

A). Fire came out from the Lord and consumed the offering

B). A great wind swept through the camp C). The ground shook violently

D). A cloud covered the whole camp for a week

752. How did the people react when they saw the fire come from the Lord?

A). They ran away in fear B). They shouted for joy and fell facedown

C). They complained to Moses D). They stayed silent and still

Leviticus 10

753. Which two sons of Aaron offered unauthorized fire before the Lord?

A). Eleazar and Ithamar B). Nadab and Abihu C). Hophni and Phinehas

D). Gershom and Eliezer

754. What happened to Nadab and Abihu after they offered unauthorized fire?

A). They were sent away from the camp B). They lost their priesthood

C). Fire came from the Lord and consumed them, and they died

D). They were struck with a disease

755. How did Aaron respond after his sons Nadab and Abihu died?

A). Aaron remained silent B). Aaron cried out loudly C). Aaron argued with Moses

D). Aaron left the tabernacle

756. What were Aaron and his sons commanded not to drink when entering the tent of meeting?

A). Water from other wells B). Milk or juice C). Wine or other fermented drink

D). Anything at all while serving

Leviticus 11

757. What is the main subject of Leviticus 11?

A). Which animals were clean and unclean to eat B). How to build the altar

C). The rules for the Sabbath D). The duties of the high priest

758. What two features made a land animal clean to eat?

A). It ran fast and lived in herds B). It had a completely divided hoof and chewed the cud

C). It had horns and a tail D). It ate only grass and drank water

759. Which animal was considered unclean because it has a divided hoof but does not chew the cud?

A). The cow B). The sheep C). The pig D). The goat

760. Which creatures living in the water were clean to eat?

A). Only large fish B). Those that have fins and scales C). Any creature from rivers

D). Only shellfish

761. The Lord gave this reason for the food laws: 'Be holy, because I am _____.'

A). mighty B). holy C). faithful D). your king

Leviticus 12

762. What is the main subject of Leviticus 12?

A). The laws for a woman after childbirth B). The rules for the priests' clothing
C). The laws about clean and unclean food D). The building of the tabernacle

763. On which day was a baby boy to be circumcised?

A). The first day B). The eighth day C). The fortieth day D). The thirtieth day

764. What could a woman who could not afford a lamb bring as her offering?

A). A young bull B). A measure of grain C). Two doves or two young pigeons
D). A jar of oil

Leviticus 13

765. What is the main subject of Leviticus 13?

A). Laws about offerings B). Examining skin diseases and mildew
C). The duties of the Levites D). Rules about clean and unclean food

766. Who was responsible for examining a person with a skin disease?

A). The elders of the town B). The head of the family C). The priest
D). Any witness who saw it

767. When the priest was unsure about a skin condition, what did he often do?

A). Send the person away permanently
B). Isolate the person for seven days and examine again C). Declare them unclean at once
D). Ask another priest to decide

768. What was a person with a defiling skin disease required to call out?

A). 'Peace, peace' B). 'Help me, help me' C). 'Unclean, unclean' D). 'Away, away'

769. Where did a person with a defiling skin disease have to live?

A). Alone, outside the camp B). Inside the tabernacle C). With the priests
D). In their own home only

770. Besides people, what else could be examined for a spreading mold or mildew in this chapter?

A). Animals and livestock B). Clothing and fabric items C). Food and drink
D). Tools and weapons

Leviticus 14

771. What is the main subject of Leviticus 14?

A). The cleansing of a person healed from a skin disease B). The rules for the Passover
C). The making of the priestly garments D). The offerings for the new year

772. Where did the priest go to examine the person seeking to be declared clean?

A). To the tent of meeting B). Outside the camp C). To the person's home
D). To the top of a mountain

773. In the cleansing ceremony, what was done with the two birds?

A). Both were released into the open fields B). Both were burned on the altar
C). One was killed and the live one was released into the open fields
D). Both were given to the priest to eat

774. After being examined, what did the person do to become clean?

A). Fast for three days B). Wash their clothes, shave off all their hair, and bathe with water
C). Offer a bull at the altar D). Stay silent for a week

775. What else in this chapter could be inspected by the priest for a spreading mold?

A). A person's animals B). A house C). A field of crops D). A well of water

Leviticus 15

776. What is the main subject of Leviticus 15?

A). Laws about bodily discharges and cleanness B). Rules for offering sacrifices
C). Instructions for building the altar D). The appointment of the priests

777. After a man was healed from a discharge, how long did he wait before being clean?

A). Three days B). Seven days C). One day D). Fourteen days

778. What reason did the Lord give for keeping the Israelites separate from their uncleanness?

A). So they would not become sick
B). So they would not defile his dwelling place among them
C). So they could travel more easily D). So other nations would respect them

Leviticus 16

779. What special day is described in Leviticus 16?

A). The Passover B). The Day of Atonement C). The Feast of Trumpets
D). The Sabbath year

780. Who alone could enter the Most Holy Place on the Day of Atonement?

A). Any priest B). Moses C). The high priest, Aaron D). The elders of Israel

781. How were the two goats for the Day of Atonement chosen for their roles?

A). By casting lots B). By the age of the goats C). By their color
D). By the people voting

782. What happened to the goat chosen as the scapegoat?

A). It was burned on the altar B). It was given to the priests
C). It was set free at the tabernacle door
D). It carried the people's sins away into the wilderness

783. What were the people commanded to do on the Day of Atonement?

A). Hold a great feast B). Deny themselves and do no work C). Travel to Jerusalem
D). Offer their firstborn animals

784. How often was the Day of Atonement to be observed?

A). Once a month B). Every seven years C). Once a year D). At every new moon

Leviticus 17

785. Where were the Israelites commanded to bring an animal they wanted to sacrifice?

A). To their own homes B). To the entrance of the tent of meeting
C). To the top of a hill D). To the edge of the camp

786. What wrong practice was this law meant to stop among the Israelites?

A). Sacrificing to goat idols B). Eating unclean birds C). Working on the Sabbath
D). Marrying foreign women

787. The Lord said, 'For the life of a creature is in the _____.'

A). breath B). heart C). blood D). spirit

788. What did the Lord forbid the people to eat in this chapter?

A). Any bread with yeast B). Any blood C). Any fruit from young trees
D). Any fish without scales

Leviticus 18

789. Whose practices did the Lord tell the Israelites not to follow?

A). The people of Egypt and Canaan B). The people of Babylon
C). The people of Assyria D). The people of Edom

790. What is the main subject of Leviticus 18?

A). Laws about clean and unclean food B). Laws forbidding wrong sexual relationships
C). Rules for the priests' clothing D). Instructions for the offerings

791. To which false god were the Israelites forbidden to sacrifice their children?

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

792. What did the Lord warn would happen to the people if they defiled the land with these sins?

A). The land would vomit them out B). The land would flood
C). Their crops would fail for a year D). They would lose their livestock

Leviticus 19

793. The Lord said to the people, 'Be holy because I, the Lord your God, am _____.'

A). mighty B). holy C). gracious D). eternal

794. Why were farmers told not to harvest the very edges of their fields?

A). To rest the soil B). To leave food for the poor and the foreigner
C). To give more to the priests D). To avoid overwork

795. Leviticus 19:18 says, 'Love your _____ as yourself.'

A). neighbor B). family C). leaders D). people

796. How were the people told to treat the elderly?

A). To keep away from them B). To stand up in their presence and show respect
C). To let them lead in battle D). To give them all the harvest

797. How were the Israelites told to treat a foreigner living among them?

A). To keep them separate from the community B). To charge them extra for goods
C). To love them as themselves, remembering they were once foreigners in Egypt
D). To send them back to their own land

798. What did the Lord command about weights and measures used in trade?

A). To use honest scales and honest measures B). To weigh goods only at the temple
C). To let the priests set all prices D). To trade only with other Israelites

Leviticus 20

799. What sin brought the death penalty at the start of Leviticus 20?

A). Breaking the Sabbath B). Sacrificing children to Molek C). Eating unclean food
D). Stealing from a neighbor

800. What did the law say about someone who cursed their father or mother?

A). They were to be sent away B). They had to pay a fine
C). They were to be put to death D). They had to make an offering

801. The Lord warned against turning to which people for guidance?

A). Foreign kings B). Mediums and spiritists C). Traveling merchants
D). Elders of other tribes

802. Why did the Lord tell the Israelites to be holy and set apart?

A). Because he had set them apart from the nations to be his own
B). So they could win battles C). So they would grow wealthy
D). So they could rule other nations

Leviticus 21

803. To whom were the special rules in Leviticus 21 given?

A). The kings of Israel B). The priests, the sons of Aaron C). The judges of the people
D). All the men of Israel

804. What kept a descendant of Aaron from presenting the food offerings to God?

A). Being too young B). Having a physical defect C). Living far from the tabernacle
D). Owning too little land

805. What kind of woman was the high priest to marry?

A). A widow B). A foreign woman C). A virgin from his own people
D). A woman of any nation

Leviticus 22

806. What did the priests have to be before they could eat the holy offerings?

A). Ceremonially clean B). Over fifty years old C). Married with children
D). Chosen by the elders

807. Who was normally not allowed to eat the sacred offering given to a priest?

A). The priest's own children B). A guest or hired worker of the priest
C). The priest's wife D). A slave born in the priest's household

808. What kind of animal was acceptable as an offering to the Lord?

A). One with a small blemish B). An animal without defect
C). Only the youngest of the flock D). Only a firstborn animal

Leviticus 23

809. What is the main subject of Leviticus 23?

A). The appointed feasts of the Lord B). The laws about clean animals
C). The duties of the high priest D). The building of the tabernacle

810. Which weekly day of rest is listed first among the sacred times?

A). The Day of Atonement B). The Sabbath C). The Feast of Weeks
D). The Passover

811. Which feast came right after the Passover?

A). The Feast of Trumpets B). The Day of Atonement
C). The Feast of Unleavened Bread D). The Feast of Tabernacles

812. At harvest time, what were the people again reminded to do for the poor and the foreigner?

A). Give them a tenth of everything B). Leave the edges of the field and gleanings for them
C). Invite them to the feasts D). Build houses for them

813. During the Feast of Tabernacles, what were the Israelites to live in for seven days?

A). Tents made of animal skins B). Their own houses C). Temporary shelters, or booths
D). The courtyard of the tabernacle

Leviticus 24

814. What were the priests to keep burning continually in the tent of meeting?

A). The incense on the golden altar B). The lamps on the golden lampstand
C). The fire under the bronze altar D). The offering of grain

815. How many loaves of bread were set out on the table before the Lord each Sabbath?

A). Seven B). Ten C). Twelve D). Five

816. What sin led to judgment in the account of the man in this chapter?

A). He stole from the tabernacle B). He blasphemed the Name of the Lord
C). He worked on the Sabbath D). He ate the holy bread

817. The law of fair punishment said, 'Eye for eye, _____ for tooth.'

A). hand B). life C). tooth D). bone

Leviticus 25

818. In the Sabbath Year, what were the Israelites to do with their land every seventh year?

A). Plant twice as much B). Let it rest and leave it unplanted C). Sell part of it
D). Give it to the priests

819. After how many years was the Year of Jubilee to be celebrated?

A). Every ten years B). Every twenty-five years C). Every fifty years
D). Every hundred years

820. What was to happen in the Year of Jubilee?

A). Liberty was proclaimed, and property and people returned to their families
B). A great war was to begin C). New kings were appointed D). The temple was rebuilt

821. The Lord said the land was not to be sold permanently, because 'the land is _____.'

A). yours forever B). mine C). for the poor D). holy ground

822. What were the Israelites told not to charge a poor fellow Israelite who needed help?

A). A share of the harvest B). Interest on money or food C). A fee for lodging
D). A tax to the priests

Leviticus 26

823. What did God promise to give the people if they obeyed his commands?

A). Blessings such as rain, good harvests, and peace B). New lands far away

C). Freedom from all work D). Gold and silver

824. What did God warn would come upon the people if they disobeyed and rejected his commands?

A). Nothing would change B). Punishments such as disease, defeat, and famine

C). They would move to Egypt D). The priests would leave them

825. God promised, 'I will walk among you and be your God, and you will be my _____.'

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

826. What did God promise to remember even after punishing the people, if they confessed their sin?

A). His covenant with Abraham, Isaac, and Jacob B). The wealth of Egypt

C). The strength of their armies D). The size of their harvests

Leviticus 27

827. What is the main subject of Leviticus 27?

A). Vows and dedicating things to the Lord B). The appointed feasts

C). Laws about clean animals D). The duties of the priests

828. What portion of the land's produce and herds belonged to the Lord as holy?

A). A fifth B). A tithe, or a tenth C). A half D). The firstborn only

829. If someone wanted to redeem, or buy back, part of their tithe, what did they add to its value?

A). A tenth B). A half C). A fifth D). Double the amount

Numbers

Chapters

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19
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Numbers 1

830. What did God tell Moses to do at the beginning of Numbers?

A). Build the tabernacle B). Lead the people out of Egypt
C). Take a census of the people of Israel D). Choose seventy elders

831. Where was Israel when God spoke to Moses about the census?

A). On Mount Nebo B). In the Desert of Sinai C). By the Jordan River
D). In the land of Canaan

832. Which men were to be counted in this census?

A). All the women and children B). Only the priests and Levites
C). The elders of each tribe
D). Every male twenty years old or more who could serve in the army

833. Who helped Moses take the census?

A). Aaron, along with one man from each tribe B). Joshua alone C). The seventy elders
D). Miriam and the women leaders

834. What was the total number of men counted in the census?

A). 600,000 B). 22,000 C). 603,550 D). 1,189,000

835. Which tribe was not counted with the others in this census?

A). The tribe of Judah B). The tribe of Levi C). The tribe of Reuben
D). The tribe of Benjamin

836. What special task was given to the Levites instead of serving in the army?

A). To take care of the tabernacle and camp around it B). To lead the people in battle
C). To collect taxes from the tribes D). To judge disputes among the people

Numbers 2

837. How were the Israelites told to set up their camp?

A). In one large circle with no order B). Wherever each family chose to settle
C). All together in a single line facing east
D). Each tribe under its own standard, around the tent of meeting

838. Which tribe camped on the east side, toward the sunrise?

A). The tribe of Dan B). The tribe of Reuben C). The tribe of Judah
D). The tribe of Ephraim

839. On which side of the camp was the tribe of Reuben placed?

A). The north side B). The south side C). The east side D). The west side

840. Where was the tent of meeting located when the people set out?

A). At the very front of the marching tribes

B). In the middle of the camps, moving with the Levites C). At the back behind all the tribes

D). Carried on the east side only

841. What was the total number of men in all the Israelite camps?

A). 603,550 B). 600,000 C). 22,273 D). 40,000

842. Which group was not counted along with the other Israelites?

A). The tribe of Judah B). The tribe of Dan C). The Levites D). The tribe of Gad

843. How did the Israelites respond to God's instructions about the camp?

A). They did everything exactly as the Lord commanded Moses

B). They complained about their positions C). They chose their own places instead

D). They refused to move from Sinai

Numbers 3

844. Who were the sons of Aaron?

A). Gershon, Kohath, and Merari B). Moses, Aaron, and Miriam

C). Nadab, Abihu, Eleazar, and Ithamar D). Shem, Ham, and Japheth

845. What happened to Nadab and Abihu?

A). They died before the Lord when they offered unauthorized fire

B). They became high priests after Aaron C). They led the Levites in worship

D). They were sent away from the camp

846. What was the job of the tribe of Levi?

A). To fight Israel's battles B). To rule over the other tribes

C). To farm the land for the people

D). To help Aaron and the priests with the work of the tabernacle

847. Who were the three sons of Levi, whose families formed the Levite clans?

A). Nadab, Abihu, and Eleazar B). Reuben, Simeon, and Judah

C). Gershon, Kohath, and Merari D). Moses, Aaron, and Miriam

848. Why did God take the Levites to belong to Him?

A). To replace the priests who had died B). To take the place of every firstborn son in Israel

C). Because they were the largest tribe D). As a reward for winning a battle

849. How many Levite males a month old or more were counted?

A). 22,000 B). 603,550 C). 273 D). 8,600

850. What was done for the 273 firstborn Israelites who were more than the number of Levites?

A). They were sent to serve in the tabernacle B). They were counted among the Levites
C). They were redeemed by paying five shekels each D). They were given extra land

Numbers 4

851. Which Levite men were counted for the work of the tent of meeting?

A). All males a month old or more B). Men from thirty to fifty years old
C). Only the firstborn sons D). Men twenty years old and older

852. What was the special task of the Kohathites?

A). To carry the curtains and coverings B). To carry the frames and bases
C). To guard the outer gate D). To carry the most holy things of the tabernacle

853. Who had to cover the holy things before the Kohathites could carry them?

A). Moses and Joshua B). The elders of the tribes C). Aaron and his sons
D). The Gershonites

854. Why were the Kohathites not allowed to touch the holy things?

A). So the objects would not get dirty B). So they would not touch the holy things and die
C). Because only women could carry them D). Because they were too heavy to lift

855. What were the Gershonites responsible for carrying?

A). The ark and the altar B). The frames, bars, and posts
C). The curtains, coverings, and hangings of the tabernacle D). The gold lampstand only

856. What did the Merarites carry?

A). The frames, crossbars, posts, and bases of the tabernacle B). The most holy things
C). The bread of the Presence D). The water for washing

857. What was the total number of Levites counted for the work of the tabernacle?

A). 22,000 B). 603,550 C). 8,580 D). 273

Numbers 5

858. What did God command about people who were unclean in the camp?

A). They were to be sent outside the camp B). They were to be given extra offerings
C). They were to lead the worship D). They were to stay near the tabernacle

859. What was a person to do who wronged someone and became guilty?

A). Offer a sacrifice and say nothing more B). Confess the sin and make full restitution
C). Leave the camp forever D). Give half of everything they owned

860. When making restitution for a wrong, how much extra had to be added?

A). A tenth of its value B). A half of its value C). A fifth of its value
D). Double its value

861. What was the test in this chapter meant to deal with?

A). A dispute over land B). A quarrel between two brothers
C). A false prophet in the camp D). A wife suspected of being unfaithful

862. Who carried out the test for the suspected wife?

A). The husband himself B). The elders of the city C). The priest
D). The woman's father

863. What did the priest have the suspected wife drink during the test?

A). Bitter water that brings a curse B). Wine mixed with oil
C). Water from the bronze basin only D). A cup of vinegar

Numbers 6

864. What was a Nazirite vow?

A). A promise to become a priest B). A vow to lead an army
C). A promise to leave the camp D). A special vow to separate oneself to the Lord

865. What was a Nazirite told to stay away from?

A). Bread and water B). Meat and fish C). Wine and anything from the grapevine
D). Oil and salt

866. What was a Nazirite not allowed to do with their hair?

A). Wash it B). Cut it C). Cover it D). Braid it

867. What was a Nazirite not allowed to go near?

A). A dead body B). The tabernacle C). Running water D). A marketplace

868. Who did God tell to bless the people of Israel with a special blessing?

A). Moses and the elders B). The Levites C). Aaron and his sons
D). The tribal leaders

869. Complete the blessing: 'The Lord bless you and ____ you.'

A). keep B). teach C). send D). call

870. Complete the blessing: 'The Lord turn his face toward you and give you ____.'

A). riches B). peace C). power D). land

Numbers 7

871. When did the leaders of Israel bring their offerings?

A). Before the people left Egypt B). After they entered the promised land
C). During the plague in the wilderness
D). When Moses finished setting up and anointing the tabernacle

872. Who brought the gifts at the dedication of the tabernacle?

A). The priests only B). The women of the camp C). The leaders of the tribes of Israel
D). The Levites alone

873. What did the leaders bring together as their first gift?

A). Six covered carts and twelve oxen B). Gold and silver crowns
C). Twelve bulls for a burnt offering D). Bread and wine for the priests

874. Why did the Kohathites not receive any of the carts and oxen?

A). They were too few in number B). They had to carry the holy things on their shoulders
C). They were being punished D). They had already left the camp

875. How did the leaders present their dedication offerings?

A). One leader each day, over twelve days B). All at once on a single day
C). Only on the Sabbath D). Once every month for a year

876. Which leader brought his offering on the first day?

A). Nethanel of Issachar B). Eliab of Zebulun C). Nahshon of the tribe of Judah
D). Elizur of Reuben

877. From where did Moses hear the Lord speaking to him?

A). From the top of the mountain B). From a burning bush
C). From between the two cherubim above the atonement cover
D). From a cloud outside the camp

Numbers 8

878. Who was told to set up the lamps on the lampstand?

A). Moses B). Joshua C). The Levites D). Aaron

879. How many lamps were on the lampstand?

A). Three B). Five C). Seven D). Twelve

880. What was done to make the Levites ceremonially clean?

A). They were sprinkled with the water of cleansing and shaved their bodies
B). They fasted for seven days C). They offered gold to the priests
D). They stayed outside the camp for a month

881. What did the Israelites do to the Levites when they presented them to the Lord?

A). They gave them new clothes B). They laid their hands on them
C). They carried them on their shoulders D). They anointed them with oil

882. Whom did the Levites take the place of in Israel?

A). The priests B). The firstborn sons of Israel C). The tribal leaders
D). The elders of the people

883. At what age did the Levites stop their regular service at the tent of meeting?

A). At age forty B). At age thirty C). At age fifty D). At age sixty

Numbers 9

884. What festival did God tell the Israelites to celebrate at its appointed time?

A). The Feast of Tabernacles B). The Day of Atonement C). The Passover
D). The Feast of Weeks

885. Why could some men not keep the Passover on the set day?

A). They were away fighting a battle B). They were unclean because of a dead body
C). They had forgotten the date D). They were too young to take part

886. What did God allow for those who were unclean or on a journey at Passover time?

A). They could keep the Passover a month later B). They could skip the Passover entirely
C). They could send someone else in their place D). They had to pay a fine instead

887. What covered the tabernacle by day and looked like fire by night?

A). A pillar of smoke B). A cloud C). A bright star D). A rainbow

888. How did the Israelites know when to move and when to stay?

A). They followed the seasons B). Moses decided each morning
C). They moved every seven days
D). They moved when the cloud lifted and camped when it settled

889. At whose command did the Israelites camp and set out?

A). At the command of Moses B). At the command of the tribal leaders
C). At the Lord's command D). At the command of Aaron

Numbers 10

890. What did God tell Moses to make out of silver?

A). Two trumpets B). A crown C). A pair of bells D). A large bowl

891. What was one use of the silver trumpets?

A). To announce the harvest B). To call the people together and signal them to set out
C). To wake the priests each morning D). To scare away wild animals

892. When were the Israelites to sound the trumpets as an alarm?

A). When it was time to sleep B). When they went into battle against an enemy
C). When they finished eating D). When the sun rose each day

893. From where did the Israelites set out when the cloud lifted?

A). From Egypt B). From the Desert of Sinai C). From the plains of Moab
D). From Mount Nebo

894. Which tribe's division set out first when Israel marched?

A). Reuben B). Dan C). Judah D). Ephraim

895. Whom did Moses invite to travel with Israel to help guide them?

A). Aaron B). Joshua C). Caleb D). Hobab

896. When the ark set out, Moses said: 'Rise up, Lord! May your ____ be scattered.'

A). enemies B). clouds C). people D). troubles

Numbers 11

897. What happened when the people complained about their hardships?

A). Fire from the Lord burned the edges of the camp B). God sent them extra water
C). A cloud covered the whole camp D). The ground opened up beneath them

898. What did the people crave instead of the manna God gave them?

A). Bread and wine B). Meat and the foods they had in Egypt C). Honey and figs
D). Milk and cheese

899. What was the manna like, according to this chapter?

A). Like small stones B). Like dry sand
C). Like coriander seed, tasting like something made with olive oil D). Like sweet grapes

900. How did God help Moses carry the heavy load of leading the people?

A). He gave Moses a written law to follow
B). He put His Spirit on seventy elders to share the burden
C). He sent an angel to lead instead D). He reduced the number of the people

901. Which two men prophesied in the camp, and Moses would not stop them?

A). Nadab and Abihu B). Eldad and Medad C). Caleb and Joshua
D). Aaron and Hur

902. What food did God send to the people in great numbers?

A). Fish B). Lambs C). Doves D). Quail

903. What happened to the people because of their greed for meat?

A). They were forgiven at once B). They were given even more food
C). The Lord struck them with a plague D). They were sent back to Egypt

Numbers 12

904. Who spoke against Moses in this chapter?

A). Joshua and Caleb B). Dathan and Abiram C). Miriam and Aaron
D). Nadab and Abihu

905. What were two reasons Miriam and Aaron opposed Moses?

A). His wife and his claim to be king

B). His Cushite wife and whether God spoke only through him C). His age and his wealth

D). His war plans and his diet

906. How does this chapter describe Moses as a person?

A). Very humble, more than anyone else on earth B). The strongest man in Israel

C). The oldest of all the people D). The richest man in the camp

907. How did God say He spoke with Moses, unlike with other prophets?

A). Only through dreams B). Through written messages C). By sending angels

D). Face to face, clearly and not in riddles

908. What happened to Miriam after God's anger burned against them?

A). She lost her voice B). She became leprous, white as snow C). She was struck blind

D). She fell into a deep sleep

909. What did Moses do when Miriam was struck with leprosy?

A). He sent her away for good B). He said nothing at all

C). He cried out to God to heal her D). He blamed Aaron for it

910. How long was Miriam kept outside the camp?

A). Seven days B). Three days C). Forty days D). One month

Numbers 13

911. What did God tell Moses to do in this chapter?

A). Send men to explore the land of Canaan B). Build a new altar

C). Count the Levites again D). Lead the people back to Egypt

912. How many men were sent to explore the land?

A). Seven B). Ten C). Twelve D). Seventy

913. What fruit did the spies carry back on a pole between two men?

A). A basket of figs B). A single cluster of grapes C). A bundle of olives

D). A load of dates

914. How long did the men explore the land?

A). Seven days B). One year C). Three months D). Forty days

915. The spies said the land really does flow with ____ and honey.

A). oil B). milk C). wine D). water

916. Who urged the people to go up at once and take the land?

A). Aaron B). Nahshon C). Hobab D). Caleb

917. Why did most of the spies say the people could not take the land?

A). The land had no food B). There was no water anywhere

C). The people there were too strong, and some were giants D). The journey was too long

Numbers 14

918. How did the people react after hearing the bad report about the land?

A). They praised God for the good land B). They prepared to attack right away

C). They asked Moses to send more spies D). They wept and wanted to return to Egypt

919. Which two spies begged the people to trust God and take the land?

A). Joshua and Caleb B). Aaron and Hur C). Nadab and Abihu

D). Eldad and Medad

920. How did the people threaten to respond to Joshua and Caleb?

A). By sending them away B). By making them leaders C). By stoning them

D). By ignoring them

921. What did Moses do when God threatened to destroy the people?

A). He agreed with God's plan B). He pleaded with God to forgive them

C). He left the camp in anger D). He blamed Aaron

922. Which two men from that generation were allowed to enter the promised land?

A). Moses and Aaron B). Eleazar and Ithamar C). Caleb and Joshua

D). Miriam and Aaron

923. How many years would the Israelites wander in the wilderness?

A). Ten years B). Seventy years C). Four years D). Forty years

924. What happened to the men who spread the bad report about the land?

A). They were made leaders B). They died of a plague before the Lord

C). They were sent back to Egypt D). They became priests

925. What happened when the people tried to go up and take the land on their own?

A). They were beaten back by the Amalekites and Canaanites B). They won an easy victory

C). God led them safely in D). They found the land empty

Numbers 15

926. How were the laws to apply to the foreigner living among the Israelites?

A). Foreigners had no rules to follow B). Foreigners had to offer twice as much

C). The same laws applied to the foreigner as to the native-born

D). Foreigners could not offer sacrifices at all

927. What was to be done if the community sinned without meaning to?

A). The whole community was put to death

B). An offering was made and they were forgiven C). Nothing needed to be done

D). They were sent out of the land

928. What happened to a person who sinned defiantly, on purpose?

A). They were forgiven with a small offering B). They were to be cut off from the people

C). They paid a fine of silver D). They lost their land only

929. What was a man found doing on the Sabbath day?

A). Building a fire B). Selling goods C). Traveling far from camp

D). Gathering wood

930. What did God command be done to the man who broke the Sabbath?

A). He was to be forgiven B). He was to be stoned to death C). He was to be sent away

D). He was to pay for his sin with silver

931. What did God tell the Israelites to make on the corners of their garments?

A). Tassels with a blue cord B). Golden bells C). Small pockets D). Woven ropes

932. Why were the Israelites told to make the tassels?

A). To show their wealth B). To mark their tribe C). To keep away insects

D). To remind them to obey God's commands

Numbers 16

933. Who led the rebellion against Moses and Aaron in this chapter?

A). Joshua and Caleb B). Nadab and Abihu C). Korah, Dathan, and Abiram

D). Miriam and Aaron

934. What did the rebels claim against Moses and Aaron?

A). That Moses was too old to lead

B). That the whole community was holy, so Moses and Aaron had set themselves too high

C). That they wanted to return to Egypt D). That there was no food or water

935. What test did Moses set to show whom God had chosen?

A). A test of strength B). A footrace to the tent of meeting C). Drawing lots with stones

D). Each was to take a censer and offer incense before the Lord

936. What happened to Korah, Dathan, Abiram, and their households?

A). They were sent away from the camp B). The ground opened and swallowed them

C). They were struck with leprosy D). They fled into the wilderness

937. What happened to the 250 men who offered incense?

A). Fire from the Lord consumed them B). They were made priests

C). They were forgiven and sent home D). They fell sick with a plague

938. How did the people react the day after the rebels were destroyed?

A). They thanked God for saving them

B). They grumbled and blamed Moses and Aaron for the deaths C). They chose new leaders

D). They left the camp quietly

939. How did Aaron stop the plague that broke out among the people?

A). He prayed at the altar all night B). He sent the sick outside the camp

C). He offered a lamb for each family

D). He ran with a censer and stood between the living and the dead

Numbers 17

940. What did God tell Moses to collect from the leaders of the tribes?

A). Twelve staffs, one for each leader B). Twelve lambs for an offering

C). Silver from each tribe D). Twelve stones for an altar

941. What was the sign that would show whom God had chosen?

A). The tallest staff would be chosen B). The heaviest staff would glow

C). The oldest staff would break D). The staff of the chosen man would sprout

942. Whose staff sprouted, blossomed, and produced almonds?

A). Moses' staff B). Joshua's staff C). Caleb's staff D). Aaron's staff

943. What fruit did Aaron's staff produce?

A). Figs B). Grapes C). Almonds D). Olives

944. Why did God tell Moses to keep Aaron's staff before the ark?

A). As a decoration for the tent B). As a sign to warn the rebels and stop their grumbling

C). So Aaron could use it in battle D). To measure the tabernacle

945. How did the Israelites feel after seeing all that had happened?

A). They were afraid they would all die B). They were joyful and thankful

C). They wanted to choose a new leader D). They were eager to fight

Numbers 18

946. Who was made responsible for the care of the sanctuary and the priesthood?

A). Moses and Joshua B). The tribal leaders C). Aaron and his sons

D). The whole community

947. What was the role of the Levites toward Aaron and the priests?

A). To rule over the priests B). To offer sacrifices in place of the priests

C). To collect taxes from the tribes

D). To join Aaron and help with the work of the tent of meeting

948. How were the priests to be provided for?

A). By farming their own land B). From the offerings that the Israelites brought to the Lord
C). By a wage paid in silver D). From the spoils of war only

949. What was to be done with every firstborn son and every firstborn of unclean animals?

A). They were to be given to the Levites B). They were to be redeemed by payment
C). They were to be offered on the altar D). They were to be set free

950. What did God give the Levites as their inheritance in Israel?

A). The tithes of the Israelites B). A large area of land C). A share of the war spoils
D). The firstborn animals only

951. Why did the Levites receive no share of land like the other tribes?

A). They were too few to farm it B). The Lord Himself was their inheritance and share
C). They lived only in the tabernacle D). They had refused the land

952. What were the Levites required to do with the tithes they received?

A). Keep all of it for themselves B). Return it to the people C). Store it in the tabernacle
D). Give a tenth of it as an offering to the Lord

Numbers 19

953. What kind of animal was needed for the ceremony in this chapter?

A). A young lamb without spot B). A pair of doves
C). A red heifer without defect that had never worn a yoke D). A black goat

954. Where was the red heifer to be slaughtered?

A). On the altar in the tabernacle B). By the river C). At the entrance of every home
D). Outside the camp

955. What was done with the ashes of the burned heifer?

A). They were thrown into the river
B). They were kept and used to make the water of cleansing
C). They were buried under the altar D). They were scattered in the wind

956. What made a person unclean for seven days?

A). Touching a dead body B). Eating certain foods C). Working on the Sabbath
D). Traveling outside the camp

957. On which days was an unclean person to be sprinkled with the water of cleansing?

A). The first and second days B). Every day for a week C). Only on the seventh day
D). The third and seventh days

958. What happened to someone who refused to be purified after touching the dead?

A). They had to pay a fine B). They were cut off from Israel for defiling the tabernacle
C). They were forgiven anyway D). They had to leave for one day

Numbers 20

959. Who died and was buried at Kadesh in this chapter?

A). Aaron B). Moses C). Miriam D). Eleazar

960. Why did the people quarrel with Moses at this place?

A). There was no water to drink B). They wanted a new leader
C). They were tired of walking D). They had lost their animals

961. What did God tell Moses to do to bring water from the rock?

A). Strike the rock with his staff B). Dig beside the rock C). Pour water on the rock
D). Speak to the rock

962. What did Moses do instead of only speaking to the rock?

A). He prayed over it B). He struck the rock twice with his staff
C). He rolled the rock away D). He waited until morning

963. Why were Moses and Aaron told they would not lead Israel into the promised land?

A). They were too old to continue B). They did not trust God enough to honor Him as holy
C). They wanted to stay in the wilderness D). They had refused to speak to the people

964. How did Edom respond when Israel asked to pass through their land?

A). They welcomed Israel gladly B). They offered food and water
C). They refused to let Israel pass D). They joined Israel's journey

965. Who became the new high priest when Aaron died on Mount Hor?

A). Moses B). Joshua C). Ithamar D). Eleazar

Numbers 21

966. Which Canaanite king attacked Israel and was defeated at the start of this chapter?

A). The king of Arad B). Sihon king of the Amorites C). Og king of Bashan
D). Balak king of Moab

967. What did the people complain about as they traveled?

A). The heat of the desert B). The length of the journey
C). The manna, calling it detestable food D). The lack of tents

968. What did God send among the people because of their complaining?

A). A great storm B). A swarm of locusts C). A burning fire D). Venomous snakes

969. What did God tell Moses to make so that bitten people would live?

A). A bronze snake on a pole B). A golden calf C). A wooden altar
D). A stone monument

970. What did a bitten person have to do to be healed?

A). Drink special water B). Offer a lamb C). Look at the bronze snake
D). Wash in the river

971. Which Amorite king refused Israel passage and was defeated, so Israel took his land?

A). Balak B). Sihon C). Arad D). Eglon

972. Which king of Bashan did Israel defeat at the end of the chapter?

A). Sihon B). Balak C). Arad D). Og

Numbers 22

973. Which king was afraid of Israel and wanted them cursed?

A). Balak king of Moab B). Sihon king of the Amorites C). Og king of Bashan
D). The king of Arad

974. Whom did Balak send for to curse the people of Israel?

A). Aaron B). Moses C). Balaam D). Eleazar

975. What did God first tell Balaam about going with Balak's men?

A). To go and curse Israel
B). Not to go with them or curse the people, for they were blessed C). To go but stay silent
D). To send Aaron instead

976. Who stood in the road with a drawn sword as Balaam traveled?

A). A soldier of Moab B). Balak himself C). One of Israel's leaders
D). The angel of the Lord

977. What surprising thing happened with Balaam's donkey?

A). It flew into the air B). The Lord made it speak to Balaam C). It turned into a horse
D). It ran into the enemy camp

978. Why had the donkey turned away from the road three times?

A). It was tired and thirsty B). It was frightened by a lion
C). It saw the angel of the Lord blocking the way D). It had lost its way

979. What was Balaam told he must do when he reached Balak?

A). Curse Israel as Balak wished B). Refuse to speak at all
C). Ask Balak for more payment D). Speak only the words God gave him

Numbers 23

980. How many altars did Balak build at Balaam's request?

A). Three B). Ten C). Twelve D). Seven

981. Why did Balaam say he could not curse Israel?

A). Because he was afraid of Balak

B). Because he could not curse those God had not cursed C). Because he had lost his power

D). Because the people were too far away

982. Balaam said, 'Let me die the death of the _____.'

A). righteous B). mighty C). wealthy D). peaceful

983. How did Balak feel after Balaam's first message?

A). He was pleased and rewarded him B). He decided to worship Israel's God

C). He was upset because Balaam blessed Israel instead of cursing them

D). He sent Balaam away for good

984. Balaam said, 'God is not a man, that he should _____.'

A). sleep B). grow weary C). lie D). forget

985. What did Balaam say about the blessing God had given Israel?

A). It could be undone by more sacrifices

B). God had blessed them, and he could not change it C). It would last only a short time

D). It depended on Balak's approval

986. What did Balak finally say to Balaam after the second message?

A). Curse them once more B). Bless them again C). Leave at once

D). Neither curse them nor bless them

Numbers 24

987. What was different about how Balaam spoke his third message?

A). He used more sacrifices than before

B). The Spirit of God came on him and he did not use divination

C). He whispered it in secret D). He wrote it down instead of speaking

988. Balaam said, 'How beautiful are your tents, _____.'

A). Israel B). Judah C). Jacob D). Moab

989. What did Balaam say would happen to those who blessed or cursed Israel?

A). Those who bless them are blessed, and those who curse them are cursed

B). Everyone would be treated the same C). Only Balak would be blessed

D). Those who cursed them would prosper

990. How did Balak react when Balaam blessed Israel a third time?

A). He rejoiced greatly B). He offered Balaam more money
C). He asked for one more blessing D). He was angry and told Balaam to go home

991. What did Balaam prophesy would come out of Jacob and rise out of Israel?

A). A cloud and a fire B). A river and a mountain C). A star and a scepter
D). A sword and a shield

992. What did Balaam and Balak do at the end of the chapter?

A). They made a covenant together B). They went to war against Israel
C). They offered a final sacrifice D). They each went their own way

Numbers 25

993. What sin did the Israelite men fall into while staying at Shittim?

A). They stole from one another B). They joined in worship of the Moabite gods
C). They refused to move camp D). They complained about food

994. Which false god did Israel yoke themselves to?

A). Baal of Peor B). Molek C). Dagon D). Ashtoreth

995. How did God respond to Israel's worship of Baal of Peor?

A). He gave them more time to repent B). He sent them a prophet to teach them
C). He ignored their sin D). His anger burned and a plague began among the people

996. Who took a spear and stopped the plague by his action?

A). Joshua B). Eleazar C). Phinehas D). Caleb

997. How many people died in the plague?

A). 3,000 B). 14,700 C). 24,000 D). 600,000

998. What did God give Phinehas because of his zeal for God's honor?

A). A large portion of land B). Leadership over the army C). A new name
D). A covenant of peace and a lasting priesthood

Numbers 26

999. What did God command after the plague had ended?

A). To build a new tabernacle B). To take a new census of the people
C). To move back toward Egypt D). To choose new tribal leaders

1000. Who were to be counted in this second census?

A). All the women and children B). Only the priests C). The firstborn of each family
D). Men twenty years old or more able to serve in the army

1001. What was the total number of Israelite men in the second census?

A). 603,550 B). 22,000 C). 601,730 D). 24,000

1002. What was the census used to decide?

A). How the land would be divided among the tribes B). Who would become the next leader
C). How much food to store D). Where to build the temple

1003. Which group was counted separately and did not receive a share of land?

A). The tribe of Judah B). The tribe of Reuben C). The Levites D). The tribe of Dan

1004. Which two men from the first census were still alive to be counted again?

A). Moses and Aaron B). Eleazar and Ithamar C). Dathan and Abiram
D). Caleb and Joshua

Numbers 27

1005. Who came to Moses asking for their father's inheritance?

A). The sons of Korah B). The elders of Reuben C). The daughters of Zelophehad
D). The wives of the Levites

1006. Why did the daughters of Zelophehad ask for their father's property?

A). They wanted to sell it B). So their father's name would not disappear from his clan
C). They needed money for a journey D). They wished to give it to the Levites

1007. How did God respond to the request of Zelophehad's daughters?

A). He refused their request B). He gave the land to their uncles
C). He told them to wait for a son to be born
D). He said they were right and should receive the inheritance

1008. What did God tell Moses to do on Mount Abarim?

A). Look at the land Israel would receive, which he himself would not enter
B). Build an altar there C). Fight the people living there D). Set up the tabernacle

1009. What did Moses ask God to provide for the people?

A). More food and water B). A leader so they would not be like sheep without a shepherd
C). A new law D). A safe road to the land

1010. Whom did God choose to lead Israel after Moses?

A). Caleb B). Eleazar C). Phinehas D). Joshua

1011. How did Moses set Joshua apart as the new leader?

A). He gave him a crown B). He laid his hands on him before Eleazar and the people
C). He handed him a sword D). He anointed him with oil in secret

Numbers 28

1012. What was offered every day, morning and evening, as the regular offering?

A). A bull B). A goat C). A lamb D). A dove

1013. On which day was an extra offering of two lambs commanded?

A). At the new moon B). On the Sabbath C). During harvest
D). On the first day of the year

1014. When were the Israelites to present the New Moon offerings?

A). At the end of each week B). Only once a year C). Every evening
D). At the beginning of every month

1015. Which festival is described as beginning on the fourteenth day of the first month?

A). The Festival of Weeks B). The Day of Atonement C). The Passover
D). The Festival of Tabernacles

1016. What festival followed right after the Passover?

A). The Festival of Unleavened Bread B). The Festival of Trumpets
C). The Festival of Tabernacles D). The Day of Atonement

1017. The Festival of Weeks is linked in this chapter to the offering of what?

A). The tenth of the flock B). The last of the wine C). The best of the herd
D). The firstfruits of the harvest

Numbers 29

1018. What marked the festival held on the first day of the seventh month?

A). A day of sounding the trumpets B). A day of fasting and mourning
C). A day of rest with no offerings D). A day of harvest

1019. What were the people to do on the tenth day of the seventh month?

A). Feast and celebrate B). Deny themselves and do no work
C). March around the camp D). Offer only grain

1020. The Festival of Tabernacles began on which day of the seventh month?

A). The first day B). The tenth day C). The fifteenth day D). The last day

1021. How long did the Festival of Tabernacles last?

A). Three days B). One day C). Forty days D). Seven days

1022. What was special about the number of bulls offered each day of the Festival of Tabernacles?

A). The number stayed the same each day B). The number decreased by one each day
C). The number doubled each day D). No bulls were offered

1023. What was held on the eighth day, after the seven days of the festival?

A). A closing sacred assembly B). A day of fasting C). A market day
D). A day of travel

Numbers 30

1024. What was a man required to do when he made a vow to the Lord?

A). Break it if it became hard B). Keep his word and do everything he said
C). Ask a priest to cancel it D). Wait a year before keeping it

1025. What happened to a young woman's vow if her father forbade it when he heard of it?

A). It still had to be kept B). None of her vows counted at all
C). The vow was nullified and she was released from it D). She had to pay a fine

1026. What happened to a young woman's vow if her father heard it and said nothing?

A). The vow stood and had to be kept B). The vow was canceled
C). It had to be repeated D). It was decided by the priest

1027. For a married woman, who could confirm or cancel her vow?

A). Her father B). The priest C). The elders D). Her husband

1028. What was true of a vow made by a widow or divorced woman?

A). It was always canceled B). It had to be approved by a man
C). She was bound by whatever she vowed D). It lasted only one day

Numbers 31

1029. Against which people did God tell Moses to take vengeance?

A). The Amalekites B). The Amorites C). The Midianites D). The Moabites

1030. How many men were sent to fight, from each tribe?

A). One hundred from each tribe B). Ten thousand from each tribe
C). All the men of each tribe D). One thousand from each tribe

1031. Which priest went with the army, carrying the holy articles and the trumpets?

A). Eleazar B). Aaron C). Phinehas D). Ithamar

1032. Which man, known for trying to curse Israel, was killed in this battle?

A). Balaam B). Balak C). Sihon D). Og

1033. How were the soldiers and the plunder to be made clean after the battle?

A). By resting for a week B). Through fire and the water of cleansing
C). By offering a lamb only D). By staying in the camp

1034. How was the plunder to be divided?

A). All of it went to the priests B). It was burned as an offering
C). It was given back to Midian
D). Between the soldiers who fought and the rest of the community

1035. Why did the army officers bring a gold offering to the Lord?

A). To pay for new weapons B). Because not one of their soldiers was missing
C). To buy back captives D). To build a new altar

Numbers 32

1036. Which tribes wanted to settle in the land east of the Jordan?

A). Judah and Benjamin B). Reuben and Gad C). Levi and Simeon
D). Ephraim and Dan

1037. Why did these tribes want the land east of the Jordan?

A). It was closer to Egypt B). It had the strongest cities
C). It was good land for their large herds of livestock D). It was where their ancestors lived

1038. Why was Moses upset at their request at first?

A). He wanted the land for himself B). He thought the land was cursed
C). He wanted them to stay in Egypt
D). He feared they would discourage the others from crossing the Jordan

1039. What did Reuben and Gad promise to do to gain the land?

A). Pay a large tribute in gold B). Give up half of their herds
C). Go armed ahead of Israel to fight until the land was conquered
D). Stay behind and guard the camp

1040. Moses warned them, 'You may be sure that your sin will ____ you out.'

A). find B). wear C). cast D). call

1041. Besides Reuben and Gad, which group also received land east of the Jordan?

A). The tribe of Levi B). The tribe of Judah C). The tribe of Simeon
D). Half the tribe of Manasseh

Numbers 33

1042. What did Moses record in this chapter?

A). The names of the tribal leaders B). A list of the laws
C). The numbers of the second census D). The stages of Israel's journey from Egypt

1043. From which city did the Israelites first set out on their journey?

A). Rameses B). Kadesh C). Jericho D). Bethel

1044. Where did Aaron die during the journey?

A). At Kadesh B). At Rameses C). On Mount Hor D). In the plains of Moab

1045. What did God command Israel to do when they entered Canaan?

A). Make peace with the people there B). Drive out the inhabitants and destroy their idols
C). Leave the land as it was D). Build cities for the Canaanites

1046. How was the land to be divided among the tribes?

A). By the choice of the leaders B). By selling it to the highest bidder
C). By lot, according to each clan D). Equally with no differences

1047. What did God warn would happen if Israel did not drive out the inhabitants?

A). The land would become empty B). The tribes would grow richer
C). Nothing would change
D). Those who remained would become like barbs in their eyes and thorns in their sides

Numbers 34

1048. What did God describe to the Israelites in this chapter?

A). The boundaries of the land they would inherit B). The order of the festivals
C). The rules for offerings D). The names of the priests

1049. What formed the western boundary of the promised land?

A). The Jordan River B). The Great Sea, the Mediterranean C). The Desert of Zin
D). Mount Hor

1050. Which river and sea marked the eastern boundary of the land?

A). The Nile and the Red Sea B). The Euphrates and the Great Sea
C). The Jordan and the Salt Sea D). The Tigris and the Sea of Galilee

1051. How many tribes would divide this land west of the Jordan?

A). All twelve tribes B). Seven tribes C). Three tribes D). Nine and a half tribes

1052. Which two men were named to oversee the dividing of the land?

A). Moses and Aaron B). Eleazar the priest and Joshua C). Caleb and Phinehas
D). Reuben and Gad

Numbers 35

1053. What were the Israelites told to give the Levites?

A). A share of the war spoils B). Towns to live in with pasturelands around them
C). Gold and silver each year D). The best of the harvest

1054. How many towns in total were given to the Levites?

A). Twelve B). Twenty-four C). Forty-eight D). Six

1055. What special purpose did six of the Levite towns serve?

A). They were cities of refuge B). They were market towns C). They were army camps
D). They were places of sacrifice

1056. Who could flee to a city of refuge for protection?

A). Anyone who had stolen something B). A leader who had disobeyed
C). Someone who owed a debt D). A person who killed someone accidentally

1057. What did the law require before a person could be put to death for murder?

A). The testimony of more than one witness B). A single accuser

C). A payment of silver D). A vote by the whole camp

1058. Until when did the person who fled to a city of refuge have to stay there?

A). Until they paid a fine B). Until the death of the high priest

C). For exactly seven years D). Until the next Passover

Numbers 36

1059. What concern did the family heads of Gilead bring to Moses?

A). That the daughters had too much land

B). That if the daughters married outside their tribe, their land would pass to another tribe

C). That the daughters could not manage the land

D). That the land was not good for farming

1060. What ruling did God give about whom Zelophehad's daughters could marry?

A). They could not marry at all B). They could marry anyone they chose

C). They could marry, but only within their father's tribe D). They had to marry priests

1061. Why did God want each tribe's inheritance to stay within that tribe?

A). So no inheritance would pass from one tribe to another B). So the tribes would compete

C). So the land could be sold easily D). So the priests could collect more

1062. What did the daughters of Zelophehad do in response to God's command?

A). They refused to marry B). They gave their land away C). They left their tribe

D). They married within their father's clan

1063. Where were these final commands given through Moses?

A). On Mount Sinai B). On the plains of Moab by the Jordan across from Jericho

C). In the land of Egypt D). At the tent of meeting in Canaan

Deuteronomy

Chapters

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19
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Deuteronomy 1

1064. Who spoke these words to all Israel in the wilderness?

A). Aaron B). Joshua C). Moses D). Caleb

1065. At which mountain had the Lord told the people they had stayed long enough?

A). Mount Sinai B). Mount Nebo C). Mount Hor D). Horeb

1066. Why did Moses say he could not handle the people's problems by himself?

A). The people had become too numerous B). The people refused to obey him
C). He was too old to travel D). The elders would not help him

1067. What role did Moses give to the wise leaders he chose from the tribes?

A). Priests over the tabernacle B). Commanders of the army only
C). Spies to explore the land D). Officials and judges over the people

1068. Moses told the judges: "Do not show ___ in judging; hear both small and great alike."

A). mercy B). partiality C). anger D). fear

1069. To which place did Israel come, where Moses said the Lord was giving them the land?

A). Kadesh Barnea B). Beersheba C). Hebron D). Gilgal

1070. How many men were sent to explore the land, one from each tribe?

A). Seven B). Ten C). Twelve D). Seventy

1071. What did the explorers bring back to show the land was good?

A). Gold and silver B). Weapons of the enemy C). Stone tablets
D). Some of the fruit of the land

1072. How did the people respond when they were told to go up and take the land?

A). They obeyed at once B). They asked for more time to prepare
C). They rebelled and were afraid to go up D). They sent gifts to the enemy

1073. How did Moses encourage the fearful people to trust God?

A). By reminding them the Lord would fight for them as He had in Egypt and the wilderness
B). By promising them great riches C). By telling them the enemy was weak
D). By offering to lead the attack himself

1074. Which man did God promise would see the good land because he followed the Lord wholeheartedly?

A). Joshua B). Aaron C). Eleazar D). Caleb

1075. What did God declare about the people of that rebellious generation?

A). They would wander for only one more year

B). They would enter the land after defeating the Amorites

C). Not one of them would see the good land He had promised

D). They would return to Egypt as slaves

1076. Who did God say would lead Israel into the land to inherit it?

A). Caleb B). Joshua C). Aaron D). Phinehas

1077. What happened when the people finally tried to go up and fight after God told them not to?

A). The Amorites chased them and defeated them B). They captured the hill country easily

C). The enemy surrendered without a fight D). God gave them a great victory

Deuteronomy 2

1078. For many days Israel traveled around the hill country of which region?

A). Seir B). Moab C). Gilead D). Bashan

1079. God told Israel not to provoke the people of Seir because that land had been given to the descendants of whom?

A). Lot B). Ishmael C). Nahor D). Esau

1080. What did God tell Israel to do to get food and water while passing through Esau's land?

A). Take it by force B). Pay for it with silver C). Wait for it to be given freely

D). Gather it from the wild only

1081. Moses reminded the people: "These forty years the Lord your God has been with you, and you have not lacked ___."

A). anything B). courage C). wisdom D). rest

1082. God told Israel not to harass Moab because He had given the land of Ar to the descendants of whom?

A). Esau B). Aaron C). Ishmael D). Lot

1083. How many years passed from leaving Kadesh Barnea until that generation of fighting men had died out?

A). Forty years B). Thirty-eight years C). Twenty years D). Seven years

1084. The Ammonites' land was not to be taken because it had been given to the descendants of whom?

A). Esau B). Jacob C). Lot D). Moses

1085. Which king of Heshbon did God command Israel to begin to take possession of?

A). Og B). Balak C). Sihon D). Arad

1086. What did Moses request from King Sihon before entering his territory?

A). To surrender his cities B). To join Israel in battle C). To give Israel his silver and gold
D). To let Israel pass through peacefully along the road

1087. Why would Sihon not let Israel pass through his country?

A). The Lord had made his spirit stubborn and his heart obstinate
B). He feared Israel's army C). He had made a treaty with Moab
D). He wanted payment first

1088. What was the outcome of Israel's battle against Sihon?

A). Israel was driven back B). They made a lasting peace treaty
C). Sihon fled to the mountains
D). God delivered Sihon over, and Israel defeated him and took his towns

Deuteronomy 3

1089. Which king of Bashan came out with his army to fight Israel at Edrei?

A). Og B). Sihon C). Balak D). Arad

1090. How many cities did Israel take from Og in the region of Argob?

A). Twelve B). Sixty C). Thirty D). One hundred

1091. Og was described as the last survivor of which group of people, and was known for his huge iron bed?

A). The Rephaites B). The Amalekites C). The Hittites D). The Philistines

1092. Which tribes received the conquered land east of the Jordan, including Gilead and Bashan?

A). Judah, Benjamin, and Levi B). Ephraim, Dan, and Naphtali
C). Simeon, Issachar, and Zebulun D). Reuben, Gad, and the half-tribe of Manasseh

1093. What condition did Moses place on the tribes settling east of the Jordan?

A). They had to pay a yearly tribute B). They had to give up half their livestock
C). Their fighting men must cross over armed to help the other tribes take their land
D). They must send their leaders to Jerusalem

1094. Whom did Moses encourage, telling him not to be afraid because the Lord would fight for Israel?

A). Caleb B). Aaron C). Eleazar D). Joshua

1095. What did Moses plead with God to allow him to do?

A). To cross over and see the good land beyond the Jordan B). To live many more years
C). To be made king over Israel D). To return to Egypt

1096. How did God answer Moses' request to enter the promised land?

A). God allowed him to enter with Joshua B). God told him to wait one more year
C). God gave him the land east of the Jordan instead
D). God said Moses could only view the land from a mountain but not cross over

Deuteronomy 4

1097. Moses said: "Do not add to what I command you and do not ___ from it."

A). subtract B). hide C). turn away D). forget

1098. Moses reminded Israel of God's judgment on those who followed which false god?

A). Molek B). Dagon C). Baal of Peor D). Ashtoreth

1099. According to Moses, what would obeying God's decrees show to the surrounding nations?

A). Israel's military strength B). Israel's great wealth C). Israel's large numbers
D). Israel's wisdom and understanding

1100. What did Moses tell the people to do with the things they had seen God do?

A). Write them on the city gates B). Teach them to their children and grandchildren
C). Keep them secret from outsiders D). Forget the past and look ahead

1101. When God spoke at Horeb, what did the people experience?

A). They saw God's face clearly B). They saw a bright angel
C). They heard a voice but saw no form D). They heard nothing at all

1102. What did God declare to Israel and write on two stone tablets?

A). The Ten Commandments B). The names of the tribes
C). A list of the kings of Canaan D). The order of the feasts

1103. Why did Moses warn the people not to make an idol in any shape?

A). Because idols were too costly to make B). Because other nations would mock them
C). Because idols were forbidden only for priests
D). Because they saw no form when God spoke at Horeb

1104. Moses warned the people not to bow down to and worship which things in the sky?

A). Clouds and rain B). Birds flying overhead C). The sun, moon, and stars
D). Lightning and thunder

1105. Why did Moses say he would not cross the Jordan into the good land?

A). He was too old to travel B). He chose to stay with the eastern tribes
C). God had given him another land D). The Lord was angry with him because of the people

1106. Moses said: "For the Lord your God is a consuming ___, a jealous God."

A). light B). fire C). wind D). storm

1107. What did Moses warn would happen to Israel if they turned to idols?

A). They would be scattered among the nations B). They would lose their cattle

C). They would be struck with disease only D). They would be forced to rebuild Egypt

1108. What promise did Moses give about Israel seeking God even after being scattered?

A). God would forget them forever B). They would have to find a new god

C). If they seek Him with all their heart, they will find Him, for He is merciful

D). Only their leaders could return to God

1109. Moses declared: "The Lord is God; besides him there is ___."

A). no other B). great power C). one king D). no rest

1110. According to Moses, why did God bring Israel out of Egypt by His great power?

A). Because Israel deserved it B). Because the Egyptians asked Him to

C). Because of Israel's great strength

D). Because He loved their ancestors and chose their descendants

1111. What did Moses set apart three cities east of the Jordan to be?

A). Places of worship B). Storehouses for grain

C). Cities of refuge for those who killed someone accidentally

D). Fortresses against enemies

Deuteronomy 5

1112. Where did Moses say the Lord made the covenant with Israel?

A). At Horeb B). In Egypt C). At the Jordan D). In Moab

1113. The first commandment says: "You shall have no other ___ before me."

A). kings B). idols C). gods D). masters

1114. What does the commandment about idols forbid making and bowing down to?

A). Carved images or idols B). Foreign coins C). Written scrolls D). Stone altars

1115. What does the third commandment warn against misusing?

A). The Sabbath day B). The temple offerings C). The words of the prophets

D). The name of the Lord

1116. Which day did the commandment tell Israel to keep holy by resting?

A). The first day B). The feast day C). The Sabbath day D). The new moon

1117. In Deuteronomy, what reason is given for Israel to keep the Sabbath?

A). Because God rested after creating the world B). Because the priests commanded it

C). To mark the start of harvest

D). To remember they were slaves in Egypt and the Lord brought them out

1118. What blessing is promised to those who honor their father and mother?

A). Great riches B). Victory over enemies

C). That they may live long and that it may go well with them D). Freedom from work

1119. Which of these is one of the commandments given in this passage?

A). You shall not murder B). You shall build an altar C). You shall keep the feast

D). You shall tithe your grain

1120. The tenth commandment forbids coveting what belongs to whom?

A). Your enemy B). The king C). The priest D). Your neighbor

1121. Why did the people ask Moses to speak to them instead of hearing God directly?

A). They could not understand God's words B). They did not believe Moses

C). They were afraid they would die if God kept speaking to them from the fire

D). They wanted to return to Egypt

1122. What did God wish for the people after hearing their words?

A). That they would gather more offerings B). That they would choose a new leader

C). That they would travel faster

D). That their hearts would always fear Him and keep His commands, so it would go well with them

1123. Moses said: "Walk in obedience to all that the Lord your God has commanded you, so that you may live and prosper and ___ your days."

A). count B). prolong C). number D). shorten

Deuteronomy 6

1124. Moses said the land God promised was a land flowing with milk and ___.

A). oil B). wine C). honey D). grain

1125. The Shema declares: "Hear, O Israel: the Lord our God, the Lord is ___."

A). holy B). mighty C). near D). one

1126. How did Moses command Israel to love the Lord their God?

A). With all their heart, soul, and strength B). With gifts and offerings

C). With loud singing only D). With careful record-keeping

1127. What did Moses tell parents to do with God's commandments regarding their children?

A). Hide them until they were grown B). Let the priests teach them only

C). Impress them on their children and talk about them throughout the day

D). Write them in a sealed book

1128. Besides binding God's words on their hands and foreheads, where were the Israelites told to write them?

A). On the doorframes of their houses and on their gates B). On their clothing
C). On the city walls D). On the altar stones

1129. What danger did Moses warn about once Israel enjoyed the good things of the land?

A). That they might run out of food B). That the land would become barren
C). That they would lose their language
D). That they might forget the Lord who brought them out of Egypt

1130. Whom did Moses say Israel must serve and swear by, and not follow other gods of the nations around them?

A). Their earthly kings B). The elders of the tribes C). The gods of Egypt
D). The Lord their God

1131. Moses warned Israel not to test the Lord as they had done at which place?

A). Massah B). Horeb C). Kadesh D). Hormah

1132. When a child asks the meaning of God's commands, what were parents told to explain?

A). The names of all the tribes
B). How the Lord brought them out of slavery in Egypt with a mighty hand
C). The measurements of the tabernacle D). The list of clean and unclean foods

1133. According to Moses, why did the Lord command Israel to obey all these decrees?

A). So they would become the richest nation
B). For their own good, that they might prosper and be kept alive
C). So other nations would fear them D). So they would not have to work

Deuteronomy 7

1134. How many nations did God say He would drive out before Israel in the promised land?

A). Three B). Five C). Seven D). Ten

1135. Why did God forbid Israel from intermarrying with the nations of the land?

A). Because it was too costly B). Because the nations were poor
C). Because it would weaken their armies
D). Because it would turn their children away to worship other gods

1136. What did God tell Israel to do to the altars and idols of the nations?

A). Leave them untouched B). Sell them for silver C). Move them to a storehouse
D). Break them down, smash them, and burn them

1137. Moses said Israel was chosen to be God's "___ possession" out of all the peoples on earth.

A). treasured B). holy C). faithful D). royal

1138. Why did the Lord set His love on Israel and choose them?

A). Because the Lord loved them and kept the oath He swore to their ancestors

B). Because they were the largest nation C). Because they were the strongest fighters

D). Because they had never sinned

1139. The Lord keeps His covenant of love to a thousand ___ of those who love Him and keep His commands.

A). days B). years C). generations D). nations

1140. What did God promise to Israel if they obeyed and kept the covenant?

A). He would love and bless them and increase their numbers, crops, and herds

B). He would give them gold from other nations

C). He would make them rulers over the whole earth D). He would remove the need to farm

1141. What did God promise to keep away from Israel if they obeyed?

A). All rainfall B). Their neighboring allies

C). Every kind of disease, including the illnesses of Egypt D). The changing seasons

1142. How did Moses tell Israel to overcome their fear of the nations they faced?

A). By counting their own soldiers

B). By remembering what the Lord did to Pharaoh and all Egypt

C). By making treaties with the nations D). By hiding in the mountains

1143. In what manner did God say He would drive out the nations before Israel?

A). All at once in a single day B). Little by little, not all at once

C). Only after seven years D). Only if Israel paid tribute

1144. What did God warn Israel not to covet or take from the idols they destroyed?

A). The silver and gold on them B). The wood of the poles C). The stones of the altars

D). The clothing of the priests

Deuteronomy 8

1145. How many years did Moses remind Israel that God led them through the wilderness?

A). Ten years B). Twenty years C). Forty years D). Seventy years

1146. Moses said: "Man does not live on ___ alone but on every word that comes from the mouth of the Lord."

A). bread B). manna C). water D). meat

1147. What food did God give Israel to eat in the wilderness that they had not known before?

A). Quail B). Bread from Egypt C). Figs D). Manna

1148. What did Moses say did NOT happen to Israel during their forty years in the wilderness?

A). Their clothes did not wear out and their feet did not swell B). They never grew hungry

C). They never grew tired D). They never faced enemies

1149. Moses compared the Lord's discipline of Israel to what relationship?

A). A king ruling his servants B). A shepherd guarding sheep

C). A teacher training students D). A father disciplining his son

1150. How did Moses describe the land God was bringing Israel into?

A). A dry desert with few people B). A land of ice and snow

C). A good land with streams, wheat, vines, and where they would lack nothing

D). A land already ruled by Israel

1151. What did Moses warn Israel to be careful about after they had eaten and were satisfied?

A). Not to forget the Lord their God B). Not to travel too far

C). Not to plant more crops D). Not to build new homes

1152. What proud thought did Moses warn Israel against, and what truth should they remember instead?

A). Thinking their armies won the land; instead God fought for them

B). Thinking their own power produced their wealth; instead God gives the ability to produce wealth

C). Thinking the land was empty; instead nations lived there

D). Thinking they were the oldest nation; instead others came first

1153. What did Moses warn would happen if Israel forgot the Lord and followed other gods?

A). They would lose only their crops

B). They would surely be destroyed like the nations before them

C). They would be given a second chance each year

D). They would be scattered but never harmed

Deuteronomy 9

1154. Which strong and tall people did Moses say Israel would face, whom they had heard the saying about, 'Who can stand against them?'

A). The Anakites B). The Midianites C). The Edomites D). The Moabites

1155. How did Moses describe the Lord going ahead of Israel to subdue the nations?

A). As a gentle rain B). As a strong wind C). As a bright cloud
D). As a consuming fire

1156. What did Moses say was NOT the reason God was giving Israel the land?

A). Because of Israel's own righteousness B). Because of the wickedness of the nations
C). Because of the oath to their ancestors D). Because God is faithful

1157. Moses told Israel plainly that they were a "__ people."

A). chosen B). wandering C). great D). stiff-necked

1158. How long was Moses on the mountain receiving the stone tablets, without eating bread or drinking water?

A). Seven days and nights B). Ten days and nights C). Forty days and nights
D). Fifty days and nights

1159. What sinful idol had Israel made while Moses was on the mountain?

A). A golden calf B). A bronze serpent C). A wooden pole D). A silver bull

1160. What did Moses do with the two stone tablets when he saw the golden calf?

A). He hid them in a cave B). He carried them back up the mountain
C). He gave them to Aaron D). He threw them down and broke them to pieces

1161. For whom did Moses say he also prayed, because the Lord was angry enough to destroy him?

A). Joshua B). Caleb C). Aaron D). Miriam

1162. What did Moses do with the golden calf after Israel had sinned?

A). Buried it in the sand B). Melted it into coins
C). Burned it, ground it to powder, and threw the dust into a stream
D). Set it up as a warning

1163. At which place did Israel rebel when God told them to go up and take the land, refusing to trust Him?

A). Taberah B). Kadesh Barnea C). Massah D). Horeb

1164. In his prayer, what reason did Moses give the Lord for not destroying Israel?

A). That Israel had become righteous
B). That the Lord should remember His servants Abraham, Isaac, and Jacob and His own reputation
C). That the nations would help Israel D). That Israel would build a temple

Deuteronomy 10

1165. What did God tell Moses to make to hold the two new stone tablets?

A). A golden box B). A stone chamber C). A leather bag D). A wooden ark (chest)

1166. What did the Lord write on the two new stone tablets?

A). The names of the tribes B). The laws of sacrifice C). A song of victory
D). The Ten Commandments

1167. Who succeeded Aaron as priest after Aaron died?

A). Eleazar his son B). Joshua C). Phinehas D). Ithamar

1168. Which tribe did the Lord set apart to carry the ark, serve Him, and pronounce blessings in His name?

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

1169. Why did the tribe of Levi receive no share of land like the other tribes?

A). Because they were too few B). Because they arrived last
C). Because the Lord Himself was their inheritance D). Because they refused the land

1170. According to Moses, what does the Lord require of Israel?

A). To offer many sacrifices each day B). To build many altars
C). To fear Him, walk in His ways, love Him, and serve Him with all their heart and soul
D). To conquer every nearby nation

1171. Moses said: "Circumcise your ___, therefore, and do not be stiff-necked any longer."

A). hearts B). hands C). children D). fields

1172. Whom does Moses say the great and mighty God defends and cares for?

A). Only kings and priests B). The fatherless, the widow, and the foreigner
C). Only the wealthy D). Only the tribe of Levi

1173. Why did Moses tell Israel to love the foreigner living among them?

A). Because foreigners were wealthy
B). Because Israel themselves were once foreigners in Egypt
C). Because it was a new tradition D). Because foreigners owned the land

1174. How many of Israel's ancestors went down to Egypt, before God made them as many as the stars?

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

Deuteronomy 11

1175. What act of God against Egypt's army did Moses remind Israel they had seen?

A). He sent fire from the sky B). He turned their weapons to dust
C). He swept Pharaoh's army into the Red Sea as they pursued Israel
D). He blinded the whole army

1176. Whom did Moses recall as being swallowed by the earth for their rebellion?

A). Dathan and Abiram B). Nadab and Abihu C). Korah and Aaron
D). Achan and Zimri

1177. How was the promised land different from Egypt in the way it was watered?

A). It had no water at all B). It was watered only by wells

C). It drank rain from heaven, while Egypt was watered by human effort

D). It flooded every month

1178. What did God promise to send in season if Israel faithfully obeyed His commands?

A). Rain for their land, so they would gather grain, wine, and oil B). Gold from other nations

C). Angels to guard their homes D). Freedom from all work

1179. What did Moses warn would happen if Israel turned away and worshiped other gods?

A). The Lord would shut the heavens so there would be no rain, and they would perish from the land

B). Their enemies would grow weak C). Their cattle would multiply

D). They would be given more land

1180. What did Moses tell Israel to do with God's words in their homes?

A). Store them in the temple only B). Read them once a year

C). Keep them hidden from the young

D). Teach them to their children, talking about them at home and along the road

1181. What did God promise about the land Israel would possess?

A). Only the coastal plain would be theirs B). They would share the land with Egypt

C). They could keep only what they bought

D). Every place where they set their foot would be theirs, reaching to the great river Euphrates

1182. What two things did Moses set before Israel that day?

A). A feast and a fast B). A blessing and a curse C). A journey and a rest

D). A gift and a debt

1183. On which mountain was the blessing to be proclaimed, and on which the curse?

A). Blessing on Sinai, curse on Horeb B). Blessing on Gerizim, curse on Ebal

C). Blessing on Nebo, curse on Pisgah D). Blessing on Hor, curse on Seir

Deuteronomy 12

1184. What did God command Israel to do to the places and objects the nations used to worship their gods?

A). Leave them for later use B). Turn them into storehouses

C). Destroy them completely, tearing down altars and burning the idols

D). Give them to the Levites

1185. Where were the Israelites to bring their offerings and worship the Lord?

A). At any altar they wished B). Only in their own homes

C). At the place the Lord would choose to put His Name D). On the highest mountains

1186. How were the Israelites to feel as they ate before the Lord at the chosen place?

A). Fearful and silent B). Mournful and fasting C). Anxious about the future

D). Rejoicing in everything they had put their hands to, together with their families

1187. How were the Israelites worshiping in the wilderness that they were not to continue once they reached the land?

A). Everyone doing as they saw fit B). Only the priests offering sacrifices

C). Worshiping just once a year D). Offering only grain

1188. What did God command Israel NOT to eat, but to pour out on the ground like water?

A). The blood B). The fat C). The grain D). The wine

1189. Whom did Moses warn Israel not to neglect as long as they lived in their land?

A). The kings B). The elders C). The judges D). The Levites

1190. Why did God tell Israel not to eat the blood of animals?

A). Because it tasted bitter

B). Because the blood is the life, and they must not eat the life with the meat

C). Because it was needed for medicine D). Because the priests kept it

1191. What detestable practice of the nations did God specifically warn Israel against imitating?

A). Planting foreign crops B). Burning their sons and daughters in the fire to their gods

C). Building tall towers D). Trading with distant lands

1192. Moses said: "See that you do all I command you; do not add to it or take away ___ from it."

A). anything B). a word C). the law D). the blessing

Deuteronomy 13

1193. If a prophet gives a true sign but tells Israel to follow other gods, what should they do?

A). Obey the prophet because the sign came true B). Ask the prophet for another sign

C). Not listen, because the Lord is testing their love for Him

D). Follow the prophet only in secret

1194. Why did God allow a false prophet's sign to come true?

A). To reward the prophet B). To confuse the nations

C). To test whether Israel loved the Lord with all their heart and soul

D). To show the prophet's power

1195. Moses said: "It is the Lord your God you must follow, and him you must ___."

A). revere B). question C). forget D). test

1196. What was Israel to do if a close family member or dear friend secretly urged them to worship other gods?

A). Keep it a family secret B). Follow them if they insisted C). Send them quietly away
D). Not yield to them or spare them, but reject the temptation

1197. What was the purpose of the punishment for those who enticed others to idolatry?

A). To make the leaders wealthy
B). So that all Israel would hear and be afraid to do such evil
C). To please the surrounding nations D). To increase the size of the towns

1198. If a whole town was said to be led astray to worship other gods, what were the Israelites first told to do?

A). Destroy it immediately B). Investigate the matter thoroughly to find if it was true
C). Ignore the report D). Move the people to another town

1199. What was Israel forbidden to keep from a condemned idolatrous town, and what would result if they obeyed?

A). Nothing condemned; and the Lord would turn from His anger and show them mercy
B). The animals; and they would grow rich C). The silver; and they would rule the land
D). The houses; and they would rebuild the town

Deuteronomy 14

1200. Why were the Israelites forbidden from cutting themselves or shaving their heads for the dead?

A). Because they were a holy people, chosen as God's treasured possession
B). Because it was painful C). Because it wasted time
D). Because it angered the nations

1201. Which two features made a land animal clean and allowed for food?

A). A split hoof and chewing the cud B). Sharp teeth and a long tail C). Fins and scales
D). Wings and feathers

1202. Which animal was declared unclean because it has a split hoof but does not chew the cud?

A). The ox B). The sheep C). The pig D). The deer

1203. Which water creatures were the Israelites allowed to eat?

A). Any creature in the water B). Only large fish
C). Those that have both fins and scales D). Those without scales

1204. What food rule did God give about cooking a young goat?

A). Do not cook it with bread B). Do not cook it at night C). Do not cook it with salt
D). Do not cook it in its mother's milk

1205. Why were the Israelites to eat their tithe before the Lord at the chosen place?

A). So the priests would grow wealthy B). So the land would produce more

C). So they could avoid travel D). So that they would learn to revere the Lord their God

1206. What could an Israelite do if the chosen place was too far to carry the whole tithe?

A). Skip the tithe that year

B). Exchange the tithe for silver, then buy food there and rejoice before the Lord

C). Leave it at home D). Give it all to a neighbor

1207. Every third year, the tithe stored in the towns was meant to provide for which people?

A). The kings and their officials B). The Levites, foreigners, fatherless, and widows

C). The traders and merchants D). The soldiers of Israel

Deuteronomy 15

1208. What were the Israelites commanded to do at the end of every seven years?

A). Cancel the debts owed by fellow Israelites B). Move to a new town

C). Rebuild their houses D). Choose new leaders

1209. What did God promise about Israel's relationship to other nations if they obeyed?

A). They would lend to many nations but borrow from none

B). They would borrow from many nations C). They would owe tribute to kings

D). They would depend on Egypt

1210. How did God tell the Israelites to treat a poor fellow Israelite in need?

A). Be hardhearted and closefisted B). Send them to another town

C). Be openhanded and freely lend whatever they need D). Wait until the next year

1211. Moses said: "There will always be ___ people in the land. Therefore I command you to be openhanded."

A). wicked B). foreign C). poor D). faithful

1212. After how many years of service was a Hebrew servant to be set free?

A). After three years B). After ten years C). After twelve years

D). After six years, in the seventh year

1213. How were the Israelites to treat a servant they set free, and why?

A). Send them away empty; because they were poor

B). Charge them a fee; because of the law

C). Keep their belongings; because they had served

D). Supply them generously from their flock and produce; because Israel had been slaves in Egypt

1214. What was done to a servant who loved his master and chose to stay for life?

A). A ring was placed on his hand B). His ear was pierced with an awl against the door

C). A mark was placed on his forehead D). He was given a new name

1215. What kind of firstborn animal could NOT be offered to the Lord?

A). A healthy young ox B). One with a defect, such as being lame or blind

C). A firstborn sheep D). A firstborn goat

Deuteronomy 16

1216. Which festival did Israel celebrate to remember that God brought them out of Egypt?

A). The Passover B). The Festival of Weeks C). The Festival of Tabernacles

D). The Day of Atonement

1217. Why was unleavened bread called the 'bread of affliction' at Passover?

A). Because it was hard to bake B). Because it was tasteless

C). So that Israel would remember their hurried departure from Egypt all their life

D). Because it was only for the poor

1218. When did the counting of seven weeks begin before the Festival of Weeks?

A). From the first new moon of the year B). From the day after Passover ended

C). From when the sickle was first put to the standing grain

D). From the first rain of autumn

1219. Who was to rejoice together before the Lord at the Festival of Weeks?

A). Only the priests B). Only the wealthy landowners C). Only the men of Israel

D). Their families along with servants, Levites, foreigners, the fatherless, and widows

1220. How many days was the Festival of Tabernacles to be celebrated after the harvest was gathered?

A). Three days B). Ten days C). Forty days D). Seven days

1221. How many times a year were all the men of Israel to appear before the Lord at the chosen place?

A). Once B). Twice C). Three times D). Seven times

1222. How were the Israelites to appear before the Lord at the festivals?

A). Empty-handed B). Each with a gift in proportion to how the Lord had blessed them

C). With equal amounts from everyone D). Only with money

1223. What did Moses forbid judges from accepting, because it blinds the wise and twists their words?

A). Gifts of food B). A bribe C). Land from the accused D). Praise from the crowd

1224. Moses commanded: "Follow justice and justice alone, so that you may live and possess the ___ the Lord your God is giving you."

A). land B). peace C). wealth D). victory

Deuteronomy 17

1225. What kind of animal was Israel forbidden to sacrifice to the Lord?

A). An animal with any defect or flaw B). A young animal C). A female animal

D). An animal from another town

1226. How many witnesses were required before a person could be put to death?

A). The testimony of one witness B). The word of a priest alone

C). The testimony of two or three witnesses D). The vote of the whole town

1227. Where were the Israelites to take a legal case too difficult for their local courts?

A). To the nearest king B). To the elders of a foreign nation

C). To the place the Lord chooses, to the priests and the judge in office

D). To a gathering of all the people

1228. How were the people to respond to the verdict given at the chosen place?

A). Follow it exactly, not turning aside from it B). Change it if they disagreed

C). Take a vote to confirm it D). Ignore it if it was unpopular

1229. What rule did God give about who could be appointed king over Israel?

A). He must be a foreigner B). He must be the strongest warrior

C). He must be the wealthiest man

D). He must be one the Lord chooses, from among their own people, not a foreigner

1230. Which of these was a king of Israel commanded NOT to do?

A). Read the law daily B). Rule from the chosen place C). Fear the Lord

D). Acquire great numbers of horses, wives, or silver and gold

1231. What was the king commanded to write for himself and read all the days of his life?

A). A record of his victories B). A copy of this law C). A list of his officials

D). A treaty with the nations

1232. Why was the king to read God's law every day of his life?

A). To impress the nations

B). So he would revere the Lord and not consider himself better than his fellow Israelites

C). To increase his wealth D). To pass the time

Deuteronomy 18

1233. Why did the Levitical priests receive no allotment of land in Israel?

A). Because they were too few in number B). Because they lived outside the land

C). Because the Lord was their inheritance D). Because they had refused it

1234. Besides firstfruits of grain, wine, and oil, what else were the people to give the priests?

A). The first wool from the sheep shearing B). The first silver from their trade
C). The first stones from their fields D). The first timber from their trees

1235. Which practices of the nations did God forbid Israel to imitate?

A). Farming and trading B). Building cities and walls
C). Divination, sorcery, witchcraft, and consulting the dead D). Keeping flocks and herds

1236. Moses said: "You must be ___ before the Lord your God."

A). silent B). wealthy C). fearful D). blameless

1237. What did Moses promise God would raise up for Israel from among their own people?

A). A prophet like Moses, to whom they must listen B). A new high priest
C). A foreign ruler D). A council of elders

1238. What had the people asked for at Horeb that led to God promising a prophet?

A). More food and water B). A king to rule over them C). A shorter journey
D). Not to hear God's voice or see the great fire again, lest they die

1239. What did God say He would do for the prophet He would raise up?

A). Give him great riches B). Put His words in the prophet's mouth
C). Make him a mighty warrior D). Give him a royal throne

1240. How could Israel tell whether a message truly came from the Lord?

A). By how impressive the prophet seemed
B). If what the prophet proclaimed did not come true, it was not from the Lord
C). By how many people believed it D). By whether it was spoken at the temple

Deuteronomy 19

1241. How many cities of refuge was Israel first told to set apart in the land?

A). One B). Seven C). Three D). Twelve

1242. Who was allowed to flee to a city of refuge and live?

A). Anyone who broke the law B). Anyone who owed money
C). Someone who killed a neighbor accidentally, without intending harm
D). Someone who left his town

1243. Why did the cities of refuge need to be close enough to reach quickly?

A). So the avenger of blood would not overtake and kill the innocent person
B). So traders could visit them easily C). So the priests could live nearby
D). So the king could inspect them

1244. What happened if a murderer who killed out of hatred fled to a city of refuge?

A). He was allowed to stay safely B). He was given a new home there
C). He was fined and released D). The elders of his town sent for him and handed him over

1245. What did God forbid Israel from moving, which had been set up by those before them?

A). A neighbor's boundary stone B). A family's tent C). A town's gate
D). A well's cover

1246. How many witnesses were needed to establish a matter in court?

A). One witness was enough B). Ten witnesses C). The whole town
D). Two or three witnesses

1247. What were the judges to do when someone was accused of giving false testimony?

A). Accept the accusation at once B). Investigate the matter thoroughly
C). Let the town decide by vote D). Dismiss the case

1248. What happened to a witness who was proved to have lied about his brother?

A). He was simply warned B). He received the punishment he intended for the other person
C). He paid a small fine D). He was made to leave the town

Deuteronomy 20

1249. Why were the Israelites told not to be afraid when facing an army greater than their own?

A). Because their weapons were better B). Because the enemy was untrained
C). Because the Lord their God, who brought them out of Egypt, was with them
D). Because they had more soldiers

1250. Who was to step forward and speak to the army before the battle began?

A). The king B). The oldest soldier C). The priest D). The judge

1251. Which of these men was allowed to return home instead of going to battle?

A). A man who had built a new house but not yet dedicated it
B). A man who owned many sheep C). A man who lived far from the city
D). A man who had no sons

1252. Why was a man who was afraid allowed to return home from the army?

A). So he could guard the town B). So he could work the fields
C). So he could care for the priests
D). So his brothers' hearts would not melt with fear like his own

1253. What were the Israelites to do first when they approached a distant city to attack it?

A). Burn its fields B). Make an offer of peace to it C). Surround it silently
D). Send spies inside

1254. Why were the nations in the promised land to be treated differently from distant cities?

A). Because they had more soldiers

B). So they would not teach Israel their detestable practices and lead them to sin

C). Because they lived in stronger cities D). Because they spoke another language

1255. What were the Israelites forbidden to cut down during a long siege of a city?

A). Fruit trees, though they could eat from them B). All trees of every kind

C). The city walls D). Their own tents

Deuteronomy 21

1256. When a slain person was found in a field and the killer was unknown, how was the responsible town decided?

A). By measuring the distance to the nearest town B). By drawing lots among the towns

C). By asking the priests to choose D). By the word of a single witness

1257. What kind of animal did the elders use in the ceremony for an unsolved killing?

A). A heifer that had never been worked or worn a yoke

B). A ram that had been offered before C). An ox used for plowing

D). A goat from the flock

1258. What did the elders declare as they washed their hands in the ceremony?

A). That they knew who the killer was B). That they would pay a fine

C). That their hands did not shed this blood and their eyes did not see it done

D). That they would search for the killer

1259. How long was a captive woman allowed to mourn her father and mother before marriage?

A). Three days B). One week C). A full month D). One year

1260. If a man had two wives, one loved and one not loved, who was to receive the rights of the firstborn?

A). The son of the wife he loved B). Whichever son the father chose

C). The youngest son

D). The son who was actually born first, even if his mother was not loved

1261. What share of the inheritance was the true firstborn son to receive?

A). An equal share with his brothers B). A third of the estate C). Only the family land

D). A double share of everything his father had

1262. Where were parents to bring a stubborn and rebellious son?

A). To the priests at the tabernacle B). To the elders at the gate of his town

C). To the king's palace D). To a city of refuge

1263. Why was a body hung on a pole to be buried the same day?

A). Because the weather was hot

B). Because anyone hung on a pole is under God's curse, and the land must not be desecrated

C). Because animals might reach it D). Because the family requested it

Deuteronomy 22

1264. What were the Israelites to do if they saw a neighbor's ox or sheep wandering away?

A). Ignore it and walk on B). Keep it as their own

C). Take it back to the owner, or keep it safe until he comes looking for it

D). Sell it in the market

1265. What were the Israelites told to do if they saw a neighbor's donkey fallen on the road?

A). Leave it where it lay B). Report it to the elders C). Help the owner lift it to its feet

D). Drive it to their own field

1266. What was the rule about finding a bird's nest with the mother sitting on the young or eggs?

A). Take both the mother and the young B). Leave the nest untouched always

C). Destroy the nest

D). Let the mother go, so that it may go well with you and you may live long

1267. Why was a railing to be built around the roof of a new house?

A). To make the house look finished B). To keep out the rain

C). To mark the property line

D). So no one would fall from it and bring guilt of bloodshed on the household

1268. What was forbidden to plant in a vineyard?

A). A second kind of seed B). Any fruit tree C). Olive trees

D). Wheat outside the wall

1269. Which two animals were not to be yoked together for plowing?

A). A camel and a horse B). An ox and a donkey C). A sheep and a goat

D). A bull and a cow

1270. What were the Israelites told to make on the four corners of the cloak they wore?

A). Tassels B). Bells C). Ribbons of gold D). Painted marks

1271. What happened to a man who falsely slandered the reputation of the wife he had married?

A). He was allowed to send her away

B). He was punished, fined a hundred shekels of silver given to her father, and could never divorce her

C). He was only warned by the elders D). He had to leave the town

Deuteronomy 23

1272. Why were the Ammonites and Moabites excluded from the assembly of the Lord?

A). They did not meet Israel with food and water, and hired Balaam to curse them

B). They lived too far away C). They refused to pay tribute

D). They spoke a different language

1273. What did the Lord do with the curse Balaam was hired to speak against Israel?

A). He allowed it to stand B). He silenced Balaam completely

C). He turned the curse into a blessing, because He loved Israel

D). He sent Balaam back home

1274. Why was Israel told not to despise an Egyptian?

A). Because Egypt was powerful B). Because Egypt had helped them fight

C). Because Israel had lived as foreigners in his country

D). Because they shared the same ancestors

1275. Why was the Israelite camp to be kept holy?

A). Because visitors would inspect it B). Because the priests lived there

C). Because the king commanded it

D). Because the Lord moves about in the camp to protect them and give victory

1276. How was Israel to treat a slave who had escaped and taken refuge among them?

A). Send him back to his master B). Put him to work in the fields

C). Sell him to another household

D). Let him live among them wherever he chooses, and not oppress him

1277. What was an Israelite forbidden to charge a fellow Israelite?

A). A fair price B). Interest on money or food lent C). Wages for work

D). A share of the harvest

1278. What did God teach about making a vow to Him?

A). Every person must make a vow each year

B). Do not be slow to fulfill it, though choosing not to vow is not a sin

C). Vows may be broken if forgotten D). Only priests may make vows

1279. What was allowed when walking through a neighbor's vineyard or grainfield?

A). Eating your fill by hand, but not filling a basket or using a sickle

B). Taking as much as could be carried home C). Harvesting a full row

D). Nothing at all could be touched

Deuteronomy 24

1280. What was a newly married man excused from for one year?

A). Going to war or being given any other duty B). Paying any taxes

C). Attending the festivals D). Working his own land

1281. Why was it forbidden to take a pair of millstones as security for a debt?

A). Because they were too heavy to carry B). Because they belonged to the priests

C). Because that would take away the person's means of making a living

D). Because they were used in worship

1282. What was a lender told to do when collecting a pledge from a neighbor?

A). Enter the house and choose the pledge B). Send an official instead

C). Take the best item in the house

D). Wait outside while the neighbor brings the pledge out

1283. Why was a poor man's cloak taken as a pledge to be returned by sunset?

A). So he could sleep in it, and he would bless you, counting as righteousness before God

B). So he could sell it the next day C). So the lender would not lose it

D). So he could wear it to the festival

1284. When were wages to be paid to a poor hired worker?

A). At the end of the month B). After the harvest was sold

C). Each day before sunset, because he is poor and counting on it

D). Whenever the employer chose

1285. What did the law say about punishing parents and children for each other's wrongdoing?

A). Parents were responsible for all their children's sins

B). The eldest son bore the family's guilt C). The whole household shared the penalty

D). Each person was to die for their own sin

1286. Whose justice was Israel warned never to deprive, and whose cloak was not to be taken as a pledge?

A). The rich and the powerful B). The foreigner, the fatherless, and the widow

C). The soldiers and the judges D). The priests and the Levites

1287. What were farmers told to do with a sheaf forgotten in the field or fruit left on the trees?

A). Go back and collect it all B). Leave it for the foreigner, the fatherless, and the widow

C). Burn it in the field D). Give it to the town elders

Deuteronomy 25

1288. What were judges required to do when deciding a dispute between two people?

A). Favor the wealthier party B). Divide the blame equally

C). Acquit the innocent and condemn the guilty D). Send the case to the priests

1289. Why was there a limit on the number of lashes a guilty person could receive?

A). To save the judges' time B). Because the law was rarely enforced
C). So that a fellow Israelite would not be degraded
D). So the person could pay a fine instead

1290. What did God command about an ox that was treading out the grain?

A). Do not muzzle it B). Do not work it at night C). Do not use it in summer
D). Do not yoke it alone

1291. If a man died without a son, what was his brother expected to do?

A). Take all the property for himself B). Send the widow back to her father
C). Divide the land among the other brothers
D). Marry the widow, so her first son would carry on the dead brother's name

1292. Where did a widow go if her husband's brother refused to carry on the family line?

A). To the priests at the tabernacle B). To the king's court
C). To her own father's house D). To the elders at the town gate

1293. What did the widow do publicly to a man who refused his family duty?

A). Took off one of his sandals B). Cut off part of his cloak C). Took his staff from him
D). Placed a stone at his door

1294. What did God command about the weights and measures used in trade?

A). Keep two sets for buying and selling B). Let each town set its own standard
C). Use only the heaviest weights D). Use accurate and honest weights and measures only

1295. Moses said the Lord detests anyone who deals ___.

A). quickly B). dishonestly C). quietly D). boldly

1296. Which people attacked the weary stragglers at the rear of Israel on the way out of Egypt?

A). The Moabites B). The Amalekites C). The Edomites D). The Philistines

Deuteronomy 26

1297. What were the Israelites to bring in a basket to the place the Lord would choose?

A). The firstfruits of all they harvested from the land B). Silver from their trade
C). Wool from their sheep D). Stones from the riverbed

1298. The worshiper declared: "My father was a wandering ___, and he went down into Egypt."

A). shepherd B). servant C). traveler D). Aramean

1299. According to the recitation, what did the Lord do when Israel cried out to Him in Egypt?

A). He waited many more years B). He sent them back to Canaan alone

C). He heard their voice and saw their misery, toil, and oppression

D). He gave them wealth in Egypt

1300. Who was to share in the rejoicing over the good things the Lord had given?

A). The worshiper's household, along with the Levites and the foreigners among them

B). Only the head of each family C). Only the priests D). Only those who owned land

1301. In the third year, who was to receive the tithe so they could eat in the towns and be satisfied?

A). The judges and officials B). The soldiers of Israel C). The elders of each tribe

D). The Levite, the foreigner, the fatherless, and the widow

1302. What did the worshiper declare before the Lord about the sacred portion?

A). That he had kept part of it for himself B). That he had sold it for silver

C). That he had given it as commanded and had not forgotten or turned aside from God's commands

D). That he would bring it the following year

1303. What did the worshiper ask God to do from His holy dwelling in heaven?

A). Send rain only on his own fields

B). Look down and bless His people Israel and the land He had given

C). Destroy the surrounding nations D). Increase his personal wealth

1304. What did the Lord declare Israel would be to Him?

A). A nation like all the others

B). His treasured possession, set high in praise, fame, and honor, a people holy to Him

C). A people who would rule by force D). A nation of traders and builders

Deuteronomy 27

1305. What was Israel to do with large stones after crossing the Jordan?

A). Coat them with plaster and write all the words of this law on them

B). Build a wall around the camp C). Throw them into the river

D). Use them to mark the tribal borders

1306. On which mountain was Israel told to build an altar to the Lord?

A). Mount Ebal B). Mount Sinai C). Mount Gerizim D). Mount Nebo

1307. What rule was given about the stones used to build the altar?

A). They must be carved into perfect squares B). They must be brought from Egypt

C). They must be uncut fieldstones, shaped by no iron tool D). They must be covered in gold

1308. Which mountain did the tribes stand on to bless the people?

A). Mount Ebal B). Mount Horeb C). Mount Gerizim D). Mount Hor

1309. Who recited the curses aloud to all the people of Israel?

A). The elders B). The judges C). The firstborn sons D). The Levites

1310. After each curse was recited, all the people were to say "___."

A). Amen B). Hallelujah C). Peace D). So be it done

1311. The first curse was against a person who made an idol and did what with it?

A). Sold it to foreigners B). Carried it into battle C). Placed it on the altar
D). Set it up in secret

1312. One of the curses was against a person who did what to someone who is blind?

A). Refused to feed him B). Took his staff away C). Led him astray on the road
D). Spoke harshly to him

1313. A curse was pronounced on anyone who withheld justice from which people?

A). Soldiers and officials B). The foreigner, the fatherless, and the widow
C). Priests and Levites D). Merchants and traders

1314. What was the final curse recited to all Israel about?

A). Anyone who left the camp at night
B). Anyone who does not uphold the words of this law by carrying them out
C). Anyone who refused to farm the land D). Anyone who traveled to other nations

Deuteronomy 28

1315. What did God promise if Israel fully obeyed and carefully followed His commands?

A). They would never face any enemy B). They would never need to farm
C). He would set them high above all the nations on earth
D). They would live forever in the desert

1316. Where did Moses say the blessings of obedience would reach?

A). Only in the fields B). Only in times of war
C). In the city and in the country, coming in and going out D). Only among the priests

1317. What did God promise about enemies who attacked an obedient Israel?

A). They would come by one road and flee by seven
B). They would never come near the land C). They would become Israel's servants
D). They would send gifts instead

1318. What did God promise about Israel's position among the nations if they obeyed?

A). They would borrow from many nations B). They would pay tribute to kings
C). They would be the head and not the tail, lending and not borrowing
D). They would remain unnoticed

1319. What did God say He would establish Israel as, if they kept His commands and walked in His ways?

A). A wealthy trading nation B). A nation of warriors C). His holy people

D). A people without laws

1320. What warning came with the blessings in this chapter?

A). Do not turn aside to follow other gods B). Do not build new cities

C). Do not trade with neighbors D). Do not travel far from home

1321. What would happen if Israel did not obey the Lord and carefully follow His commands?

A). Nothing would change B). They would simply lose their harvest

C). They would be given more time D). Curses would come on them and overtake them

1322. How did Moses describe the sky and the ground under the curse of drought?

A). The sky like bronze and the ground like iron

B). The sky like glass and the ground like sand

C). The sky like smoke and the ground like ash

D). The sky like water and the ground like clay

1323. How did the curse reverse God's promise about Israel's enemies?

A). Enemies would ignore them completely B). Enemies would become their allies

C). Israel would never go to war again

D). Israel would come at their enemies from one direction but flee in seven

1324. How did Moses describe a disobedient person's way at midday?

A). Running swiftly like a deer B). Resting quietly in the shade

C). Marching boldly into battle D). Groping about like a blind person in the dark

1325. What did Moses say would happen to their crops under the curse?

A). They would harvest twice as much B). Their fields would turn to gold

C). Their vineyards would need no care

D). They would sow much but harvest little, because locusts and worms would devour it

1326. What did Moses say would happen between Israel and the foreigners living among them?

A). Israel would rule over them completely

B). The foreigner would rise higher, lending to Israel, and become the head while Israel became the tail

C). They would share everything equally D). The foreigners would leave the land

1327. What reason did Moses give for the curses coming upon Israel?

A). Because they were too few in number

B). Because they did not serve the Lord joyfully and gladly in a time of prosperity

C). Because their land was poor D). Because their enemies were stronger

1328. How did Moses describe the nation God would bring against a disobedient Israel?

A). A nearby nation they knew well

B). A distant nation swooping down like an eagle, whose language they would not understand

C). A small and weak people D). A nation that would offer peace

1329. What did Moses say would happen to Israel among the nations if they disobeyed?

A). They would rule those nations

B). They would be scattered among the nations and find no resting place

C). They would be welcomed everywhere D). They would quickly return home

Deuteronomy 29

1330. In which land did the Lord command Moses to make this covenant with Israel?

A). Moab B). Egypt C). Canaan D). Midian

1331. Although Israel had seen God's great signs in Egypt, what did Moses say they still lacked?

A). A mind that understands, eyes that see, and ears that hear B). Enough food and water

C). Strong leaders to guide them D). Weapons for the battle ahead

1332. What did Moses say about Israel's clothes and sandals during the forty years in the wilderness?

A). They were replaced each year B). They were left behind in Egypt

C). They did not wear out D). They were given by the nations

1333. Why did God provide for Israel without bread or wine in the wilderness?

A). So they would learn to farm B). So they would travel faster

C). So they would know that He is the Lord their God

D). So they would trade with other nations

1334. Who was standing before the Lord to enter into this covenant?

A). Only the leaders and elders B). Only the priests and Levites

C). All of them, including men, women, children, foreigners, woodcutters, and water carriers

D). Only the fighting men

1335. With whom was this covenant being made, besides those present that day?

A). Only with the tribe of Levi B). Only with the older generation

C). Only with the nations nearby D). Also with those who were not there that day

1336. How did Moses describe a person whose heart turns away from God to worship other gods?

A). A tree without leaves B). A stone in the field C). A cloud without rain

D). A root that produces bitter poison

1337. When later generations and foreigners asked why the land was devastated, what was the answer?

A). Because the land was always poor

B). Because Israel abandoned the covenant of the Lord

C). Because enemies were too strong D). Because the rains failed naturally

1338. Moses said: "The ___ things belong to the Lord our God, but the things revealed belong to us and to our children forever."

A). good B). secret C). holy D). ancient

Deuteronomy 30

1339. What did God promise to do if scattered Israel returned to Him with all their heart?

A). Restore their fortunes, have compassion, and gather them again

B). Leave them among the nations C). Send them further away

D). Give their land to others

1340. How far did God say He would go to gather His scattered people?

A). Only from nearby nations B). Only from Egypt

C). Even from the most distant land under the heavens D). Only from the land of Moab

1341. What did God promise to circumcise, so that Israel could love Him with all their heart and live?

A). Their hands B). Their fields C). Their gates

D). Their hearts and the hearts of their descendants

1342. What did Moses say about the command God was giving Israel?

A). It was not too difficult or beyond their reach

B). It was too difficult and beyond their reach C). It was meant only for the priests

D). It would be revealed much later

1343. How did Moses show that God's command was within Israel's reach?

A). It was written on the city gates B). It was kept by the elders

C). It was not up in heaven or beyond the sea, needing someone to fetch it

D). It was carried by the priests only

1344. Moses said: "The word is very near you; it is in your mouth and in your ___ so you may obey it."

A). hand B). home C). memory D). heart

1345. What two choices did Moses set before Israel that day?

A). Wealth and poverty B). Life and prosperity, death and destruction

C). Peace and war D). Work and rest

1346. Whom did Moses call as witnesses when he urged Israel to choose life?

A). The elders of the tribes B). Heaven and earth C). The priests and Levites

D). The surrounding nations

1347. How did Moses describe the Lord to Israel in his closing appeal?

A). He is their judge only B). He is far away from them

C). He is their life, and will give them many years in the land

D). He is known only to the priests

Deuteronomy 31

1348. How old did Moses say he was when he spoke these words to Israel?

A). Eighty years old B). One hundred years old C). One hundred and twenty years old

D). One hundred and forty years old

1349. Who did Moses say would cross over ahead of Israel as their leader?

A). Joshua B). Caleb C). Eleazar D). Aaron

1350. Moses said: "Be strong and courageous... for the Lord your God goes with you; he will never leave you nor ___ you."

A). forsake B). forget C). judge D). hinder

1351. To whom did Moses give the law he had written down?

A). To the army commanders B). To the judges of each town

C). To the Levitical priests who carried the ark, and to all the elders

D). To the heads of every family

1352. How often was the law to be read aloud before all Israel?

A). Every year at Passover B). Every month at the new moon

C). Only when a new king was crowned

D). Every seven years, during the Festival of Tabernacles

1353. Why were children and foreigners included when the law was read to the assembly?

A). To fill the assembly place B). To record what was said

C). To carry messages to other towns

D). So they could listen, learn to fear the Lord, and follow His words

1354. Where did the Lord tell Moses and Joshua to present themselves, and how did He appear there?

A). On Mount Nebo, in a great wind B). Beside the Jordan, in a bright light

C). In the camp, in a burning bush D). At the tent of meeting, in a pillar of cloud

1355. What did God tell Moses to write down and teach the Israelites as a witness against them?

A). A list of their tribes B). A song C). A record of their journeys

D). A treaty with the nations

1356. Where was the Book of the Law to be placed as a witness against Israel?

A). Inside the ark with the tablets B). Beside the ark of the covenant

C). In the tent of meeting doorway D). On the altar of burnt offering

Deuteronomy 32

1357. How did Moses describe his teaching at the beginning of the song?

A). Like rain and dew falling on tender plants B). Like a sword in battle

C). Like fire on the mountain D). Like a trumpet blast

1358. The song says: "He is the ___; his works are perfect, and all his ways are just."

A). Rock B). Shepherd C). Shield D). Light

1359. How did the song describe God's relationship to Israel when rebuking their ingratitude?

A). As a stranger passing by B). As a distant ruler

C). As their Father and Creator, who made and formed them D). As a visiting judge

1360. How closely did God guard Israel when He found him in a desert land?

A). Like a shepherd counting sheep B). Like a king counting soldiers

C). As the apple of His eye D). As a farmer guards his field

1361. Which bird is used to picture how God cared for and carried Israel?

A). A dove B). A raven C). An eagle D). A sparrow

1362. Who alone led Israel, according to the song?

A). The Lord, with no foreign god beside Him B). The elders of the tribes

C). The gods of the nations D). Their own wisdom

1363. What happened to Jeshurun when he grew fat and prosperous?

A). He praised God more B). He gave away his wealth

C). He kicked, abandoning the God who made him and rejecting the Rock his Savior

D). He returned to the wilderness

1364. What did the song say Israel had done to the Rock who fathered them?

A). They praised Him daily B). They built Him a temple

C). They carried His name to other nations

D). They deserted Him and forgot the God who gave them birth

1365. The song says: "It is mine to avenge; I will ___."

A). forgive B). forget C). wait D). repay

1366. What did the song say the Lord would do for His people after judging them?

A). Leave them to their enemies B). Give their land to strangers

C). Forget His covenant with them D). Vindicate them and have compassion on His servants

1367. What does God declare about Himself in this part of the song?

A). That He shares power with other gods

B). That there is no god besides Him, and He puts to death and brings to life

C). That He rules only over Israel D). That He has grown distant from the world

1368. Why did Moses tell Israel to take these words to heart and teach them to their children?

A). Because they were old traditions B). Because they were not idle words but their very life

C). Because other nations had similar songs D). Because the priests required it

1369. Which mountain did God tell Moses to climb to view Canaan before he died?

A). Mount Hor B). Mount Nebo C). Mount Ebal D). Mount Gerizim

Deuteronomy 33

1370. When did Moses, the man of God, pronounce this blessing on the Israelites?

A). Before crossing the Red Sea B). On the day the law was given C). Before his death

D). After the walls of Jericho fell

1371. What did Moses say he had given as the possession of the assembly of Jacob?

A). The land east of the Jordan B). The ark of the covenant C). The law

D). The tent of meeting

1372. Which tribe was entrusted with the Thummim and Urim and with teaching God's law?

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

1373. Which tribe was called the beloved of the Lord, resting secure and shielded all day long?

A). Benjamin B). Reuben C). Dan D). Zebulun

1374. Which tribe was blessed with the choicest gifts of heaven above and the deep waters below?

A). Issachar B). Gad C). Naphtali D). Joseph

1375. In blessing Joseph, Moses asked for the favor of the One who dwelt in what?

A). The pillar of fire B). The tent of meeting C). The cloud on Sinai

D). The burning bush

1376. Which tribe was described as a lion's cub springing out of Bashan?

A). Dan B). Asher C). Judah D). Levi

1377. Which tribe was blessed to bathe his feet in oil and have strength equal to his days?

A). Zebulun B). Reuben C). Issachar D). Asher

1378. How did Moses describe the God of Jeshurun near the end of the blessing?

A). One among many gods B). Unlike any other, riding on the heavens to help His people
C). A distant and silent God D). A God known only to the priests

1379. Moses said: "The eternal God is your refuge, and underneath are the ___ arms."

A). mighty B). everlasting C). faithful D). outstretched

1380. How did Moses describe Israel in the final words of the blessing?

A). A people left to fend for themselves
B). A people saved by the Lord, their shield and helper C). A people without a home
D). A people ruled by other nations

Deuteronomy 34

1381. Which mountain did Moses climb to view the promised land?

A). Mount Nebo B). Mount Sinai C). Mount Ebal D). Mount Hor

1382. What did the Lord tell Moses about the land He showed him?

A). That he would conquer it himself B). That it belonged to the nations forever
C). That it was promised to Abraham, Isaac, and Jacob, and he could see it but not cross into it
D). That he would return to it later

1383. What is said about the place where Moses was buried?

A). It was marked with a great stone B). It was inside the promised land
C). It became a place of yearly festivals D). To this day no one knows where it is

1384. What was remarkable about Moses at the age of one hundred and twenty when he died?

A). His eyes were not weak and his strength had not gone B). He had never left Egypt
C). He had never spoken to God D). He had outlived all the tribes

1385. How long did the Israelites grieve for Moses in the plains of Moab?

A). Seven days B). Forty days C). Thirty days D). One year

1386. Why was Joshua filled with the spirit of wisdom?

A). Because he was the oldest leader B). Because he had written the law
C). Because he was chosen by the elders D). Because Moses had laid his hands on him

1387. How does the book describe Moses compared to the prophets who came after him?

A). Many prophets were greater than he was
B). No prophet has risen in Israel like him, whom the Lord knew face to face
C). He was equal to all the others D). He was quickly forgotten

1388. What deeds of Moses does the closing of the book remember?

A). His building of cities in Canaan

B). The signs and wonders the Lord sent him to do in Egypt, and his mighty acts before all Israel

C). His writing of many songs

D). His long journeys to distant nations

Joshua

Chapters

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Joshua 1

1389. When did the LORD speak to Joshua about leading Israel?

A). After Moses died B). Before Moses was born
C). After Israel left Egypt the first night D). After the walls of Jericho fell

1390. Who was Joshua's father?

A). Jephunneh B). Amram C). Nun D). Jesse

1391. Before he became Israel's leader, what was Joshua's role?

A). Moses' aide B). High priest C). Judge of Israel D). King's officer

1392. Which river did God tell Joshua and the people to cross?

A). Euphrates River B). Nile River C). Jordan River D). Jabbok River

1393. "I will give you every place where you set your ___, as I promised Moses."

A). eyes B). foot C). tent D). hand

1394. Which great river did God name as a boundary of the land He promised Israel?

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

1395. "As I was with Moses, so I will be with you; I will never leave you nor ___ you."

A). forsake B). forget C). punish D). test

1396. What did God tell Joshua to be again and again in this chapter?

A). Quiet and patient B). Strong and courageous C). Rich and famous
D). Wise and gentle

1397. What did God mean when He told Joshua not to turn "to the right or to the left" from the law?

A). He should march only straight ahead in battle B). He should never leave the camp
C). He should obey all the law carefully D). He should not look at the enemy

1398. How often did God tell Joshua to meditate on the Book of the Law?

A). Once a week B). On the Sabbath only C). Day and night
D). At every new moon

1399. According to God, what would happen if Joshua was careful to do everything written in the Book of the Law?

A). He would never have to fight B). He would be prosperous and successful
C). He would live to be 150 years old D). He would become king of Israel

1400. "Do not be afraid; do not be discouraged, for the LORD your God will be with you ___ you go."

A). whenever B). if C). wherever D). before

1401. Joshua told the officers that the people would cross the Jordan in how many days?

A). Seven days B). Three days C). Forty days D). Ten days

1402. Which tribes did Joshua remind of the command Moses had given them about helping their brothers?

A). Judah, Benjamin and Levi B). Reubenites, Gadites and the half-tribe of Manasseh
C). Ephraim, Dan and Asher D). Simeon, Issachar and Zebulun

1403. What were the fighting men of the eastern tribes to do while their families stayed east of the Jordan?

A). Cross over armed ahead of their brothers and help them
B). Build cities for their families C). Guard the Jordan River crossing
D). Return to Egypt for supplies

1404. How did the people answer Joshua?

A). They asked to return to Egypt B). They asked for a new leader
C). They promised to obey him as they obeyed Moses D). They asked to wait one more year

1405. What words of encouragement did the people give Joshua at the end of the chapter?

A). "Go in peace!" B). "The LORD bless you!" C). "Only be strong and courageous!"
D). "May you live forever!"

Joshua 2

1406. How many spies did Joshua secretly send out?

A). Twelve B). Two C). Seven D). Three

1407. From which place did Joshua send out the spies?

A). Gilgal B). Kadesh C). Shittim D). Bethel

1408. Which city were the spies told to look over especially?

A). Jericho B). Ai C). Jerusalem D). Hebron

1409. In whose house did the spies stay in Jericho?

A). Rahab B). Ruth C). Deborah D). Miriam

1410. Who sent a message to Rahab asking her to bring out the spies?

A). The priests of Jericho B). The king of Jericho C). The elders of Israel D). Joshua

1411. Under what did Rahab hide the spies on her roof?

A). Sacks of grain B). Piles of wood C). Stalks of flax D). Animal skins

1412. Where did the king's men go looking for the spies after talking to Rahab?

A). Down to the Red Sea B). Up to the hills C). On the road to the fords of the Jordan
D). Into the city of Ai

1413. Which great act of the LORD did Rahab say the people of Jericho had heard about?

A). The LORD dried up the water of the Red Sea B). The LORD made the sun stand still
C). The LORD sent fire on Mount Carmel D). The LORD made the walls of Egypt fall

1414. Which two Amorite kings did Rahab mention that Israel had destroyed east of the Jordan?

A). Sihon and Og B). Eglon and Jabin C). Balak and Agag
D). Adoni-Zedek and Horam

1415. Why were the people of Jericho melting in fear?

A). They had heard what the LORD had done for Israel B). Their city had no walls
C). Their king had died D). A famine had struck their land

1416. "For the LORD your God is God in heaven above and on the ___ below."

A). sea B). earth C). land D). waters

1417. What did Rahab ask the spies to promise her?

A). To make her a queen in Israel B). To give her gold and silver
C). To take her to Egypt D). To spare her and her family

1418. How did Rahab help the spies escape from the city?

A). She let them down by a rope through the window B). She opened the city gate at night
C). She hid them in a cart D). She dug a tunnel under the wall

1419. Where did Rahab tell the spies to hide for three days?

A). In a cave by the sea B). In the hills C). In the desert of Sinai
D). In the Jordan valley

1420. What did the spies tell Rahab to tie in her window?

A). A white cloth B). A gold chain C). A scarlet cord D). A blue ribbon

1421. What did Rahab's family have to do to be safe when Israel entered the land?

A). Stay inside Rahab's house B). Leave Jericho before the battle C). Join Israel's army
D). Offer a sacrifice at the gate

1422. What report did the spies bring back to Joshua?

A). The land was too strong to take
B). The LORD had surely given the whole land into their hands
C). The people of Jericho wanted peace D). The Jordan was too deep to cross

Joshua 3

1423. From which place did Joshua and the Israelites set out to go to the Jordan?

A). Gilgal B). Kadesh C). Bethel D). Shittim

1424. What were the people to follow when it moved out?

A). A pillar of cloud B). The ark of the covenant C). The tabernacle
D). A bronze snake

1425. Who carried the ark of the covenant?

A). The elders of Israel B). The fighting men C). The Levitical priests
D). The twelve spies

1426. About how far were the people to stay behind the ark?

A). About two thousand cubits B). About one hundred cubits
C). About five hundred cubits D). About ten thousand cubits

1427. Why were the people told to follow the ark?

A). So they could guard it from enemies B). So they could carry it in turns
C). So they could hear the priests sing D). So they would know which way to go

1428. "Consecrate yourselves, for tomorrow the LORD will do ___ things among you."

A). hard B). secret C). amazing D). small

1429. What did the LORD say He would begin to do for Joshua that day?

A). Give him the land of Egypt B). Exalt him in the eyes of all Israel
C). Give him a crown D). Make him a priest

1430. What were the priests told to do when they reached the edge of the Jordan's waters?

A). Blow their trumpets B). Turn back to the camp C). Wait for the water to dry up first
D). Go and stand in the river

1431. What would the crossing of the Jordan show the Israelites?

A). That the living God was among them and would drive out their enemies
B). That they no longer needed the law C). That the river was not deep
D). That Joshua was greater than Moses

1432. How many men were chosen from the tribes of Israel?

A). Seven B). Seventy C). Twelve D). Forty

1433. What happened to the waters of the Jordan when the priests stepped into the river?

A). They turned to blood B). They stood up in a heap C). They became shallow
D). They froze into ice

1434. What was the Jordan River like when Israel crossed it?

A). It was dry from a long drought B). It was frozen C). It was very low and calm
D). It was at flood stage

1435. At which town did the waters of the Jordan pile up in a heap?

A). Adam B). Jericho C). Gilgal D). Zoar

1436. Which city were the people opposite when they crossed the Jordan?

A). Ai B). Hebron C). Jericho D). Shechem

1437. How did the whole nation of Israel cross the Jordan?

A). By boat B). By swimming C). Across a bridge D). On dry ground

1438. When did the priests carrying the ark leave the middle of the Jordan?

A). As soon as the water stopped B). After the whole nation had crossed
C). Before the people started crossing D). At sunset on the first day

Joshua 4

1439. How many stones did the chosen men take from the middle of the Jordan?

A). Seven B). Ten C). Twelve D). Forty

1440. Where in the river were the stones taken from?

A). From the riverbank near Jericho B). From the place where the priests stood
C). From the town of Adam D). From the fords near Shittim

1441. What were the stones meant to help Israel's children learn in the future?

A). How to build an altar B). How to count the tribes
C). How strong the Israelite men were D). How the Jordan's flow was cut off before the ark

1442. "In the future, when your children ask you, 'What do these ___ mean?'"

A). stones B). words C). signs D). days

1443. Besides the stones carried to camp, where did Joshua set up another twelve stones?

A). On Mount Nebo B). At the gate of Jericho
C). In the middle of the Jordan where the priests stood D). Near the town of Adam

1444. About how many men armed for battle crossed over to the plains of Jericho?

A). Twelve thousand B). Six hundred thousand C). Four thousand
D). Forty thousand

1445. Which tribes crossed over ready for battle ahead of the other Israelites, as Moses had told them?

A). Reuben, Gad and the half-tribe of Manasseh B). Judah, Levi and Benjamin
C). Dan, Naphtali and Asher D). Ephraim, Simeon and Issachar

1446. How did the people feel about Joshua after the crossing of the Jordan?

A). They were angry with him B). They stood in awe of him as they had of Moses
C). They wanted to go back to Moses' way D). They were afraid to follow him

1447. What happened as soon as the priests carrying the ark stepped out onto dry ground?

A). The ark began to shine B). A storm came
C). The waters of the Jordan returned to flood stage D). The walls of Jericho fell

1448. Where did the Israelites camp after they came up out of the Jordan?

A). Gilgal B). Jericho C). Shittim D). Bethel

1449. On what day did the people go up from the Jordan?

A). The first day of the seventh month B). The fourteenth day of the first month
C). The fifteenth day of the second month D). The tenth day of the first month

1450. Joshua said God did to the Jordan what He had done to which other body of water?

A). The Dead Sea B). The Red Sea C). The Sea of Galilee
D). The Mediterranean Sea

1451. According to Joshua, why did God dry up the Jordan?

A). So Israel could trade with Jericho B). So the priests could rest
C). So all peoples would know the LORD's hand is powerful and Israel would fear Him
D). So the stones could be easily gathered

Joshua 5

1452. How did the Amorite and Canaanite kings react when they heard that the LORD had dried up the Jordan?

A). They made peace with Israel B). Their hearts melted and they lost courage
C). They gathered to attack at once D). They sent gifts to Joshua

1453. What did the LORD tell Joshua to make so he could circumcise the Israelites?

A). Bronze swords B). Iron tools C). Flint knives D). Stone jars

1454. Why did the men of Israel need to be circumcised at this time?

A). They had forgotten the law of Moses B). The priests had refused to do it earlier
C). It was the first year of a new king
D). Those born in the wilderness had not been circumcised

1455. How many years had the Israelites moved about in the wilderness?

A). Forty years B). Twelve years C). Seven years D). Four hundred years

1456. "Today I have rolled away the ___ of Egypt from you."

A). slavery B). reproach C). chains D). gods

1457. Which feast did the Israelites celebrate while camped at Gilgal?

A). The Feast of Tabernacles B). Purim C). The Passover D). The Feast of Weeks

1458. On what evening of the month did Israel celebrate the Passover at Gilgal?

A). The tenth B). The first C). The seventh D). The fourteenth

1459. What did the Israelites eat the day after the Passover?

A). Unleavened bread and roasted grain from the land B). Manna and quail
C). Figs and grapes D). Fish from the Jordan

1460. What stopped the day after Israel ate food from the land of Canaan?

A). The rain B). The manna C). The water from the rock D). The pillar of fire

1461. What was the man Joshua saw near Jericho holding?

A). A trumpet B). A shepherd's staff C). A drawn sword D). A scroll

1462. Who did the man with the drawn sword say he was?

A). A spy from Jericho B). The king of the Amorites C). A prophet of Israel
D). The commander of the army of the LORD

1463. What did the commander of the LORD's army tell Joshua to take off?

A). His sandals B). His armor C). His cloak D). His belt

1464. What did Joshua do when he learned who the man with the sword was?

A). He ran back to the camp B). He fell facedown to the ground in reverence
C). He challenged him to fight D). He called the priests

Joshua 6

1465. Why was Jericho tightly shut up so that no one went in or out?

A). Because of a plague in the city B). Because of the Israelites
C). Because of a great flood D). Because the king had died

1466. "See, I have delivered Jericho into your ___, along with its king and its fighting men."

A). hands B). path C). camp D). land

1467. For how many days were the Israelites to march around Jericho once each day?

A). Three days B). Seven days C). Six days D). Forty days

1468. What did the seven priests carry in front of the ark?

A). Swords B). Banners C). Lamps D). Trumpets of rams' horns

1469. How many times did the Israelites march around Jericho on the seventh day?

A). Seven times B). Once C). Twelve times D). Three times

1470. What did Joshua command the people not to do while they marched around Jericho?

A). Carry weapons B). Give a war cry or say a word C). Look at the city walls
D). Walk near the ark

1471. Joshua commanded the army, "___! For the LORD has given you the city!"

A). March B). Pray C). Shout D). Attack

1472. What happened to the wall of Jericho when the people shouted?

A). It caught fire B). It became thicker C). It opened a gate D). It collapsed

1473. Who was spared, along with everyone in her house, when Jericho was destroyed?

A). Rahab B). Miriam C). Deborah D). Jael

1474. Why was Rahab spared when Jericho was destroyed?

A). She paid the Israelites gold B). She hid the spies Joshua had sent
C). She opened the city gates D). She was related to Joshua

1475. What was to happen to the silver, gold and articles of bronze and iron from Jericho?

A). They were shared among the soldiers B). They were buried under the walls
C). They were to go into the LORD's treasury D). They were given to Rahab

1476. Who did Joshua send to bring Rahab and her family out of Jericho?

A). The seven priests B). Caleb and his sons C). The elders of Israel
D). The two men who had spied out the land

1477. Where did the spies put Rahab and her family after bringing them out?

A). Outside the camp of Israel B). In Joshua's tent C). In the city of Gilgal's tabernacle
D). Across the Jordan

1478. What did Joshua say would happen to the man who rebuilt Jericho?

A). He would become a king B). He would lose his firstborn and youngest sons
C). He would be struck blind D). He would be driven into the desert

1479. What spread throughout the land at the end of this chapter?

A). Joshua's fame B). A great sickness C). The Book of the Law
D). News of Rahab's wealth

1480. Which order of events is correct at Jericho?

A). Shout, march seven times, walls fall B). Walls fall, march six days, shout
C). March six days, march seven times, shout D). March seven times, march six days, shout

Joshua 7

1481. Who took some of the devoted things from Jericho?

A). Caleb B). Achan C). Eleazar D). Phinehas

1482. Which tribe was Achan from?

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

1483. After spying out Ai, how many men did the spies say should be sent to attack it?

A). The whole army B). Twelve thousand men C). About two or three thousand men
D). Forty thousand men

1484. What happened when about three thousand Israelites attacked Ai?

A). They were routed by the men of Ai B). They captured the city
C). The walls fell down D). The men of Ai surrendered

1485. About how many Israelites did the men of Ai kill in the first battle?

A). Three hundred B). About thirty-six C). Twelve D). About three thousand

1486. What did Joshua do after the defeat at Ai?

A). He ordered a second attack right away B). He sent the army home
C). He blamed the spies D). He tore his clothes and fell facedown before the ark

1487. What reason did the LORD give Joshua for Israel's defeat at Ai?

A). Israel had sinned by taking devoted things B). The army was too small
C). Joshua had not prayed first D). The men of Ai were too strong

1488. The LORD said to Joshua, "Stand up! What are you doing down on your ___?"

A). knees B). face C). mat D). bed

1489. In what order was Achan found out?

A). Family, clan, tribe, man B). Man, family, clan, tribe C). Clan, tribe, man, family
D). Tribe, clan, family, man

1490. Which items did Achan admit he had taken?

A). A robe, silver and a bar of gold B). A sword, a shield and a spear
C). Cattle, sheep and donkeys D). A crown, jewels and oil

1491. Achan said, "When I saw in the plunder a beautiful robe... I ___ them and took them."

A). found B). bought C). coveted D). hid

1492. Where had Achan hidden the things he took?

A). In a cave near Ai B). In the ground inside his tent C). Under a tree by the Jordan
D). In the ark of the covenant

1493. To which valley was Achan taken for judgment?

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

1494. What happened after Achan's sin had been dealt with?

A). Israel returned to Egypt B). The men of Ai asked for peace
C). The LORD turned from His fierce anger D). Joshua stepped down as leader

Joshua 8

1495. The LORD said to Joshua, "Do not be afraid; do not be ___."

A). discouraged B). silent C). late D). proud

1496. How was the LORD's command about the plunder of Ai different from His command about Jericho?

A). At Ai nothing could be touched B). At Ai all the gold went to the priests
C). At Ai Israel could keep the plunder and livestock D). At Ai everything had to be burned

1497. What plan did the LORD tell Joshua to use against Ai?

A). A siege for seven days B). An ambush behind the city
C). Marching around the walls D). A night attack by the priests

1498. Between which two cities did the ambush lie in wait?

A). Jericho and Gilgal B). Ai and Jerusalem C). Gilgal and Shittim D). Bethel and Ai

1499. Why did Joshua and his army pretend to run away from the men of Ai?

A). They were truly afraid B). To draw the men of Ai away from their city
C). To wait for the priests D). To reach the Jordan before dark

1500. What did the LORD tell Joshua to hold out toward Ai?

A). His javelin B). The ark of the covenant C). His staff D). A trumpet

1501. What did the men of Ai see when they looked back at their city?

A). Their gates had closed B). The walls had fallen C). Smoke rising from the city
D). A flood covering it

1502. How long did Joshua keep holding out his javelin?

A). Until sunset B). For seven days C). Until the priests blew their trumpets
D). Until all who lived in Ai were destroyed

1503. What did Joshua make Ai after he burned it?

A). A new home for Israel B). A permanent heap of ruins C). A place for an altar
D). A city of refuge

1504. On which mountain did Joshua build an altar to the LORD?

A). Mount Sinai B). Mount Carmel C). Mount Ebal D). Mount Nebo

1505. What was special about the altar Joshua built?

A). It was made of uncut stones with no iron tool used B). It was covered with gold
C). It was built from the stones of Jericho D). It was made of bronze

1506. What did Joshua copy on stones in front of the Israelites?

A). The names of the twelve tribes B). The law of Moses C). The story of Jericho
D). The list of the kings

1507. The people of Israel stood in front of which two mountains when the law was read?

A). Mount Sinai and Mount Horeb B). Mount Carmel and Mount Tabor
C). Mount Nebo and Mount Hor D). Mount Gerizim and Mount Ebal

1508. How much of the law did Joshua read to the people?

A). Only the blessings B). Every word Moses had commanded
C). Only the Ten Commandments D). Only the curses

1509. Who heard Joshua read the law, along with the men of Israel?

A). Only the priests and Levites B). Only the elders
C). The women, children and foreigners among them D). The kings of Canaan

Joshua 9

1510. What did the kings west of the Jordan do when they heard about Israel's victories?

A). They came together to make war against Israel B). They ran away to Egypt
C). They sent gifts to Joshua D). They asked to join Israel

1511. Which people tricked Joshua into making a peace treaty?

A). The people of Jericho B). The people of Gibeon C). The people of Ai
D). The people of Moab

1512. How did the Gibeonites make it look like they had traveled a long way?

A). They rode camels B). They brought a map
C). They wore old clothes and carried dry, moldy bread D). They came with many soldiers

1513. Where was Joshua's camp when the Gibeonites came to him?

A). Gilgal B). Shittim C). Jericho D). Bethel

1514. Where did the Gibeonites say they had come from?

A). From Egypt B). From across the Jordan C). From the city of Ai
D). From a distant country

1515. What reason did the Gibeonites give for coming to Israel?

A). They wanted to trade B). The fame of the LORD Israel's God
C). They were looking for food D). They wanted to see the ark

1516. What mistake did the Israelites make before making the treaty?

A). They attacked too early B). They forgot to count the men
C). They did not inquire of the LORD D). They did not write it down

1517. How long after the treaty did Israel learn the Gibeonites were neighbors living near them?

A). Three days B). Seven days C). One month D). One year

1518. Which of these was one of the Gibeonite cities?

A). Kiriath Jearim B). Hebron C). Lachish D). Shechem

1519. Why did the Israelites not attack the Gibeonites after learning the truth?

A). The Gibeonites were too strong B). Joshua was away

C). The Gibeonites paid them gold D). The leaders had sworn an oath by the LORD

1520. How did the whole assembly of Israel react when they learned the truth?

A). They praised the leaders B). They left the camp

C). They grumbled against the leaders D). They made a feast

1521. What work were the Gibeonites given to do?

A). Guarding the gates B). Cutting wood and carrying water C). Building walls

D). Making bricks

1522. The Gibeonites said to Joshua, "We are now in your hands. Do to us whatever seems ___ and right to you."

A). fair B). wise C). holy D). good

Joshua 10

1523. Who was the king of Jerusalem who gathered other kings against Gibeon?

A). Adoni-Zedek B). Hoham C). Jabin D). Og

1524. Why did the Amorite kings attack Gibeon?

A). Gibeon had stolen their cattle B). Gibeon had made peace with Joshua and Israel

C). Gibeon refused to pay taxes D). Gibeon had captured Jerusalem

1525. How many Amorite kings joined forces to attack Gibeon?

A). Two B). Three C). Five D). Seven

1526. The Gibeonites sent word to Joshua: "Do not abandon your servants. Come up to us quickly and ___ us!"

A). feed B). teach C). hide D). save

1527. What did the LORD tell Joshua about the five kings?

A). He should make peace with them B). He should wait a year

C). He should send only the priests D). He had given them into Joshua's hand

1528. How did Joshua take the Amorite armies by surprise?

A). He marched all night from Gilgal B). He came through a tunnel

C). He dressed like Gibeonites D). He attacked from the sea

1529. What did the LORD throw down from the sky on the fleeing Amorites?

A). Fire B). Large hailstones C). Frogs D). Lightning only

1530. According to the Bible, what killed more of the enemy soldiers that day?

A). The swords of the Israelites B). Arrows from the Gibeonites
C). The hailstones from the LORD D). The flooding river

1531. Joshua said, "Sun, stand still over ___, and you, moon, over the Valley of Aijalon."

A). Gibeon B). Jericho C). Gilgal D). Jerusalem

1532. In which book did the Bible say the sun standing still was also written?

A). The Book of the Law B). The Book of Jashar C). The Book of the Kings
D). The Book of the Wars of the LORD

1533. What made this day unlike any other day before or after it?

A). The LORD listened to a human being and fought for Israel
B). It was the first Sabbath in Canaan C). It rained for forty days
D). Israel had no battle to fight

1534. Where did the five kings hide?

A). In a tower in Jerusalem B). In the Jordan River C). In the temple of their gods
D). In a cave at Makkedah

1535. What did Joshua order to be placed at the mouth of the cave?

A). Large rocks B). A wooden door C). A fire D). The ark

1536. Joshua told his army commanders, "Do not be afraid; do not be discouraged. Be ___ and courageous."

A). patient B). strong C). quick D). ready

1537. Which king came up to help Lachish but was defeated by Joshua?

A). Japhia king of Lachish B). Adoni-Zedek king of Jerusalem C). Horam king of Gezer
D). Debir king of Eglon

1538. Why was Joshua able to conquer all these kings in one campaign?

A). Because his army was the largest B). Because the kings surrendered
C). Because Gibeon fought for him D). Because the LORD fought for Israel

1539. Where did Joshua and all Israel return after this campaign?

A). Jericho B). Shittim C). The camp at Gilgal D). Mount Ebal

Joshua 11

1540. Which king of Hazor gathered the northern kings to fight against Israel?

A). Adoni-Zedek B). Og C). Sihon D). Jabin

1541. How large was the army that came out against Israel?

A). About three thousand men B). As numerous as the sand on the seashore
C). Smaller than Israel's army D). Twelve thousand men

1542. Where did the northern kings camp together to fight Israel?

A). At the Waters of Merom B). At the Jordan River C). At Gilgal D). At Mount Ebal

1543. What did the LORD tell Joshua to do with the enemy's horses and chariots?

A). Keep them for Israel's army B). Give them to the priests
C). Hamstring the horses and burn the chariots D). Send them back to Hazor

1544. By what time did the LORD promise to hand the enemy over to Israel?

A). By the next new moon B). By this time tomorrow C). After seven days
D). After forty days

1545. How did Joshua attack the northern army?

A). He waited for them to leave B). He came against them suddenly
C). He sent spies first D). He made a treaty

1546. Why was Hazor an important city?

A). It was the head of all these kingdoms B). It was the oldest city in Canaan
C). It had the tallest walls D). It was on the seashore

1547. Of the cities built on their mounds, which one did Israel burn?

A). Gibeon B). Hebron C). Jerusalem D). Hazor

1548. How carefully did Joshua obey what the LORD had commanded Moses?

A). He obeyed most of it B). He changed some commands C). He left nothing undone
D). He obeyed only in battle

1549. How long did Joshua wage war against all these kings?

A). Seven days B). One year C). For a long time D). Forty days

1550. Which people were the only ones who made a peace treaty with Israel?

A). The Hivites living in Gibeon B). The people of Hazor C). The Anakites
D). The people of Jericho

1551. Which people did Joshua destroy from the hill country of Hebron and Debir?

A). The Philistines B). The Moabites C). The Edomites D). The Anakites

1552. In which cities did some Anakites survive?

A). Gaza, Gath and Ashdod B). Hebron, Debir and Anab C). Hazor, Madon and Shimron
D). Jericho, Ai and Bethel

1553. What did the land have at the end of Joshua 11?

A). Rest from war B). A great famine C). A new king D). A flood

1554. How did Joshua give the land to Israel?

A). He sold it to the richest families B). He gave it all to the priests

C). He gave it as an inheritance by tribal divisions D). He kept it for himself

Joshua 12

1555. The land Israel took east of the Jordan stretched from the Arnon Gorge to which mountain?

A). Mount Sinai B). Mount Hermon C). Mount Carmel D). Mount Ebal

1556. In which city did Sihon king of the Amorites reign?

A). Heshbon B). Hazor C). Hebron D). Jericho

1557. Which king of Bashan was one of the last of the Rephaites?

A). Sihon B). Jabin C). Adoni-Zedek D). Og

1558. Who led Israel in defeating the kings east of the Jordan?

A). Joshua B). Aaron C). Moses D). Caleb

1559. To which tribes did Moses give the land east of the Jordan?

A). Reuben, Gad and the half-tribe of Manasseh B). Judah, Simeon and Benjamin

C). Ephraim, Dan and Asher D). Levi, Issachar and Zebulun

1560. How many kings west of the Jordan did Joshua and Israel defeat in all?

A). Twelve B). Twenty C). Forty D). Thirty-one

Joshua 13

1561. What did the LORD tell Joshua when he had grown very old?

A). That the whole land was already taken

B). That there were still very large areas of land to be taken over

C). That he should appoint a king D). That Israel should return to Egypt

1562. Whose five rulers were in Gaza, Ashdod, Ashkelon, Gath and Ekron?

A). The Amorites B). The Moabites C). The Philistines D). The Hittites

1563. The LORD said about the remaining peoples, "I ___ will drive them out before the Israelites."

A). myself B). soon C). always D). quickly

1564. Among whom was Joshua to divide the land west of the Jordan?

A). All twelve tribes B). The two and a half eastern tribes C). The priests and Levites

D). The nine tribes and half of the tribe of Manasseh

1565. Which peoples did the Israelites fail to drive out, so that they kept living among Israel?

A). The people of Geshur and Maakah B). The people of Jericho and Ai
C). The people of Hazor and Madon D). The Anakites of Hebron

1566. Which tribe received no land as its inheritance?

A). Judah B). Levi C). Reuben D). Dan

1567. "To the tribe of Levi, Moses had given no inheritance; the LORD, the God of Israel, is their ___."

A). king B). shepherd C). inheritance D). strength

1568. Which man who practiced divination did the Israelites put to death along with others?

A). Balak B). Sihon C). Og D). Balaam son of Beor

1569. Joshua 13 describes the land Moses gave east of the Jordan. In what order are the tribes described?

A). Gad, Reuben, half-tribe of Manasseh B). Reuben, Gad, half-tribe of Manasseh
C). Half-tribe of Manasseh, Gad, Reuben D). Reuben, half-tribe of Manasseh, Gad

1570. Where was Moses when he gave the eastern tribes their inheritance?

A). On the plains of Moab across the Jordan east of Jericho B). At Mount Sinai
C). In the camp at Gilgal D). In the city of Heshbon

Joshua 14

1571. Which priest helped Joshua and the tribal leaders give out the land in Canaan?

A). Aaron B). Phinehas C). Eli D). Eleazar

1572. How were the tribes' inheritances assigned?

A). By lot B). By the tribes' size only C). By who fought best
D). By the elders voting

1573. Which two tribes came from the sons of Joseph?

A). Reuben and Gad B). Manasseh and Ephraim C). Judah and Benjamin
D). Dan and Naphtali

1574. Which man from the tribe of Judah came to Joshua to ask for his inheritance?

A). Achan B). Eleazar C). Caleb D). Othniel

1575. How old was Caleb when Moses sent him to explore the land?

A). Forty years old B). Twenty years old C). Sixty years old D). Eighty-five years old

1576. Caleb said, "I, however, followed the LORD my God ___."

A). quietly B). wholeheartedly C). sometimes D). from far away

1577. How old was Caleb when he asked Joshua for his land?

A). Sixty-five years old B). Seventy years old C). One hundred years old
D). Eighty-five years old

1578. What did Caleb say about his strength at eighty-five?

A). He was too weak to fight B). He needed his sons to fight for him
C). He was as strong as the day Moses sent him out D). He wanted to rest in Gilgal

1579. Why was Caleb's request for the hill country a brave one?

A). The Anakites lived there in large, fortified cities B). It had no water
C). It was far from Israel D). It had already been given to Judah

1580. Which city did Joshua give Caleb as his inheritance?

A). Jericho B). Hebron C). Gibeon D). Bethel

1581. Why did Hebron belong to Caleb?

A). He paid for it with silver B). He was the oldest man in Israel
C). He followed the LORD wholeheartedly D). He was Joshua's brother

1582. What was Hebron called before?

A). Kiriath Jearim B). Kiriath Sepher C). Luz D). Kiriath Arba

Joshua 15

1583. Which tribe's land is described in Joshua 15?

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

1584. Which sea formed the eastern boundary of Judah's land?

A). The Dead Sea B). The Red Sea C). The Sea of Galilee
D). The Mediterranean Sea

1585. What formed the western boundary of Judah's land?

A). The Jordan River B). The Desert of Zin C). The Valley of Ben Hinnom
D). The coastline of the Mediterranean Sea

1586. Joshua 15 speaks of "the Jebusite city." Which city was this?

A). Hebron B). Jerusalem C). Jericho D). Gibeon

1587. Which three sons of Anak did Caleb drive out of Hebron?

A). Sihon, Og and Jabin B). Hoham, Piram and Japhia C). Sheshai, Ahiman and Talmai
D). Zerah, Karmi and Zimri

1588. What was Debir formerly called?

A). Kiriath Arba B). Kiriath Jearim C). Luz D). Kiriath Sepher

1589. What did Caleb promise to the man who captured Kiriath Sepher?

A). His daughter Aksah in marriage B). A share of Hebron C). Gold and silver
D). The city of Debir as a kingdom

1590. Who captured Kiriath Sepher and married Caleb's daughter Aksah?

A). Joshua B). Othniel son of Kenaz C). Eleazar D). Achan

1591. What special favor did Aksah ask her father Caleb for?

A). A new house B). Springs of water C). A flock of sheep D). Her own city

1592. How did Caleb answer Aksah's request?

A). He refused B). He gave her only the lower springs
C). He gave her the upper and lower springs D). He gave her a field instead

1593. Which people could Judah not drive out of Jerusalem?

A). The Jebusites B). The Philistines C). The Anakites D). The Gibeonites

Joshua 16

1594. Near which city's springs did the land allotted to Joseph's descendants begin?

A). Jericho B). Hebron C). Gibeon D). Hazor

1595. Where were some of the towns set aside for the Ephraimites?

A). Across the Jordan in Gilead B). Within the inheritance of the Manassites
C). Inside the land of Judah D). Along the Mediterranean coast in Philistia

1596. From which town did Ephraim fail to drive out the Canaanites?

A). Bethel B). Shechem C). Jericho D). Gezer

Joshua 17

1597. Who was Manasseh's firstborn and the ancestor of the Gileadites?

A). Hepher B). Makir C). Zelophehad D). Kenaz

1598. Zelophehad had no sons. What children did he have?

A). Only daughters B). Twin sons C). Adopted sons D). No children at all

1599. How many daughters did Zelophehad have?

A). Three B). Four C). Seven D). Five

1600. Which of these was one of Zelophehad's daughters?

A). Aksah B). Rahab C). Tirzah D). Miriam

1601. What did Zelophehad's daughters remind Eleazar and Joshua about?

A). That their father had been a great soldier
B). That the LORD had commanded Moses to give them an inheritance
C). That they wanted to marry into Judah D). That Caleb had promised them springs

1602. What did the Israelites do with the Canaanites in Manasseh's towns when Israel grew stronger?

A). They drove them all out B). They made peace treaties with them
C). They subjected them to forced labor but did not drive them out completely
D). They gave them their own tribe

1603. Why did the people of Joseph complain to Joshua?

A). They had been given only one allotment though they were numerous
B). Their land had no water C). They wanted to live near Jerusalem
D). Their cities had been burned

1604. What did Joshua tell the people of Joseph to do if their land was too small?

A). Take land from Judah B). Go back across the Jordan C). Wait for the next lot
D). Go up into the forest and clear land for themselves

1605. What did the Canaanites in the plain have that made the people of Joseph afraid?

A). High walls B). Chariots fitted with iron C). Many elephants D). Giant soldiers

1606. What did Joshua say they could do even though the Canaanites were strong and had iron chariots?

A). Drive them out B). Hide in the forest C). Make a treaty with them
D). Move to Egypt

Joshua 18

1607. Where did the whole assembly of Israel set up the tent of meeting?

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

1608. How many tribes still had not received their inheritance?

A). Seven B). Two C). Five D). Nine

1609. Joshua said, "How long will you wait before you begin to take ___ of the land?"

A). care B). a count C). possession D). a look

1610. How many men from each tribe did Joshua tell the people to appoint to survey the land?

A). One B). Two C). Twelve D). Three

1611. How did Joshua decide which tribe received each part of the land?

A). He cast lots in the presence of the LORD B). He asked the oldest men
C). He gave the best land to the strongest tribe D). He let each tribe choose

1612. Why did the Levites not receive a share of the land?

A). They had already received land east of the Jordan B). They did not want it
C). Their priestly service to the LORD was their inheritance D). They were being punished

1613. What did the survey men write their description of the land on?

A). Clay tablets B). Stones C). Animal skins D). A scroll

1614. The first lot came up for which tribe?

A). Benjamin B). Dan C). Simeon D). Zebulun

1615. Benjamin's land lay between the lands of which two tribes?

A). Reuben and Gad B). Judah and Joseph C). Dan and Asher D). Simeon and Levi

1616. Which famous city was among the towns in Benjamin's land?

A). Hebron B). Shechem C). Jerusalem D). Beersheba

Joshua 19

1617. The second lot came out for which tribe?

A). Dan B). Asher C). Simeon D). Naphtali

1618. Why did Simeon's inheritance lie within the territory of Judah?

A). Simeon had lost a battle B). Judah's portion was more than they needed
C). Simeon asked to live near Jerusalem D). Joshua was from Judah

1619. The seventh and last lot came out for which tribe?

A). Dan B). Zebulun C). Issachar D). Asher

1620. What did the Danites rename the town of Leshem after they captured it?

A). Bethel B). Shiloh C). Dan D). Zorah

1621. Who received his own inheritance after all the tribes had been given their land?

A). Caleb B). Eleazar C). Joshua D). Othniel

1622. Which town did Joshua ask for and receive?

A). Hebron B). Shiloh C). Gibeon D). Timnath Serah

1623. When did Joshua receive his own inheritance?

A). After all the tribes had received theirs B). Before any tribe received land
C). Right after Jericho fell D). Before crossing the Jordan

1624. What did Joshua do with the town he was given?

A). He gave it to the Levites B). He built up the town and settled there
C). He sold it to Caleb D). He burned it down

1625. Where did Eleazar and Joshua finish giving out the land by lot?

A). At Gilgal B). At Mount Ebal C). At the Jordan River
D). At Shiloh, at the entrance to the tent of meeting

Joshua 20

1626. What special cities did the LORD tell Joshua to set apart?

A). Cities of refuge B). Cities of gold C). Cities for the kings
D). Cities for the priests only

1627. Who could flee to a city of refuge for protection?

A). Anyone who stole from a neighbor
B). Anyone who killed a person accidentally and unintentionally
C). Anyone who owed money D). Anyone who broke the Sabbath

1628. Where did a person who fled to a city of refuge stand to explain their case?

A). At the altar B). In the tent of meeting C). At the entrance of the city gate
D). At the riverbank

1629. Until whose death did the person have to stay in the city of refuge?

A). The king of Israel B). Joshua C). The avenger of blood
D). The high priest serving at that time

1630. How many cities of refuge were set apart in all?

A). Six B). Three C). Twelve D). Seven

1631. Which of these cities was a city of refuge in the hill country of Judah?

A). Jericho B). Hebron C). Bethlehem D). Gibeon

1632. Which city of refuge was in the hill country of Ephraim?

A). Kedesh B). Bezer C). Shechem D). Golan

1633. Which of these was a city of refuge east of the Jordan?

A). Kedesh B). Shechem C). Hebron D). Ramoth in Gilead

1634. Besides Israelites, who else could use the cities of refuge?

A). Foreigners living among them B). Only priests C). Only soldiers
D). No one else

Joshua 21

1635. What did the Levites ask Eleazar and Joshua to give them?

A). A large territory like the other tribes
B). Towns to live in with pasturelands for their livestock C). Gold from the treasury
D). Their own king

1636. Where were Eleazar and Joshua when the Levites came to them?

A). At Shiloh in Canaan B). At Gilgal C). At Hebron D). At Jericho

1637. The first lot of Levite towns went to which descendants?

A). The Gershonites B). The Merarites

C). The descendants of Aaron the priest among the Kohathites D). The sons of Moses

1638. Hebron was given to the Levites. Who still kept the fields and villages around it?

A). Joshua B). Eleazar C). Othniel D). Caleb

1639. How many towns did the Levites receive in all?

A). Twelve B). Thirty-one C). Forty-eight D). Sixty

1640. What had the LORD sworn to give Israel's ancestors, and now gave to Israel?

A). All the land B). A king C). Great riches D). A temple

1641. What did the LORD give Israel on every side?

A). Walls B). Rest C). Rivers D). Fear

1642. "Not one of all the LORD's good promises to Israel ___; every one was fulfilled."

A). waited B). changed C). was hidden D). failed

Joshua 22

1643. After the land had rest, what did Joshua tell the eastern tribes they could do?

A). Build a new city at Shiloh B). Return to their homes east of the Jordan

C). Go to war against Egypt D). Stay and guard Jericho

1644. Joshua said, "Be very careful... to love the LORD your God... and to serve him with all your heart and with all your ___."

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

1645. What did the eastern tribes take home with them?

A). Nothing but their weapons B). Only food for the journey

C). The ark of the covenant D). Great wealth and large herds of livestock

1646. What did the eastern tribes build near the Jordan?

A). An imposing altar B). A tall tower C). A city wall D). A bridge

1647. How did the rest of Israel first react when they heard about the altar?

A). They praised the eastern tribes B). They sent them gifts

C). They gathered at Shiloh to go to war against them D). They built an altar too

1648. Which priest was sent to speak to the eastern tribes about the altar?

A). Phinehas son of Eleazar B). Eleazar son of Aaron C). Eli D). Ithamar

1649. How many chief men went with Phinehas?

A). Two B). Ten C). Twelve D). Seventy

1650. Which earlier sinner did the Israelites mention to warn that one person's sin could bring anger on the whole community?

A). Korah B). Balaam C). Achan son of Zerah D). Aaron

1651. What did the eastern tribes say the altar was really for?

A). For burnt offerings and sacrifices B). For worshiping other gods
C). To mark the border of their land for battle
D). To be a witness that they too served the LORD

1652. After hearing the explanation, what did Phinehas say?

A). Today we know that the LORD is with us B). You must tear down the altar
C). We will still go to war D). You have sinned like Achan

1653. How did the Israelites feel after they heard the report?

A). They were angry B). They were glad and praised God C). They were confused
D). They were afraid

1654. What name did the eastern tribes give the altar?

A). The LORD Is My Banner B). The Altar of Peace
C). A Witness Between Us—that the LORD is God D). Stone of Help

Joshua 23

1655. Who called together Israel's elders, leaders, judges and officials when he was very old?

A). Moses B). Joshua C). Caleb D). Eleazar

1656. Who did Joshua say had fought for Israel?

A). Joshua himself B). The Gibeonites C). The LORD their God
D). Caleb and his sons

1657. "Be very strong; be careful to obey all that is written in the Book of the Law of Moses, without turning aside to the right or to the ___."

A). left B). side C). back D). front

1658. What did Joshua warn Israel not to do with the gods of the nations around them?

A). Build bigger temples for them B). Carry them into battle C). Trade them for gold
D). Invoke their names, swear by them, serve them or bow down to them

1659. According to Joshua, how many enemies could one Israelite rout because the LORD fought for them?

A). A thousand B). Ten C). A hundred D). Ten thousand

1660. "So be very careful to ___ the LORD your God."

A). fear B). love C). praise D). follow

1661. What did Joshua say the remaining nations would become if Israel allied with them?

A). Good friends and helpers B). Servants of Israel

C). Snares and traps, whips on their backs and thorns in their eyes D). A wall of protection

1662. What did Joshua mean when he said, "I am about to go the way of all the earth"?

A). He was about to die B). He was going on a journey C). He was going back to Egypt

D). He was going to conquer more land

1663. What did Joshua say would happen if Israel broke the covenant and served other gods?

A). Nothing would change B). They would get more land

C). The LORD would send another Joshua

D). The LORD's anger would burn and they would perish from the good land

Joshua 24

1664. Where did Joshua gather all the tribes of Israel at the end of his life?

A). Shiloh B). Shechem C). Gilgal D). Jericho

1665. What did Joshua say Israel's ancestors, including Terah, did long ago beyond the Euphrates?

A). They built the tower of Babel B). They worshiped other gods C). They were slaves

D). They lived as shepherds in Egypt

1666. Whom did Balak king of Moab send for to curse Israel?

A). Balaam son of Beor B). Og king of Bashan C). Sihon king of Heshbon

D). Jabin king of Hazor

1667. What did the LORD say He sent ahead of Israel to drive out their enemies?

A). A plague of locusts B). A great fire C). The hornet D). A strong wind

1668. What did the LORD say about the land, cities and vineyards Israel now had?

A). Israel had built and planted all of it B). Israel had bought it with silver

C). Israel must give it back D). Israel had not toiled for it, built it or planted it

1669. "But as for me and my ___, we will serve the LORD."

A). household B). people C). sons D). tribe

1670. "Then choose for yourselves this ___ whom you will serve."

A). year B). hour C). day D). week

1671. How did the people answer Joshua's challenge?

A). They chose the gods of Egypt B). They asked for more time

C). They chose the gods of the Amorites D). They said they too would serve the LORD

1672. Why did Joshua warn the people, "You are not able to serve the LORD"?

A). Because He is a holy God and a jealous God B). Because they were too few

C). Because they had no priests D). Because they lived too far from Shiloh

1673. What did Joshua set up under the oak near the holy place as a witness?

A). An altar of bronze B). A large stone C). A tall pillar of wood

D). The ark of the covenant

1674. How old was Joshua when he died?

A). One hundred and twenty B). Eighty-five C). One hundred and ten D). Ninety

1675. Where was Joshua buried?

A). At Shechem B). At Hebron C). At Shiloh D). At Timnath Serah

1676. How long did Israel serve the LORD after Joshua's death?

A). Throughout the lifetime of the elders who outlived him B). For one year only

C). Forever without stopping D). Until Eleazar was born

1677. Whose bones, brought up from Egypt, were buried at Shechem?

A). Jacob's B). Joseph's C). Moses' D). Aaron's

1678. Which priest, the son of Aaron, died and was buried at the end of Joshua?

A). Phinehas B). Eli C). Eleazar D). Ithamar

Judges

Chapters

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Judges 1

1679. After whose death did the Israelites ask the LORD which tribe should go up first to fight against the Canaanites?

A). Moses B). Joshua C). Aaron D). Eli

1680. Which tribe did the LORD say should go up first to fight against the Canaanites?

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

1681. Which fellow Israelites did the men of Judah invite to fight alongside them?

A). The Benjamites B). The Reubenites C). The Simeonites D). The Danites

1682. After the men of Judah caught Adoni-Bezek, what did they cut off?

A). His hair B). His right hand C). His ears D). His thumbs and big toes

1683. Complete what Adoni-Bezek said: "Now God has ___ me back for what I did to them."

A). paid B). turned C). brought D). called

1684. Where was Adoni-Bezek taken, and where did he die?

A). Hebron B). Jerusalem C). Bethel D). Gaza

1685. Which city was formerly called Kiriath Arba?

A). Debir B). Bethel C). Hebron D). Hormah

1686. What did Caleb promise to give the man who attacked and captured Kiriath Sepher?

A). A large field of his own B). A hundred pieces of silver C). Command of Judah's army D). His daughter Aksah in marriage

1687. Who captured Kiriath Sepher and was given Aksah as his wife?

A). Kenaz B). Othniel C). Joshua D). Ehud

1688. Caleb had given his daughter Aksah land in the Negev. What else did she ask him to give her?

A). Springs of water B). A flock of sheep C). A vineyard D). A house in Hebron

1689. The descendants of Moses' father-in-law went up from the City of Palms with the people of Judah. What people group were they?

A). The Gibeonites B). The Jebusites C). The Amalekites D). The Kenites

1690. Judah and Simeon attacked the Canaanites in Zephath and totally destroyed the city. What was the city called after that?

A). Luz B). Debir C). Hormah D). Kiriath Arba

1691. Judges 1:18 says Judah took three cities, each with its territory. Which three cities were they?

A). Gaza, Ashkelon and Ekron B). Gaza, Ashdod and Gath C). Ekron, Gath and Ashdod
D). Ashkelon, Ashdod and Gath

1692. The LORD was with the men of Judah. Why were they unable to drive the people out of the plains?

A). The people lived behind very high walls B). The people had chariots fitted with iron
C). Judah's soldiers refused to fight D). A great flood covered the plains

1693. As Moses had promised, Caleb was given Hebron. Whom did Caleb drive out of it?

A). The Jebusites B). The Philistines C). The Moabites D). The three sons of Anak

1694. Which people did the Benjamites fail to drive out of Jerusalem?

A). The Hittites B). The Amorites C). The Jebusites D). The Perizzites

1695. When the tribes of Joseph attacked Bethel, what happened to the man who showed their spies how to get into the city?

A). He was made king of Bethel B). He and his whole family were spared
C). He was taken as a prisoner to Shiloh D). He joined the tribe of Ephraim

1696. The man from Bethel went to the land of the Hittites and built a city. What did he name it?

A). Luz B). Bethel C). Zoar D). Hormah

1697. When Israel became strong, what did they do to the Canaanites instead of driving them out completely?

A). Sold them as slaves to Egypt B). Made them pay a yearly tax of gold
C). Pressed them into forced labor D). Sent them across the Jordan River

1698. Which tribe did the Amorites confine to the hill country, not allowing them to come down into the plain?

A). The Asherites B). The Simeonites C). The Benjamites D). The Danites

Judges 2

1699. The angel of the LORD went up from Gilgal to speak to the Israelites. Where did he go?

A). Shiloh B). Bokim C). Bethel D). Jericho

1700. The LORD told Israel not to make a covenant with the people of the land. What were they to do to those people's altars?

A). Break them down B). Leave them alone C). Offer sacrifices on them
D). Carry them away to Egypt

1701. Complete the LORD's warning: "They will become traps for you, and their gods will become ___ to you."

A). idols B). stones C). snares D). masters

1702. What did the Israelites do after the angel of the LORD spoke to them at Bokim?

A). They built a tall tower B). They ran away into the hills C). They made a golden calf
D). They wept aloud and offered sacrifices

1703. How long did the people serve the LORD after entering the land?

A). Throughout the lifetime of Joshua and the elders who outlived him
B). Only while Moses was alive C). For forty years after crossing the Jordan
D). Until the ark was captured

1704. How old was Joshua son of Nun when he died?

A). 100 B). 110 C). 120 D). 130

1705. Where was Joshua buried?

A). Shiloh B). Gilgal C). Shechem D). Timnath Heres

1706. What was true of the generation that grew up after Joshua's generation died?

A). They built a temple for the LORD B). They drove out all the Canaanites
C). They knew neither the LORD nor what He had done for Israel
D). They returned to live in Egypt

1707. Which false gods did the Israelites serve after they forsook the LORD?

A). Dagon and Molek B). Baal and the Ashtoreths C). Chemosh and Asherah
D). The golden calves of Bethel and Dan

1708. In His anger against Israel, what did the LORD allow to happen to them?

A). He gave them into the hands of raiders who plundered them
B). He sent a great flood on the land C). He sent them back to slavery in Egypt
D). He stopped the rain for three years

1709. Whom did the LORD raise up to save Israel from the raiders?

A). Prophets B). Kings C). Judges D). Priests

1710. Why did the LORD relent and save Israel through the judges?

A). Because Israel built Him a new altar B). Because the enemies asked for peace
C). Because the judges paid Him silver
D). Because of Israel's groaning under those who oppressed them

1711. What did the people do each time a judge died?

A). They returned to ways even more corrupt than their ancestors
B). They chose a new judge from the tribe of Levi C). They went to live in Egypt
D). They stayed faithful to the LORD for forty years

1712. Why did the LORD say He would leave the nations that Joshua had not driven out?

A). To give Israel servants to work for them

B). To test Israel and see if they would keep the way of the LORD

C). To protect Israel from Egypt D). To punish the nations later

1713. Which order matches the pattern described in Judges 2?

A). God raises a judge → Israel serves Baals → enemies oppress Israel → the judge dies

B). Enemies oppress Israel → the judge dies → Israel serves Baals → God raises a judge

C). Israel serves Baals → enemies oppress Israel → God raises a judge → the judge dies and Israel turns away again

D). The judge dies → God raises a judge → enemies oppress Israel → Israel serves Baals

Judges 3

1714. Besides testing Israel, why did the LORD leave some nations in the land?

A). To teach warfare to Israelites who had no battle experience

B). To give Israel people to trade with C). To protect Israel from Egypt

D). To build cities for Israel

1715. What did the Israelites do while living among the Canaanites and other nations?

A). They drove them all out of the land

B). They took their daughters in marriage and served their gods

C). They made them priests of the LORD D). They sent them away to Egypt

1716. Which king did the LORD sell Israel to after they served the Baals and Asherahs?

A). Eglon king of Moab B). Jabin king of Canaan

C). Cushan-Rishathaim king of Aram Naharaim D). Adoni-Bezek

1717. How many years were the Israelites subject to Cushan-Rishathaim?

A). Four B). Seven C). Twenty D). Eight

1718. When the Israelites cried out to the LORD, whom did He raise up as their first deliverer in Judges 3?

A). Othniel B). Ehud C). Shamgar D). Gideon

1719. What came on Othniel so that he became Israel's judge and went to war?

A). A great fear B). The Spirit of the LORD C). A dream from God

D). The strength of a lion

1720. How long did the land have peace after Othniel's victory?

A). Eighty years B). Twenty years C). Forty years D). Seven years

1721. When Israel did evil again, which king did the LORD give power over Israel?

A). Cushan-Rishathaim B). Jabin C). Sihon D). Eglon king of Moab

1722. Eglon joined with the Ammonites and Amalekites and attacked Israel. Which city did he take?

A). The City of Palms B). Jerusalem C). Hebron D). Bethel

1723. How many years were the Israelites subject to Eglon king of Moab?

A). Eight B). Eighteen C). Forty D). Twelve

1724. Which judge was a left-handed man from the tribe of Benjamin?

A). Othniel B). Shamgar C). Ehud D). Samson

1725. Where did Ehud hide the double-edged sword he made?

A). Inside the tribute gift B). Under his left arm C). In his sandal
D). Strapped to his right thigh under his clothing

1726. Complete what Ehud said to King Eglon: "I have a message from ___ for you."

A). God B). the elders C). my master D). the priests

1727. Why did Eglon's servants wait so long before opening the locked doors of the upper room?

A). They were afraid of Ehud B). They thought the king was relieving himself
C). They had lost the key on purpose D). The king told them to wait until evening

1728. Ehud escaped past the stone images. Where did he escape to?

A). Shiloh B). Bokim C). Seirah D). Timnath Heres

1729. What did Ehud do in the hill country of Ephraim to gather the Israelites?

A). He lit a great fire B). He sent messengers with cut-up pieces C). He built an altar
D). He blew a trumpet

1730. After Ehud said the LORD had given Moab into their hands, what did the Israelites take control of so the Moabites could not cross?

A). The fords of the Jordan B). The gates of the City of Palms C). The roads to Egypt
D). The wells of Beersheba

1731. After Moab was made subject to Israel, how long did the land have peace?

A). Forty years B). Eighty years C). Eighteen years D). Twenty years

1732. What did Shamgar son of Anath use to strike down six hundred Philistines?

A). The jawbone of a donkey B). A sling and stones C). An ox goad
D). A bronze spear

1733. In what order are these three deliverers described in Judges 3?

A). Ehud, Othniel, Shamgar B). Shamgar, Ehud, Othniel C). Othniel, Shamgar, Ehud
D). Othniel, Ehud, Shamgar

Judges 4

1734. After Ehud died and Israel did evil again, which king did the LORD sell them to?

A). Jabin king of Canaan B). Eglon king of Moab C). Cushan-Rishathaim
D). Og king of Bashan

1735. In which city did Jabin king of Canaan reign?

A). Jericho B). Hazor C). Ai D). Gezer

1736. Who was the commander of Jabin's army?

A). Goliath B). Oreb C). Sisera D). Adoni-Bezek

1737. How many chariots fitted with iron did Sisera have?

A). Three hundred B). Six hundred C). One thousand D). Nine hundred

1738. For how many years did Sisera cruelly oppress the Israelites before they cried to the LORD?

A). Seven B). Twenty C). Eight D). Eighteen

1739. Which prophet was leading Israel at the time of Jabin and Sisera?

A). Deborah B). Miriam C). Huldah D). Hannah

1740. Where did Deborah hold court, where the Israelites came to have their disputes decided?

A). At the gate of Shiloh B). By the well at Hebron
C). Among the stone images near Gilgal
D). Under the Palm of Deborah between Ramah and Bethel

1741. Whom did Deborah send for and tell to lead Israel's army against Sisera?

A). Gideon B). Heber C). Barak D). Lappidoth

1742. To which mountain did the LORD command Barak to lead his ten thousand men?

A). Mount Tabor B). Mount Carmel C). Mount Gilboa D). Mount Sinai

1743. From which two tribes did the LORD tell Barak to take ten thousand men?

A). Ephraim and Benjamin B). Naphtali and Zebulun C). Judah and Simeon
D). Issachar and Asher

1744. To which river did the LORD say He would lead Sisera and his army?

A). The Jordan River B). The Jabbok River C). The Kishon River D). The Arnon River

1745. What did Barak say to Deborah when she gave him the LORD's command?

A). I will go only if God gives me a sign B). I will go if the elders agree
C). I will go if you give me a thousand chariots
D). If you go with me, I will go; but if you don't go with me, I won't go

1746. Because of the course Barak took, what did Deborah say would happen?

A). The honor would not be his, because the LORD would deliver Sisera into the hands of a woman

B). Israel would lose the battle C). Barak would be killed in the battle

D). Deborah would become queen of Israel

1747. When the LORD routed Sisera's army, what did Sisera do?

A). He hid in a cave B). He swam across the Kishon River

C). He got down from his chariot and fled on foot D). He surrendered to Barak

1748. Why did Sisera run to the tent of Jael?

A). Jael was Sisera's sister B). He was lost and saw the tent

C). Barak had told him to hide there

D). There was an alliance between Jabin and the family of Heber the Kenite

1749. Sisera asked Jael for water. What did she give him to drink?

A). Water B). Milk C). Wine D). Honey

1750. What did Jael use to kill Sisera?

A). A sword B). A spear C). A tent peg and a hammer D). A millstone

1751. Jael was the wife of which man?

A). Hobab B). Lappidoth C). Abinoam D). Heber the Kenite

1752. Complete what Deborah said to Barak: "Go! This is the day the LORD has given Sisera into your hands. Has not the ___ gone ahead of you?"

A). LORD B). army C). angel D). ark

1753. What happened to Jabin king of Canaan after Sisera died?

A). He made peace with Israel

B). God subdued him, and Israel grew stronger against him until they destroyed him

C). He fled to Egypt D). He became Israel's servant for forty years

Judges 5

1754. Who sang the song in Judges 5 after the victory over Sisera?

A). Moses and Miriam B). Deborah and Barak C). Jael and Heber

D). Deborah and Jael

1755. Complete the verse: "When the princes in Israel take the lead, when the people willingly offer themselves — ___ the LORD!"

A). fear B). obey C). serve D). praise

1756. Complete what Deborah sang: "Until I, Deborah, arose, until I arose, a ___ in Israel."

A). mother B). light C). queen D). servant

1757. According to Deborah's song, what was life like in the days of Shamgar and Jael?

A). No rain fell for many years B). All the cities were burned
C). The highways were abandoned and travelers took winding paths
D). The people lived in caves

1758. What does Deborah's song say could not be seen among forty thousand in Israel?

A). A horse or chariot B). A shield or spear C). A priest or prophet
D). A king or prince

1759. According to Deborah's song, what did the tribe of Reuben do instead of joining the battle?

A). Lingered by the ships B). Remained on the coast C). Stayed beyond the Jordan
D). Stayed among the sheep pens

1760. Deborah's song asks which tribe lingered by the ships instead of coming to the battle?

A). Dan B). Reuben C). Benjamin D). Ephraim

1761. Which two tribes does Deborah's song say risked their very lives in the battle?

A). Reuben and Dan B). Asher and Gilead C). Zebulun and Naphtali
D). Judah and Simeon

1762. Complete the verse: "From the heavens the ___ fought, from their courses they fought against Sisera."

A). angels B). stars C). clouds D). winds

1763. According to Deborah's song, which river swept Sisera's army away?

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

1764. According to Deborah's song, where did the kings of Canaan fight?

A). At Taanach, by the waters of Megiddo B). At Gibeon C). At Jericho D). At Bethel

1765. Why did the angel of the LORD say to curse Meroz?

A). Its people worshiped Baal B). Its people helped Sisera escape
C). Its people did not come to help the LORD against the mighty
D). Its people stole from Israel's camp

1766. Who does Deborah's song call "most blessed of women"?

A). Deborah B). Jael C). Sisera's mother D). Aksah

1767. According to Deborah's song, in what did Jael bring Sisera curdled milk?

A). A golden cup B). A clay jar C). A leather bag D). A bowl fit for nobles

1768. Who looked through the window and asked, "Why is his chariot so long in coming?"

A). Sisera's mother B). Jabin's wife C). Jael D). Deborah

1769. Complete the verse: "But may all who love you be like the ___ when it rises in its strength."

A). eagle B). lion C). sun D). river

1770. How long did the land have peace after the victory over Sisera?

A). Forty years B). Eighty years C). Twenty years D). Seven years

1771. Deborah's song says the LORD went out from Seir. From which land did He march?

A). Egypt B). Edom C). Moab D). Midian

Judges 6

1772. When Israel did evil again, which people did the LORD give them into the hands of?

A). The Moabites B). The Midianites C). The Philistines D). The Ammonites

1773. For how many years did the LORD give Israel into the hands of the Midianites?

A). Eight B). Twenty C). Forty D). Seven

1774. Because the Midianites were so oppressive, what did the Israelites prepare for themselves?

A). Shelters in mountain clefts, caves and strongholds B). High walls around their cities
C). Boats to escape across the sea D). Hiding places in the temple

1775. Complete the verse: "They came up with their livestock and their tents like swarms of ___."

A). bees B). birds C). locusts D). flies

1776. When the Israelites cried out because of Midian, the LORD first sent a prophet. What was the main message?

A). They should build a temple in Jerusalem
B). The LORD told them not to worship the gods of the Amorites, but they had not listened
C). They should choose a king to lead them D). They should go back to Egypt

1777. Where did the angel of the LORD sit down under the oak before speaking to Gideon?

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

1778. What was Gideon doing when the angel of the LORD came to him?

A). Threshing wheat in a winepress B). Hiding in a cave C). Plowing with oxen
D). Watering sheep at a well

1779. Complete what the angel said to Gideon: "The LORD is with you, mighty ___."

A). man B). servant C). warrior D). judge

1780. Who was Gideon's father?

A). Kenaz B). Joash C). Abinoam D). Gera

1781. When the LORD sent Gideon to save Israel, what reason did Gideon give for why he could not do it?

A). He was too old to fight B). He could not speak well C). He was only a child
D). His clan was the weakest in Manasseh and he was the least in his family

1782. What happened when the angel touched Gideon's meat and bread with the tip of his staff?

A). Fire flared from the rock and burned up the meat and bread B). Rain fell from the sky
C). The angel ate the food D). The bread turned into stone

1783. What did Gideon call the altar he built to the LORD in Ophrah?

A). The LORD Will Provide B). The LORD Is My Banner C). The LORD Is Peace
D). Ebenezer

1784. What did the LORD tell Gideon to do to his father's altar to Baal?

A). Offer a sacrifice on it B). Tear it down and cut down the Asherah pole beside it
C). Cover it with gold D). Carry it away to Shiloh

1785. Why did Gideon tear down the altar to Baal at night instead of in the daytime?

A). He wanted to hide it from the Midianites B). His servants only worked at night
C). The moon gave him a sign D). He was afraid of his family and the townspeople

1786. Who said, "If Baal really is a god, he can defend himself when someone breaks down his altar"?

A). Joash B). Purah C). Heber D). Othniel

1787. What name was Gideon given after he broke down Baal's altar?

A). Abimelek B). Baal-Berith C). Jerub-Baal D). Ben-Hadad

1788. Where did the Midianites, Amalekites and other eastern peoples camp after crossing the Jordan?

A). The Valley of Elah B). The Valley of Jezreel C). The Valley of Aijalon
D). The Kidron Valley

1789. What did Gideon do after the Spirit of the LORD came on him?

A). He built a second altar B). He went to talk with the Midianites
C). He hid in the winepress again D). He blew a trumpet, calling the Abiezrites to follow him

1790. To which tribes did Gideon send messengers, calling them to battle?

A). Manasseh, Asher, Zebulun and Naphtali B). Judah, Simeon, Benjamin and Dan
C). Reuben, Gad, Levi and Issachar D). Ephraim, Benjamin, Judah and Dan

1791. What sign did Gideon ask for the first time he put out the wool fleece?

A). The fleece dry and all the ground covered with dew B). Fire to come down on the fleece
C). Dew only on the fleece and all the ground dry D). The fleece to turn white as snow

1792. What sign did Gideon ask for the second time he put out the fleece?

A). Dew only on the fleece and the ground dry

B). The fleece dry and the ground covered with dew C). Rain to fall only on the fleece

D). The fleece to burn without being burned up

1793. Which order of events in Gideon's story is correct?

A). Gideon tears down Baal's altar → the angel appears → he is named Jerub-Baal → he builds the altar called The LORD Is Peace

B). Gideon is named Jerub-Baal → the angel appears → he tears down Baal's altar → he builds the altar called The LORD Is Peace

C). Gideon builds the altar called The LORD Is Peace → he is named Jerub-Baal → the angel appears → he tears down Baal's altar

D). The angel appears → Gideon builds the altar called The LORD Is Peace → Gideon tears down Baal's altar → he is named Jerub-Baal

Judges 7

1794. Where did Gideon and his men camp before the battle with Midian?

A). At the Gihon Spring B). At the spring of En Gedi C). At the spring of Harod

D). At the well of Beersheba

1795. Why did the LORD say Gideon had too many men?

A). Israel would boast that its own strength had saved it

B). There was not enough food for them C). The Midianites would run away

D). The camp was too small for them

1796. Which men did Gideon first allow to go home?

A). Anyone who was too old B). Anyone from the tribe of Asher

C). Anyone who had no sword D). Anyone who trembled with fear

1797. How many men left when Gideon told the fearful to go home?

A). Ten thousand B). Twenty-two thousand C). Twelve thousand

D). Twenty thousand

1798. At the water, which men did the LORD choose to go with Gideon?

A). The men who knelt down to drink B). The men who did not drink at all

C). The men who lapped the water with their hands to their mouths

D). The men who drank from their helmets

1799. How many men did the LORD say He would use to save Israel from Midian?

A). Three hundred B). Seven hundred C). One thousand D). Three thousand

1800. Which servant went down with Gideon to the Midianite camp at night?

A). Jether B). Joash C). Abinoam D). Purah

1801. Complete the verse: "Their camels could no more be counted than the ___ on the seashore."

A). stones B). sand C). shells D). waves

1802. In the Midianite's dream, what came tumbling into the camp and knocked over a tent?

A). A large stone B). A wild bull C). A round loaf of barley bread
D). A great wave of water

1803. What did the Midianite's friend say the dream meant?

A). It was the sword of Gideon, and God had given the Midianites into his hands
B). A great famine was coming to Midian C). Rain would soon fall on the camp
D). The king of Moab would help them win

1804. What did Gideon do right after he heard the dream and what it meant?

A). He laughed and ran back to camp B). He attacked the Midianites alone
C). He went home to sleep D). He bowed down and worshiped

1805. What did Gideon put in the hands of his three hundred men?

A). Swords and shields B). Trumpets and empty jars with torches inside
C). Bows and arrows D). Slings and stones

1806. Into how many companies did Gideon divide his three hundred men?

A). Two B). Seven C). Three D). Twelve

1807. Complete the battle cry of Gideon's men: "A sword for the LORD and for ___!"

A). Gideon B). Israel C). Joash D). Judah

1808. At what time did Gideon and his men reach the edge of the Midianite camp?

A). At sunrise B). At noon C). At sunset D). At the beginning of the middle watch

1809. When the three hundred trumpets sounded, what did the LORD cause to happen in the Midianite camp?

A). Hailstones fell from the sky B). The men turned on each other with their swords
C). An earthquake swallowed the tents D). The sun stood still over the camp

1810. Which tribe did Gideon call to seize the waters of the Jordan ahead of the Midianites?

A). The Danites B). The Reubenites C). The Ephraimites D). The Benjamites

1811. Which two Midianite leaders did the Ephraimites capture?

A). Oreb and Zeeb B). Zebah and Zalmunna C). Sisera and Jabin D). Og and Sihon

1812. Where was the Midianite leader Oreb killed?

A). At the spring of Harod B). At the hill of Moreh C). At Beth Barah
D). At the rock of Oreb

1813. Which order of events in Judges 7 is correct?

A). The water test → fearful men go home → trumpets and jars → Gideon hears the dream

B). Fearful men go home → the water test → Gideon hears the dream → trumpets and jars

C). Gideon hears the dream → fearful men go home → the water test → trumpets and jars

D). Trumpets and jars → Gideon hears the dream → the water test → fearful men go home

Judges 8

1814. Which tribe sharply criticized Gideon for not calling them when he went to fight Midian?

A). The Danites B). The Benjamites C). The Reubenites D). The Ephraimites

1815. How did Gideon calm the anger of the Ephraimites?

A). He gave them gold from the plunder

B). He said their gleanings were better than Abiezer's full harvest, since God gave them Oreb and Zeeb

C). He threatened to fight them D). He made their leader a judge

1816. What did Gideon ask the men of Sukkoth to give his tired troops?

A). Swords B). Camels C). Bread D). A place to sleep

1817. Which two Midianite kings was Gideon chasing when he crossed the Jordan?

A). Zebah and Zalmunna B). Oreb and Zeeb C). Sisera and Jabin D). Og and Sihon

1818. How did Gideon punish the officials of Sukkoth for refusing to help him?

A). He burned their city B). He sold them as slaves C). He made them pay him gold

D). He punished them with desert thorns and briers

1819. After Sukkoth refused, which other town did Gideon ask for bread, and received the same answer?

A). Karkor B). Peniel C). Ophrah D). Shechem

1820. What did Gideon tear down in Peniel when he returned?

A). The altar B). The city gate C). The tower D). The well

1821. A young man of Sukkoth wrote down the names of Sukkoth's officials and elders for Gideon. How many were there?

A). Seventy-seven B). Seventy C). Twelve D). Three hundred

1822. Which of Gideon's sons was told to kill Zebah and Zalmunna but was afraid to do it?

A). Abimelek B). Purah C). Joash D). Jether

1823. Why did Gideon say he would not spare Zebah and Zalmunna?

A). They had stolen his gold

B). They had killed his brothers, the sons of his own mother, at Tabor

C). They had insulted his father D). They had burned Ophrah

1824. After the victory over Midian, what did the Israelites ask Gideon to do?

A). Build an altar at Shiloh B). Lead them against Moab
C). Rule over them, and his son and grandson after him
D). Give them the gold from the plunder

1825. Complete what Gideon said: "I will not rule over you, nor will my son rule over you. The ___ will rule over you."

A). LORD B). elders C). priests D). judges

1826. What did Gideon ask each Israelite to give him from their share of the plunder?

A). A sword B). A sheep C). A silver coin D). An earring

1827. What did Gideon make from the gold he collected?

A). A golden calf B). An ephod C). An altar D). A crown

1828. What happened because of the ephod Gideon placed in Ophrah?

A). The Midianites captured it B). It was placed inside the ark
C). Israel worshiped it, and it became a snare to Gideon and his family
D). It was used to choose Israel's first king

1829. After Midian was subdued, how long did the land have peace during Gideon's lifetime?

A). Forty years B). Eighty years C). Twenty years D). Seven years

1830. How many sons of his own did Gideon have?

A). Thirty B). Forty C). Twelve D). Seventy

1831. What was the name of the son born to Gideon's concubine in Shechem?

A). Jether B). Abimelek C). Purah D). Gaal

1832. Where was Gideon buried?

A). In Shechem B). In Shiloh C). In the tomb of his father Joash in Ophrah
D). At Timnath Heres

1833. After Gideon died, which god did the Israelites set up as their god?

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

1834. How did the Israelites treat Gideon's family after his death?

A). They made his son Jether their king B). They gave his family the land of Midian
C). They built a tomb for each of his sons
D). They failed to show kindness to his family for all the good he had done

Judges 9

1835. Where did Abimelek go to ask his mother's brothers for support?

A). Shechem B). Ophrah C). Shiloh D). Hebron

1836. What did the citizens of Shechem give Abimelek to hire men to follow him?

A). Seventy shekels of gold from Gideon's treasure B). Seven hundred sheep
C). Seventy shekels of silver from the temple of Baal-Berith D). Seventy chariots

1837. How many brothers does Judges 9:5 say Abimelek murdered on one stone at Ophrah?

A). Twelve B). Seventy C). Forty D). Thirty

1838. Which son of Gideon (Jerub-Baal) escaped by hiding when Abimelek killed his brothers?

A). Jether B). Gaal C). Zebul D). Jotham

1839. From the top of which mountain did Jotham shout his story to the people of Shechem?

A). Mount Gerizim B). Mount Ebal C). Mount Tabor D). Mount Zalmon

1840. In Jotham's story, which tree did the trees ask first to be their king?

A). The fig tree B). The vine C). The olive tree D). The cedar

1841. In Jotham's story, which plant finally agreed to be king over the trees?

A). The olive tree B). The thornbush C). The fig tree D). The vine

1842. Complete what the thornbush said: "Let fire come out of the thornbush and consume the ___ of Lebanon!"

A). oaks B). forests C). mountains D). cedars

1843. In Jotham's story, whom did the thornbush represent?

A). Abimelek B). Jotham C). Gideon D). Gaal

1844. Where did Jotham flee and live because he was afraid of Abimelek?

A). Shechem B). Ophrah C). Beer D). Thebez

1845. How long did Abimelek govern Israel?

A). Seven years B). Three years C). Forty years D). Ten years

1846. Why did God stir up trouble between Abimelek and the citizens of Shechem?

A). To make Gaal king of Israel B). Because Shechem began worshiping Dagon
C). To bring Midian back into the land
D). So the crime against Jerub-Baal's seventy sons would be avenged

1847. Who moved into Shechem and won the trust of its citizens against Abimelek?

A). Gaal son of Ebed B). Zebul C). Jotham D). Purah

1848. Who was the governor of Shechem who secretly warned Abimelek about Gaal?

A). Gaal B). Jether C). Zebul D). Hamor

1849. Complete what Zebul said to Gaal: "You mistake the ___ of the mountains for men."

A). trees B). shadows C). rocks D). clouds

1850. After Abimelek captured Shechem and destroyed it, what did he scatter over it?

A). Ashes B). Seeds C). Stones D). Salt

1851. How did Abimelek attack the people hiding in the stronghold of the temple of El-Berith?

A). He piled branches against it and set it on fire B). He flooded it with water

C). He broke down its walls with rams D). He starved them for many months

1852. From which mountain did Abimelek and his men cut branches to burn the stronghold?

A). Mount Gerizim B). Mount Tabor C). Mount Zalmon D). Mount Carmel

1853. Which town was Abimelek attacking when he was fatally wounded?

A). Shechem B). Thebez C). Ophrah D). Beer

1854. What did a woman drop on Abimelek's head from the tower at Thebez?

A). A tent peg B). A large pot C). A burning torch D). An upper millstone

1855. Why did Abimelek ask his armor-bearer to kill him?

A). So no one could say, "A woman killed him" B). He was afraid of Jotham

C). He wanted to die before Gaal came D). He had lost the battle at Shechem

1856. How does Judges 9 explain the deaths of Abimelek and the downfall of Shechem?

A). Abimelek's son became king in his place B). Shechem made peace with the Midianites

C). God repaid Abimelek for murdering his brothers, and Jotham's curse came on Shechem

D). Gideon's ephod was destroyed in the fire

Judges 10

1857. Who rose to save Israel after the time of Abimelek?

A). Jair B). Jephthah C). Tola D). Ibzan

1858. The judge Tola came from which tribe?

A). Ephraim B). Judah C). Dan D). Issachar

1859. How many years did Tola lead Israel?

A). Twenty-three B). Forty C). Seven D). Eighteen

1860. Who led Israel after Tola?

A). Jephthah of Gilead B). Jair of Gilead C). Ibzan of Bethlehem

D). Elon the Zebulunite

1861. How many sons did Jair have, each riding his own donkey?

A). Seventy B). Twelve C). Thirty D). Forty

1862. What were the thirty towns in Gilead controlled by Jair's sons called?

A). Beth Millo B). Kiriath Arba C). Hormah D). Havvoth Jair

1863. When Israel again served the Baals and other gods, into whose hands did the LORD sell them?

A). The Philistines and the Ammonites B). The Midianites and the Amalekites

C). The Moabites and the Edomites D). The Egyptians and the Hittites

1864. For how many years did the Philistines and Ammonites shatter and crush the Israelites in Gilead?

A). Seven B). Eighteen C). Twenty D). Forty

1865. Complete Israel's cry to the LORD: "We have sinned against you, forsaking our God and serving the ___."

A). idols B). nations C). Baals D). Philistines

1866. When Israel first cried out, what did the LORD tell them?

A). I will save you right away B). Build me a temple first C). Wait forty more years

D). Go and cry out to the gods you have chosen and let them save you

1867. What did the Israelites do to show they had truly turned back to the LORD?

A). They got rid of the foreign gods and served the LORD B). They offered a thousand bulls

C). They went up to Shiloh D). They chose a king

1868. Complete the verse: "And he could bear Israel's ___ no longer."

A). sin B). misery C). anger D). pride

1869. When the Ammonites camped in Gilead, where did the Israelites gather and camp?

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

1870. What did the leaders of Gilead promise to the man who would lead the attack against the Ammonites?

A). He would marry the king's daughter B). He would receive a thousand shekels of silver

C). He would become the high priest D). He would be head of all who live in Gilead

Judges 11

1871. Jephthah the Gileadite was a mighty warrior. What was his father's name?

A). Joash B). Gilead C). Jair D). Tola

1872. Why did Gilead's other sons drive Jephthah away?

A). He was lazy and refused to work B). He had stolen from their father

C). He was the son of another woman, so they would not let him share the family inheritance

D). He worshiped Baal

1873. Where did Jephthah settle after his brothers drove him away?

A). The land of Moab B). The land of Midian C). The land of the Hittites
D). The land of Tob

1874. When the Ammonites attacked Israel, who went to bring Jephthah back to be their commander?

A). The elders of Gilead B). His brothers C). The king of Ammon
D). The priests of Shiloh

1875. Complete what Jephthah said to the elders: "Why do you come to me now, when you're in ___?"

A). sorrow B). trouble C). darkness D). battle

1876. Where did Jephthah repeat all his words before the LORD after the people made him their head and commander?

A). Shiloh B). Ramah C). Mizpah D). Tob

1877. What complaint did the king of the Ammonites make against Israel?

A). Israel had killed his son B). Israel had stolen his gold
C). Israel had destroyed the temple of Chemosh
D). Israel took his land from the Arnon to the Jabbok when they came up out of Egypt

1878. In Jephthah's message, which Amorite king did the LORD give into Israel's hands when he refused to let Israel pass?

A). Sihon B). Og C). Balak D). Eglon

1879. Which god did Jephthah name when he spoke to the king of the Ammonites?

A). Dagon B). Chemosh C). Baal-Berith D). Ashtoreth

1880. According to Jephthah, for how long had Israel occupied Heshbon, Aroer and the surrounding land?

A). Forty years B). Four hundred eighty years C). Three hundred years
D). Seventy years

1881. Complete what Jephthah said: "Let the LORD, the ___, decide the dispute this day between the Israelites and the Ammonites."

A). King B). Warrior C). Shepherd D). Judge

1882. What vow did Jephthah make to the LORD before fighting the Ammonites?

A). Whatever came out of his door to meet him when he returned would be the LORD's, as a burnt offering
B). He would build a temple for the LORD C). He would give a tenth of the plunder
D). He would never cut his hair

1883. How many Ammonite towns did Jephthah devastate from Aroer to Minnith?

A). Seventy B). Twenty C). Thirty D). Seven

1884. Who came out to meet Jephthah when he returned home to Mizpah?

A). His wife B). His son C). His daughter D). His servant

1885. What was Jephthah's daughter doing when she came out to meet him?

A). Carrying a basket of bread B). Leading a flock of sheep C). Waving palm branches
D). Dancing to the sound of timbrels

1886. What does the Bible say about Jephthah's daughter and his family?

A). She was his only child B). She had seven brothers
C). She was the youngest of twelve children D). She had a twin brother

1887. Why did Jephthah tear his clothes when he saw his daughter?

A). He had lost the battle B). He had made a vow to the LORD that he could not break
C). His daughter was very sick D). The Ammonites had burned his house

1888. How did Jephthah's daughter respond when she heard about his vow?

A). She ran away to the land of Tob B). She asked the elders to cancel the vow
C). She told him to do to her just as he had promised the LORD
D). She blamed the people of Gilead

1889. What did Jephthah's daughter ask for before the vow was carried out?

A). Seven days to pray at Shiloh B). One year to live with her mother
C). Forty days to fast D). Two months to roam the hills and weep with her friends

1890. What custom began in Israel because of Jephthah's daughter?

A). Each year the young women of Israel went out for four days to commemorate her
B). A feast was held at Shiloh every spring C). A stone pillar was set up at Mizpah
D). A town was named after her

Judges 12

1891. After the victory over Ammon, what did the Ephraimites threaten to do to Jephthah?

A). Take away all his cattle B). Make him their slave
C). Drive him back to the land of Tob D). Burn down his house over his head

1892. How did Jephthah answer the Ephraimites' complaint?

A). He said he had called them, but they did not save him
B). He apologized and gave them gold C). He said God had told him not to call them
D). He said they lived too far away to call

1893. What did the Gileadites capture to stop the Ephraimites from escaping home?

A). The gates of Mizpah B). The walls of Shechem C). The fords of the Jordan
D). The wells of Beersheba

1894. Complete the test the Gileadites gave at the Jordan: "All right, say '___.'"

A). Sibboleth B). Shibboleth C). Hallelujah D). Ebenezer

1895. How did the Gileadites know that a man at the fords was an Ephraimite?

A). He wore Ephraimite clothes B). He carried Ephraim's banner
C). He had no sword with him
D). He said "Sibboleth" because he could not pronounce the word correctly

1896. How many Ephraimites were killed at that time?

A). Forty-two thousand B). Twenty-two thousand C). Ten thousand
D). One hundred twenty thousand

1897. How many years did Jephthah lead Israel?

A). Seven B). Ten C). Six D). Eight

1898. What does the Bible say about the children of Ibzan of Bethlehem?

A). He had forty sons and thirty grandsons B). He had thirty sons and thirty daughters
C). He had seventy sons D). He had twelve sons and twelve daughters

1899. Elon, who led Israel ten years, was from which tribe?

A). Naphtali B). Issachar C). Asher D). Zebulun

1900. Which description fits the family of Abdon son of Hillel?

A). Forty sons and thirty grandsons who rode on seventy donkeys
B). Thirty sons and thirty daughters C). Thirty sons who rode thirty donkeys
D). Seventy sons from many wives

1901. In what order did these judges lead Israel?

A). Ibzan, Jephthah, Abdon, Elon B). Elon, Abdon, Jephthah, Ibzan
C). Jephthah, Ibzan, Elon, Abdon D). Abdon, Elon, Ibzan, Jephthah

Judges 13

1902. When Israel did evil again, for how many years did the LORD deliver them into the hands of the Philistines?

A). Forty B). Twenty C). Eighteen D). Seven

1903. What was the name of Samson's father?

A). Elkanah B). Zechariah C). Joash D). Manoah

1904. In which town did Manoah live?

A). Bethlehem B). Zorah C). Ophrah D). Mizpah

1905. Manoah belonged to the clan of which tribe?

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

1906. What did the angel of the LORD tell Manoah's wife to be careful about before her son was born?

A). To drink no wine or other fermented drink and eat nothing unclean

B). To eat only bread and water C). To stay inside her house for nine months

D). To go to Shiloh every month

1907. What did the angel say must never be used on the boy's head?

A). Oil B). A crown C). A helmet D). A razor

1908. Complete the verse: "The boy is to be a ___, dedicated to God from the womb."

A). Levite B). Nazirite C). prophet D). priest

1909. What did the angel say the boy would do for Israel?

A). Become the first king of Israel B). Build a temple for the LORD

C). Take the lead in delivering Israel from the Philistines D). Serve as high priest in Shiloh

1910. What did Manoah pray for after his wife told him about the angel?

A). That the man of God would come again to teach them how to bring up the boy

B). That God would give them twins C). That God would make them rich

D). That God would send a sign with a fleece

1911. Where was Manoah's wife when the angel of God came to her the second time?

A). At the well B). At the altar C). On the roof D). Out in the field

1912. When Manoah offered to prepare a young goat for the angel, what did the angel say?

A). He would gladly eat the young goat

B). He would not eat, but they could offer a burnt offering to the LORD

C). He would take the goat with him to heaven D). He asked for bread instead of meat

1913. When Manoah asked the angel his name, the angel replied: "Why do you ask my name? It is beyond ___."

A). counting B). reach C). understanding D). telling

1914. What did the angel of the LORD do as the flame blazed up from the altar?

A). He went up in the flame B). He disappeared into a cloud

C). He walked away down the road D). He turned into a dove

1915. Manoah said, "We are doomed to die!" How did his wife answer him?

A). They had not really seen the angel's face

B). The angel had promised they would live long

C). The priest had told them they were safe

D). If the LORD meant to kill them, He would not have accepted their burnt offering or shown them these things

1916. What name did Manoah's wife give to her son?

A). Samuel B). Samson C). Jether D). Jotham

1917. Where did the Spirit of the LORD begin to stir Samson?

A). In Mizpah B). In Shiloh C). In Mahaneh Dan, between Zorah and Eshtaol
D). In Timnah

Judges 14

1918. Where did Samson see the young Philistine woman he wanted to marry?

A). Gaza B). Zorah C). Timnah D). Ashkelon

1919. Why did Samson's parents not want him to marry the woman from Timnah?

A). She was too young
B). She was from the uncircumcised Philistines, not from their own people
C). She was very poor D). She lived too far away

1920. What did Samson's parents not know about his wish to marry the Philistine woman?

A). The woman was secretly an Israelite
B). The marriage would bring peace with the Philistines
C). Samson had already married her
D). It was from the LORD, who was looking for a chance to confront the Philistines

1921. What animal came roaring toward Samson near the vineyards of Timnah?

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

1922. Whom did Samson tell about killing the lion?

A). Only his mother B). Only his father C). No one — not even his father or mother
D). The Philistine woman

1923. When Samson went back to look at the lion's carcass, what did he find in it?

A). A nest of birds B). A swarm of bees and some honey C). A bag of silver
D). A sleeping lamb

1924. When Samson gave some honey to his parents, what did he not tell them?

A). That it came from Timnah B). That he had bought it with silver
C). That the bees had stung him D). That he had taken it from the lion's carcass

1925. How many companions were given to Samson at his wedding feast?

A). Thirty B). Twelve C). Seventy D). Three hundred

1926. What did Samson promise the thirty companions if they could explain his riddle?

A). Thirty shekels of silver B). Thirty sheep and goats
C). Thirty linen garments and thirty sets of clothes D). A gold ring for each man

1927. Complete Samson's riddle: "Out of the eater, something to eat; out of the strong, something ___."

A). strong B). sweet C). bright D). wise

1928. Within how many days did the companions have to solve Samson's riddle?

A). Three days B). Forty days C). One month D). Seven days

1929. How did the companions pressure Samson's wife to find out the answer to the riddle?

A). They threatened to burn her and her father's household to death

B). They offered her a lot of gold C). They told her Samson would leave her

D). They promised to make her a queen

1930. What answer did the men of the town give to Samson's riddle?

A). "A bear in the forest" B). "A bee on a flower"

C). "What is sweeter than honey? What is stronger than a lion?" D). "Bread from the oven"

1931. Complete what Samson said: "If you had not plowed with my ___, you would not have solved my riddle."

A). donkey B). heifer C). ox D). sheep

1932. To which city did Samson go to strike down thirty men and take their clothes to pay the riddle debt?

A). Gaza B). Timnah C). Ekron D). Ashkelon

1933. What happened to Samson's wife after he went back to his father's home in anger?

A). She was given to one of Samson's companions from the feast

B). She followed Samson to Zorah C). She became a servant in Gaza

D). She stayed unmarried in her father's house

Judges 15

1934. At what time of year did Samson take a young goat and go to visit his wife?

A). At the time of barley harvest B). At the time of wheat harvest

C). At the time of grape harvest D). In the middle of winter

1935. Why would his wife's father not let Samson go in to see her?

A). She had died while Samson was away B). She had moved to Gaza

C). She refused to see Samson

D). He had given her to Samson's companion, and offered her younger sister instead

1936. How many foxes did Samson catch?

A). Thirty B). One thousand C). Three hundred D). Seventy

1937. What did Samson use the foxes to do?

A). Set fire to the Philistines' grain, vineyards and olive groves

B). Frighten away the Philistine army C). Carry messages to the men of Judah

D). Guard the vineyards of Timnah

1938. When the Philistines found out why Samson burned their fields, what did they do?

A). They burned the town of Zorah B). They burned his wife and her father to death

C). They captured Samson's father Manoah D). They made peace with Samson

1939. Where did Samson go and stay after he attacked the Philistines?

A). In the cave of Adullam B). On top of Mount Gerizim C). In the tower of Thebez

D). In a cave in the rock of Etam

1940. Who came to the rock of Etam to tie Samson up and hand him over to the Philistines?

A). The men of Dan B). The Ephraimites C). Three thousand men of Judah

D). The Philistine army

1941. Why did the men of Judah want to hand Samson over to the Philistines?

A). The Philistines were rulers over them, and Samson's actions brought trouble on them

B). Samson had stolen from Judah C). The priests commanded them to

D). The Philistines offered them a large reward

1942. With what did the men of Judah tie Samson up?

A). Iron chains B). Two new ropes C). Seven fresh bowstrings D). Leather straps

1943. Complete the verse: "The ropes on his arms became like charred ___, and the bindings dropped from his hands."

A). straw B). grass C). thread D). flax

1944. What did Samson use to strike down the Philistines at Lehi?

A). An ox goad B). A wooden club C). The fresh jawbone of a donkey

D). A bronze spear

1945. How many men did Samson strike down with the donkey's jawbone?

A). A thousand B). Three hundred C). Six hundred D). Three thousand

1946. After Samson threw away the jawbone, what was that place called?

A). En Hakkore B). Ramath Lehi C). Mahaneh Dan D). Beth Shemesh

1947. After the great victory, Samson was very thirsty. What did he do?

A). He went down to the Jordan River B). He asked the men of Judah for water

C). He dug a well with the jawbone D). He cried out to the LORD

1948. What was the spring called that God opened up for Samson at Lehi?

A). Ramath Lehi B). The spring of Harod C). En Hakkore D). Beer

1949. How long did Samson lead Israel?

A). Twenty years B). Forty years C). Seven years D). Eight years

Judges 16

1950. When the people of Gaza waited to kill Samson at the city gate, what did he do in the middle of the night?

A). He climbed over the city wall B). He hid inside a well

C). He fought all the guards at the gate

D). He tore loose the doors of the city gate with the two posts and carried them away

1951. Where did Samson carry the doors of the Gaza city gate?

A). To the top of Mount Gerizim B). To the top of Mount Tabor

C). To the top of the hill that faces Hebron D). To the hill of Moreh

1952. In which valley did Delilah live?

A). The Valley of Sorek B). The Valley of Jezreel C). The Valley of Elah

D). The Valley of Aijalon

1953. What was the name of the woman the Philistine rulers paid to find out Samson's secret?

A). Jael B). Delilah C). Deborah D). Aksah

1954. How much did each Philistine ruler promise to give Delilah?

A). Thirty pieces of silver B). A thousand shekels of gold C). Seventy shekels of silver

D). Eleven hundred shekels of silver

1955. What did Delilah keep asking Samson to tell her?

A). Where his parents lived B). The answer to his riddle

C). The secret of his great strength D). Where he hid the gate of Gaza

1956. The first time Delilah asked, what did Samson say could be used to tie him up so he would become weak?

A). Seven fresh bowstrings that had not been dried B). Iron chains C). Leather straps

D). Bronze shackles

1957. In what order did Samson give Delilah these answers?

A). New ropes → fresh bowstrings → shaving his head → weaving his hair on the loom

B). Fresh bowstrings → new ropes → weaving his hair on the loom → shaving his head

C). Weaving his hair on the loom → new ropes → fresh bowstrings → shaving his head

D). Shaving his head → weaving his hair on the loom → fresh bowstrings → new ropes

1958. The third time, what did Samson tell Delilah to do with the seven braids of his hair?

A). Tie them to a tree B). Cover them with oil C). Cut them off with a knife

D). Weave them into the fabric on the loom and tighten it with the pin

1959. Complete what Delilah said: "How can you say, 'I love you,' when you won't ___ in me?"

A). listen B). obey C). confide D). pray

1960. What did Samson finally tell Delilah was the secret of his strength?

A). If his head were shaved, his strength would leave him

B). If he drank wine, his strength would leave him

C). If he were tied with gold chains, he would be weak

D). If he touched a dead body, he would be weak

1961. How was Samson's hair cut off?

A). The Philistines cut it while he was awake

B). Delilah put him to sleep on her lap and called someone to shave off his seven braids

C). Delilah gave him wine and cut it herself D). He was taken to a barber in Gaza

1962. Complete the verse: "But he did not know that the ___ had left him."

A). Philistines B). servants C). guards D). LORD

1963. What did the Philistines do to Samson after they seized him?

A). They cut off his thumbs B). They shaved his head again

C). They gouged out his eyes D). They branded his arm

1964. What work did the Philistines force Samson to do in the prison at Gaza?

A). Grinding grain B). Making bricks C). Carrying water D). Building the temple

1965. What began to happen to Samson while he was in prison?

A). His eyes were healed B). The hair on his head began to grow again

C). His shackles broke by themselves D). He escaped at night

1966. To which god did the Philistine rulers offer a great sacrifice after capturing Samson?

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

1967. What did Samson ask the servant who held his hand to do?

A). Bring him a sword B). Give him some water

C). Put him where he could feel the pillars that supported the temple

D). Take him to see Delilah

1968. About how many men and women were on the roof of the temple watching Samson?

A). About three thousand B). About three hundred C). About thirty

D). About thirty thousand

1969. Complete Samson's prayer: "Sovereign LORD, ___ me. Please, God, strengthen me just once more."

A). forgive B). remember C). save D). bless

1970. What does the Bible say about the number of people Samson killed when the temple fell?

A). Only the Philistine rulers died B). All the Philistines escaped

C). He killed fewer than at Lehi D). He killed many more when he died than while he lived

1971. Where was Samson buried?

A). In Gaza B). In Timnah

C). Between Zorah and Eshtaol in the tomb of his father Manoah D). At Lehi

Judges 17

1972. Where did the man named Micah live?

A). In the hill country of Ephraim B). In Bethlehem in Judah C). In Gaza

D). In Zorah

1973. What did Micah confess to his mother that he had taken?

A). Seventy shekels of gold B). Eleven hundred shekels of silver

C). Thirty linen garments D). A golden ephod

1974. What did Micah's mother say when he admitted taking her silver?

A). She cursed him again B). She asked him to pay back double

C). "The LORD bless you, my son!" D). She sent him away from home

1975. How many shekels of silver did Micah's mother give to a silversmith to make the idol?

A). Eleven hundred B). Ten C). Seventy D). Two hundred

1976. Besides the idol, what did Micah have in his house?

A). A copy of the ark of the covenant B). A golden lampstand

C). A shrine, an ephod and some household gods D). A bronze altar

1977. Complete the verse: "In those days Israel had no ___; everyone did as they saw fit."

A). judge B). priest C). law D). king

1978. Who came to Micah's house looking for a place to stay?

A). A prophet from Shiloh B). A young Levite from Bethlehem in Judah

C). A Philistine from Gaza D). A Danite from Zorah

1979. What did Micah offer to pay the Levite to be his priest?

A). Ten shekels of silver a year, plus his clothes and food

B). A hundred shekels of silver a year C). A field and a house D). His daughter as a wife

1980. Why did Micah believe the LORD would be good to him?

A). Because he had returned his mother's silver B). Because he had built an altar at Shiloh

C). Because a prophet had blessed him D). Because a Levite had become his priest

1981. Before the Levite came, whom had Micah installed as his priest?

A). His mother B). One of his sons C). The silversmith D). His servant

Judges 18

1982. Why was the tribe of Dan looking for a place to settle?

A). A famine had struck their land

B). They had not yet come into an inheritance of their own C). God told them to leave Zorah

D). Their cities had been burned by fire

1983. How many warriors did the Danites send from Zorah and Eshtaol to spy out the land?

A). Five B). Twelve C). Three hundred D). Two

1984. When the five spies stopped at Micah's house, what did they recognize?

A). Micah's idol from the road B). Micah himself from long ago

C). A sign from God on the door D). The voice of the young Levite

1985. When the spies asked the Levite to inquire of God about their journey, what did he answer?

A). "Turn back, for the LORD is not with you." B). "Wait here for seven days."

C). "Go in peace. Your journey has the LORD's approval." D). "Take Micah with you."

1986. Which city did the five Danite spies find living in peace and safety?

A). Gaza B). Laish C). Hebron D). Shechem

1987. How did the people of Laish live, according to the spies?

A). In safety, at peace and secure, like the Sidonians B). With a great army ready for battle

C). Behind very high walls D). Under the rule of the Philistines

1988. How many armed Danite men set out from Zorah and Eshtaol to take Laish?

A). Three hundred B). One thousand C). Forty thousand D). Six hundred

1989. The place where the Danites camped near Kiriath Jearim in Judah came to be called what?

A). Ramath Lehi B). Beth Millo C). Mahaneh Dan D). Havvoth Jair

1990. What did the Danites take from Micah's house?

A). His silver and cattle B). His idol, ephod and household gods

C). His sons and servants D). His grain and wine

1991. How did the Danites persuade Micah's priest to go with them?

A). They said it was better to be priest for a tribe and clan than for one man's household

B). They promised him a thousand shekels of silver C). They promised to make him king

D). They said God had commanded it

1992. Complete what Micah said to the Danites: "You took the ___ I made, and my priest, and went away. What else do I have?"

A). bread B). fields C). sheep D). gods

1993. Why did Micah turn around and go back home?

A). The priest begged him to go home B). God told him in a dream
C). He saw that the Danites were too strong for him D). The Danites gave back his silver

1994. Why was there no one to rescue the people of Laish?

A). Their walls had fallen down
B). They lived a long way from Sidon and had no relationship with anyone else
C). Their king had betrayed them D). A famine had weakened them

1995. What new name did the Danites give to the city of Laish?

A). Dan B). Zorah C). Eshtaol D). Shiloh

1996. Who became priest for the tribe of Dan along with his sons?

A). Phinehas son of Eleazar B). Eli C). Samuel
D). Jonathan son of Gershom, the son of Moses

1997. The Danites used Micah's idol all the time the house of God was in which place?

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

Judges 19

1998. A Levite from the hill country of Ephraim took a concubine. Where was she from?

A). Gibeah in Benjamin B). Shiloh C). Bethlehem in Judah D). Jebus

1999. After his concubine went back to her father's house, how long was it before the Levite went to bring her back?

A). Four months B). Seven days C). One year D). Forty days

2000. At first, how long did the woman's father persuade the Levite to stay with him?

A). Seven days B). One month C). Forty days D). Three days

2001. As the Levite traveled home, he came near Jebus. What is Jebus also known as?

A). Laish B). Jerusalem C). Luz D). Kiriath Arba

2002. Why did the Levite refuse to spend the night in Jebus?

A). Its people were not Israelites B). The Philistines ruled it C). The city was too small
D). There was no water there

2003. In which town did the Levite and his group arrive as the sun was setting?

A). Bethel B). Shechem C). Gibeah in Benjamin D). Mizpah

2004. What happened when the Levite and his group went into Gibeah?

A). The elders welcomed them at the gate

B). No one took them in for the night, so they sat in the city square C). They stayed at an inn

D). They camped outside the city walls

2005. Who finally welcomed the Levite into his house in Gibeah?

A). The priest of Gibeah B). One of the city's elders C). A merchant from Jebus

D). An old man from the hill country of Ephraim who was living there

2006. Into how many parts did the Levite divide his concubine's body and send them throughout Israel?

A). Seven B). Ten C). Twelve D). Three

2007. How did the people of Israel react to what the Levite sent?

A). They said nothing like this had happened since Israel came out of Egypt, and something must be done

B). They celebrated in the streets C). They blamed the Levite and sent him away

D). They ignored it and went home

Judges 20

2008. Where did all Israel assemble as one before the LORD after hearing what happened at Gibeah?

A). Shiloh B). Gilgal C). Shechem D). Mizpah

2009. Complete the verse: "All Israel from ___ to Beersheba and from the land of Gilead came together as one."

A). Judah B). Dan C). Jericho D). Shiloh

2010. How many soldiers armed with swords gathered from the tribes of Israel?

A). Four hundred thousand B). Forty thousand C). Twenty-six thousand

D). Six hundred thousand

2011. What did Israel ask the tribe of Benjamin to do?

A). Pay a thousand shekels of silver B). Leave the land of Israel

C). Surrender the wicked men of Gibeah so they could be put to death

D). Give up their best land

2012. What was special about the seven hundred select troops of Benjamin?

A). They could run faster than horses B). They had chariots fitted with iron

C). They were all descendants of Anak

D). They were left-handed and could sling a stone at a hair without missing

2013. Where did the Israelites go to inquire of God about who should fight Benjamin first?

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

2014. Which tribe did the LORD say should go up first against the Benjamites?

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

2015. How many Israelites did the Benjamites cut down on the first day of battle?

A). Ten thousand B). Twenty-five thousand one hundred C). Twenty-two thousand
D). Six hundred

2016. After losing the second battle, what did all the Israelites do at Bethel?

A). They made a new idol B). They went back to their homes
C). They asked the Philistines for help
D). They wept, fasted until evening, and offered burnt offerings and fellowship offerings

2017. According to Judges 20, what was at Bethel in those days?

A). Micah's idol B). The ark of the covenant of God C). Gideon's ephod
D). The bronze snake

2018. Who was ministering before the ark of the covenant at that time?

A). Phinehas son of Eleazar, the son of Aaron B). Eli C). Jonathan son of Gershom
D). Samuel

2019. The third time Israel asked whether to fight Benjamin, what did the LORD answer?

A). "Do not go up against your brothers." B). "Make peace with Benjamin."
C). "Go, for tomorrow I will give them into your hands." D). "Wait seven more days."

2020. What did Israel set around Gibeah before the third battle?

A). A siege tower B). A ring of fire C). A deep trench D). An ambush

2021. What was the signal for the ambush at Gibeah?

A). A loud trumpet blast B). A great cloud of smoke rising from the city
C). Arrows shot with fire D). A flag raised on the hill

2022. Where did six hundred Benjamites flee and stay for four months?

A). The rock of Rimmon B). The cave of Adullam C). Mount Gilboa
D). The rock of Etam

2023. What happened in Israel's three battles against Benjamin?

A). Israel won all three battles B). Israel won the first battle and lost the other two
C). Israel lost the first two battles and won the third
D). Israel lost the first battle, won the second, and lost the third

Judges 21

2024. What oath had the men of Israel taken at Mizpah?

A). Not one of them would give his daughter in marriage to a Benjamite
B). They would never enter Gibeah again C). They would never fight another war
D). They would not eat with any Benjamite

2025. When the Israelites wept bitterly before God at Bethel, what was troubling them?

A). They had lost a battle to the Philistines B). The ark had been taken away
C). One tribe was missing from Israel D). There was a famine in the land

2026. What second oath had Israel taken about anyone who did not come to the assembly at Mizpah?

A). They would lose their land B). They would pay a fine of silver
C). They would be sent to Moab D). They would certainly be put to death

2027. Which town had sent no one to the assembly at Mizpah?

A). Laish B). Jabesh Gilead C). Zorah D). Beersheba

2028. How many fighting men did the assembly send to Jabesh Gilead?

A). Four hundred thousand B). Six hundred C). Twelve thousand
D). Three thousand

2029. How many young unmarried women did they find in Jabesh Gilead?

A). Four hundred B). Six hundred C). Two hundred D). One thousand

2030. Where did the Israelites bring the young women from Jabesh Gilead?

A). To Mizpah B). To the camp at Shiloh in Canaan C). To Bethel D). To Gibeah

2031. What did the whole assembly send to the Benjamites at the rock of Rimmon?

A). A demand to surrender B). A final warning of war C). A gift of gold
D). An offer of peace

2032. What event did the elders remember was held every year in Shiloh?

A). The annual festival of the LORD B). A wedding feast for the tribes
C). The harvest market of Moab D). Passover at Gilgal

2033. What did the elders tell the remaining Benjamites to do at the festival in Shiloh?

A). Ask the fathers of Shiloh for their daughters B). Pay a bride price in silver
C). Wait one more year
D). Hide in the vineyards and each seize a young woman who came out to dance, to be his wife

2034. What did the Benjamites do after they found wives?

A). They moved to Egypt B). They joined the tribe of Dan
C). They returned to their inheritance and rebuilt their towns
D). They stayed at the rock of Rimmon

Ruth

Chapters

1 2 3 4

Ruth 1

2035. What problem was in the land when Elimelek's family left Bethlehem?

A). A war B). A famine C). A flood D). A plague of locusts

2036. Where did Elimelek take his family to live during the famine?

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

2037. What was the name of Elimelek's wife?

A). Ruth B). Orpah C). Hannah D). Naomi

2038. What were the names of Naomi's two sons?

A). Mahlon and Kilion B). Perez and Zerah C). Hophni and Phinehas
D). Nadab and Abihu

2039. What were the names of the two Moabite women who married Naomi's sons?

A). Leah and Rachel B). Orpah and Ruth C). Mary and Martha
D). Peninnah and Hannah

2040. Which happened first to Naomi in Moab?

A). Mahlon and Kilion died B). Her sons married Moabite women
C). Her husband Elimelek died D). She heard the Lord had given His people food

2041. Why did Naomi decide to go back home from Moab?

A). Her sons asked her to go B). She heard the Lord had given His people food
C). An angel appeared to her D). The king of Moab sent her away

2042. Which daughter-in-law kissed Naomi goodbye and went back to her people?

A). Ruth B). Orpah C). Naomi D). Rahab

2043. Complete Ruth's words: "Where you go I will go, and where you stay I will ___."

A). rest B). stay C). live D). wait

2044. Complete Ruth's words: "Your people will be my people and your ___ my God."

A). God B). faith C). home D). Lord

2045. What does Ruth's promise to Naomi show about her decision?

A). She wanted to marry a rich man in Judah
B). She planned to return to Moab after the famine
C). She was fully committed to Naomi, her people and her God
D). She was afraid to travel alone

2046. According to Ruth, what was the only thing that would separate her from Naomi?

A). Poverty B). Death C). Another marriage D). A famine

2047. What name did Naomi ask the women of Bethlehem to call her?

A). Hannah B). Mara C). Dinah D). Bitter One

2048. What did Naomi mean when she said she went away full but came back empty?

A). She left with food and returned hungry

B). She left with her husband and sons but returned without them

C). She left rich and was robbed on the way D). She left happy but lost her faith in Moab

2049. At what time of year did Naomi and Ruth arrive in Bethlehem?

A). At the start of the wheat harvest B). At the Passover

C). At the beginning of the barley harvest D). During the grape harvest

Ruth 2

2050. Who was the relative of Naomi's husband, a man of standing from Elimelek's clan?

A). Boaz B). Obed C). Jesse D). Salmon

2051. What did Ruth ask Naomi if she could go and do in the fields?

A). Sell bread to the harvesters B). Look after the sheep C). Pick up leftover grain

D). Draw water for the workers

2052. Whose field did Ruth happen to work in?

A). Elimelek's field B). The priest's field C). The king's field D). Boaz's field

2053. Boaz greeted the harvesters, "The LORD be with you!" They answered, "The LORD ___ you!"

A). keep B). bless C). help D). save

2054. How did the overseer describe Ruth to Boaz?

A). A widow from Jericho B). A servant of the priest

C). The Moabite who came back with Naomi D). A daughter of the elders

2055. What did Boaz tell Ruth to do while gathering grain?

A). Stay in his field with the women who worked for him B). Go to another field after lunch

C). Work only at night D). Pay a share of the grain to him

2056. Why was Ruth surprised by Boaz's kindness?

A). She was very young B). She had no money C). She had never worked in a field

D). She was a foreigner

2057. What had Boaz heard about Ruth?

A). That she was rich in Moab

B). All she had done for her mother-in-law since her husband died

C). That she was a skilled harvester D). That she had a brother in Bethlehem

2058. Boaz said Ruth had come to take refuge under whose wings?

A). The wings of the angels B). The wings of Naomi's family

C). The wings of the LORD, the God of Israel D). The wings of the cherubim in the temple

2059. What did Boaz offer Ruth at mealtime?

A). Fish and bread B). Honey and figs C). Meat and wine

D). Bread dipped in wine vinegar and roasted grain

2060. What did Boaz tell his men to do to help Ruth?

A). Pull out some stalks from the bundles for her B). Carry her grain home

C). Give her silver D). Build her a shelter

2061. About how much barley did Ruth have after threshing at the end of the day?

A). An omer B). An ephah C). A homer D). A seah

2062. Naomi said, "That man is our close relative; he is one of our ___."

A). judges B). elders C). priests D). guardian-redeemers

2063. Until when did Ruth keep gleaning with Boaz's women workers?

A). Until the Feast of Tabernacles B). Until the grape harvest

C). Until the barley and wheat harvests were finished D). Until Naomi became sick

Ruth 3

2064. What did Naomi want to find for Ruth?

A). A home where she would be well provided for B). A job in the king's palace

C). A way back to Moab D). A field of her own

2065. What was Boaz doing on the threshing floor that night?

A). Planting seed B). Pressing grapes C). Winnowing barley

D). Counting his sheep

2066. What did Naomi tell Ruth to do before going to the threshing floor?

A). Fast and pray B). Bring a gift of silver C). Ask the elders for permission

D). Wash, put on perfume and her best clothes

2067. When was Ruth to let Boaz know she was there?

A). As soon as she arrived B). After he had finished eating and drinking C). At sunrise

D). When the harvesters left

2068. What did Naomi tell Ruth to do when Boaz lay down?

A). Wake him with a song B). Sit by the door and wait C). Uncover his feet and lie down
D). Leave a message for him

2069. Where did Boaz lie down after eating and drinking?

A). At the far end of the grain pile B). Inside his house C). Under a tree by the well
D). In the city gate

2070. When did Boaz discover a woman lying at his feet?

A). At sunset B). At dawn C). At noon D). In the middle of the night

2071. Ruth said, "Spread the corner of your garment over me, since you are a ___ of our family."

A). servant B). guardian-redeemer C). friend D). judge

2072. Why did Boaz say Ruth's kindness was greater than before?

A). She had given him silver B). She had worked harder than the others
C). She had not run after the younger men, rich or poor
D). She had brought Naomi to meet him

2073. Boaz said, "All the people of my town know that you are a woman of ___ character."

A). gentle B). humble C). faithful D). noble

2074. Why could Boaz not promise at once to redeem Ruth?

A). There was a guardian-redeemer more closely related than he was
B). He was already married C). The elders had forbidden it D). He was too poor

2075. When did Ruth get up to leave the threshing floor?

A). At noon B). Before anyone could be recognized C). After Boaz went to town
D). After the workers arrived

2076. What did Boaz put into Ruth's shawl?

A). Ten pieces of silver B). A loaf of bread C). Two measures of wheat
D). Six measures of barley

2077. What did Naomi say Boaz would do?

A). Wait until the next harvest B). Send Ruth back to Moab
C). Not rest until the matter was settled that day D). Ask the priest for advice

Ruth 4

2078. Where did Boaz go to meet the other guardian-redeemer?

A). The town gate B). The threshing floor C). The tabernacle D). Naomi's house

2079. How many elders of the town did Boaz ask to sit with them?

A). Three B). Seven C). Ten D). Twelve

2080. What was Naomi selling?

A). Her house in Moab B). A flock of sheep C). Her husband's tools
D). The piece of land that belonged to Elimelek

2081. What would the guardian-redeemer also receive if he bought the land?

A). Naomi's silver B). Ruth the Moabite, to keep the dead man's name with his property
C). A seat among the elders D). Boaz's field

2082. Why did the closer guardian-redeemer refuse to redeem the land?

A). He had no money B). He did not like Moabites
C). He might endanger his own estate D). The elders would not allow it

2083. What did the man take off to show that the deal was final?

A). His sandal B). His cloak C). His ring D). His belt

2084. Why did Boaz say he was acquiring Ruth as his wife?

A). To become a leader in Israel B). To gain more fields
C). Because the elders ordered him D). To keep the dead man's name with his property

2085. The people prayed that Ruth would be like which two women who built up the family of Israel?

A). Sarah and Rebekah B). Rachel and Leah C). Miriam and Deborah
D). Hannah and Peninnah

2086. What did the LORD give Ruth after she married Boaz?

A). A daughter B). Twins C). A son D). A field

2087. The women told Naomi that Ruth loved her and was better to her than ___ sons.

A). two B). seven C). ten D). twelve

2088. What did Naomi do with the baby?

A). She laid him in her lap and cared for him B). She took him back to Moab
C). She gave him to the priest D). She sent him to the elders

2089. What was the name of Ruth and Boaz's son?

A). Jesse B). Obed C). Perez D). Salmon

2090. Obed became the grandfather of which famous king?

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

2091. According to the family line, who was the father of Boaz?

A). Nahshon B). Ram C). Salmon D). Perez

2092. Which list is in the correct order, from oldest to youngest?

A). Boaz, Obed, Jesse, David B). Obed, Boaz, Jesse, David C). Boaz, Jesse, Obed, David
D). Jesse, Boaz, Obed, David

1 Samuel

Chapters

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19
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1 Samuel 1

2093. Who was Hannah's husband?

A). Eli B). Jeroham C). Elkanah D). Phinehas

2094. What was the name of Elkanah's other wife, who had children?

A). Peninnah B). Rachel C). Leah D). Orpah

2095. Where did Elkanah go each year to worship and sacrifice to the LORD?

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

2096. Who were the two sons of Eli who served as priests at Shiloh?

A). Nadab and Abihu B). Hophni and Phinehas C). Joel and Abijah
D). Eleazar and Ithamar

2097. What did Elkanah give Hannah at the yearly sacrifice because he loved her?

A). A new robe B). A double portion C). A silver ring D). A lamb of her own

2098. Why did Hannah weep and not eat when the family went up to the house of the LORD?

A). She was ill B). Eli had sent her away C). Her rival Peninnah kept provoking her
D). Elkanah was angry with her

2099. Elkanah asked Hannah, "Don't I mean more to you than ___ sons?"

A). two B). seven C). twelve D). ten

2100. In her vow, what did Hannah promise would never be used on her son's head?

A). A razor B). A crown C). Oil D). A helmet

2101. Why did Eli think Hannah was drunk?

A). She was singing loudly B). Her lips were moving but her voice was not heard
C). She fell asleep at the doorpost D). She was carrying a skin of wine

2102. Hannah told Eli, "I was pouring out my ___ to the LORD."

A). heart B). tears C). soul D). prayer

2103. After Eli blessed her, what changed about Hannah?

A). She went home without eating B). She stayed in the temple
C). She told Peninnah she was sorry D). Her face was no longer downcast

2104. Why did Hannah name her son Samuel?

A). Because he was born at Shiloh B). Because she asked the LORD for him
C). Because Eli chose the name D). Because it was his grandfather's name

2105. When did Hannah take Samuel to the house of the LORD at Shiloh?

A). On the day he was born B). When he was twelve years old C). After he was weaned
D). After Eli died

2106. Which event happened LAST in 1 Samuel 1?

A). Hannah brought Samuel to Eli and gave him to the LORD
B). Hannah named her son Samuel C). The family returned home to Ramah
D). Hannah weaned Samuel

2107. How did Hannah keep the vow she made in her prayer?

A). She sacrificed a bull every year B). She gave Samuel to the LORD for his whole life
C). She stayed at Shiloh as a servant D). She named him after Eli

1 Samuel 2

2108. Who prayed, "My heart rejoices in the LORD"?

A). Peninnah B). Miriam C). Hannah D). Deborah

2109. Hannah prayed, "There is no Rock like our ___."

A). God B). King C). Father D). Lord of Israel

2110. According to Hannah's prayer, what does the LORD do for the poor and needy?

A). He leaves them in the dust B). He raises them up and seats them with princes
C). He makes them serve the rich D). He sends them to other lands

2111. After Elkanah went home to Ramah, what did the boy Samuel do?

A). He went back with his family B). He tended sheep C). He studied with the prophets
D). He ministered before the LORD under Eli

2112. What does the Bible say about Eli's sons?

A). They were brave warriors B). They were faithful priests
C). They were scoundrels with no regard for the LORD D). They were wise judges

2113. What did the priest's servant use to take meat out of the pot while it was boiling?

A). A three-pronged fork B). A bronze knife C). A long spear D). A wooden spoon

2114. Why was the sin of Eli's sons very great in the LORD's sight?

A). They refused to live at Shiloh B). They married foreign women
C). They stopped offering sacrifices D). They treated the LORD's offering with contempt

2115. What did young Samuel wear while ministering before the LORD?

A). A coat of many colors B). A linen ephod C). A crown of gold
D). A shepherd's cloak

2116. What did Hannah make for Samuel each year?

A). A pair of sandals B). A little robe C). A wooden toy D). A leather belt

2117. How many more children did the LORD give Hannah after Samuel?

A). Two sons and one daughter B). Three sons and two daughters C). Four sons
D). Seven sons

2118. How did Eli's sons respond when Eli warned them about their sin?

A). They repented and changed B). They left Shiloh
C). They asked Samuel to pray for them D). They did not listen to their father

2119. The boy Samuel continued to grow in stature and in ___ with the LORD and with people.

A). favor B). wisdom C). strength D). power

2120. Who came to Eli with a message of judgment from the LORD?

A). Samuel B). A man of God C). An angel D). King Saul

2121. The LORD said, "Those who honor me I will ___."

A). bless B). save C). honor D). reward

2122. What sign did the man of God give Eli about his sons Hophni and Phinehas?

A). They would both die on the same day B). They would be taken captive
C). They would become blind D). They would be removed from Shiloh

2123. What did the LORD promise to raise up for Himself?

A). A mighty army B). A faithful priest C). A new temple
D). A great king from Judah

1 Samuel 3

2124. What was true about the word of the LORD in the days when Samuel was a boy?

A). It came to every priest B). It was rare, and there were not many visions
C). It was written on the temple walls D). It came only through dreams to kings

2125. What problem did Eli have with his body at this time?

A). His hands shook B). He could not walk
C). His eyes were so weak he could barely see D). He could not hear

2126. Where was Samuel lying down when the LORD called him?

A). In his father's house at Ramah B). In a tent in the fields C). At the city gate
D). In the house of the LORD, where the ark of God was

2127. When Samuel first heard someone call his name, what did he do?

A). He ran to Eli B). He went outside to look C). He hid in fear
D). He went back to sleep

2128. Why did Samuel not recognize that it was the LORD calling him?

A). He was too sleepy B). The LORD spoke very quietly
C). The word of the LORD had not yet been revealed to him D). Eli told him it was a dream

2129. When did Eli realize that the LORD was calling Samuel?

A). The first time B). The third time C). The fourth time D). The next morning

2130. Samuel said, "Speak, for your servant is ___."

A). ready B). waiting C). listening D). here

2131. What did the LORD do the fourth time He called Samuel?

A). He spoke from a burning bush B). He sent an angel C). He wrote on the wall
D). He came and stood there

2132. According to the LORD, why would He judge Eli's family?

A). Eli knew his sons were sinning but failed to restrain them B). Eli had worshiped idols
C). Eli refused to raise Samuel D). Eli left the house of the LORD

2133. How did Samuel feel about telling Eli the vision?

A). Excited B). Afraid C). Proud D). Angry

2134. After Samuel told him everything, what did Eli say?

A). "Go and tell the elders." B). "This is only a dream."
C). "He is the LORD; let him do what is good in his eyes."
D). "Pray that the LORD will change his mind."

2135. What does it mean that the LORD let none of Samuel's words "fall to the ground"?

A). Samuel never spoke loudly B). Samuel's words from the LORD all proved true
C). Samuel wrote everything down D). Samuel spoke only in the temple

2136. All Israel recognized Samuel as a prophet from Dan to where?

A). Jerusalem B). Beersheba C). Hebron D). Jericho

2137. Where did the LORD continue to appear and reveal Himself to Samuel?

A). Shiloh B). Bethel C). Mizpah D). Ramah

1 Samuel 4

2138. Where did the Israelites camp when they went out to fight the Philistines?

A). Aphek B). Mizpah C). Ebenezer D). Gilgal

2139. After their first defeat, what did the elders of Israel decide to bring from Shiloh?

A). The ark of the LORD's covenant B). The bronze altar C). The golden lampstand
D). Samuel the prophet

2140. Which two men came with the ark of the covenant to the army camp?

A). Moses and Aaron B). Samuel and Elkanah C). Joshua and Caleb
D). Hophni and Phinehas

2141. What happened when the ark came into the Israelite camp?

A). The Philistines ran away at once
B). Israel raised such a great shout that the ground shook
C). The priests blew trumpets and the walls fell D). Fire came down from heaven

2142. Why were the Philistines afraid when they heard the ark had come into Israel's camp?

A). Israel's army had grown much larger B). Samuel had cursed them
C). They remembered the gods who struck the Egyptians with plagues
D). Their own king had died

2143. The Philistines said, "Be strong, Philistines! Be men, or you will be subject to the ___."

A). Egyptians B). Hebrews C). Amorites D). Canaanites

2144. Why did bringing the ark not save Israel in the battle?

A). The ark was carried by the wrong tribe B). The ark was left outside the camp
C). Samuel refused to come D). Israel was defeated and the ark itself was captured

2145. What happened to the ark of God in the battle?

A). It was captured B). It was hidden in a cave C). It was burned
D). It was carried back to Shiloh

2146. Who ran from the battle line to Shiloh to bring the news?

A). A man from Judah B). A Levite C). A Benjamite D). A Philistine soldier

2147. While Eli waited for news of the battle, what was he most afraid for?

A). His own life B). The city of Shiloh C). The ark of God D). Samuel

2148. How old was Eli when the ark was captured?

A). Eighty B). Ninety-eight C). One hundred D). Seventy

2149. What news caused Eli to fall backward off his chair?

A). The death of Hophni B). The number of soldiers killed
C). The capture of the ark of God D). The arrival of the Philistine army

2150. For how many years had Eli led Israel?

A). Twenty B). Forty C). Seventy D). Fifty

2151. What name did the wife of Phinehas give her son, saying "The Glory has departed from Israel"?

A). Ahitub B). Ichabod C). Ahijah D). Obed

1 Samuel 5

2152. To which city did the Philistines first take the ark of God?

A). Gath B). Ashdod C). Ekron D). Gaza

2153. Where did the Philistines put the ark in Ashdod?

A). In the king's palace B). In a cave outside the city

C). In Dagon's temple, beside Dagon D). At the city gate

2154. What had happened to the statue of Dagon the next morning?

A). It had fallen on its face before the ark B). It had been stolen

C). It had turned to dust D). It had moved outside the temple

2155. When Dagon fell the second time, what was broken off?

A). Only its feet B). Its head and hands C). Its crown D). Its arms and legs

2156. Because of what happened to Dagon, what do the priests of Dagon avoid doing in Ashdod?

A). Touching the ark B). Entering the temple at night

C). Stepping on the threshold of Dagon's temple D). Speaking the name of the LORD

2157. How did the LORD afflict the people of Ashdod and its vicinity?

A). With a flood B). With blindness C). With hail D). With tumors

2158. What did the people of Ashdod decide after the LORD's hand was heavy on them?

A). The ark of the god of Israel must not stay with them

B). They should worship the LORD instead of Dagon

C). They should build a new temple for the ark D). They should attack Israel again

2159. Where did the Philistine rulers have the ark moved after Ashdod?

A). Ekron B). Gaza C). Gath D). Ashkelon

2160. What happened to the city of Gath after the ark was moved there?

A). It was blessed with rain

B). The LORD threw it into great panic and afflicted its people with tumors

C). Its people turned to the LORD D). It was burned down

2161. In what order was the ark taken to these Philistine cities?

A). Gath, Ashdod, Ekron B). Ekron, Gath, Ashdod C). Ashdod, Ekron, Gath

D). Ashdod, Gath, Ekron

2162. When the ark came to Ekron, what did the people there cry out?

A). "Let us keep it as a prize!" B). "They have brought the ark to kill us!"
C). "Let us offer sacrifices to it!" D). "Take it to Dagon's temple!"

1 Samuel 6

2163. How long was the ark of the LORD in Philistine territory?

A). Seven days B). Three months C). Seven months D). One year

2164. What did the Philistine priests and diviners say must be sent back with the ark?

A). A guilt offering B). A Philistine army C). A letter to Samuel D). Dagon's statue

2165. What did the Philistines make out of gold as their guilt offering?

A). Five gold calves and five gold cups B). Five gold tumors and five gold rats
C). Seven gold crowns D). Twelve gold bars

2166. What was the ark placed on to send it back to Israel?

A). A new cart pulled by two cows B). A chariot pulled by horses
C). The shoulders of Levites D). A boat on the river

2167. What would it show if the cows took the ark up toward Beth Shemesh?

A). That the cows were hungry B). That Israel had paid the Philistines
C). That it all happened by chance
D). That the LORD had brought the disaster on the Philistines

2168. How did the cows travel with the ark?

A). They wandered for many days
B). They went straight toward Beth Shemesh, not turning right or left
C). They turned back toward Ekron D). They stopped at the border and would not move

2169. What were the people of Beth Shemesh doing when they saw the ark coming?

A). Building a wall B). Fighting a battle C). Harvesting wheat in the valley
D). Celebrating a feast

2170. Where did the cart with the ark stop?

A). At the gate of Jerusalem B). Beside the Jordan River C). At the temple in Shiloh
D). In the field of Joshua of Beth Shemesh, beside a large rock

2171. What did the people do with the cart and the cows?

A). They sent them back to the Philistines
B). They chopped up the cart and sacrificed the cows as a burnt offering
C). They kept them to carry the ark D). They gave them to the priests of Shiloh

2172. Who took down the ark of the LORD from the cart?

A). The Levites B). The Philistine rulers C). Samuel D). The elders of Judah

2173. The five gold tumors were sent for Ashdod, Gaza, Ashkelon, Gath and which other city?

A). Jericho B). Ekron C). Hebron D). Joppa

2174. Why did God strike down some of the people of Beth Shemesh?

A). They refused to receive the ark B). They sent the ark away
C). They looked into the ark of the LORD D). They worshiped Dagon

2175. To which town did the people of Beth Shemesh send messengers about the ark?

A). Kiriath Jearim B). Shiloh C). Ramah D). Mizpah

1 Samuel 7

2176. In whose house did the men of Kiriath Jearim put the ark?

A). Obed-Edom's house B). Samuel's house C). Abinadab's house
D). Elkanah's house

2177. Who was consecrated to guard the ark at Abinadab's house?

A). Eleazar B). Ichabod C). Samuel D). Phinehas

2178. How long did the ark stay at Kiriath Jearim before Israel turned back to the LORD?

A). Seven months B). Seven years C). Forty years D). Twenty years

2179. What did Samuel tell Israel to do if they were returning to the LORD with all their hearts?

A). Build a new temple B). Get rid of the foreign gods and serve the LORD only
C). Bring the ark into battle D). Choose a king

2180. Where did Samuel gather all Israel to pray for them?

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

2181. At Mizpah, what did the people do with water?

A). They washed the altar with it B). They drew water and poured it out before the LORD
C). They sprinkled it on the ark D). They gave it to the Philistines

2182. At Mizpah the people confessed, "We have ___ against the LORD."

A). fought B). spoken C). sinned D). turned

2183. What did Samuel offer to the LORD when the Philistines came up to attack?

A). A bull B). A suckling lamb as a whole burnt offering C). Two doves D). A goat

2184. How did the LORD defeat the Philistines at Mizpah?

A). He sent hail B). He opened the ground C). He sent an angel
D). He thundered with loud thunder and threw them into panic

2185. What name did Samuel give the stone he set up between Mizpah and Shen?

A). Ebenezer B). Bethel C). Gilgal D). Peniel

2186. Samuel said, "Thus far the LORD has ___ us."

A). saved B). led C). helped D). blessed

2187. What happened with the Philistines throughout Samuel's lifetime?

A). They ruled over Israel B). They made peace and worshiped the LORD
C). They took the ark again D). The hand of the LORD was against them

2188. Samuel went on a yearly circuit to judge Israel at Bethel, Gilgal and which other place?

A). Shiloh B). Mizpah C). Hebron D). Beersheba

2189. Where was Samuel's home, where he also built an altar to the LORD?

A). Ramah B). Shiloh C). Mizpah D). Bethel

1 Samuel 8

2190. What were the names of Samuel's two sons?

A). Hophni and Phinehas B). Joel and Abijah C). Nadab and Abihu
D). Jonathan and Abinadab

2191. Where did Samuel's sons serve as leaders?

A). Ramah B). Shiloh C). Beersheba D). Mizpah

2192. What was wrong with the way Samuel's sons led?

A). They went after dishonest gain, accepted bribes and perverted justice
B). They were too young to lead C). They lived far away in Egypt
D). They refused to judge anyone

2193. What did the elders of Israel ask Samuel to give them?

A). A new temple B). A great army C). More land
D). A king to lead them, like all the other nations

2194. How did Samuel respond when the elders asked for a king?

A). He was displeased and prayed to the LORD B). He was glad and chose a king at once
C). He left Ramah D). He sent the elders away in anger

2195. According to the LORD, whom had the people really rejected by asking for a king?

A). Samuel B). The elders C). The LORD Himself as their king D). Samuel's sons

2196. What did the LORD tell Samuel to do before giving the people a king?

A). Anoint Joel as king B). Warn them about what the king would claim
C). Make them offer a sacrifice D). Send them back to their towns

2197. Samuel warned that a king would take all of these EXCEPT which one?

A). Their sons for his chariots B). A tenth of their grain and flocks
C). Their best fields and vineyards D). Their houses to give to foreigners

2198. Samuel warned, "You yourselves will become his ___."

A). soldiers B). servants C). slaves D). subjects

2199. What did Samuel say would happen when the people cried out for relief from their king?

A). The LORD would not answer them B). The LORD would give them a new king
C). Samuel would remove the king D). Their enemies would help them

2200. Why did the people still want a king after Samuel's warning?

A). So they could stop paying taxes
B). So they could be like the other nations, with a king to fight their battles
C). So they could return to Egypt D). So Samuel could rest

2201. What was the LORD's final answer to Samuel about the people's request?

A). "Send them away." B). "Wait forty years." C). "Choose one of your sons."
D). "Listen to them and give them a king."

1 Samuel 9

2202. Who was Saul's father?

A). Abiel B). Kish C). Jesse D). Ner

2203. What was special about Saul's appearance?

A). He had very long hair B). He was very short
C). He was a head taller than anyone else D). He had red hair like Esau

2204. What had Saul's father lost?

A). Some donkeys B). Some sheep C). His silver D). A camel

2205. Why did Saul want to go home after searching in the district of Zuph?

A). He was hungry B). He was afraid of the Philistines C). He had found the donkeys
D). He thought his father would stop worrying about the donkeys and worry about them

2206. Whose idea was it to ask the man of God about the lost donkeys?

A). Saul's B). Kish's C). Saul's servant D). The young women at the well

2207. What did Saul's servant have to give the man of God?

A). A quarter of a shekel of silver B). A loaf of bread C). A gold ring
D). A young goat

2208. In earlier times in Israel, a prophet was called a ___.

A). judge B). priest C). seer D). wise man

2209. What did the LORD tell Samuel the day before Saul came?

A). That Saul was a thief B). That He would send a man from Benjamin to anoint as ruler
C). That the donkeys were dead D). That Samuel should leave the town

2210. According to the LORD, whom would the new ruler deliver Israel from?

A). The Philistines B). The Egyptians C). The Amalekites D). The Moabites

2211. When Samuel saw Saul, what did the LORD tell him?

A). "Send him home to his father." B). "He is not the one." C). "Give him silver."
D). "This is the man I spoke to you about; he will govern my people."

2212. What did Samuel tell Saul about the lost donkeys?

A). They had been stolen B). They had been found C). They had died
D). They were in Egypt

2213. How did Saul describe his tribe and clan when Samuel spoke highly of him?

A). The richest in Israel B). The bravest in Israel
C). The smallest tribe and the least clan D). The tribe of the priests

2214. How did Samuel honor Saul at the meal?

A). He gave him his own robe
B). He seated him at the head and had a special piece of meat set before him
C). He washed his feet D). He gave him a sword

2215. Where did Samuel talk with Saul after the meal?

A). By the city gate B). In the fields C). In the temple D). On the roof of his house

1 Samuel 10

2216. What did Samuel pour on Saul's head?

A). Water B). Olive oil C). Wine D). Ashes

2217. Near which tomb would Saul meet two men who told him the donkeys were found?

A). Rachel's tomb B). Abraham's tomb C). Joseph's tomb D). Deborah's tomb

2218. What would the three men going up to Bethel give Saul?

A). A young goat B). A skin of wine C). Two loaves of bread D). A sword

2219. At Gibeah of God, whom would Saul meet coming down from the high place?

A). A group of soldiers B). The elders of Benjamin C). His father Kish
D). A procession of prophets playing music and prophesying

2220. What did Samuel say would happen when the Spirit of the LORD came powerfully on Saul?

A). He would prophesy and be changed into a different person B). He would become sick
C). He would lose his strength D). He would forget the donkeys

2221. How long did Samuel tell Saul to wait for him at Gilgal?

A). Three days B). Forty days C). Seven days D). One month

2222. What did God do as Saul turned to leave Samuel?

A). God changed Saul's heart B). God gave Saul a sword C). God made Saul taller
D). God sent an angel with him

2223. People who knew Saul asked, "Is Saul also among the ___?"

A). priests B). prophets C). kings D). judges

2224. What did Saul NOT tell his uncle about his meeting with Samuel?

A). That they had gone to look for donkeys B). That the donkeys had been found
C). That they had gone to Samuel D). What Samuel said about the kingship

2225. At Mizpah, what did Samuel say the people had done by asking for a king?

A). They had obeyed the law B). They had rejected their God who saves them
C). They had chosen wisely D). They had made peace with the Philistines

2226. When Saul was chosen as king, where was he hiding?

A). In a cave B). Behind the altar C). Among the supplies D). In a tree

2227. In what order were the lots taken to choose the king?

A). Tribe of Benjamin, then Matri's clan, then Saul B). Saul, then Matri's clan, then Benjamin
C). Matri's clan, then Benjamin, then Saul D). Tribe of Judah, then Benjamin, then Saul

2228. When Samuel presented Saul, the people shouted, "Long live the ___!"

A). prophet B). judge C). king D). LORD

2229. What did Samuel write on a scroll and place before the LORD?

A). The rights and duties of kingship B). The Ten Commandments
C). The names of the twelve tribes D). A list of Saul's enemies

2230. How did Saul respond when some scoundrels despised him and brought him no gifts?

A). He punished them B). He kept silent C). He gave up the kingship
D). He asked Samuel to curse them

1 Samuel 11

2231. Which Ammonite leader besieged Jabesh Gilead?

A). Nahash B). Goliath C). Agag D). Achish

2232. On what condition did Nahash agree to make a treaty with the men of Jabesh?

A). That they give him all their gold
B). That he gouge out the right eye of every one of them C). That they worship his gods
D). That they leave their city

2233. How long did the elders of Jabesh ask Nahash to give them?

A). Three days B). Forty days C). Seven days D). One year

2234. What was Saul doing when he heard the news from Jabesh?

A). Sitting on his throne B). Praying with Samuel C). Leading his army

D). Coming in from the fields behind his oxen

2235. What happened to Saul when he heard what Nahash wanted to do?

A). The Spirit of God came powerfully on him and he burned with anger

B). He wept and hid C). He went to Samuel for advice D). He fell asleep

2236. Why did Saul cut a pair of oxen into pieces and send them throughout Israel?

A). To feed the army B). As an offering to the LORD

C). As a warning of what would happen to the oxen of anyone who did not follow Saul and Samuel

D). To pay the Ammonites

2237. Where did Saul gather the men of Israel and Judah?

A). Bezek B). Gilgal C). Mizpah D). Shiloh

2238. When did Saul's army break into the Ammonite camp?

A). At noon B). At sunset C). During the last watch of the night

D). After seven days of siege

2239. How complete was Israel's victory over the Ammonites?

A). The Ammonites captured Jabesh

B). The survivors were so scattered that no two were left together

C). Israel lost most of its army D). The two armies made peace

2240. Why did Saul refuse to put to death those who had doubted him?

A). They had fought bravely B). Samuel asked him to spare them

C). He was afraid of them D). This was the day the LORD had rescued Israel

2241. Where did Samuel lead the people to renew the kingship?

A). Ramah B). Gilgal C). Jerusalem D). Bethel

2242. What did the people do at Gilgal after confirming Saul as king?

A). They sacrificed fellowship offerings and held a great celebration B). They built a palace

C). They marched against the Philistines D). They crowned Samuel's sons

1 Samuel 12

2243. Why did Samuel ask the people, "Whose ox have I taken? Whose donkey have I taken?"

A). He wanted to buy an ox

B). He was asking them to say if he had ever cheated or wronged anyone

C). He had lost his animals D). He wanted a gift for the new king

2244. How did the people answer Samuel's questions about his leadership?

A). They said he had taken their oxen B). They said he had accepted bribes

C). They said he had not cheated or oppressed them D). They refused to answer

2245. When Israel forgot the LORD, He sold them into the hands of the Philistines, the king of Moab and which commander?

A). Goliath B). Nahash C). Agag D). Sisera

2246. Which of these did Samuel name among the leaders the LORD sent to deliver Israel?

A). Jephthah B). Joshua C). Moses D). Eli

2247. What made the people ask for a king, even though the LORD was their king?

A). Samuel had died B). The Philistines took the ark

C). They saw Nahash king of the Ammonites moving against them D). Saul asked to be king

2248. According to Samuel, what would go well for Israel and their king?

A). Fearing, serving and obeying the LORD B). Building a larger army

C). Making treaties with other nations D). Collecting more gold

2249. What sign did the LORD send during the wheat harvest when Samuel called on Him?

A). A great earthquake B). Thunder and rain C). Fire from heaven

D). A swarm of locusts

2250. What did the thunder and rain show the people?

A). That the harvest would be large B). That Saul was a good king

C). That the Philistines were coming

D). What an evil thing they had done in asking for a king

2251. After the thunder and rain, what did the people ask Samuel to do?

A). Choose a new king B). Leave them C). Pray for them so they would not die

D). Offer a sacrifice for Saul

2252. Samuel said, "Do not turn away from the LORD, but serve the LORD with all your ___."

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

2253. Why did Samuel say the LORD would not reject His people?

A). Because they were stronger than other nations B). For the sake of His great name

C). Because Saul was a good king D). Because they offered many sacrifices

2254. Samuel said, "Far be it from me that I should sin against the LORD by failing to ___ for you."

A). fight B). speak C). pray D). care

2255. What did Samuel warn would happen if the people kept doing evil?

A). They would lose the ark again B). They would return to Egypt
C). They would have no rain D). Both they and their king would perish

1 Samuel 13

2256. Who led the thousand men at Gibeah in Benjamin while Saul had two thousand at Mikmash?

A). Abner B). Jonathan C). Samuel D). David

2257. What did Jonathan attack that made the Philistines gather for war?

A). The Philistine outpost at Geba B). The city of Gath C). The temple of Dagon
D). The Philistine king's palace

2258. The Philistine soldiers were as numerous as the ___ on the seashore.

A). stars B). rocks C). sand D). waves

2259. How did many Israelites react when they saw the Philistine army?

A). They marched out to fight B). They made a treaty C). They offered sacrifices
D). They hid in caves, thickets, rocks, pits and cisterns

2260. How long did Saul wait at Gilgal for Samuel?

A). Seven days B). Three days C). Forty days D). Ten days

2261. What did Saul do when Samuel did not come in time?

A). He went home B). He offered the burnt offering himself
C). He attacked the Philistines alone D). He sent Jonathan to find Samuel

2262. When did Samuel arrive at Gilgal?

A). The next morning B). After the battle
C). Just as Saul finished offering the burnt offering D). Seven days later

2263. What reason did Saul give for offering the sacrifice himself?

A). God told him to do it B). Jonathan asked him to C). Samuel had died
D). His men were scattering, Samuel had not come, and the Philistines were gathering

2264. What did Samuel say the LORD would have done if Saul had kept His command?

A). Given Saul many sons B). Established Saul's kingdom over Israel for all time
C). Made Saul a prophet D). Destroyed the Philistines that day

2265. Samuel told Saul, "The LORD has sought out a man after his own ___."

A). heart B). choosing C). people D). image

2266. Why was there not a blacksmith in the whole land of Israel?

A). All the blacksmiths had died in battle B). Israel had no iron
C). The Philistines did not want the Hebrews to make swords or spears
D). Samuel forbade blacksmiths

2267. Where did the Israelites have to go to sharpen their farming tools?

A). To Egypt B). To the priests C). To Samuel D). To the Philistines

2268. On the day of battle, who were the only Israelites with a sword or spear?

A). Saul and Jonathan B). Saul and Samuel C). Jonathan and Abner
D). David and Jonathan

1 Samuel 14

2269. Who went with Jonathan to attack the Philistine outpost?

A). His father Saul B). Abner C). His armor-bearer D). Ahijah the priest

2270. Where was Saul staying while Jonathan went to the outpost?

A). In a cave at Adullam B). Under a pomegranate tree in Migron
C). In the tent of meeting D). At the city gate of Gibeah

2271. What were the names of the two cliffs on either side of the pass Jonathan crossed?

A). Ebal and Gerizim B). Bozez and Seneh C). Tabor and Hermon
D). Zelzah and Zuph

2272. Jonathan said, "Nothing can hinder the LORD from saving, whether by many or by ___."

A). few B). none C). weak D). one

2273. What sign did Jonathan look for to know the LORD had given the Philistines into their hands?

A). The Philistines running away B). A voice from heaven
C). The Philistines saying, "Come up to us" D). Thunder in the sky

2274. How did Jonathan climb up to the Philistine outpost?

A). Using a rope B). Riding a donkey C). By a hidden staircase
D). Using his hands and feet

2275. What did God send on the Philistine army after Jonathan's attack?

A). A panic, and the ground shook B). A flood C). Fire from heaven
D). A great hailstorm

2276. What were the Philistines doing when Saul and his men came to the battle?

A). Running back to Gath B). Striking each other with their swords C). Surrendering
D). Worshiping Dagon

2277. What oath did Saul make the people swear during the battle?

A). That they would not take any plunder B). That they would not rest until night
C). That anyone who ate food before evening would be cursed
D). That they would kill every Philistine

2278. What did Jonathan eat in the woods, not knowing about his father's oath?

A). Bread B). Honey C). Figs D). Meat

2279. What did Jonathan say when he learned about Saul's oath?

A). "My father has made trouble for the country" B). "I will ask my father to forgive me"
C). "The oath was from the LORD" D). "I will not eat again"

2280. What sin did the hungry soldiers commit after the battle?

A). They worshiped idols B). They kept gold for themselves
C). They ran away from Saul D). They ate meat together with the blood

2281. What did Saul do for the first time in this chapter?

A). He offered a sacrifice B). He built an altar to the LORD C). He prayed
D). He wrote a law

2282. When lots were cast to find who had sinned, on whom did the lot fall?

A). Saul B). The armor-bearer C). Jonathan D). Abner

2283. Why did the soldiers refuse to let Jonathan be put to death?

A). He was the king's son B). He promised to pay for his sin
C). Samuel came to save him D). He had done this great deliverance with God's help

2284. Saul fought against enemies on every side. Which of these was one of them?

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

2285. What were the names of Saul's two daughters?

A). Merab and Michal B). Rachel and Leah C). Naomi and Ruth
D). Abigail and Ahinoam

2286. Who was the commander of Saul's army?

A). Joab B). Jonathan C). Abner D). Ahimaaz

1 Samuel 15

2287. Why did the LORD say He would punish the Amalekites?

A). They had stolen the ark B). They worshiped Dagon
C). They waylaid Israel when Israel came up from Egypt D). They killed Samuel's sons

2288. Where did Saul summon and count his men before attacking the Amalekites?

A). Telaim B). Gilgal C). Mizpah D). Bezek

2289. Why did Saul warn the Kenites to move away from the Amalekites?

A). They were Saul's relatives B). They paid him silver
C). They had worshiped the LORD
D). They had shown kindness to Israel when Israel came up out of Egypt

2290. What did Saul and the army spare instead of destroying everything?

A). Only the women B). Agag and the best of the sheep and cattle
C). The Amalekite gods D). The Amalekite cities

2291. How did Samuel respond when the LORD said He regretted making Saul king?

A). He was angry and cried out to the LORD all night B). He went to anoint a new king
C). He celebrated D). He left Israel

2292. What did Saul set up at Carmel?

A). An altar to the LORD B). A tent for the ark C). A monument in his own honor
D). A wall around the city

2293. Samuel asked Saul, "What then is this bleating of ___ in my ears?"

A). goats B). lambs C). cattle D). sheep

2294. What excuse did Saul give for keeping the best animals?

A). They were a gift for Samuel B). They were to feed the army
C). The soldiers spared them to sacrifice to the LORD D). They belonged to the Kenites

2295. Samuel said, "To ___ is better than sacrifice."

A). obey B). pray C). give D). sing

2296. Why did the LORD reject Saul as king?

A). Because Saul was too old B). Because Saul had rejected the word of the LORD
C). Because Saul lost a battle D). Because Saul's son was chosen

2297. What reason did Saul finally give for disobeying the LORD?

A). He was afraid of the men and gave in to them B). He forgot the command
C). Agag tricked him D). Samuel was late

2298. What happened when Saul caught hold of Samuel's robe?

A). Samuel fell down B). Saul was healed C). The robe turned white
D). The robe tore

2299. According to Samuel, to whom would the LORD give the kingdom?

A). To Jonathan B). To Samuel's sons
C). To one of Saul's neighbors, one better than him D). To the king of the Amalekites

2300. Samuel said, "He who is the Glory of Israel does not lie or change his ___."

A). way B). mind C). word D). heart

2301. Who put Agag to death?

A). Saul B). Jonathan C). Samuel D). Abner

2302. What happened between Samuel and Saul after this?

A). Samuel made Saul his son B). Samuel did not go to see Saul again until the day he died
C). Saul went to live with Samuel D). They fought a battle together

1 Samuel 16

2303. To which town did the LORD send Samuel to anoint a new king?

A). Bethlehem B). Hebron C). Gibeah D). Jerusalem

2304. Why was Samuel afraid to go and anoint a new king?

A). He was too old to travel B). He did not know the way
C). He was afraid Saul would hear about it and kill him D). He did not know Jesse

2305. How did the elders of Bethlehem react when Samuel arrived?

A). They held a feast B). They trembled and asked if he came in peace
C). They ran away D). They told Saul

2306. Which of Jesse's sons did Samuel first think must be the LORD's anointed?

A). Abinadab B). Shammah C). David D). Eliab

2307. "People look at the outward appearance, but the LORD looks at the ___."

A). face B). mind C). heart D). eyes

2308. Which two sons of Jesse passed before Samuel after Eliab?

A). Abinadab and Shammah B). Joel and Abijah C). Hophni and Phinehas
D). Joab and Abishai

2309. How many of Jesse's sons passed before Samuel without being chosen?

A). Three B). Five C). Ten D). Seven

2310. What was David doing when Samuel came to Jesse's house?

A). Tending the sheep B). Fighting the Philistines C). Playing the lyre for Saul
D). Studying with the priests

2311. What did Samuel do when David arrived?

A). He sent him back to the sheep B). He anointed him in the presence of his brothers
C). He gave him a sword D). He took him to Saul

2312. What happened to David from the day he was anointed?

A). He became king that day B). He moved to the palace
C). The Spirit of the LORD came powerfully on him D). He left his family forever

2313. What happened to Saul after the Spirit of the LORD departed from him?

A). He was healed B). He became a prophet C). He gave up the throne
D). An evil spirit from the LORD tormented him

2314. What did Saul's attendants suggest to help him?

A). Find someone who could play the lyre B). Call Samuel back C). Offer a sacrifice
D). Go to war

2315. How did one of Saul's servants describe David?

A). A rich man with many flocks B). A priest from Shiloh
C). A brave warrior who plays the lyre, speaks well, and the LORD is with him
D). The oldest son of Jesse

2316. What job did David receive when he came to serve Saul?

A). Commander of the army B). One of Saul's armor-bearers C). Keeper of the ark
D). Captain of the guards

2317. What happened when David played the lyre for Saul?

A). Saul fell asleep B). Saul became angry C). The Philistines ran away
D). Saul felt relief and the evil spirit left him

1 Samuel 17

2318. In which valley were the Israelites camped when they faced the Philistines?

A). Valley of Jezreel B). Valley of Elah C). Valley of Hinnom D). Valley of Kidron

2319. Which city was Goliath from?

A). Ashdod B). Ekron C). Gath D). Gaza

2320. What was the shaft of Goliath's spear like?

A). A weaver's rod B). A tree trunk C). A shepherd's staff D). A tent pole

2321. Goliath shouted, "This day I defy the ___ of Israel!"

A). God B). king C). people D). armies

2322. Which three sons of Jesse had followed Saul to the war?

A). Eliab, Abinadab and Shammah B). Joel, Abijah and Eliab
C). Jonathan, Ishvi and Malki-Shua D). David, Eliab and Shammah

2323. For how many days did Goliath come forward and take his stand?

A). Seven days B). Three days C). Forty days D). Ten days

2324. Why did Jesse send David to the battle camp?

A). To fight Goliath B). To bring food to his brothers and see how they were
C). To carry a message to Saul D). To take Saul's armor

2325. What did the king promise to the man who killed Goliath?

A). Command of the army B). Half the kingdom C). A house in Jerusalem
D). Great wealth, his daughter in marriage, and no taxes for his family

2326. Why was David upset about Goliath's challenge?

A). Goliath was defying the armies of the living God B). Goliath insulted Jesse
C). Goliath stole his sheep D). Saul would not let him watch

2327. Which brother burned with anger at David and called him conceited?

A). Shammah B). Abinadab C). Eliab D). Jonathan

2328. What experience did David use to show Saul the LORD would help him?

A). He had won many battles B). The LORD had rescued him from the lion and the bear
C). Samuel had anointed him D). He had killed a giant before

2329. Why did David take off Saul's armor?

A). It was too heavy for Saul to lose B). It belonged to Jonathan
C). He was not used to it D). It was broken

2330. How many smooth stones did David choose from the stream?

A). Three B). Seven C). One D). Five

2331. Goliath said, "Am I a ___, that you come at me with sticks?"

A). dog B). lion C). bear D). child

2332. David said he came against Goliath in the name of whom?

A). King Saul B). The LORD Almighty C). The armies of Judah D). Jesse his father

2333. David said, "The battle is the ___'s."

A). king B). army C). LORD D). people

2334. Where did David's stone hit Goliath?

A). In his forehead B). In his chest C). In his leg D). In his hand

2335. How did David finish off Goliath, since he had no sword of his own?

A). He used Saul's sword B). He used a second stone C). He took Goliath's own sword
D). Jonathan gave him a spear

2336. The men of Israel chased the Philistines as far as Gath and the gates of which city?

A). Gaza B). Ashkelon C). Ashdod D). Ekron

2337. Where did David take Goliath's head?

A). Bethlehem B). Jerusalem C). Gibeah D). Ramah

2338. David told Saul, "I am the son of your servant ___ of Bethlehem."

A). Samuel B). Kish C). Boaz D). Jesse

1 Samuel 18

2339. How did Jonathan feel about David?

A). He was jealous of him B). He was afraid of him C). He loved him as himself
D). He did not trust him

2340. What did Jonathan make with David because he loved him?

A). A covenant B). An altar C). A monument D). A treaty with the Philistines

2341. Which of these did Jonathan give to David?

A). His crown B). His robe, tunic, sword, bow and belt C). His father's spear
D). His horse

2342. The women sang, "Saul has slain his thousands, and David his ___."

A). hundreds B). millions C). enemies D). tens of thousands

2343. How did Saul react to the women's song?

A). He was very angry and kept a close eye on David B). He was proud of David
C). He laughed D). He gave David a reward

2344. What did Saul do while David was playing the lyre?

A). He fell asleep B). He sang along C). He hurled his spear at David
D). He gave David a gift

2345. Why was Saul afraid of David?

A). David had a bigger army B). Samuel had cursed Saul C). David had threatened him
D). The LORD was with David but had left Saul

2346. What position did Saul give David when he sent him away?

A). Commander over a thousand men B). Keeper of the royal treasure C). Priest at Nob
D). Governor of Bethlehem

2347. Why did David have great success in everything he did?

A). He had the best weapons B). The LORD was with him C). Jonathan fought for him
D). Saul helped him

2348. What was Saul's secret plan when he offered his daughter Merab to David?

A). To make David his heir B). To send David back to Bethlehem
C). To let the Philistines kill David D). To make peace with Jonathan

2349. To whom was Merab given in marriage instead of David?

A). Abner son of Ner B). Doeg the Edomite C). Ahimaaz D). Adriel of Meholah

2350. Which daughter of Saul was in love with David?

A). Michal B). Merab C). Ahinoam D). Abigail

2351. What was Saul hoping would happen when he set the bride price for Michal?

A). That David would become rich B). That David would fall by the hands of the Philistines
C). That David would refuse and leave D). That Michal would marry someone else

2352. How many Philistines did David and his men strike down for the bride price?

A). Fifty B). One hundred C). One thousand D). Two hundred

2353. What did Saul realize that made him more afraid of David?

A). That David wanted to be king at once B). That the Philistines liked David
C). That the LORD was with David and Michal loved him
D). That Jonathan had given David his sword

2354. What happened to David's name because of his success against the Philistines?

A). It became well known B). It was changed C). It was forgotten
D). It was written on the temple

1 Samuel 19

2355. Who warned David that Saul was looking for a chance to kill him?

A). Samuel B). Abner C). Jonathan D). Michal

2356. What did Jonathan remind Saul about when he spoke well of David?

A). That David was his brother-in-law
B). That David had risked his life to kill the Philistine and the LORD won a great victory
C). That David was anointed by Samuel D). That David had never been to war

2357. What oath did Saul take after listening to Jonathan?

A). That David would never enter his house again B). That he would make David king
C). That he would give David Merab D). That David would not be put to death

2358. What happened to Saul's spear when he threw it at David again?

A). It stuck in the wall B). It hit David C). It broke D). It went through the window

2359. Who warned David that he would be killed in the morning if he did not run?

A). Jonathan B). His wife Michal C). Samuel D). A servant

2360. How did Michal help David escape from his house?

A). She hid him in a barrel B). She dressed him as a woman
C). She let him down through a window D). She sent him out the back door

2361. What did Michal put in David's bed to fool Saul's men?

A). A sack of grain B). A sleeping servant C). A pile of clothes
D). An idol with goats' hair at the head

2362. What did Michal tell Saul's men when they came to take David?

A). "He is ill." B). "He went to Bethlehem." C). "He is with Jonathan."
D). "He is praying."

2363. How did Michal explain to Saul why she helped David?

A). She said David was innocent B). She said Samuel told her to
C). She said David threatened to kill her if she didn't let him go
D). She said she was afraid of Jonathan

2364. To whom did David go after escaping from Saul?

A). Jesse at Bethlehem B). Samuel at Ramah C). Ahimelek at Nob
D). Achish at Gath

2365. What happened to the men Saul sent to capture David at Naioth?

A). They captured David B). They ran away C). They joined David's army
D). The Spirit of God came on them and they prophesied

2366. How many times did Saul send men to capture David at Naioth?

A). Three times B). Once C). Twice D). Seven times

2367. Where did Saul ask where Samuel and David were, when he went to Ramah himself?

A). At the gate of Ramah B). At the great cistern at Seku C). At Samuel's altar
D). At the city well of Bethlehem

2368. When the Spirit of God came on Saul, people asked, "Is Saul also among the ___?"

A). priests B). kings C). prophets D). judges

1 Samuel 20

2369. After fleeing from Naioth, to whom did David go and ask, "What have I done?"

A). Samuel B). Jonathan C). Michal D). Jesse

2370. David told Jonathan, "There is only a ___ between me and death."

A). day B). wall C). step D). breath

2371. At which feast was David expected to eat with King Saul?

A). The Passover B). The Feast of Tabernacles C). The Feast of Weeks
D). The New Moon feast

2372. What excuse did David tell Jonathan to give if Saul asked where he was?

A). That David had gone to Bethlehem for his clan's yearly sacrifice
B). That David was sick in bed C). That David was with Samuel
D). That David was fighting the Philistines

2373. What did Jonathan ask David to promise him?

A). To make him king one day B). To never fight the Philistines again
C). To marry his sister D). To never cut off his kindness from Jonathan's family

2374. Why did Jonathan have David reaffirm his oath?

A). Because he loved him as he loved himself B). Because he did not trust David
C). Because Saul told him to D). Because Samuel required it

2375. Beside which stone did Jonathan tell David to wait?

A). Ebenezer B). The stone Ezel C). The large rock of Beth Shemesh
D). The stone of Bohan

2376. What sign did Jonathan use to tell David whether it was safe?

A). Lighting a fire B). Blowing a trumpet C). Shooting arrows D). Sending a letter

2377. If Jonathan shouted, "The arrows are beyond you," what did it mean for David?

A). It was safe to come home B). He should come to the feast
C). He should wait another day D). He must go, because the LORD had sent him away

2378. Why did Saul say nothing on the first day David was missing?

A). He thought something had made David ceremonially unclean B). He had not noticed
C). He was glad David was gone D). He knew David had gone to Bethlehem

2379. Why did Saul say Jonathan should want David dead?

A). David had insulted Jonathan
B). As long as David lived, Jonathan and his kingdom would not be established
C). David had stolen from the king D). David had joined the Philistines

2380. What did Saul do when Jonathan defended David?

A). He sent Jonathan away B). He struck Jonathan with his hand
C). He hurled his spear at Jonathan D). He made Jonathan swear an oath

2381. Why did Jonathan leave the table and not eat on the second day of the feast?

A). He was sick B). He had to find David C). He was afraid of his father
D). He was grieved at his father's shameful treatment of David

2382. What did the boy who gathered the arrows know about the plan?

A). Nothing; only Jonathan and David knew B). Everything
C). Only that David was hiding D). He was told later by David

2383. What happened when David and Jonathan met after the arrow sign?

A). They argued B). They kissed each other and wept, and David wept the most
C). They went to Saul together D). They built an altar

2384. Jonathan said, "Go in peace, for we have sworn ___ with each other in the name of the LORD."

A). friendship B). peace C). love D). loyalty

1 Samuel 21

2385. To which town did David go to see Ahimelek the priest?

A). Nob B). Shiloh C). Gibeah D). Hebron

2386. What did David tell Ahimelek about why he had come?

A). That he was running from Saul B). That Jonathan had sent him
C). That the king had sent him on a secret mission D). That he wanted to become a priest

2387. What bread did Ahimelek give to David?

A). Barley loaves B). Unleavened bread from Passover C). Bread from Saul's table
D). The consecrated bread, the bread of the Presence

2388. Which servant of Saul was at Nob that day and saw David?

A). Abner son of Ner B). Doeg the Edomite C). Adriel of Meholah D). Ahimaaz

2389. Whose sword did Ahimelek give to David?

A). Saul's sword B). Jonathan's sword C). Abner's sword D). Goliath's sword

2390. Where was Goliath's sword kept at Nob?

A). Buried under the altar B). In the ark of the covenant
C). Wrapped in a cloth behind the ephod D). Hanging on the city gate

2391. To which king did David flee after leaving Nob?

A). Achish king of Gath B). Nahash the Ammonite C). Agag king of the Amalekites
D). The king of Moab

2392. What did the servants of Achish remember about David?

A). That he had once served Achish
B). That the women sang about him slaying his tens of thousands C). That he was a priest
D). That he was Jonathan's brother

2393. Why did David pretend to be insane in Gath?

A). To make people laugh B). To get food C). He was very much afraid of Achish
D). Achish told him to

2394. How did David act while pretending to be insane?

A). He sang loudly in the streets
B). He made marks on the gate doors and let saliva run down his beard
C). He tore his clothes and threw dust D). He hid in a cave

2395. How did Achish respond to David's behavior?

A). He put David in prison B). He made David his bodyguard
C). He sent David back to Saul
D). He asked his servants why they brought a madman to him

1 Samuel 22

2396. Where did David escape to after leaving Gath?

A). The cave of Adullam B). The cave at En Gedi C). The forest of Hereth
D). The town of Ziklag

2397. What kind of men gathered around David at the cave?

A). Priests and Levites B). Men in distress, in debt, or discontented
C). Soldiers sent by Saul D). Philistine warriors

2398. To which king did David take his father and mother to keep them safe?

A). The king of Edom B). The king of Gath C). The king of Moab
D). The king of Ammon

2399. Which prophet told David to leave the stronghold and go into Judah?

A). Samuel B). Nathan C). Ahijah D). Gad

2400. Where was Saul seated when he heard David had been discovered?

A). Under a tamarisk tree on the hill at Gibeah B). Under a pomegranate tree in Migron
C). On his throne in Jerusalem D). By the great cistern at Seku

2401. What did Saul complain about to his officials from Benjamin?

A). That they were too weak in battle
B). That none of them told him Jonathan had made a covenant with David
C). That they refused to pay taxes D). That they worshiped idols

2402. Who told Saul that Ahimelek had helped David at Nob?

A). Abner B). Jonathan C). Doeg the Edomite D). Abiathar

2403. How did Ahimelek describe David when Saul accused him?

A). As a traitor he did not know B). As a stranger asking for help C). As a Philistine spy
D). As the king's loyal son-in-law and captain of his bodyguard

2404. Why did Saul's officials refuse to obey his order?

A). They were unwilling to raise a hand against the priests of the LORD
B). They were afraid of David C). They did not hear the order
D). They were friends with Doeg

2405. Who killed the priests when Saul's officials refused?

A). Abner B). Doeg the Edomite C). Saul himself D). The Philistines

2406. How many priests who wore the linen ephod were killed that day?

A). Seventy B). Forty C). Eighty-five D). One hundred

2407. Which son of Ahimelek escaped and fled to David?

A). Eleazar B). Ahitub C). Phinehas D). Abiathar

2408. What did David admit to Abiathar about the priests' deaths?

A). That Saul was not to blame

B). That he was responsible for the death of Abiathar's whole family

C). That he had warned the priests D). That he did not know Doeg was there

2409. What promise did David make to Abiathar?

A). That he would be safe if he stayed with David

B). That he would become high priest at once C). That David would kill Doeg

D). That Saul would forgive him

1 Samuel 23

2410. Which town were the Philistines attacking when David asked the LORD whether to go and fight?

A). Keilah B). Ziklag C). Hebron D). Bethlehem

2411. Why did David ask the LORD a second time about attacking the Philistines at Keilah?

A). He had not heard the answer B). His men were afraid C). Abiathar told him to

D). Saul was coming

2412. What was the result when David and his men fought the Philistines at Keilah?

A). They lost the battle B). The Philistines made peace

C). David saved the people of Keilah D). David was captured

2413. What did Abiathar bring with him when he fled to David?

A). The ark of the covenant B). Goliath's sword C). The bread of the Presence

D). The ephod

2414. Why did Saul think God had delivered David into his hands at Keilah?

A). David's men had left him B). David was in a town with gates and bars

C). The Philistines had captured David D). Jonathan told him where David was

2415. When David asked if the citizens of Keilah would surrender him to Saul, what did the LORD answer?

A). "They will not." B). "Saul will not come." C). "They will." D). "Stay and fight."

2416. About how many men were with David when he left Keilah?

A). Four hundred B). Two hundred C). One thousand D). Six hundred

2417. Why could Saul never catch David, even though he searched day after day?

A). God did not give David into his hands B). David was too fast
C). Saul's army was too small D). The Philistines protected David

2418. What did Jonathan do when he went to see David at Horesh?

A). He brought him food and weapons B). He helped him find strength in God
C). He told him to surrender D). He brought Saul's apology

2419. Jonathan told David, "You will be king over Israel, and I will be ___ to you."

A). a servant B). a brother C). second D). a friend

2420. What did Jonathan and David do before the LORD at Horesh?

A). They offered a sacrifice B). They wrote a letter to Saul C). They built an altar
D). They made a covenant

2421. Which people went to Saul at Gibeah to betray where David was hiding?

A). The Ziphites B). The men of Keilah C). The Philistines D). The Moabites

2422. Why did Saul stop chasing David in the Desert of Maon, just as he was closing in?

A). David surrendered B). The LORD spoke to Saul
C). A messenger said the Philistines were raiding the land D). Jonathan stopped him

2423. Where did David go to live after escaping in the Desert of Maon?

A). The cave of Adullam B). The strongholds of En Gedi C). The forest of Hereth
D). Gath

1 Samuel 24

2424. In which desert was David when Saul took three thousand men to look for him?

A). Desert of Ziph B). Desert of Maon C). Desert of En Gedi D). Desert of Paran

2425. Where were David and his men hiding when Saul came in?

A). Far back in a cave B). Behind a large rock C). In a forest D). In a sheep pen

2426. What did David secretly cut off while Saul was in the cave?

A). Some of Saul's hair B). A corner of Saul's robe C). Saul's belt
D). The strap of Saul's sandal

2427. What did David's men say when Saul came into the cave?

A). "Let us run away quickly." B). "Let us pray for the king." C). "Let us call out to him."
D). "This is the day the LORD spoke of, when He would give your enemy into your hands."

2428. How did David feel after he cut off the corner of Saul's robe?

A). Proud B). Conscience-stricken C). Afraid D). Angry

2429. Why did David refuse to harm Saul?

A). Saul was his father-in-law B). Saul had been kind to him
C). Saul was the LORD's anointed D). Saul's army was outside

2430. What did David do when his men wanted to attack Saul?

A). He let them attack B). He left the cave C). He hid from them
D). He sharply rebuked them and did not allow them to attack

2431. What did David do after Saul left the cave?

A). He called out to Saul and bowed down with his face to the ground
B). He ran the other way C). He sent a messenger to Jonathan
D). He chased Saul with his sword

2432. What did the piece of Saul's robe prove?

A). That David was a thief B). That David had been close enough to kill Saul but had not
C). That Saul's robe was old D). That the robe belonged to David

2433. David said, "May the LORD judge between you and me... but my ___ will not touch you."

A). sword B). men C). hand D). spear

2434. David compared himself to a dead dog and a flea. What was he saying?

A). He was a great danger to Saul B). He was hungry and weak
C). He was ashamed of himself D). He was no one worth pursuing

2435. Saul wept and said to David, "You are more ___ than I."

A). righteous B). powerful C). clever D). faithful

2436. What did Saul say he knew about David's future?

A). That David would die young B). That David would surely be king
C). That David would become a priest D). That David would leave Israel

2437. What did Saul ask David to swear to him?

A). That David would never return to Gibeah B). That David would give Saul his army
C). That David would not kill off his descendants or wipe out his name
D). That David would marry Merab

1 Samuel 25

2438. Where was Samuel buried after he died?

A). At Shiloh B). At his home in Ramah C). At Gilgal D). At Mizpah

2439. What was the name of the rich man whose property was at Carmel?

A). Nabal B). Achish C). Doeg D). Kish

2440. How does the Bible describe Nabal and his wife Abigail?

A). Both were kind and generous B). Both were foolish
C). Abigail was intelligent and beautiful, but Nabal was surly and mean
D). Nabal was wise, but Abigail was proud

2441. Why did David think Nabal should share food with his men?

A). David was the king B). Nabal owed David money C). Samuel had told Nabal to
D). David's men had not mistreated Nabal's shepherds or taken anything from them

2442. Nabal answered David's servants, "Who is this David? Who is this son of ___?"

A). Saul B). Jesse C). Boaz D). Kish

2443. What did David tell his men after hearing Nabal's answer?

A). "Let us leave this place." B). "Let us pray for Nabal."
C). "Each of you strap on your sword!" D). "Let us send a gift."

2444. Nabal's servant said of David's men, "Night and day they were a ___ around us."

A). wall B). fire C). shield D). tent

2445. What did Abigail quickly do when she heard what had happened?

A). She ran to hide B). She sent for Saul C). She scolded the servants
D). She loaded donkeys with food to take to David

2446. Did Abigail tell Nabal what she was doing?

A). No, she did not tell her husband B). Yes, and he agreed C). Yes, but he refused
D). She sent a servant to tell him

2447. What did Abigail say Nabal's name means?

A). Rich B). Fool C). Shepherd D). Strong

2448. Why did David bless Abigail?

A). She gave him gold B). She agreed to marry him
C). Her good judgment kept him from bloodshed and taking revenge
D). She told Saul where he was

2449. What happened to Nabal when Abigail told him everything the next morning?

A). He laughed B). He apologized to David C). He ran away
D). His heart failed and he became like a stone

2450. About how long after this did the LORD strike Nabal so that he died?

A). About ten days B). The same day C). About a year D). Forty days

2451. After Nabal died, what did David ask Abigail?

A). To become his servant B). To become his wife C). To go back to her father
D). To bring more food

2452. Which other woman did David also marry?

A). Merab B). Michal C). Ahinoam of Jezreel D). Abishag

2453. To whom had Saul given his daughter Michal, David's wife?

A). Adriel of Meholah B). Doeg the Edomite C). Abner son of Ner
D). Paltiel son of Laish

1 Samuel 26

2454. According to the Ziphites, where was David hiding?

A). In the cave of Adullam B). On the hill of Hakilah, facing Jeshimon
C). In the strongholds of En Gedi D). In the forest of Hereth

2455. Who was lying near Saul in the camp as commander of his army?

A). Abner son of Ner B). Joab C). Jonathan D). Doeg

2456. Who volunteered to go down into Saul's camp with David at night?

A). Ahimelek the Hittite B). Joab C). Abishai D). Abiathar

2457. What was stuck in the ground near Saul's head while he slept?

A). His sword B). His crown C). His shield D). His spear

2458. What did Abishai want to do to Saul?

A). Tie him up B). Pin him to the ground with his spear C). Wake him up
D). Take him prisoner

2459. David said, "Who can lay a hand on the LORD's ___ and be guiltless?"

A). servant B). prophet C). anointed D). people

2460. How did David say Saul's life would come to an end?

A). David would kill him in battle B). Abner would betray him
C). The Philistines would capture him
D). The LORD would strike him, or his time would come, or he would die in battle

2461. What two things did David take from beside Saul's head?

A). The spear and the water jug B). The sword and the shield
C). The crown and the robe D). The bow and the arrows

2462. Why did no one in Saul's camp wake up?

A). They were drunk B). The LORD had put them into a deep sleep
C). David was very quiet D). It was very dark

2463. Whom did David call out to and blame for not guarding the king?

A). Saul B). Abishai C). Abner D). Jonathan

2464. David said, "The king of Israel has come out to look for a flea—as one hunts a ___ in the mountains."

A). deer B). lion C). goat D). partridge

2465. What did Saul admit after David spared his life again?

A). "I have sinned... Surely I have acted like a fool." B). "You tricked me."
C). "Abner is to blame." D). "I will never forgive you."

2466. What did David tell Saul to send someone to get?

A). Saul's water jug B). The king's spear C). Saul's robe D). David's sword

2467. What were Saul's last words to David in this chapter?

A). "Never come back." B). "Come and live in my palace."
C). "May you be blessed, David my son; you will do great things and surely triumph."
D). "I will make Jonathan king."

1 Samuel 27

2468. Why did David decide to escape to the land of the Philistines?

A). He wanted to fight for the Philistines B). Achish invited him
C). He thought Saul would one day destroy him D). Samuel told him to go

2469. To which Philistine king did David and his six hundred men go?

A). Achish king of Gath B). Abimelek king of Gerar C). Nahash king of Ammon
D). Agag king of Amalek

2470. Which two wives were with David in Gath?

A). Michal and Merab B). Ahinoam of Jezreel and Abigail of Carmel
C). Abigail and Michal D). Bathsheba and Ahinoam

2471. What did Saul do when he heard David had fled to Gath?

A). He sent an army to Gath B). He made peace with Achish
C). He asked Samuel for help D). He no longer searched for him

2472. Which town did Achish give to David?

A). Ziklag B). Gath C). Ekron D). Hebron

2473. What does the Bible say about Ziklag from that time on?

A). It was destroyed by fire B). It became the Philistine capital
C). It has belonged to the kings of Judah ever since D). It was given back to Achish

2474. How long did David live in Philistine territory?

A). Seven years B). Forty days C). Three months D). A year and four months

2475. Which of these peoples did David and his men raid while living at Ziklag?

A). The Geshurites, Girzites and Amalekites B). The Moabites and Edomites
C). The Hittites and Amorites D). The Ammonites and Arameans

2476. When Achish asked where David had raided, what did David tell him?

A). The truth, that he raided the Amalekites B). Places in the south of Judah and its allies
C). That he had not gone out at all D). The land of Moab

2477. Why did Achish trust David?

A). David had given him Goliath's sword B). David had married his daughter
C). He believed David had become so hated by the Israelites that he would serve Achish for life
D). Samuel had told Achish to trust him

1 Samuel 28

2478. What position did Achish promise to give David?

A). Commander of the Philistine army B). His bodyguard for life C). Governor of Gath
D). Keeper of his treasures

2479. What had Saul earlier done with the mediums and spiritists?

A). He made them his advisers B). He had them teach the priests
C). He had expelled them from the land D). He sent them to the Philistines

2480. Where did Saul gather Israel and set up camp to face the Philistines at Shunem?

A). Mizpah B). Gibeah C). Carmel D). Gilboa

2481. How did Saul feel when he saw the Philistine army?

A). Afraid, with terror filling his heart B). Confident of victory C). Angry at David
D). Calm and peaceful

2482. In which ways did the LORD NOT answer Saul when he inquired?

A). By angels, thunder or fire B). By dreams, Urim or prophets
C). By a voice from heaven only D). By writing on the wall

2483. In which town did Saul's attendants say there was a medium?

A). Shunem B). Ziklag C). Endor D). Bethel

2484. How did Saul go to the woman at Endor?

A). Openly, with his whole army B). In a royal chariot C). With Jonathan at his side
D). In disguise, wearing other clothes, at night

2485. What did Saul swear to the woman at Endor?

A). That she would not be punished B). That he would pay her in gold
C). That he would make her a queen D). That he would never return

2486. What did the woman realize when she saw Samuel?

A). That she was dreaming B). That the visitor was a Philistine
C). That the visitor was Saul D). That she had called the wrong person

2487. How did the woman describe the figure she saw coming up?

A). A young man with a sword B). A king with a crown C). An angel with wings
D). An old man wearing a robe

2488. According to Samuel, to whom had the LORD given Saul's kingdom?

A). David B). Jonathan C). Abner D). Achish

2489. What reason did Samuel give for the LORD's judgment on Saul?

A). Saul had killed the priests of Nob
B). Saul did not obey the LORD or carry out His fierce wrath against the Amalekites
C). Saul had married foreign women D). Saul had built a monument to himself

2490. What did Samuel say would happen the next day?

A). Saul would defeat the Philistines B). David would become king that day
C). Saul and his sons would be with Samuel, and Israel's army would be given to the Philistines
D). Saul would be taken captive

2491. Besides his fear, why did Saul have no strength after hearing Samuel's words?

A). He was wounded B). He had not slept for a week C). He was sick
D). He had eaten nothing all that day and night

1 Samuel 29

2492. Where did the Philistines gather their forces before the battle with Saul?

A). Aphek B). Shunem C). Gath D). Ekron

2493. Where were David and his men marching in the Philistine army?

A). At the front B). At the rear with Achish C). In the middle
D). On a separate road

2494. What did the Philistine commanders ask when they saw David and his men?

A). "Who brought these soldiers food?" B). "Are these men from Gath?"
C). "What about these Hebrews?" D). "Where is King Saul?"

2495. Why did the Philistine commanders want David sent back?

A). He was too young B). He had too few men C). He refused to fight
D). They feared he would turn against them during the battle

2496. The commanders asked, "Isn't this the David they sang about... 'Saul has slain his thousands, and David his ___'?"

A). tens of thousands B). hundreds C). enemies D). giants

2497. What did Achish tell David about his behavior?

A). That he was unreliable

B). That he had been reliable, but the rulers did not approve of him

C). That he must fight at the front D). That he would be punished

2498. How did David respond when Achish told him to go back?

A). He was glad and left quickly B). He threatened Achish

C). He asked what he had done and why he couldn't fight the king's enemies

D). He decided to join Saul instead

2499. Achish told David, "You have been as pleasing in my eyes as an ___ of God."

A). prophet B). servant C). priest D). angel

2500. What did David and his men do the next morning?

A). They went back to the land of the Philistines B). They joined Saul's army

C). They attacked the Philistines D). They stayed at Aphek

1 Samuel 30

2501. Who had raided and burned Ziklag while David was away?

A). The Philistines B). The Amalekites C). The Moabites D). Saul's army

2502. What had the Amalekites done with the women and everyone in Ziklag?

A). They had killed them all B). They had left them in the town

C). They had taken them captive without killing anyone D). They had sold them to Egypt

2503. What did David and his men do when they saw Ziklag burned?

A). They chased the raiders at once B). They built new houses

C). They went back to Achish D). They wept aloud until they had no strength left

2504. What did David do when his own men talked of stoning him?

A). He found strength in the LORD his God B). He ran away C). He blamed Abiathar

D). He gave up leadership

2505. Before chasing the raiders, what did David do?

A). He asked Achish for soldiers

B). He inquired of the LORD, using the ephod brought by Abiathar C). He sent spies ahead

D). He offered a sacrifice

2506. What was the LORD's answer to David about the raiding party?

A). "Stay in Ziklag." B). "Wait seven days."

C). "Pursue them. You will certainly overtake them and succeed in the rescue."

D). "Let the Philistines chase them."

2507. At which valley did two hundred of David's men stay behind because they were too exhausted to cross?

A). Valley of Elah B). Kidron Valley C). Jezreel Valley D). Besor Valley

2508. Whom did David's men find in a field and give food and water to?

A). An Egyptian B). An Amalekite king C). A Philistine spy
D). A lost Israelite shepherd

2509. Why had the Egyptian been left behind?

A). He had run away B). His master abandoned him when he became ill
C). He was a prisoner D). He was guarding the camp

2510. What did the Egyptian ask David to promise before leading him to the raiders?

A). To give him gold B). To take him back to Egypt
C). That David would not kill him or hand him over to his master D). To make him a soldier

2511. What were the Amalekites doing when David found them?

A). Sleeping in tents B). Preparing for battle C). Marching toward Egypt
D). Eating, drinking and reveling

2512. How did some of the Amalekites escape David's attack?

A). Four hundred young men rode off on camels B). They hid in caves
C). They swam across a river D). They surrendered

2513. What did David recover from the Amalekites?

A). Only his two wives B). Everything; nothing was missing C). Only the flocks
D). Half of what was taken

2514. How did David decide to share the plunder?

A). Only those who fought would share B). David would keep most of it
C). Those who stayed with the supplies would share equally with those who fought
D). It would all go to the elders of Judah

2515. What did David's decision about sharing the plunder become in Israel?

A). A song B). A proverb C). A covenant with Judah
D). A statute and ordinance for Israel

2516. To whom did David send some of the plunder as a gift?

A). The elders of Judah B). King Achish C). Saul D). The priests at Nob

1 Samuel 31

2517. On which mountain did many Israelites fall in the battle with the Philistines?

A). Mount Carmel B). Mount Gilboa C). Mount Tabor D). Mount Hermon

2518. Which three sons of Saul were killed by the Philistines?

A). Joel, Abijah and Jonathan B). Eliab, Abinadab and Shammah
C). Jonathan, Abinadab and Malki-Shua D). Jonathan, Ishvi and Abner

2519. Who critically wounded Saul in the battle?

A). Philistine archers B). David's men C). An Amalekite D). His armor-bearer

2520. Why did Saul's armor-bearer refuse Saul's request to kill him?

A). He wanted to capture Saul B). He did not hear Saul C). He had already fled
D). He was terrified

2521. When did Saul, his three sons and his armor-bearer die?

A). All on the same day B). Over seven days C). Saul died a year later
D). The sons died first, and Saul a month later

2522. What did the Israelites across the valley and the Jordan do when they saw Saul and his sons were dead?

A). They crowned David king B). They fought back and won
C). They abandoned their towns and fled D). They made peace with the Philistines

2523. Where did the Philistines put Saul's armor?

A). In the temple of Dagon B). In the palace at Gath C). On the city gate of Ekron
D). In the temple of the Ashtoreths

2524. On the wall of which city did the Philistines fasten Saul's body?

A). Gath B). Beth Shan C). Ashdod D). Aphek

2525. Who journeyed through the night to take down the bodies of Saul and his sons?

A). The valiant men of Jabesh Gilead B). David's men C). Samuel's family
D). The priests of Nob

2526. Where did the people of Jabesh bury the bones of Saul and his sons?

A). In Saul's tomb at Gibeah B). Under a tamarisk tree at Jabesh C). In a cave at Gilboa
D). Beside Samuel at Ramah

2527. How long did the people of Jabesh fast after burying Saul and his sons?

A). Three days B). Forty days C). Seven days D). One day

2 Samuel

Chapters

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2 Samuel 1

2528. After Saul died, where did David stay for two days after defeating the Amalekites?

A). Hebron B). Ziklag C). Gath D). Bethlehem

2529. On which day did a man arrive at Ziklag from Saul's camp?

A). The first day B). The second day C). The third day D). The seventh day

2530. The man who brought David news of Saul's death said he was from which people?

A). Philistines B). Moabites C). Edomites D). Amalekites

2531. On which mountain did the Amalekite say he found Saul leaning on his spear?

A). Mount Gilboa B). Mount Carmel C). Mount Tabor D). Mount Hermon

2532. What did the Amalekite bring to David from Saul's body?

A). Saul's sword and spear B). Saul's robe and sandals
C). Saul's crown and the band from his arm D). Saul's shield and bow

2533. How did David and his men respond to the news that Saul and Jonathan were dead?

A). They celebrated with a feast
B). They tore their clothes, mourned, wept and fasted till evening
C). They marched to attack the Philistines D). They crowned David king at once

2534. Why did David order the Amalekite to be put to death?

A). He had stolen from David's camp B). He had fought for the Philistines
C). He said he had killed the LORD's anointed D). He lied about where he came from

2535. In which book was David's lament for Saul and Jonathan written?

A). The Book of the Law B). The Book of Jashar C). The Book of the Kings
D). The Book of the Covenant

2536. Complete David's words: "How the _____ have fallen!"

A). proud B). mighty C). wicked D). faithful

2537. Complete the verse: "Tell it not in Gath, proclaim it not in the streets of _____."

A). Ekron B). Gaza C). Ashdod D). Ashkelon

2538. In his lament, what did David ask for the mountains of Gilboa?

A). That they be covered with snow B). That fire burn them
C). That they have no dew or rain D). That they be flattened

2539. Complete the verse about Saul and Jonathan: "They were swifter than _____, they were stronger than lions."

A). eagles B). horses C). gazelles D). the wind

2540. To whom did David say, "I grieve for you... my brother; you were very dear to me"?

A). Saul B). Abner C). Jonathan D). Joab

2 Samuel 2

2541. When David asked the LORD which town of Judah to go up to, which town did the LORD name?

A). Bethlehem B). Hebron C). Ziklag D). Jerusalem

2542. What did David do before going up to a town of Judah after Saul's death?

A). He asked the advice of Samuel B). He cast lots with his men
C). He inquired of the LORD D). He waited for a sign in the sky

2543. Which two wives went with David to Hebron?

A). Michal and Bathsheba B). Ahinoam and Abigail C). Abigail and Michal
D). Ahinoam and Maakah

2544. What did the men of Judah do for David at Hebron?

A). They built him a palace B). They made him commander of the army
C). They gave him Saul's sword D). They anointed him king over the tribe of Judah

2545. David blessed the men of which town for burying Saul?

A). Jabesh Gilead B). Gibeah C). Bethel D). Mizpah

2546. Which son of Saul did Abner make king over Israel?

A). Jonathan B). Mephibosheth C). Ish-Bosheth D). Malki-Shua

2547. Where did Abner take Ish-Bosheth to make him king?

A). Mahanaim B). Shiloh C). Gibeah D). Ramah

2548. How old was Ish-Bosheth when he became king, and how long did he reign?

A). 30 years old; seven years B). 40 years old; seven years C). 25 years old; four years
D). 40 years old; two years

2549. How long was David king in Hebron over Judah?

A). Two years B). Forty years C). Seven years and six months
D). Three years and six months

2550. Where did Joab's men and Abner's men meet and sit down on opposite sides?

A). The Jordan River B). The pool of Gibeon C). The well of Bethlehem
D). The spring of Harod

2551. What happened when twelve young men from each side fought at Gibeon?

A). Abner's men were all killed B). Joab's men ran away
C). Each man stabbed his opponent and they all fell down together
D). They made peace and returned home

2552. Which son of Zeruiah was as fast on his feet as a wild gazelle?

A). Joab B). Abishai C). Amasa D). Asahel

2553. What happened after Asahel chased Abner and refused to turn aside?

A). Asahel captured Abner B). Abner struck Asahel with the butt of his spear and he died
C). Abner surrendered to Joab D). Asahel gave up and went back to Hebron

2554. After Abner called out, "Must the sword devour for ever?" what did Joab do?

A). He blew the trumpet and his men stopped chasing Israel B). He attacked Abner at once
C). He asked David what to do D). He made Abner a prisoner

2555. Besides Asahel, how many of David's men were missing after the battle?

A). Nineteen B). Twelve C). Forty D). Three hundred and sixty

2556. Where was Asahel buried?

A). In Hebron B). In Gibeon C). In his father's tomb at Bethlehem
D). In the cave of Adullam

2 Samuel 3

2557. During the long war between the house of Saul and the house of David, what happened to each side?

A). Both sides grew stronger B). David grew stronger and the house of Saul grew weaker
C). Saul's house grew stronger and David grew weaker D). Both sides grew weaker

2558. Who was David's firstborn son, born in Hebron?

A). Absalom B). Adonijah C). Solomon D). Amnon

2559. Absalom's mother Maakah was the daughter of which king?

A). Talmai king of Geshur B). Achish king of Gath C). Nahash king of Ammon
D). Hiram king of Tyre

2560. What did Ish-Bosheth accuse Abner of?

A). Stealing Saul's crown B). Sleeping with Saul's concubine Rizpah
C). Making a secret treaty with the Philistines D). Killing Asahel without cause

2561. After Ish-Bosheth's accusation, what did Abner angrily promise to do?

A). Leave Israel forever B). Make himself king
C). Transfer the kingdom from Saul's house to David D). Fight David until he died

2562. How did Ish-Bosheth respond to Abner's angry words?

A). He was afraid and did not dare say another word B). He ordered Abner arrested
C). He apologised and gave Abner gifts D). He went to fight David himself

2563. Whom did David demand be returned to him before he would meet Abner?

A). Merab B). Abigail C). Michal D). Rizpah

2564. Who followed Michal weeping all the way to Bahurim when she was taken back to David?

A). Her brother Ish-Bosheth B). Her husband Paltiel C). Her father's servant Ziba
D). Her son Mephibosheth

2565. What did David prepare when Abner came to him at Hebron with twenty men?

A). A feast B). A trap C). A sacrifice D). A battle line

2566. Who was angry with David for letting Abner go away in peace?

A). Abishai B). Asahel C). Benaiah D). Joab

2567. From where did Joab's messengers bring Abner back, without David knowing?

A). The well of Sirah B). The pool of Gibeon C). The Jordan River
D). The cave of Adullam

2568. Why did Joab kill Abner?

A). Abner had insulted David B). Abner had killed Joab's brother Asahel
C). Abner had stolen from Joab D). David ordered him to

2569. Complete David's words: "I and my kingdom are for ever _____ before the LORD concerning the blood of Abner son of Ner."

A). blessed B). ashamed C). guilty D). innocent

2570. What did David do at Abner's burial in Hebron?

A). He stayed in his palace B). He celebrated C). He wept aloud at the tomb
D). He ordered Joab to be killed

2571. Until when did David refuse to eat on the day of Abner's burial?

A). Until the next morning B). Until the third day C). Until Joab was punished
D). Until the sun set

2572. What did all the people of Israel learn from how David acted after Abner's death?

A). That David planned to punish Benjamin B). That the king had no part in Abner's murder
C). That Joab would become king D). That Ish-Bosheth had ordered the murder

2573. What did David say about the sons of Zeruiah?

A). They were his most loyal men B). They would rule after him
C). They were too strong for him D). They must leave Hebron

2 Samuel 4

2574. How did Ish-Bosheth react when he heard that Abner had died in Hebron?

A). He celebrated B). He fled to Egypt C). He declared war on David
D). He lost courage

2575. Who were the two leaders of raiding bands who killed Ish-Bosheth?

A). Joab and Abishai B). Baanah and Rekab C). Ziba and Mephibosheth
D). Hanun and Shobi

2576. What was the name of Jonathan's son who was lame in both feet?

A). Mephibosheth B). Ish-Bosheth C). Amnon D). Asahel

2577. How did Jonathan's son Mephibosheth become lame?

A). He was wounded in battle B). He was born that way
C). His nurse dropped him as she hurried to flee D). He fell from a roof

2578. How old was Mephibosheth when the news of Saul and Jonathan's death came?

A). Two years old B). Ten years old C). Seven years old D). Five years old

2579. When did Rekab and Baanah go into Ish-Bosheth's house to kill him?

A). In the heat of the day while he was resting B). At dawn before he woke
C). At midnight while he slept D). During a feast

2580. What did Rekab and Baanah bring to David at Hebron?

A). Saul's crown B). The head of Ish-Bosheth C). A letter from Ish-Bosheth
D). Gold and silver

2581. Whom did David remind Rekab and Baanah of when he refused to reward them?

A). Nabal of Carmel B). Goliath of Gath
C). The man at Ziklag who reported Saul's death D). Doeg the Edomite

2582. Why did David say the crime of Rekab and Baanah was even more wicked?

A). They killed a king in battle B). They lied about who sent them
C). They stole from the Lord's house
D). They killed an innocent man in his own house on his own bed

2583. Where was the head of Ish-Bosheth buried?

A). In Abner's tomb at Hebron B). In Gibeon C). In Saul's tomb at Zela
D). In Bethlehem

2 Samuel 5

2584. What did the elders of Israel do for David at Hebron?

A). They sent him back to Bethlehem B). They gave him Saul's palace
C). They made him high priest D). They anointed him king over Israel

2585. The tribes told David the LORD had said: "You will _____ my people Israel, and you will become their ruler."

A). judge B). shepherd C). teach D). save

2586. How old was David when he became king, and how long did he reign?

A). Thirty years old; forty years B). Twenty years old; forty years
C). Thirty years old; thirty-three years D). Forty years old; thirty years

2587. How long did David reign in Jerusalem over all Israel and Judah?

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

2588. Which people lived in Jerusalem when David marched there to attack it?

A). The Philistines B). The Amalekites C). The Jebusites D). The Moabites

2589. What did the Jebusites mockingly say to David?

A). "Our walls reach to the heavens" B). "Even the blind and the lame can ward you off"
C). "Our god will fight for us" D). "You are only a shepherd boy"

2590. What was the fortress of Zion called after David captured it?

A). The City of Peace B). The Holy Mountain C). The City of God
D). The City of David

2591. According to David, what would anyone who conquered the Jebusites have to use?

A). The water shaft B). Ladders on the walls C). A battering ram D). The city gate

2592. Why did David become more and more powerful?

A). He had the largest army B). The LORD God Almighty was with him
C). He married a king's daughter D). He made treaties with other nations

2593. Which king sent cedar logs, carpenters and stonemasons to build David a palace?

A). Nahash king of Ammon B). Achish king of Gath C). Talmai king of Geshur
D). Hiram king of Tyre

2594. What did David understand after the palace was built for him?

A). That he was greater than all other kings
B). That he no longer needed to fight the Philistines
C). That the LORD had established him as king and exalted his kingdom for the sake of Israel
D). That he should build the temple at once

2595. Which of these sons was born to David in Jerusalem?

A). Solomon B). Absalom C). Amnon D). Adonijah

2596. What did David do when the Philistines spread out in the Valley of Rephaim?

A). He attacked at once B). He sent gifts to make peace
C). He fled to the stronghold of Adullam D). He asked the LORD whether he should attack

2597. Where did David say, "As waters break out, the LORD has broken out against my enemies before me"?

A). Gibeon B). Baal Perazim C). Gezer D). Mizpah

2598. What did the Philistines leave behind when they fled from David at Baal Perazim?

A). Their chariots B). Their gold C). Their idols D). Their king

2599. In the second battle, what sound would show David that the LORD had gone out in front of him?

A). Marching in the tops of the poplar trees B). The blowing of a trumpet
C). Thunder in the sky D). A voice from the clouds

2600. From where to where did David strike down the Philistines after the second battle?

A). From Gath to Ekron B). From Dan to Beersheba C). From Hebron to Jerusalem
D). From Gibeon to Gezer

2 Samuel 6

2601. What did David and his men go to Baalah in Judah to bring back?

A). The tabernacle B). Saul's crown C). The ark of God
D). The Ten Commandments on a scroll

2602. How many chosen men did David bring together to go and bring up the ark?

A). Thirty thousand B). Twelve thousand C). Three thousand D). Forty thousand

2603. How was the ark carried when it was first brought from Abinadab's house?

A). On a boat B). On the shoulders of the Levites C). On a camel D). On a new cart

2604. Who took hold of the ark when the oxen stumbled, and died?

A). Ahio B). Uzzah C). Abinadab D). Obed-Edom

2605. Why did God strike Uzzah down?

A). Because he stole from the ark B). Because he refused to help carry the ark
C). Because of his irreverent act in taking hold of the ark D). Because he worshipped an idol

2606. What name was given to the place where Uzzah died?

A). Bethel B). Baal Perazim C). Ebenezer D). Perez Uzzah

2607. Why did David not take the ark into the City of David at first?

A). He was afraid of the LORD that day B). He had no place ready for it
C). The priests would not allow it D). The Philistines blocked the road

2608. In whose house did the ark stay for three months?

A). Abinadab B). Obed-Edom the Gittite C). Zadok the priest
D). Nathan the prophet

2609. What happened to Obed-Edom while the ark was in his house?

A). He became sick B). His house burned down C). He was made king
D). The LORD blessed him and his whole household

2610. When those carrying the ark had taken six steps, what did David do?

A). He tore his clothes B). He blew a trumpet C). He sacrificed a bull and a fattened calf
D). He stopped the procession

2611. How did David worship as the ark was brought into the City of David?

A). He danced before the LORD with all his might B). He sat quietly in prayer
C). He read the Law aloud D). He fasted and wept

2612. Who watched from a window and despised David as he leapt and danced?

A). Abigail B). Bathsheba C). Ahinoam D). Michal

2613. Where did they set the ark when they brought it into the City of David?

A). In the temple B). Inside the tent David had pitched for it C). In David's palace
D). In the house of Abinadab

2614. What did David give to each person in the crowd after blessing them?

A). A silver coin B). A lamb for sacrifice
C). A loaf of bread, a cake of dates and a cake of raisins D). A new garment

2615. David told Michal: "I will become even more _____ than this."

A). undignified B). joyful C). humble D). faithful

2616. What does the chapter say about Michal at its end?

A). She became queen mother B). She was sent back to her father's house
C). She returned to Paltiel D). She had no children to the day of her death

2 Samuel 7

2617. To which prophet did David say he lived in a house of cedar while the ark stayed in a tent?

A). Samuel B). Gad C). Nathan D). Elijah

2618. What was troubling David when he spoke to Nathan about his palace?

A). The ark of God was still in a tent while he lived in a house of cedar
B). His palace was too small C). His enemies were attacking again
D). He had no son to be king

2619. What did Nathan first tell David about his plan?

A). "Wait until the LORD speaks" B). "Ask the priests first"
C). "You are not the one to build it"
D). "Whatever you have in mind, go ahead and do it, for the LORD is with you"

2620. What did the LORD say about where He had dwelt since bringing Israel out of Egypt?

A). In a stone temple in Shiloh

B). He had moved from place to place with a tent as His dwelling

C). In the palace of the kings D). On Mount Sinai only

2621. From where did the LORD say He took David to make him ruler over Israel?

A). From the army camp B). From the palace of Saul

C). From the pasture, tending the flock D). From the house of the priest

2622. Complete the promise: "The LORD declares to you that the LORD himself will establish a _____ for you."

A). temple B). city C). nation D). house

2623. According to the LORD's promise, who would build a house for His Name?

A). David's offspring who would succeed him B). Nathan the prophet C). David himself

D). The priests of Israel

2624. Complete the verse about David's offspring: "I will be his father, and he will be my _____."

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

2625. The LORD promised His love would never be taken away from David's offspring, as He had taken it away from whom?

A). Eli B). Ish-Bosheth C). Absalom D). Saul

2626. What did the LORD promise about David's house, kingdom and throne?

A). They would last for forty years B). They would pass to another tribe

C). They would endure and be established for ever D). They would be divided in two

2627. What did David do after Nathan told him the LORD's message?

A). He went in, sat before the LORD, and prayed B). He started building the temple anyway

C). He called for a great feast D). He went out to battle

2628. Complete David's prayer: "Who am I, Sovereign LORD, and what is my family, that you have brought me _____?"

A). to this place B). to the throne C). out of trouble D). this far

2629. In his prayer, what did David say about the LORD?

A). He is one of many gods B). There is no one like Him and no God but Him

C). He lives only in Jerusalem D). He is the god of Judah only

2630. In his prayer, what did David say made Israel different from every other nation?

A). It had the largest army B). It had the richest land

C). It was the one nation God went out to redeem as His own people D). It had never sinned

2631. At the end of his prayer, what did David ask the LORD to do?

A). Bless the house of His servant so it would continue for ever
B). Give him victory over the Philistines C). Let him build the temple after all
D). Forgive the house of Saul

2 Samuel 8

2632. After defeating the Philistines, what did David take from their control?

A). Gath and Ekron B). Ashkelon C). The Valley of Rephaim D). Metheg Ammah

2633. Which people did David defeat and make subject to him, bringing him tribute, after measuring them off with a cord?

A). The Edomites B). The Moabites C). The Ammonites D). The Amalekites

2634. Which king of Zobah did David fight when that king went to restore his monument at the Euphrates River?

A). Hadadezer son of Rehob B). Tou king of Hamath C). Hiram king of Tyre
D). Nahash king of Ammon

2635. What did David do with the chariot horses he captured from Hadadezer?

A). He kept all of them B). He gave them to Tou C). He hamstrung all but a hundred
D). He sacrificed them

2636. Which people came to help Hadadezer, and 22,000 of them were struck down by David?

A). The Hittites B). The Edomites C). The Philistines
D). The Arameans of Damascus

2637. Complete the verse: "The LORD gave David _____ wherever he went."

A). victory B). riches C). peace D). wisdom

2638. What did David take from Hadadezer's officers and bring to Jerusalem?

A). Their swords B). Their gold shields C). Their crowns D). Their horses

2639. Which king sent his son Joram to congratulate David on his victory over Hadadezer?

A). Hiram king of Tyre B). Achish king of Gath C). Tou king of Hamath
D). Talmai king of Geshur

2640. What did David do with the silver, gold and bronze from the nations he defeated?

A). He built his palace with it B). He shared it with his soldiers
C). He sent it back to the nations D). He dedicated it to the LORD

2641. Where did David strike down eighteen thousand Edomites?

A). The Valley of Salt B). The Valley of Elah C). The Valley of Rephaim
D). The Jordan Valley

2642. How did David rule over all Israel?

A). With fear and harshness B). Doing what was just and right for all his people
C). By letting Joab make every decision D). By favouring only the tribe of Judah

2643. Who was over David's army?

A). Abner B). Benaiah C). Joab D). Abishai

2644. Which two men were priests in David's government?

A). Seraiah and Jehoshaphat B). Eli and Phinehas C). Nathan and Gad
D). Zadok and Ahimelek

2645. Who was over the Kerethites and Pelethites?

A). Benaiah son of Jehoiada B). Joab son of Zeruiah C). Seraiah the secretary
D). Ittai the Gittite

2 Samuel 9

2646. For whose sake did David want to show kindness to someone from the house of Saul?

A). Samuel's B). Abner's C). Jonathan's D). Michal's

2647. Which servant of Saul's household did David ask about Saul's family?

A). Ziba B). Doeg C). Makir D). Abner

2648. David asked: "Is there no one still alive from the house of Saul to whom I can show _____ kindness?"

A). my B). great C). royal D). God's

2649. Where was Jonathan's son living when David asked about him?

A). Hebron B). Lo Debar C). Gibeah D). Mahanaim

2650. Which son of Jonathan came to David and bowed down before him?

A). Mika B). Ish-Bosheth C). Mephibosheth D). Asahel

2651. What did David promise to Mephibosheth?

A). A place in his army B). To make him king over Benjamin C). A palace in Hebron
D). All the land of Saul and a place at the king's table

2652. David said to Mephibosheth: "Don't be _____, for I will surely show you kindness for the sake of your father Jonathan."

A). afraid B). sad C). ashamed D). angry

2653. How did Mephibosheth describe himself when David showed him kindness?

A). As a prince of Israel B). As a dead dog C). As a lost sheep
D). As a humble shepherd

2654. What task did David give to Ziba and his sons and servants?

A). To guard the palace B). To care for the ark C). To go with David into battle
D). To farm Mephibosheth's land and bring in the crops

2655. How many sons and servants did Ziba have?

A). Ten sons and twelve servants B). Twelve sons and fifteen servants
C). Fifteen sons and twenty servants D). Twenty sons and thirty servants

2656. Complete the verse: "So Mephibosheth ate at David's table like one of the _____."

A). king's sons B). king's servants C). king's officers D). king's guests

2657. What was the name of Mephibosheth's young son?

A). Makir B). Mika C). Micah D). Merib

2658. Where did Mephibosheth live so that he could always eat at the king's table?

A). Lo Debar B). Hebron C). Gibeah D). Jerusalem

2 Samuel 10

2659. Who became king of the Ammonites, and David sent men to express sympathy to him?

A). Nahash B). Shobak C). Hadadezer D). Hanun

2660. Why did David want to show kindness to Hanun?

A). Hanun had helped David fight Saul
B). Hanun's father Nahash had shown kindness to David C). Hanun was David's cousin
D). Hanun had paid David tribute

2661. What did the Ammonite commanders tell Hanun about David's men?

A). That David sent them to spy out the city and overthrow it
B). That they had come to bring gifts C). That they wanted to make a treaty
D). That they were running away from David

2662. How did Hanun humiliate David's envoys?

A). He threw them in prison B). He made them walk barefoot to Jerusalem
C). He shaved off half of each man's beard and cut their garments at the buttocks
D). He took their horses and weapons

2663. Where did David tell his humiliated men to stay until their beards had grown?

A). Hebron B). Bethlehem C). Gilgal D). Jericho

2664. What did the Ammonites do when they realised they had become obnoxious to David?

A). They hired Aramean soldiers to fight for them B). They apologised to David
C). They fled their land D). They sent Hanun to Jerusalem

2665. Whom did David send out with the entire army against the Ammonites?

A). Abner B). Joab C). Benaiah D). Uriah

2666. How did Joab deal with enemy battle lines both in front of him and behind him?

A). He retreated to Jerusalem B). He attacked the Ammonite city at once

C). He took the best troops against the Arameans and put the rest under Abishai against the Ammonites

D). He waited for David to arrive

2667. What plan did Joab and Abishai agree on before the battle?

A). Whoever finished first would go home B). They would surrender if they began to lose

C). Each would fight alone to the end

D). If one side was too strong, the other brother would come to the rescue

2668. Complete Joab's words: "Be strong, and let us fight bravely for our people and the cities of our God. The LORD will do what is _____ in his sight."

A). good B). right C). holy D). best

2669. What happened when Joab and his troops advanced against the Arameans?

A). The Arameans won the battle B). The two sides made peace

C). The Arameans fled, and the Ammonites fled into their city D). Joab was wounded

2670. Where did David cross the Jordan to fight the regrouped Arameans?

A). Gibeon B). Helam C). Mahanaim D). Aphek

2671. Which commander of Hadadezer's army did David strike down at Helam?

A). Zobah B). Hanun C). Rezon D). Shobak

2672. What was the result for the Arameans after David's victory at Helam?

A). They conquered Israel later B). They joined the Ammonites again

C). They made peace with Israel and were afraid to help the Ammonites again

D). They moved to Egypt

2 Samuel 11

2673. In the spring, when kings go off to war, where did David stay while Joab and the army went out?

A). Hebron B). Rabbah C). Jerusalem D). Bethlehem

2674. Which Ammonite city did Joab and the Israelite army besiege?

A). Rabbah B). Helam C). Medeba D). Gath

2675. From where did David see a very beautiful woman bathing?

A). From the city gate B). From the city wall C). From the tabernacle

D). From the roof of the palace

2676. Who was Bathsheba's husband?

A). Joab B). Uriah the Hittite C). Nathan D). Ahithophel

2677. Who was Bathsheba's father?

A). Eliam B). Ahimelek C). Jehoiada D). Zeruiah

2678. What did David do after Bathsheba sent word that she was pregnant?

A). He confessed to Nathan B). He went out to fight at Rabbah

C). He sent for Uriah to come back from the army D). He sent Bathsheba away

2679. Where did Uriah sleep instead of going down to his house?

A). In Joab's tent B). In the temple C). At the city gate

D). At the entrance to the palace with the king's servants

2680. Why did Uriah refuse to go home to his wife?

A). He was angry with his wife

B). The ark, Israel and Judah and Joab's men were staying in tents and camping in the open

C). He was afraid of David D). He was ordered to guard the palace

2681. What did David do the next evening to try to get Uriah to go home?

A). He made him drunk B). He gave him a new house

C). He sent Bathsheba to the palace D). He gave him a new position

2682. What did David's letter to Joab tell him to do with Uriah?

A). Make him a commander B). Send him home to rest

C). Put him in the fiercest fighting and withdraw from him so he would die

D). Keep him in the camp away from battle

2683. Who carried the letter that ordered Uriah's own death?

A). A messenger from the palace B). Joab C). Nathan D). Uriah himself

2684. Joab expected David to ask about which man who was killed when a woman dropped a millstone on him from a wall?

A). Sisera B). Abimelek C). Goliath D). Eglon

2685. David told the messenger to say to Joab: "Don't let this upset you; the _____ devours one as well as another."

A). sword B). war C). fire D). enemy

2686. What happened after Bathsheba's time of mourning for Uriah was over?

A). She went back to her father's house B). She became a servant in the palace

C). She left Jerusalem D). David had her brought to his house and she became his wife

2687. How did the LORD view what David had done?

A). It pleased the LORD B). The LORD did not notice C). It displeased the LORD

D). The LORD approved because David was king

2 Samuel 12

2688. Whom did the LORD send to confront David?

A). Samuel B). Gad C). Zadok D). Nathan

2689. In Nathan's story, what did the rich man take from the poor man?

A). His field B). His only ewe lamb C). His house D). His donkey

2690. How did the poor man in Nathan's story treat his little ewe lamb?

A). It was like a daughter to him B). He kept it only to sell C). He planned to sacrifice it
D). He used it to plough

2691. What did David say the rich man in the story must do for the lamb?

A). Pay for it twice over B). Give the poor man his whole flock
C). Pay for it four times over D). Leave the city

2692. Complete Nathan's words to David: "You are the _____!"

A). king B). man C). sinner D). one

2693. According to Nathan, by whose sword did David kill Uriah?

A). The Philistines B). Joab's own C). The Arameans D). The Ammonites

2694. Nathan said: "The _____ will never depart from your house."

A). sword B). blessing C). curse D). Spirit

2695. How did the LORD contrast what David had done with the judgment that would come?

A). David acted openly, but judgment would be secret B). Both would be kept secret
C). David acted in secret, but the judgment would be done in broad daylight before all Israel
D). Only David would know about the judgment

2696. What did David say when Nathan confronted him?

A). "I have done nothing wrong" B). "Leave my presence" C). "Joab made me do it"
D). "I have sinned against the LORD"

2697. After David confessed, what did Nathan say about David and about the child?

A). David would die, but the child would live
B). The LORD had taken away David's sin and he would not die, but the child would die
C). Both David and the child would die D). David would lose his kingdom

2698. What did David do while the child was ill?

A). He pleaded with God, fasted and lay on the ground at night B). He went to war
C). He held a feast D). He left Jerusalem

2699. On which day did the child die?

A). The third day B). The fifth day C). The seventh day D). The eighth day

2700. What did David do first after he learned the child had died?

A). He ate a meal B). He sent for Nathan C). He tore his clothes

D). He got up, washed, changed his clothes and worshipped in the house of the LORD

2701. Why did David stop fasting after the child died?

A). He was no longer sad

B). He had hoped the LORD might let the child live, but now the child could not come back

C). The servants forced him D). Nathan told him to

2702. What did David and Bathsheba name their next son, whom the LORD loved?

A). Absalom B). Nathan C). Solomon D). Adonijah

2703. What name did the LORD send word through Nathan to give Solomon?

A). Jedidiah B). Jehoshaphat C). Jerubbaal D). Jeduthun

2704. Why did Joab tell David to come and capture Rabbah himself?

A). Joab was wounded B). The LORD commanded it through Nathan

C). The army refused to obey Joab D). So the city would not be named after Joab

2705. What did David take from the head of the king of Rabbah?

A). His helmet B). His veil C). His crown D). His beard

2 Samuel 13

2706. Who was the beautiful sister of Absalom?

A). Michal B). Maakah C). Tamar D). Abigail

2707. Who was Amnon's very shrewd adviser and David's nephew?

A). Jonadab B). Hushai C). Ahithophel D). Joab

2708. What did Jonadab tell Amnon to pretend?

A). That he was going to war B). That he had a message from the king

C). That he was leaving Jerusalem D). That he was ill

2709. Tamar pleaded with Amnon: "Don't do this _____ thing."

A). foolish B). wicked C). secret D). shameful

2710. How did Amnon's feelings toward Tamar change after he wronged her?

A). He loved her even more B). He felt sorry and asked forgiveness

C). He hated her more than he had loved her D). He asked the king to let him marry her

2711. What did Tamar tear as a sign of her grief?

A). Her veil B). Her headband C). Her sandals D). Her ornate robe

2712. In whose house did Tamar live afterwards as a desolate woman?

A). Absalom's B). Amnon's C). David's D). Jonadab's

2713. How did Absalom treat Amnon after what he did to Tamar?

A). He argued with him every day

B). He never said a word to him, good or bad, but hated him C). He forgave him

D). He reported him to the priests

2714. How long after Tamar was wronged did Absalom invite the king's sons to his sheep-shearing?

A). Two months B). One year C). Seven years D). Two years

2715. What happened to Amnon at Absalom's sheep-shearing feast?

A). He was made king B). He escaped on a mule C). Absalom's men killed him

D). He asked Tamar's forgiveness

2716. How did the rest of the king's sons escape after Amnon was killed?

A). On their mules B). On camels C). On horses D). On foot through the fields

2717. Who told David that only Amnon was dead, not all the king's sons?

A). Joab B). Jonadab C). Absalom D). Nathan

2718. Where did Absalom flee after Amnon's death?

A). To Egypt B). To Jericho C). To Moab D). To Geshur

2719. How long did Absalom stay in Geshur?

A). Three months B). One year C). Three years D). Seven years

2720. How did King David feel toward Absalom at the end of the chapter?

A). He longed to go to Absalom B). He wanted Absalom punished

C). He forgot about Absalom D). He was glad Absalom was gone

2 Samuel 14

2721. Who arranged for a wise woman to speak to David about bringing Absalom home?

A). Nathan B). Ahithophel C). Jonadab D). Joab

2722. From which town did Joab bring the wise woman?

A). Bethlehem B). Tekoa C). Abel Beth Maakah D). Endor

2723. What did Joab tell the wise woman to pretend?

A). That she was in mourning B). That she was a prophetess C). That she was a queen

D). That she was ill

2724. In the woman's story, what had happened to her two sons?

A). They both died in battle B). They were taken as slaves

C). One son killed the other in a fight in the field D). They left home and never returned

2725. The woman said her relatives would "put out the only burning _____ I have left."

A). lamp B). candle C). fire D). coal

2726. David promised the woman: "Not one _____ of your son's head will fall to the ground."

A). drop B). hair C). stone D). tear

2727. What did the wise woman say God does for a banished person?

A). He devises ways so they do not remain banished from Him B). He forgets them

C). He punishes them forever D). He sends them to another land

2728. What did David suspect about the woman's story?

A). That Nathan had sent her B). That Absalom had written it

C). That Joab was behind it D). That it was a true story

2729. From where did Joab bring Absalom back to Jerusalem?

A). Geshur B). Egypt C). Moab D). Tekoa

2730. What condition did David set when Absalom returned to Jerusalem?

A). He must apologise publicly B). He must live in the palace

C). He must lead the army D). He must go to his own house and not see the king's face

2731. Who was praised more than anyone in Israel for his handsome appearance, with no blemish from head to foot?

A). Solomon B). Absalom C). Amnon D). Joab

2732. How often did Absalom cut his hair?

A). Once a month B). Every seven years C). Once a year D). Never

2733. What was the name of Absalom's beautiful daughter?

A). Maakah B). Abital C). Michal D). Tamar

2734. What did Absalom do when Joab refused to come to him twice?

A). He had his servants set Joab's barley field on fire B). He went to the king himself

C). He left Jerusalem D). He wrote a letter to Joab

2735. What did King David do when Absalom finally came and bowed before him?

A). He sent him away B). He had him arrested C). He kissed Absalom

D). He gave him a crown

2 Samuel 15

2736. What did Absalom provide for himself to look important?

A). A crown and a throne B). A palace in Hebron

C). A chariot and horses and fifty men to run ahead of him D). A golden sword

2737. Where did Absalom stand early in the morning to meet people bringing complaints to the king?

A). By the road leading to the city gate B). At the temple C). At the palace door

D). In the market

2738. Absalom said: "If only I were appointed _____ in the land!"

A). king B). commander C). priest D). judge

2739. Complete the verse: "And so he stole the _____ of the people of Israel."

A). money B). hearts C). sheep D). weapons

2740. What reason did Absalom give David for going to Hebron?

A). To visit his mother B). To bury a friend

C). To fulfil a vow he made to the LORD while at Geshur D). To inspect the army

2741. What signal would tell the tribes to say, "Absalom is king in Hebron"?

A). A fire on the hills B). The ringing of bells C). A letter from Absalom

D). The sound of trumpets

2742. Which of David's counsellors did Absalom call to join him?

A). Ahithophel the Gilonite B). Hushai the Arkite C). Nathan the prophet

D). Zadok the priest

2743. What did David decide to do when he heard the hearts of Israel were with Absalom?

A). Fight Absalom in Jerusalem B). Flee from Jerusalem C). Hide in the palace

D). Surrender the throne

2744. Which foreigner said, "Wherever my lord the king may be, whether it means life or death, there will your servant be"?

A). Doeg the Edomite B). Uriah the Hittite C). Hushai the Arkite D). Ittai the Gittite

2745. Which valley did David cross as he left Jerusalem?

A). Valley of Rephaim B). Valley of Elah C). Kidron Valley D). Valley of Salt

2746. What did David tell Zadok to do with the ark of God?

A). Take it back into the city B). Carry it with them into the wilderness

C). Hide it in a cave D). Give it to Absalom

2747. Whose sons were Ahimaaz and Jonathan, who were to bring news to David?

A). Joab and Abishai B). Zadok and Abiathar C). Nathan and Gad

D). Hushai and Ahithophel

2748. Where did David go up weeping, with his head covered and barefoot?

A). Mount Zion B). Mount Carmel C). Mount Gilboa D). Mount of Olives

2749. David prayed: "LORD, turn Ahithophel's counsel into _____."

A). wisdom B). silence C). foolishness D). blessing

2750. Whom did David send back to Jerusalem to frustrate Ahithophel's advice?

A). Hushai the Arkite B). Ittai C). Abiathar D). Joab

2751. Whom did David leave behind to take care of the palace?

A). Zadok and Abiathar B). Ten concubines C). The Kerethites D). Mephibosheth

2 Samuel 16

2752. Which servant of Mephibosheth met David with donkeys loaded with bread, raisins, figs and wine?

A). Shimei B). Makir C). Hushai D). Ziba

2753. What did Ziba claim Mephibosheth was thinking in Jerusalem?

A). That David would soon return

B). That Israel would restore his grandfather's kingdom to him

C). That Absalom would be killed D). That he wanted to go with David

2754. What did David give Ziba after hearing his report about Mephibosheth?

A). All that had belonged to Mephibosheth B). A place in his army C). Saul's crown

D). A house in Hebron

2755. Which man from Saul's clan came out and cursed David at Bahurim?

A). Ziba B). Sheba son of Bikri C). Shimei son of Gera D). Ahithophel

2756. Besides cursing, what did Shimei do to David and his officials?

A). He spat at them B). He set fire to their tents C). He blocked the road

D). He pelted them with stones

2757. According to Shimei, why was David suffering?

A). Because he had sinned with Bathsheba

B). Because the LORD was repaying him for the blood shed in Saul's household

C). Because Absalom was stronger D). Because David had left the ark

2758. Who asked David's permission to cut off Shimei's head?

A). Abishai B). Joab C). Ittai D). Benaiah

2759. How did David respond to Abishai's offer to kill Shimei?

A). He agreed B). He ordered Shimei arrested

C). He told Abishai to leave Shimei alone and let him curse D). He cursed Shimei back

2760. What did David hope the LORD might do because of Shimei's cursing?

A). Destroy Shimei at once B). Send rain on the land

C). Make Absalom return the throne

D). Look on his misery and restore His covenant blessing instead of the curse

2761. When Hushai came to Absalom, what did he shout?

A). "Long live the king!" B). "Peace to Israel!" C). "The LORD is with you!"

D). "David has fled!"

2762. What did Absalom ask Hushai when he came to him?

A). "Where is my father hiding?" B). "Why didn't you go with your friend?"
C). "Have you brought the ark?" D). "Will you lead my army?"

2763. How was Ahithophel's advice regarded in those days?

A). As foolish B). As dangerous C). Like that of one who inquires of God
D). As useful only in war

2 Samuel 17

2764. What did Ahithophel advise Absalom to do?

A). Wait and gather all Israel B). Make peace with David
C). Choose twelve thousand men and pursue David that night D). Go back to Hebron

2765. According to Ahithophel's plan, whom only would be struck down?

A). The king alone B). All of David's soldiers C). Joab and Abishai D). The priests

2766. Hushai said: "The advice Ahithophel has given is not _____ this time."

A). wise B). safe C). true D). good

2767. To what animal did Hushai compare David and his men?

A). A lion in the forest B). A wild bear robbed of her cubs C). A wolf at night
D). A charging bull

2768. What did Hushai advise Absalom to do instead?

A). Attack at once with a small group B). Send Ahithophel to fight
C). Gather all Israel from Dan to Beersheba and lead them himself D). Return to Geshur

2769. Why did Absalom choose Hushai's advice over Ahithophel's?

A). Hushai was older B). The people voted for Hushai C). Ahithophel had left Jerusalem
D). The LORD had determined to frustrate Ahithophel's good advice to bring disaster on Absalom

2770. Where were Jonathan and Ahimaaz staying, waiting for news to carry to David?

A). En Rogel B). Gibeon C). Bethel D). Jericho

2771. Where did Jonathan and Ahimaaz hide in Bahurim?

A). In a cave B). In a well in a man's courtyard C). Under a pile of flax on a roof
D). In a barn

2772. How did the man's wife hide the well where Jonathan and Ahimaaz were?

A). She sat on top of it B). She placed a cart over it C). She filled it with water
D). She spread a covering over it and scattered grain on it

2773. By when had David and all his people crossed the Jordan?

A). By midday B). By sunset C). By daybreak D). By the third day

2774. To which town did David go after crossing the Jordan?

A). Mahanaim B). Gilgal C). Jabesh Gilead D). Rabbah

2775. Whom did Absalom appoint over his army in place of Joab?

A). Ahithophel B). Amasa C). Abner D). Shobak

2776. Which three men brought supplies to David at Mahanaim?

A). Joab, Abishai and Benaiah B). Ziba, Hushai and Ittai C). Zadok, Abiathar and Nathan
D). Shobi, Makir and Barzillai

2777. Why did these men bring food and bedding to David and his people?

A). To pay taxes B). To buy David's favour for war
C). Because the people had become exhausted, hungry and thirsty in the wilderness
D). Because David ordered them

2 Samuel 18

2778. Which three men each commanded a third of David's troops?

A). Joab, Abner and Ittai B). Joab, Amasa and Benaiah C). Abishai, Hushai and Zadok
D). Joab, Abishai and Ittai

2779. Why did David's men tell him not to go out to battle?

A). He was too old to fight B). He was worth ten thousand of them
C). They did not trust him D). Absalom had asked for peace

2780. David commanded his commanders: "Be _____ with the young man Absalom for my sake."

A). gentle B). strict C). quick D). fair

2781. Where did the battle between David's men and Israel take place?

A). The plain of Jericho B). The Valley of Elah C). The forest of Ephraim
D). The hills of Gilboa

2782. What claimed more lives that day than the sword?

A). The river B). Wild animals in the camp C). Hunger D). The forest

2783. What happened to Absalom as he rode his mule under a large oak?

A). He fell into a river B). His head got caught in the branches and he was left hanging
C). He was thrown into a pit D). He found a hiding place

2784. Why did the soldier refuse to kill Absalom even for a thousand shekels?

A). He had heard the king command that Absalom be protected
B). He was Absalom's friend C). He was afraid of Absalom D). He had no weapon

2785. Who plunged javelins into Absalom's heart while he hung in the oak?

A). Abishai B). Ittai C). Joab D). Ahimaaz

2786. What was done with Absalom's body?

A). It was carried to Jerusalem B). It was taken back to Geshur

C). It was buried in David's tomb

D). It was thrown into a big pit in the forest and covered with a heap of rocks

2787. Why had Absalom set up a pillar for himself in the King's Valley?

A). He said he had no son to carry on the memory of his name B). To mark a victory

C). To honour his father David D). To mark Tamar's grave

2788. Who outran the Cushite to bring news to David?

A). Jonathan B). Ahimaaz C). Hushai D). Ittai

2789. Where was David sitting while waiting for news of the battle?

A). On the palace roof B). In the tent of the ark C). Between the inner and outer gates

D). At the Jordan River

2790. What did Ahimaaz tell David when asked whether Absalom was safe?

A). That Absalom was dead B). That Absalom was a prisoner

C). That Absalom had escaped

D). That he saw great confusion but did not know what it was

2791. Who told David that Absalom was dead by saying, "May the enemies of my lord the king be like that young man"?

A). The Cushite B). Joab C). Ahimaaz D). The watchman

2792. David wept: "O my son Absalom! My son, my son Absalom! If only I had _____ instead of you!"

A). fought B). gone C). died D). ruled

2 Samuel 19

2793. Why did the victory that day turn into mourning for the army?

A). Many soldiers had died B). The enemy was coming back

C). They heard the king was grieving for his son D). Joab was wounded

2794. Who told David he had humiliated his men and must go out to encourage them?

A). Joab B). Nathan C). Abishai D). Hushai

2795. What did Joab warn would happen if David did not go out to his men?

A). The Philistines would attack B). The priests would leave

C). Absalom's men would return D). Not a man would be left with him by nightfall

2796. Where did David take his seat so that the people could come before him?

A). On the palace roof B). In the gateway C). By the Jordan

D). In the tent of the ark

2797. Whom did David promise to make commander of his army in place of Joab?

A). Abishai B). Benaiah C). Amasa D). Ittai

2798. Where did the men of Judah come to meet the king and bring him across the Jordan?

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

2799. Which man who had cursed David fell before him and said, "I know I have sinned"?

A). Shimei B). Ziba C). Ahithophel D). Sheba

2800. What did David promise Shimei, even though Abishai wanted him put to death?

A). "You must leave Israel" B). "You shall not die" C). "You will be my servant"
D). "You will pay a fine"

2801. What showed that Mephibosheth had been mourning while the king was away?

A). He wore sackcloth and fasted B). He stayed in the house of the LORD
C). He tore his robe and sat in ashes
D). He had not cared for his feet, trimmed his moustache or washed his clothes

2802. What did Mephibosheth say Ziba had done to him?

A). Stolen his money B). Protected him from Absalom
C). Betrayed him and slandered him to the king D). Carried him to safety

2803. What did Mephibosheth say when David told him to divide the land with Ziba?

A). "Let him take everything, now that my lord the king has returned home safely"
B). "I want all of it" C). "Give it to the priests" D). "I will buy his share"

2804. Which very old and wealthy man from Rogelim had provided for David at Mahanaim?

A). Makir B). Barzillai C). Shobi D). Hushai

2805. How old was Barzillai when he declined to go with David to Jerusalem?

A). Seventy B). One hundred C). Ninety D). Eighty

2806. Where did Barzillai want to die?

A). In Jerusalem near the king B). In Mahanaim
C). In his own town near the tomb of his father and mother D). In the wilderness

2807. Whom did Barzillai send with David in his place?

A). Kimham B). Makir C). Amasa D). Ittai

2808. What did David do before Barzillai returned home?

A). He gave him a crown B). He kissed and blessed him C). He made him a priest
D). He gave him Saul's land

2809. What did the men of Israel complain to the king about?

A). That Barzillai was rewarded B). That David had forgiven Shimei
C). That Amasa was commander
D). That Judah had stolen the king away and brought him over the Jordan

2 Samuel 20

2810. Which Benjamite troublemaker blew a trumpet and led Israel away from David?

A). Shimei son of Gera B). Ziba C). Amasa son of Jether D). Sheba son of Bikri

2811. Complete Sheba's shout: "We have no share in David... Every man to his _____, Israel!"

A). home B). tent C). city D). field

2812. Which people stayed with David when the men of Israel followed Sheba?

A). The men of Judah B). The men of Benjamin C). The men of Ephraim
D). The men of Gilead

2813. Whom did David tell to summon the men of Judah within three days, but he took longer?

A). Joab B). Abishai C). Amasa D). Benaiah

2814. Whom did David then send to pursue Sheba?

A). Zadok B). Ittai C). Hushai D). Abishai

2815. Where did Amasa come to meet Joab and Abishai's men?

A). At the pool of Gibeon B). At the great rock in Gibeon C). At the Jordan River
D). At Abel Beth Maakah

2816. How did Joab deceive Amasa before killing him?

A). He greeted him as a brother and took him by the beard as if to kiss him
B). He invited him to a feast C). He sent him a letter of peace D). He pretended to be ill

2817. In which city did Joab besiege Sheba?

A). Bethlehem B). Beth Shemesh C). Abel Beth Maakah D). Beersheba

2818. Who called out from the city of Abel Beth Maakah to speak with Joab?

A). A prophet B). A young boy C). The city's king D). A wise woman

2819. The wise woman said her city was "a _____ in Israel."

A). mother B). light C). fortress D). jewel

2820. What did Joab say would make him withdraw from the city?

A). A payment of gold B). Handing over the one man, Sheba
C). Surrendering the city walls D). Making the city his home

2821. How was the city of Abel Beth Maakah saved?

A). An army from Judah arrived B). Joab gave up the siege

C). The people followed the wise woman's advice and handed over Sheba's head

D). A great storm drove the army away

2822. Who was in charge of forced labour in David's government?

A). Ira B). Jehoshaphat C). Sheva D). Adoniram

2823. Who were the priests listed at the end of this chapter, along with Ira the Jairite?

A). Eli and Phinehas B). Zadok and Abiathar C). Nathan and Gad

D). Ahimaaz and Jonathan

2 Samuel 21

2824. How long did the famine last during David's reign before he sought the LORD about it?

A). One year B). Seven years C). Three successive years D). Forty days

2825. According to the LORD, why had the famine come?

A). Because Saul had put the Gibeonites to death

B). Because David had sinned with Bathsheba C). Because Israel worshipped idols

D). Because Absalom had rebelled

2826. Who were the Gibeonites, according to this chapter?

A). A tribe of Israel B). Descendants of Esau C). Philistines living in Judah

D). Survivors of the Amorites whom Israel had sworn to spare

2827. What did the Gibeonites say they had no right to demand from Saul's family?

A). Land B). Silver or gold C). Cattle D). Their freedom

2828. Why did David spare Mephibosheth when he handed Saul's descendants to the Gibeonites?

A). Mephibosheth was lame B). The Gibeonites asked for him to be spared

C). Because of the oath before the LORD between David and Jonathan

D). He was living far away

2829. Which mother spread sackcloth on a rock and protected the bodies of her sons from birds and wild animals?

A). Merab B). Michal C). Ahinoam D). Rizpah

2830. Where were the bones of Saul and Jonathan finally buried?

A). In the tomb of Saul's father Kish at Zela in Benjamin B). In Jabesh Gilead

C). In Hebron D). In the City of David

2831. What happened after the bones of Saul and Jonathan were buried as the king commanded?

A). The Philistines attacked B). God answered prayer on behalf of the land
C). David fell ill D). The Gibeonites left Israel

2832. Who rescued David when he became exhausted and Ishbi-Benob tried to kill him?

A). Joab B). Elhanan C). Benaiah D). Abishai

2833. David's men said he must never again go out to battle, "so that the _____ of Israel will not be extinguished."

A). glory B). crown C). lamp D). hope

2834. Who killed Saph, one of the descendants of Rapha, at Gob?

A). Sibbekai the Hushathite B). Elhanan son of Jair C). Jonathan son of Shimeah
D). Benaiah son of Jehoiada

2835. What was unusual about the huge man who fought at Gath?

A). He had one eye B). He had six fingers on each hand and six toes on each foot
C). He was blind D). He had no armour

2836. Who killed the huge man with six fingers on each hand when he taunted Israel?

A). Joab son of Zeruiah B). Abishai son of Zeruiah C). Sibbekai the Hushathite
D). Jonathan son of Shimeah

2 Samuel 22

2837. When did David sing the song recorded in 2 Samuel 22?

A). When he was anointed by Samuel B). When Solomon was born
C). When the ark came to Jerusalem
D). When the LORD delivered him from all his enemies and from Saul

2838. Complete David's song: "The LORD is my _____, my fortress and my deliverer."

A). shepherd B). rock C). light D). king

2839. Complete the verse: "...my shield and the _____ of my salvation."

A). horn B). cup C). song D). gate

2840. What happened when David called to the LORD, who is worthy of praise?

A). He was sent into exile B). He was made rich C). He was saved from his enemies
D). He was given a son

2841. According to David's song, from where did the LORD hear his voice?

A). From the mountains B). From the city gate C). From the sea
D). From His temple

2842. In David's song, what did the LORD mount and fly upon?

A). A chariot of fire B). The cherubim C). A great eagle D). The clouds of Sinai

2843. Complete the verse: "He reached down from on high and took hold of me; he drew me out of deep _____."

A). waters B). pits C). valleys D). darkness

2844. According to David, why did the LORD rescue him?

A). Because David was king B). Because David paid a vow

C). Because the LORD delighted in him D). Because the priests prayed for him

2845. Complete the verse: "To the _____ you show yourself faithful."

A). wise B). humble C). strong D). faithful

2846. Complete the verse: "You, LORD, are my _____; the LORD turns my darkness into light."

A). lamp B). sun C). star D). fire

2847. What did David say he could do with his God's help?

A). Walk on water B). Scale a wall C). Move a mountain D). Stop the sun

2848. What does David say about God's way and the LORD's word?

A). God's way is hidden and His word is changing

B). God's way is hard and His word is only for priests

C). God's way is perfect and the LORD's word is flawless

D). God's way is slow and His word is uncertain

2849. What question did David ask to show that the LORD alone is God?

A). "Who can stand before the Philistines?" B). "Who is like King Saul?"

C). "Who will build the LORD's house?"

D). "Who is God besides the LORD? And who is the Rock except our God?"

2850. David said God makes his feet like the feet of which animal?

A). A lion B). A deer C). A horse D). A goat

2851. Complete David's praise: "The LORD lives! Praise be to my _____!"

A). Rock B). King C). Shepherd D). Shield

2852. How does David's song end?

A). By asking God to punish Saul B). By promising to build the temple

C). By praising God, who shows unfailing kindness to His anointed, to David and his descendants for ever

D). By remembering Absalom

2 Samuel 23

2853. How is David described at the start of his last words?

A). The wisest king of the earth B). The builder of the temple
C). The man exalted by the Most High and the hero of Israel's songs
D). The strongest warrior in Judah

2854. Complete David's last words: "The _____ of the LORD spoke through me; his word was on my tongue."

A). Spirit B). Angel C). Prophet D). Voice

2855. In his last words, what did David compare a righteous ruler who rules in the fear of God to?

A). A tall cedar tree B). A flowing river C). A strong fortress
D). The light of morning at sunrise

2856. What kind of covenant did David say God had made with him?

A). A covenant of salt B). An everlasting covenant C). A covenant for forty years
D). A covenant of war

2857. Which chief of the Three raised his spear against eight hundred men and killed them in one encounter?

A). Shammah B). Eleazar C). Josheb-Basshebeth D). Abishai

2858. What happened to Eleazar's hand as he struck down the Philistines?

A). It was wounded B). It turned white C). It was bitten by a snake
D). It grew tired and froze to the sword

2859. Which mighty warrior took his stand in a field full of lentils and defended it against the Philistines?

A). Shammah B). Benaiah C). Asahel D). Uriah

2860. Where was David when three mighty warriors came to him during the harvest?

A). The palace in Jerusalem B). The cave of Adullam C). Hebron D). Ziklag

2861. What did David long for while the Philistines held Bethlehem?

A). Bread from the town B). A sword from Goliath C). His father's house
D). Water from the well near the gate of Bethlehem

2862. What did David do with the water his three mighty warriors brought him?

A). He drank it all B). He shared it with his men C). He poured it out before the LORD
D). He gave it to the priests

2863. Why did David refuse to drink the water from Bethlehem?

A). It was the blood of men who went at the risk of their lives B). It was not clean
C). It belonged to the Philistines D). He had made a vow to fast

2864. Which brother of Joab was chief of the Three and killed three hundred men with his spear?

A). Asahel B). Abishai C). Amasa D). Jonathan

2865. What did Benaiah kill after going down into a pit on a snowy day?

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

2866. How did Benaiah kill the huge Egyptian who had a spear?

A). With arrows from far away B). With a stone and sling

C). He snatched the spear from the Egyptian's hand and killed him with it D). He set a trap

2867. What job did David give Benaiah?

A). In charge of his bodyguard B). Commander of the army C). Priest of the tabernacle

D). Keeper of the treasury

2868. Which man, whose story appears earlier in 2 Samuel, is the last name in the list of David's mighty warriors?

A). Ittai the Gittite B). Uriah the Hittite C). Hushai the Arkite

D). Amasa son of Jether

2 Samuel 24

2869. What did David order Joab to do throughout the tribes of Israel?

A). Build an altar B). Gather wood for the temple C). Collect taxes

D). Take a census and count the fighting men

2870. How did Joab respond to David's order to count the people?

A). He obeyed gladly B). He questioned why the king wanted to do such a thing

C). He refused and left D). He asked the priests

2871. How long did it take to count the people?

A). Nine months and twenty days B). Three months C). Forty days D). One year

2872. How many fighting men were counted in Israel and in Judah?

A). 1,000,000 in Israel and 470,000 in Judah B). 500,000 in Israel and 800,000 in Judah

C). 800,000 in Israel and 500,000 in Judah D). 600,000 in Israel and 300,000 in Judah

2873. After counting the fighting men, David was conscience-stricken and said to the LORD: "I have _____ greatly in what I have done."

A). prayed B). won C). grown D). sinned

2874. Which prophet, David's seer, brought the LORD's message to David?

A). Nathan B). Gad C). Samuel D). Ahijah

2875. Which of these was one of the three choices of judgment Gad offered David?

A). Three days of plague B). Seven years of drought C). Forty days of darkness

D). Losing Jerusalem to the Philistines

2876. Why did David choose to fall into the hands of the LORD rather than human hands?

A). Because his army was weak B). Because it would be quicker

C). Because the LORD's mercy is great D). Because Gad told him to

2877. How many people died in the plague from Dan to Beersheba?

A). Seven thousand B). Twenty thousand C). One hundred thousand

D). Seventy thousand

2878. What did the LORD say to the angel about to destroy Jerusalem?

A). "Enough! Withdraw your hand" B). "Continue until evening"

C). "Destroy the palace too" D). "Wait for David's answer"

2879. What did David ask the LORD when he saw the angel striking the people?

A). To save him and his family

B). To let His hand fall on David and his family instead of the people

C). To destroy the Philistines instead D). To give him more time

2880. Where did Gad tell David to build an altar to the LORD?

A). On Mount Zion B). At Gibeon C). On the threshing floor of Araunah the Jebusite

D). At Bethlehem

2881. David told Araunah: "I will not sacrifice to the LORD my God burnt offerings that cost me _____."

A). much B). anything C). gold D). nothing

2882. How much did David pay for the threshing floor and the oxen?

A). Six hundred shekels of gold B). Fifty shekels of silver C). Thirty shekels of silver

D). One hundred shekels of silver

2883. What happened after David built the altar and offered sacrifices?

A). The LORD answered prayer and the plague on Israel stopped

B). The Philistines attacked C). David died D). The angel destroyed Jerusalem

1 Kings

Chapters

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1 Kings 1

2884. When King David was very old and could not keep warm, which young woman was brought to take care of him?

A). Abigail B). Abishag C). Michal D). Tamar

2885. Which son of David put himself forward and said, "I will be king"?

A). Absalom B). Amnon C). Solomon D). Adonijah

2886. What does the Bible say David had never done to his son Adonijah?

A). Given him any gifts B). Let him live in the palace
C). Corrected him by asking why he behaved as he did D). Allowed him to ride a chariot

2887. Adonijah was born next after which of David's sons?

A). Absalom B). Amnon C). Solomon D). Nathan

2888. Which two men supported Adonijah's plan to become king?

A). Zadok and Benaiah B). Nathan and Shimei C). Joab and Abiathar
D). Jonathan and Rei

2889. Which of these men did NOT join Adonijah?

A). Joab B). Abiathar C). Jonathan son of Abiathar D). Nathan the prophet

2890. Where did Adonijah offer sacrifices and hold a feast when he tried to make himself king?

A). At the Stone of Zoheleth near En Rogel B). At the spring of Gihon C). At Bethel
D). At the threshing floor of Araunah

2891. Which prophet warned Bathsheba that Adonijah had become king without David knowing?

A). Samuel B). Gad C). Nathan D). Elijah

2892. What happened FIRST in this chapter?

A). Solomon was anointed at Gihon B). Bathsheba went to speak to King David
C). Nathan told Bathsheba about Adonijah D). Nathan came in and spoke to King David

2893. What did King David promise Bathsheba?

A). That Adonijah would rule after him B). That her son Solomon would be king after him
C). That she would become queen of Egypt D). That he would build the temple himself

2894. What did Solomon ride on when he went down to be anointed king?

A). A white horse B). A chariot C). A camel D). King David's own mule

2895. Where was Solomon taken to be anointed king?

A). Gihon B). Hebron C). En Rogel D). Bethlehem

2896. Who anointed Solomon with oil to make him king?

A). Nathan the prophet B). Abiathar the priest C). Zadok the priest
D). Benaiah son of Jehoiada

2897. After Solomon was anointed, all the people shouted, "Long live King _____!"

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

2898. Which groups went with Zadok, Nathan and Benaiah to bring Solomon down to Gihon?

A). The Levites and the singers B). The Kerethites and the Pelethites
C). The Ammonites and the Moabites D). The elders of Judah

2899. Who came to Adonijah's feast with the news that Solomon had been made king?

A). Jonathan son of Abiathar B). Joab C). Ahimaaz D). Shimei

2900. What did Adonijah do because he was afraid of Solomon?

A). He ran away to Egypt B). He hid in a cave C). He took hold of the horns of the altar
D). He bowed before Solomon at Gihon

2901. What did Solomon say would happen to Adonijah if he showed himself to be a worthy man?

A). He would become a priest B). He would rule part of the kingdom
C). He would be sent away from Israel D). Not a hair of his head would fall to the ground

1 Kings 2

2902. When David was about to die, what did he tell Solomon to do?

A). Build a new palace in Hebron B). Go to war against Egypt
C). Be strong and obey the LORD's commands D). Give the kingdom to Adonijah

2903. According to David, what had the LORD promised if his descendants walked faithfully before Him?

A). They would never face any enemies
B). David would never fail to have a successor on the throne of Israel
C). They would all become prophets D). Israel would never need a temple

2904. David reminded Solomon that Joab had killed which two commanders of Israel's armies?

A). Abner and Amasa B). Saul and Jonathan C). Absalom and Amnon
D). Uriah and Benaiah

2905. David told Solomon to show kindness to the sons of which man, because he had helped David when he fled from Absalom?

A). Ziba B). Barzillai the Gileadite C). Mephibosheth D). Hushai

2906. Which man from Bahurim had cursed David on the day David went to Mahanaim?

A). Shimei son of Gera B). Joab son of Zeruiah C). Sheba son of Bikri
D). Ahithophel

2907. How long did David reign over Israel?

A). Twenty years B). Thirty years C). Fifty years D). Forty years

2908. Where was David buried?

A). In Bethlehem B). In Hebron C). In the City of David D). In Gibeah

2909. What did Adonijah ask Bathsheba to request from King Solomon?

A). A house in Jerusalem B). That Abishag the Shunammite be given to him as his wife
C). That he be made commander of the army D). That Solomon forgive Joab

2910. When Bathsheba came to speak to Solomon, where did he have her sit?

A). On a throne at his right hand B). On a seat by the door C). On the steps of the altar
D). In the queen's garden

2911. Whom did King Solomon send to put Adonijah to death?

A). Zadok the priest B). Nathan the prophet C). Joab son of Zeruiah
D). Benaiah son of Jehoiada

2912. When Solomon removed Abiathar from being priest, where did he send him?

A). To Shiloh B). To his fields in Anathoth C). To Gath D). To Bethel

2913. Removing Abiathar from the priesthood fulfilled the LORD's word spoken at Shiloh about whose family?

A). Eli's family B). Samuel's family C). Aaron's family D). Saul's family

2914. When Joab heard what was happening, where did he flee?

A). To the land of the Philistines
B). To the tent of the LORD, where he took hold of the horns of the altar
C). To the Jordan River D). To the cave of Adullam

2915. Whom did Solomon put in charge of the army in Joab's place, and whom did he put in Abiathar's place?

A). Benaiah over the army and Zadok as priest
B). Zadok over the army and Benaiah as priest
C). Nathan over the army and Zadok as priest
D). Benaiah over the army and Nathan as priest

2916. What was Shimei told he must never do, or he would surely die?

A). Enter the temple B). Speak to the king
C). Leave Jerusalem and cross the Kidron Valley D). Eat at the king's table

2917. Shimei broke his oath when he went to which city to bring back his runaway slaves?

A). Bethel B). Gath C). Jericho D). Hebron

2918. The kingdom was now firmly established in _____ hands.

A). David's B). Adonijah's C). Solomon's D). Joab's

1 Kings 3

2919. Solomon made an alliance with which king and married his daughter?

A). The king of Tyre B). Pharaoh king of Egypt C). The king of Moab
D). The king of Assyria

2920. Why were the people still offering sacrifices at the high places?

A). The priests had told them to B). The ark had been captured
C). A temple for the Name of the LORD had not yet been built
D). Jerusalem was too far away

2921. Solomon showed his _____ for the LORD by walking according to the instructions given him by his father David.

A). fear B). love C). hope D). anger

2922. Where was the most important high place, where Solomon offered a thousand burnt offerings?

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

2923. How many burnt offerings did Solomon offer on the altar at Gibeon?

A). Ten B). One hundred C). Seven D). A thousand

2924. How did the LORD appear to Solomon at Gibeon?

A). In a burning bush B). In a dream during the night C). Through an angel at noon
D). In a pillar of cloud

2925. What did God say to Solomon in the dream?

A). "Build me a temple." B). "Go to war against the Philistines."
C). "Ask for whatever you want me to give you." D). "Leave Jerusalem."

2926. How did Solomon describe himself when he spoke to God?

A). As a mighty warrior B). As only a little child who did not know how to carry out his duties
C). As the wisest man in Israel D). As a prophet like Samuel

2927. What did Solomon ask God to give him?

A). Great riches B). A long life C). Victory over his enemies
D). A discerning heart to govern God's people

2928. Besides wisdom, what did God also give Solomon, even though he had not asked for it?

A). Wealth and honor B). A new name C). Power to do miracles
D). A second kingdom

2929. What did God say Solomon must do to receive a long life?

A). Build the temple in seven years B). Defeat all his enemies
C). Walk in obedience and keep God's decrees and commands as David did
D). Offer a thousand sacrifices every year

2930. After Solomon woke from the dream, where did he go to stand before the ark of the Lord's covenant?

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

2931. Two women came to King Solomon arguing about what?

A). Which of them owned a house B). Which of them was the mother of a living baby
C). Who should marry the king D). Who had stolen some silver

2932. What did King Solomon ask for to solve the problem between the two women?

A). A scroll B). A sword C). A scale D). A crown

2933. How did Solomon know which woman was the real mother?

A). She knew the baby's name B). She cried the loudest
C). She was willing to give up the baby so he would not be killed
D). She showed him a birth record

2934. When Israel heard Solomon's verdict, what did they see in him?

A). That he was stronger than David B). That he had wisdom from God to administer justice
C). That he was a great warrior D). That he was a prophet

1 Kings 4

2935. So King Solomon ruled over all _____.

A). Egypt B). Israel C). Judah only D). Babylon

2936. Which of Solomon's officials was in charge of the forced labor?

A). Jehoshaphat son of Ahilud B). Zabud son of Nathan C). Azariah son of Zadok
D). Adoniram son of Abda

2937. Which official was a priest and also an adviser to King Solomon?

A). Zabud son of Nathan B). Benaiah son of Jehoiada C). Ahijah son of Shisha
D). Jehoshaphat son of Ahilud

2938. Who was the commander in chief of Solomon's army?

A). Joab B). Benaiah son of Jehoiada C). Abner D). Adoniram

2939. What was the job of Solomon's twelve district governors?

A). To lead the army in battle B). To build the temple

C). To supply food for the king and his household, each for one month of the year

D). To teach the law in the towns

2940. How does the Bible describe the people of Judah and Israel during Solomon's reign?

A). As few in number and afraid B). As hungry because of famine

C). As scattered among the nations

D). As numerous as the sand on the seashore, and happy

2941. Solomon ruled over the kingdoms from which river to the land of the Philistines?

A). The Jordan River B). The Nile River C). The Euphrates River

D). The Kishon River

2942. During Solomon's lifetime, from Dan to Beersheba, where did each man live in safety?

A). Under their own vine and under their own fig tree B). Inside a walled city

C). In the king's palace D). In tents in the desert

2943. What did Solomon have on all sides during his reign?

A). War B). Famine C). Peace D). Floods

2944. God gave Solomon wisdom and very great insight, and a breadth of understanding as measureless as the _____ on the seashore.

A). waves B). sand C). shells D). rocks

2945. Solomon's wisdom was greater than the wisdom of which land?

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

2946. Solomon was wiser than which famous wise man, who is named as an Ezrahite?

A). Ethan B). Nathan C). Asaph D). Ahithophel

2947. How many proverbs did Solomon speak?

A). One hundred B). Five hundred C). One thousand and five D). Three thousand

2948. What subjects did Solomon speak about?

A). Only the law of Moses B). Plants, animals, birds, reptiles and fish

C). The stars and the moon only D). The history of Egypt

2949. Who sent people to listen to Solomon's wisdom?

A). Only the priests of Israel B). The prophets of Baal

C). All the kings of the world who had heard of his wisdom D). Only the people of Jerusalem

1 Kings 5

2950. Which king of Tyre sent messengers to Solomon when he heard Solomon had become king?

A). Hiram B). Achish C). Pharaoh D). Hadad

2951. Why could David not build a temple for the Name of the LORD?

A). He did not have enough gold B). God had forbidden anyone to build it
C). Of the wars waged against him on every side D). The ark had been lost

2952. What did Solomon say the LORD had given him that made it possible to build the temple?

A). Many chariots B). Rest on every side C). A larger army D). A new city

2953. Solomon planned to build the temple because the LORD had told David what?

A). That Hiram would build it B). That it should be built in Tyre
C). That David would build it in his old age
D). That David's son, whom God would put on the throne, would build the temple for His Name

2954. What kind of trees did Solomon ask Hiram to cut down for him?

A). Oak trees B). Olive trees C). Cedars of Lebanon D). Palm trees

2955. According to Solomon, which people were more skilled at cutting timber than anyone in Israel?

A). The Egyptians B). The Sidonians C). The Philistines D). The Moabites

2956. Hiram said, "Praise be to the LORD today, for he has given David a _____ son to rule over this great nation."

A). strong B). brave C). rich D). wise

2957. How did Hiram say he would send the logs to Solomon?

A). On camels across the desert B). In carts pulled by oxen C). Floated in rafts by sea
D). Carried by Israelite workers over the mountains

2958. What did Solomon give Hiram each year in return for the timber?

A). Gold and silver B). Wheat and pressed olive oil C). Horses and chariots
D). Sheep and cattle

2959. What does the Bible say the LORD gave Solomon, just as He had promised?

A). Wisdom B). A long life C). Victory in war D). A son

2960. How did Solomon's thirty thousand laborers take turns working in Lebanon?

A). Two months in Lebanon and one month at home
B). One week in Lebanon and one week at home
C). One month in Lebanon and two months at home
D). One year in Lebanon and one year at home

2961. Who was in charge of the forced labor sent to Lebanon?

A). Benaiah B). Adoniram C). Zadok D). Jehoshaphat

2962. What did the workers cut from the quarry for the foundation of the temple?

A). Small river stones B). Blocks of marble from Egypt C). Bricks made of clay
D). Large blocks of high-grade stone

2963. Craftsmen from which place worked with Solomon's and Hiram's workers to prepare the timber and stone?

A). Byblos B). Damascus C). Gaza D). Nineveh

1 Kings 6

2964. In which year after the Israelites came out of Egypt did Solomon begin to build the temple?

A). The 40th year B). The 480th year C). The 400th year D). The 120th year

2965. In which year of Solomon's reign did he begin building the temple?

A). His first year B). His tenth year C). His fourth year D). His seventh year

2966. What was NOT heard at the temple site while the temple was being built?

A). Any hammer, chisel or other iron tool B). The workers singing
C). The priests praying D). Carts carrying wood

2967. Why were no iron tools heard at the temple site during building?

A). The workers built only with wood B). The builders worked only at night
C). Iron was not known in Israel
D). The stones were dressed at the quarry before being brought

2968. What did the LORD promise Solomon if he followed God's decrees and commands?

A). He would never grow old
B). He would live among the Israelites and not abandon His people
C). He would give Solomon more land D). He would send fire from heaven

2969. What was the inner sanctuary of the temple called?

A). The Most Holy Place B). The Outer Court C). The Hall of Pillars
D). The Gate of Praise

2970. Why did Solomon prepare the inner sanctuary?

A). To store gold and silver B). To be the king's throne room
C). To set the ark of the covenant of the LORD there D). To hold the priests' clothes

2971. What kind of wood lined the inside walls of the temple, so that no stone could be seen?

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

2972. What did Solomon cover the whole inside of the temple with?

A). Silver B). Bronze C). Pure gold D). Ivory

2973. What did Solomon make from olive wood to place in the inner sanctuary?

A). Two lampstands B). A pair of cherubim C). Two tables D). A throne

2974. How were the wings of the two cherubim placed in the inner room?

A). Their wings were folded at their sides B). Their wings pointed toward the door
C). Each covered its own face with its wings
D). Their outer wings touched the walls and their inner wings touched each other in the middle

2975. What was carved on the walls all around the temple?

A). Lions and oxen B). Cherubim, palm trees and open flowers C). Stars and moons
D). Grapes and vines only

2976. How many years did it take Solomon to build the temple?

A). Seven years B). Three years C). Twelve years D). Forty years

1 Kings 7

2977. How many years did it take Solomon to finish building his palace?

A). Seven years B). Thirteen years C). Twenty years D). Four years

2978. Which building did Solomon make 100 cubits long, named after a region famous for its cedars?

A). The Hall of Pillars B). The House of the Sea C). The Palace of the Forest of Lebanon
D). The Tower of David

2979. What was the hall where Solomon sat on his throne to judge called?

A). The Hall of Kings B). The Hall of Wisdom C). The Court of the Guard
D). The Hall of Justice

2980. For whom did Solomon also build a palace like his own hall?

A). Pharaoh's daughter, his wife B). His mother Bathsheba C). The queen of Sheba
D). Hiram king of Tyre

2981. Which skilled bronze worker from Tyre did Solomon bring to make the temple's bronze work?

A). Hiram king of Tyre B). Bezalel C). Huram D). Adoniram

2982. Huram's mother was a widow from which tribe of Israel?

A). Judah B). Naphtali C). Dan D). Benjamin

2983. What did Huram make out of bronze and set up at the portico of the temple?

A). Two pillars B). Two lions C). Two altars D). Two thrones

2984. What were the names of the two bronze pillars at the temple?

A). Ebenezer and Gilgal B). Shiloh and Bethel C). Hiram and Huram
D). Jakin and Boaz

2985. The large round bronze water basin called "the Sea" stood on the backs of what?

A). Twelve lions B). Twelve bulls C). Four cherubim D). Seven pillars

2986. Where did the king have the bronze items cast in clay molds?

A). In the courtyard of the temple B). In Tyre
C). In the plain of the Jordan between Sukkoth and Zarethan D). In the Kidron Valley

2987. Why was the weight of the bronze not measured?

A). There was so much of it B). It was kept secret C). It was too hot to weigh
D). Hiram took it back to Tyre

2988. What was the golden table in the temple used for?

A). Counting money B). The bread of the Presence C). Writing the law
D). Serving the king's meals

2989. When the temple work was finished, what did Solomon bring into the temple treasuries?

A). Weapons captured from the Philistines B). Gifts from the queen of Sheba
C). The things his father David had dedicated D). The bronze left over from the Sea

1 Kings 8

2990. From where did Solomon have the ark of the LORD's covenant brought up to the temple?

A). Shiloh B). Gibeon C). Zion, the City of David D). Kiriath Jearim

2991. How many sheep and cattle were sacrificed in front of the ark as it was brought in?

A). Exactly one thousand B). Twelve, one for each tribe C). Seven of each
D). So many they could not be recorded or counted

2992. Where did the priests place the ark of the LORD's covenant in the temple?

A). In the inner sanctuary, the Most Holy Place, beneath the cherubim's wings
B). In the outer courtyard C). By the bronze Sea D). In the king's palace

2993. What was inside the ark when it was placed in the temple?

A). A jar of manna B). Only the two stone tablets Moses had placed there at Horeb
C). Aaron's staff and the tablets D). Gold coins

2994. What filled the temple when the priests came out of the Holy Place?

A). A cloud B). Smoke from a fire C). Water D). Birds

2995. Why could the priests not do their work in the temple?

A). The doors were locked B). The ark was too heavy

C). The glory of the LORD filled His temple D). The king told them to stop

2996. How did Solomon stand as he began to pray before the altar?

A). With his face to the ground B). With his hands spread out toward heaven

C). Holding the ark D). With his eyes covered

2997. Solomon prayed, "LORD, the God of Israel, there is no _____ like you in heaven above or on earth below."

A). king B). God C). prophet D). angel

2998. In his prayer, what did Solomon say even the highest heaven cannot do?

A). Hear God's voice B). Be measured by people C). Hide from God

D). Contain God

2999. What did Solomon ask God to do when He heard prayers from heaven, His dwelling place?

A). Forgive B). Send fire C). Send rain every day D). Make them rich

3000. According to Solomon's prayer, what should Israel do if they were defeated by an enemy because they had sinned?

A). Build a bigger army B). Make a treaty with Egypt

C). Turn back to God, praise His name and pray to Him in the temple

D). Move the ark to another city

3001. Solomon asked God to hear the prayers of which people so that all the peoples of the earth might know His name?

A). Only the priests B). Only the kings of Israel

C). Foreigners who come from distant lands because of God's name

D). Only the tribe of Judah

3002. Solomon prayed, "When they sin against you—for there is no one who does not _____."

A). sin B). pray C). hope D). fail

3003. When Solomon finished his prayer, what position was he in before the altar?

A). Standing on the steps B). Lying on the ground C). Sitting on a throne

D). Kneeling, with his hands spread out toward heaven

3004. What did Solomon say about all the good promises God gave through Moses?

A). Some were still waiting to be kept B). Not one word of them had failed

C). They were only for Moses' time D). They had been forgotten

3005. How long did Solomon and all Israel celebrate the festival at the temple's dedication?

A). Three days B). Seven days C). Forty days D). Fourteen days

3006. How did the people feel as they went home after the festival?

A). Afraid and worried B). Tired and angry C). Joyful and glad D). Sad and quiet

1 Kings 9

3007. After Solomon finished the temple and palace, how many times had the LORD now appeared to him?

A). A second time B). A third time C). The first time D). A seventh time

3008. What did the LORD say He had done to the temple Solomon built?

A). He had rejected it B). He had consecrated it by putting His Name there forever

C). He had given it to the priests to own D). He had made it bigger

3009. What did God promise if Solomon walked before Him with integrity of heart as David did?

A). That he would never die B). That he would conquer Egypt

C). That He would establish Solomon's royal throne over Israel forever

D). That the temple would never need repair

3010. What did God warn would happen if Israel turned away and served other gods?

A). Nothing would change B). They would get a new king

C). The ark would be taken to heaven

D). He would cut Israel off from the land and reject the temple

3011. If disaster came on the land and temple, what reason would people give?

A). Because they had forsaken the LORD their God who brought their ancestors out of Egypt

B). Because their enemies were stronger C). Because the temple was built too quickly

D). Because Solomon was too rich

3012. What did Solomon give Hiram king of Tyre?

A). A thousand horses B). Twenty towns in Galilee C). The city of Jerusalem

D). His daughter in marriage

3013. How did Hiram feel about the towns Solomon gave him?

A). He was very pleased B). He gave them back as a gift

C). He was not pleased with them D). He built a temple in them

3014. Besides Jerusalem, which of these cities did Solomon build using forced labor?

A). Babylon B). Nineveh C). Damascus D). Megiddo

3015. Which city did Pharaoh capture and give to his daughter, Solomon's wife, as a wedding gift?

A). Gezer B). Hebron C). Tyre D). Bethel

3016. What does the Bible say Solomon did NOT do to the Israelites?

A). Make them pay taxes B). Make them slaves C). Let them serve in the army
D). Let them be officials

3017. How many times a year did Solomon sacrifice burnt offerings and fellowship offerings on the altar he had built?

A). Once B). Twelve times C). Three times D). Every day

3018. Where did King Solomon build ships?

A). At Joppa on the Great Sea B). At Tyre C). On the Jordan River
D). At Ezion Geber on the shore of the Red Sea

3019. To which place did Solomon's and Hiram's sailors sail to bring back gold?

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

1 Kings 10

3020. Which queen came to test Solomon with hard questions?

A). The queen of Egypt B). The queen of Sheba C). Queen Jezebel
D). Queen Esther

3021. What did the queen of Sheba's camels carry when she came to Jerusalem?

A). Weapons and armor B). Wheat and barley C). Spices, gold and precious stones
D). Wood and stone

3022. How did Solomon do when the queen asked him her questions?

A). He answered all of them; nothing was too hard for him
B). He could only answer half of them C). He asked Nathan to answer them
D). He refused to answer

3023. The queen of Sheba said, "Indeed, not even _____ was told me."

A). a word B). a tenth C). the truth D). half

3024. According to the queen of Sheba, why had the LORD made Solomon king?

A). To make Israel richer than Egypt
B). To maintain justice and righteousness, because of His eternal love for Israel
C). To build many cities D). To defeat the Philistines

3025. What gift did the queen of Sheba give in such quantity that it was never brought in again?

A). Spices B). Horses C). Silver D). Cedar wood

3026. What did Solomon make from the almugwood brought from Ophir?

A). Ships and oars B). Doors for the palace gate

C). Supports for the temple and palace, and harps and lyres D). A new ark

3027. Where did Solomon put the shields of hammered gold he made?

A). In the Most Holy Place B). In the Palace of the Forest of Lebanon

C). At the city gate of Jerusalem D). In the tent at Gibeon

3028. What was on the steps of Solomon's great throne?

A). Twelve eagles B). Seven angels C). Four bulls D). Twelve lions

3029. Solomon's great throne was covered with what, and overlaid with fine gold?

A). Bronze B). Cedar C). Ivory D). Silver

3030. How common was silver in Jerusalem during Solomon's reign?

A). As common as stones B). As rare as gold C). Only the king had any

D). It was never used

3031. Every three years, what did Solomon's trading ships bring back?

A). Wheat, wine and oil B). Gold, silver, ivory, apes and baboons

C). Horses and chariots D). Cedar and pine logs

3032. Why did the whole world want to meet Solomon?

A). To see his horses B). To buy his gold C). To join his army

D). To hear the wisdom God had put in his heart

3033. From which places were Solomon's horses imported?

A). Egypt and Kue B). Tyre and Sidon C). Moab and Edom D). Assyria and Babylon

1 Kings 11

3034. Why had the LORD told the Israelites not to marry women from the surrounding nations?

A). Because they spoke other languages

B). Because they would surely turn their hearts after their gods

C). Because they were too rich D). Because they lived too far away

3035. What does the Bible say Solomon's many wives did to him?

A). They helped him build the temple B). They made him wiser C). They led him astray

D). They taught him to pray

3036. How was Solomon's heart different from his father David's heart as he grew old?

A). It was not fully devoted to the LORD his God B). It was more humble

C). It was more devoted to God D). It was full of fear

3037. Which goddess of the Sidonians did Solomon follow?

A). Asherah B). Chemosh C). Molek D). Ashtoreth

3038. Where did Solomon build a high place for Chemosh, the detestable god of Moab?

A). On a hill east of Jerusalem B). On Mount Carmel C). In the temple courtyard
D). At Bethel

3039. Why was the LORD angry with Solomon?

A). Because he did not finish the temple B). Because he lost a war
C). Because his heart turned away from the LORD, who had appeared to him twice
D). Because he gave away twenty towns

3040. Why did God say He would not tear the kingdom away during Solomon's lifetime?

A). For the sake of David, Solomon's father B). Because Solomon repented
C). Because Hiram asked Him not to D). Because the temple was finished

3041. How many tribes did God say He would leave for Solomon's son?

A). Ten B). Two C). Twelve D). One

3042. Which Edomite did the LORD raise up as an adversary against Solomon?

A). Rezon B). Hadad C). Achish D). Jeroboam

3043. Where did Rezon, another adversary of Solomon, rule?

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

3044. Which of Solomon's officials, the son of Nebat, rebelled against the king?

A). Adoniram B). Benaiah C). Zadok D). Jeroboam

3045. Which prophet from Shiloh met Jeroboam on the way out of Jerusalem?

A). Ahijah B). Nathan C). Elijah D). Gad

3046. Into how many pieces did the prophet Ahijah tear his new cloak?

A). Two B). Seven C). Twelve D). Ten

3047. Why did Ahijah tell Jeroboam to take ten pieces of the torn cloak?

A). To make a new cloak B). Because God would give him ten tribes
C). To pay for his journey D). To give to Solomon

3048. When Solomon tried to kill Jeroboam, where did Jeroboam flee?

A). To Damascus B). To Tyre C). To Edom D). To Egypt, to King Shishak

3049. Which son succeeded Solomon as king?

A). Rehoboam B). Jeroboam C). Abijah D). Asa

1 Kings 12

3050. Where did all Israel gather to make Rehoboam king?

A). Jerusalem B). Shechem C). Hebron D). Bethel

3051. What did the people of Israel ask Rehoboam to do?

A). Build a new temple B). Go to war against Egypt
C). Lighten the harsh labor and heavy yoke his father put on them
D). Move the capital to Shechem

3052. What advice did the elders who had served Solomon give Rehoboam?

A). If he served the people and gave a favorable answer, they would always be his servants
B). He should make the yoke heavier C). He should run away to Egypt
D). He should ask Jeroboam to be king

3053. After rejecting the elders' advice, whom did Rehoboam listen to?

A). The prophets B). The priests C). Jeroboam
D). The young men who had grown up with him

3054. The young men told Rehoboam to say, "My little _____ is thicker than my father's waist."

A). hand B). finger C). toe D). arm

3055. Rehoboam said his father scourged the people with whips. What did he say he would scourge them with?

A). Rods B). Chains C). Scorpions D). Swords

3056. Why did the king not listen to the people, according to the Bible?

A). This turn of events was from the LORD, to fulfill His word spoken through Ahijah
B). Rehoboam was sick C). The elders gave no advice D). Jeroboam tricked him

3057. When the king refused to listen, the Israelites answered, "To your _____, Israel!"

A). homes B). swords C). fields D). tents

3058. Which official in charge of forced labor was stoned to death by the Israelites?

A). Benaiah B). Adoniram C). Jeroboam D). Shemaiah

3059. Whom did the Israelites make king over all Israel?

A). Rehoboam B). Ahijah C). Jeroboam D). Shemaiah

3060. Which tribe alone remained loyal to the house of David?

A). Judah B). Ephraim C). Dan D). Reuben

3061. Which man of God told Rehoboam not to fight against the Israelites?

A). Ahijah B). Nathan C). Gad D). Shemaiah

3062. How did Rehoboam and his army respond to the LORD's message through Shemaiah?

A). They attacked anyway B). They obeyed and went home C). They ran to Egypt
D). They made Jeroboam their king

3063. Why was Jeroboam afraid of the people going up to Jerusalem to offer sacrifices?

A). He feared their hearts would turn back to Rehoboam, and they would kill him
B). He feared they would get lost C). He feared the temple would fall
D). He feared Egypt would attack

3064. What did Jeroboam make for the people to worship?

A). Two golden calves B). A bronze snake C). A new ark D). Twelve stone pillars

3065. Where did Jeroboam set up the two golden calves?

A). Shechem and Samaria B). Jerusalem and Hebron C). Bethel and Dan
D). Gilgal and Shiloh

3066. What was wrong with the priests Jeroboam appointed?

A). They were too young B). They were from Egypt C). They were not Levites
D). They could not read

1 Kings 13

3067. Where was King Jeroboam standing when a man of God from Judah came to speak against the altar?

A). By the altar at Bethel B). In the temple in Jerusalem C). At the gate of Shechem
D). At the high place in Dan

3068. The man of God said a son of the house of David would one day sacrifice the priests of the high places on the altar. What was his name?

A). Hezekiah B). Asa C). Jehoshaphat D). Josiah

3069. What sign did the man of God give that his words were from the LORD?

A). The sun would go dark B). The altar would split apart and its ashes pour out
C). Fire would fall from heaven D). A lion would appear

3070. What happened to Jeroboam's hand when he pointed at the man of God and said, "Seize him!"?

A). It started to bleed B). It turned white like snow
C). It shriveled up so he could not pull it back D). It caught fire

3071. How was Jeroboam's hand healed?

A). The man of God prayed to the LORD for him B). A priest put oil on it
C). He washed it in the Jordan D). It healed by itself after seven days

3072. Why did the man of God refuse the king's invitation to eat at his home?

A). He did not like the king's food B). He was in a hurry to see his family

C). The LORD had commanded him not to eat bread or drink water there

D). He was fasting for forty days

3073. Who was living in Bethel when the man of God came there?

A). An old prophet B). The prophet Ahijah C). King Rehoboam

D). Shemaiah the man of God

3074. Where did the old prophet find the man of God?

A). Beside a well B). Sitting under an oak tree C). Inside a cave

D). At the Jordan River

3075. How did the old prophet get the man of God to come back and eat with him?

A). He paid him silver B). He threatened him

C). He lied, saying an angel had told him to bring him back

D). He said the king commanded it

3076. What did the LORD say would happen to the man of God because he disobeyed?

A). His body would not be buried in the tomb of his ancestors B). He would become blind

C). He would lose his donkey D). He would never prophesy again

3077. What animal met the man of God on the road and killed him?

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

3078. What was unusual about the lion that killed the man of God?

A). It had not eaten the body or attacked the donkey B). It followed the old prophet home

C). It spoke to the travelers D). It ran into the city

3079. What did the old prophet ask his sons to do when he died?

A). Bury him in Jerusalem

B). Bury him beside the man of God, laying his bones beside his bones

C). Burn his body on the altar D). Bury him under the oak tree

3080. After all this, did Jeroboam change his evil ways?

A). Yes, he tore down the golden calves B). Yes, he went to worship in Jerusalem

C). No, he kept appointing priests for the high places from all sorts of people

D). Yes, he made the man of God his adviser

1 Kings 14

3081. Which son of Jeroboam became ill?

A). Nadab B). Abijah C). Rehoboam D). Josiah

3082. What did Jeroboam tell his wife to do before going to see the prophet Ahijah?

A). Disguise herself so no one would know she was his wife B). Bring the golden calves
C). Take a large army D). Wear her royal robes

3083. What did Jeroboam's wife take with her as a gift for the prophet?

A). Gold and silver B). A young goat
C). Ten loaves of bread, some cakes and a jar of honey D). A new cloak

3084. How did Ahijah know who his visitor was, even though he could not see?

A). He recognized her voice B). His servant told him C). She told him her name
D). The LORD told him she was coming and would pretend to be someone else

3085. Ahijah said, "Come in, wife of Jeroboam. Why this _____?"

A). pretense B). journey C). gift D). sadness

3086. Why would Jeroboam's sick son be the only one of his family to be buried and mourned?

A). He was the oldest son B). He was the king's favorite
C). In him the LORD had found something good D). He had become a priest

3087. Ahijah said the LORD would scatter Israel beyond which river because of their Asherah poles?

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

3088. When did Jeroboam's son die?

A). As soon as his mother stepped over the threshold of the house in Tirzah
B). Seven days after she returned C). While she was still with Ahijah
D). The next morning

3089. Who succeeded Jeroboam as king of Israel?

A). Abijah B). Nadab C). Rehoboam D). Baasha

3090. What was the name of Rehoboam's mother, who was an Ammonite?

A). Bathsheba B). Abishag C). Naamah D). Maakah

3091. What did the people of Judah do during Rehoboam's reign?

A). They destroyed all the high places
B). They did evil and set up high places, sacred stones and Asherah poles
C). They rebuilt the temple D). They made peace with Israel

3092. In Rehoboam's fifth year, which king of Egypt attacked Jerusalem and carried off its treasures?

A). Pharaoh Neco B). Hiram C). Achish D). Shishak

3093. Shishak carried off the gold shields Solomon had made. What did Rehoboam make to replace them?

A). Bronze shields B). Silver shields C). Wooden shields D). Iron shields

3094. Who succeeded Rehoboam as king?

A). Nadab B). Asa C). Abijah D). Jeroboam

1 Kings 15

3095. How long did Abijah reign as king of Judah in Jerusalem?

A). Three years B). Seventeen years C). Forty-one years D). Two years

3096. Even though Abijah sinned, why did the LORD give him a lamp in Jerusalem?

A). Because Abijah repented at the end B). For David's sake

C). Because the temple was there D). Because Asa prayed for him

3097. David did what was right in the LORD's eyes all his life except in the case of whom?

A). Absalom B). Saul C). Uriah the Hittite D). Goliath

3098. Which son of Abijah succeeded him as king of Judah?

A). Jehoshaphat B). Nadab C). Baasha D). Asa

3099. How does the Bible describe King Asa?

A). He did what was right in the eyes of the LORD, as David had done

B). He was the most evil king of Judah C). He built golden calves

D). He never went to war

3100. Why did Asa remove his grandmother Maakah from her position as queen mother?

A). She tried to take the throne B). She married a foreign king

C). She had made a repulsive image for the worship of Asherah

D). She stole from the temple

3101. What did Asa NOT remove, even though his heart was fully committed to the LORD?

A). The ark B). The high places C). The bronze Sea D). The temple priests

3102. Which town did Baasha king of Israel fortify to stop people from going to or from Asa's territory?

A). Bethel B). Tirzah C). Mizpah D). Ramah

3103. To which king in Damascus did Asa send silver and gold, asking him to break his treaty with Baasha?

A). Ben-Hadad king of Aram B). Shishak king of Egypt C). Hiram king of Tyre

D). Achish king of Gath

3104. What did King Asa do with the stones and timber Baasha had used at Ramah?

A). He burned them B). He used them to build up Geba and Mizpah

C). He gave them to Ben-Hadad D). He built a new temple with them

3105. Who succeeded Asa as king of Judah?

A). Abijah B). Nadab C). Jehoshaphat D). Ahab

3106. Who plotted against Nadab, son of Jeroboam, and killed him?

A). Zimri B). Omri C). Ahab D). Baasha son of Ahijah

3107. When Baasha killed Jeroboam's whole family, whose earlier prophecy was fulfilled?

A). Ahijah the Shilonite B). Nathan C). Shemaiah D). Elijah

3108. Where did Baasha reign as king over all Israel?

A). Samaria B). Tirzah C). Shechem D). Jerusalem

1 Kings 16

3109. Which prophet, the son of Hanani, brought the word of the LORD against King Baasha?

A). Ahijah B). Jehu C). Elijah D). Shemaiah

3110. What did the LORD say He would do to Baasha's family, because Baasha walked in the ways of Jeroboam?

A). Make it the greatest family in Israel B). Send it to Egypt
C). Wipe it out, like the house of Jeroboam D). Give it the tribe of Judah

3111. Which official, who commanded half of Elah's chariots, plotted against King Elah?

A). Omri B). Tibni C). Zimri D). Arza

3112. What was King Elah doing when Zimri came in and struck him down?

A). Praying in the temple B). Leading his army at Gibbethon
C). Getting drunk in the home of Arza D). Sleeping in the palace

3113. How long did Zimri reign as king in Tirzah?

A). Seven days B). Seven months C). Seven years D). Two years

3114. When the army heard that Zimri had killed the king, whom did they make king?

A). Tibni son of Ginath B). Ahab C). Jehu D). Omri, the commander of the army

3115. When Zimri saw the city was taken, what did he do?

A). He ran away to Egypt
B). He went into the palace citadel and set the palace on fire around himself
C). He surrendered to Omri D). He hid in the temple of Baal

3116. Half the people of Israel followed Omri. Whom did the other half want as king?

A). Tibni son of Ginath B). Zimri C). Elah D). Hiel of Bethel

3117. Which city did Omri build on a hill he bought from Shemer?

A). Tirzah B). Jericho C). Samaria D). Shechem

3118. How much did Omri pay Shemer for the hill of Samaria?

A). Twenty shekels of gold B). Four hundred shekels of silver C). Fifty talents of gold D). Two talents of silver

3119. Which son of Omri became king of Israel and reigned in Samaria?

A). Ahab B). Elah C). Zimri D). Jehu

3120. Whom did King Ahab marry?

A). Maakah B). Jezebel C). Naamah D). Abishag

3121. What did Ahab build in Samaria?

A). A temple of Baal with an altar for Baal B). A new palace for the LORD C). A wall around Jericho D). An altar to the LORD

3122. Which man rebuilt Jericho at the cost of his firstborn and youngest sons, as the LORD had spoken through Joshua?

A). Shemer B). Arza C). Hiel of Bethel D). Tibni

1 Kings 17

3123. Which prophet told King Ahab there would be no dew or rain for the next few years?

A). Elisha B). Elijah C). Ahijah D). Jehu

3124. Elijah the Tishbite was from Tishbe in which region?

A). Galilee B). Samaria C). Gilead D). Judah

3125. Where did the LORD tell Elijah to hide at first?

A). In the Kerith Ravine, east of the Jordan B). In a cave on Mount Horeb C). In the city of Zarephath D). In Ahab's palace

3126. What birds brought Elijah food while he hid by the brook?

A). Doves B). Eagles C). Sparrows D). Ravens

3127. What did the ravens bring Elijah each morning and evening?

A). Bread and meat B). Fish and honey C). Figs and grapes D). Water and oil

3128. Why did the brook where Elijah stayed dry up?

A). The ravens drank it all B). There had been no rain in the land C). Ahab blocked it D). An earthquake stopped it

3129. To which town in the region of Sidon did the LORD send Elijah?

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

3130. What was the widow doing when Elijah met her at the town gate?

A). Drawing water from a well B). Selling bread C). Gathering sticks D). Washing clothes

3131. What did the widow say she had left when Elijah asked her for bread?

A). A full jar of flour B). Some fish and bread

C). Only a handful of flour and a little olive oil D). Nothing at all

3132. Elijah said to the widow, "Don't be _____. Go home and do as you have said."

A). afraid B). sad C). angry D). tired

3133. What did the LORD promise about the widow's flour and oil?

A). They would last for seven days B). They would turn into gold

C). They would be doubled once

D). The flour would not be used up and the oil would not run dry until the LORD sent rain

3134. Where did Elijah take the widow's son after the boy stopped breathing?

A). To the town gate B). To the brook C). To the upper room where Elijah was staying

D). To the temple of Baal

3135. How many times did Elijah stretch himself out on the boy as he cried to the LORD?

A). Once B). Three times C). Seven times D). Twelve times

3136. After her son came back to life, what did the widow say she now knew about Elijah?

A). That he was a king in disguise B). That he would stay with her forever

C). That he came from Egypt

D). That he was a man of God, and the word of the LORD from his mouth was the truth

1 Kings 18

3137. In which year of the drought did the LORD tell Elijah to go to Ahab because He would send rain?

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

3138. Which man in charge of Ahab's palace was a devout believer in the LORD?

A). Jehu B). Obadiah C). Hiel D). Micaiah

3139. What did Obadiah do while Jezebel was killing the LORD's prophets?

A). He told Ahab where the prophets were B). He left Israel

C). He hid a hundred prophets in two caves and gave them food and water

D). He joined the prophets of Baal

3140. When Ahab saw Elijah, he said, "Is that you, you _____ of Israel?"

A). friend B). prophet C). enemy D). troubler

3141. According to Elijah, who had really brought trouble on Israel?

A). Ahab and his father's family, who abandoned the LORD's commands and followed the Baals

B). Elijah himself C). Obadiah D). The people of Judah

3142. On which mountain did Elijah challenge the prophets of Baal?

A). Mount Sinai B). Mount Carmel C). Mount Zion D). Mount of Olives

3143. How many prophets of Baal were summoned to Mount Carmel?

A). One hundred B). Four hundred C). Four hundred and fifty D). Seven thousand

3144. Elijah asked the people, "How long will you waver between two _____?"

A). kings B). roads C). nations D). opinions

3145. How did the people answer when Elijah asked them to choose between the LORD and Baal?

A). They said nothing B). They shouted for Baal C). They chose the LORD at once
D). They ran away

3146. Elijah said, "The god who answers by _____—he is God."

A). water B). fire C). wind D). thunder

3147. What happened when the prophets of Baal shouted to Baal from morning until evening?

A). Fire fell on their altar B). Rain began to fall
C). No one answered and no one paid attention D). The altar broke in two

3148. What did Elijah say at noon to mock the prophets of Baal?

A). That Baal was too far away to hear B). That they should bring more bulls
C). That they should go home
D). "Shout louder!" Maybe Baal was busy, traveling or sleeping

3149. How many stones did Elijah use to repair the altar of the LORD?

A). Twelve B). Seven C). Four D). Ten

3150. What did the twelve stones of Elijah's altar stand for?

A). The twelve months of the year B). The twelve tribes descended from Jacob
C). Twelve prophets of the LORD D). Twelve years of drought

3151. What did Elijah have poured on the offering and the wood three times?

A). Oil B). Wine C). Water D). Sand

3152. In his prayer, why did Elijah ask the LORD to answer him?

A). So that Elijah would become king B). So that Ahab would give him gold
C). So that the rain would stop
D). So the people would know the LORD is God and that He was turning their hearts back

3153. When the fire of the LORD fell, what did it burn up?

A). The sacrifice, the wood, the stones and the soil, and it licked up the water in the trench
B). Only the bull C). Only the wood D). The altar of Baal

3154. When the people saw the fire, they fell down and cried, "The LORD—he is _____!"

A). King B). God C). good D). great

3155. After the servant looked toward the sea seven times, what did he finally see?

A). A great storm B). A flock of birds C). A cloud as small as a man's hand
D). A ship

3156. How did Elijah pray on top of Mount Carmel before the rain came?

A). Standing with his hands raised B). Lying on the altar
C). Walking around the mountain
D). Bending down to the ground with his face between his knees

3157. What amazing thing did Elijah do when the power of the LORD came on him as the rain began?

A). He ran ahead of Ahab's chariot all the way to Jezreel B). He flew up to heaven
C). He stopped the rain D). He called fire down again

1 Kings 19

3158. Who threatened to kill Elijah after she heard what he had done on Mount Carmel?

A). Jezebel B). Maakah C). Naamah D). Athaliah

3159. How did Elijah respond to Jezebel's threat?

A). He went back to Mount Carmel B). He was afraid and ran for his life
C). He hid in Ahab's palace D). He sent her a letter

3160. Under what did Elijah sit down in the wilderness and pray that he might die?

A). An oak tree B). A fig tree C). A broom bush D). A palm tree

3161. Elijah prayed, "I have had _____, LORD. Take my life."

A). a dream B). my reward C). too little D). enough

3162. What did the angel give Elijah when he woke up under the bush?

A). Bread baked over hot coals and a jar of water B). Meat and wine C). Fish and honey
D). Figs and milk

3163. Why did the angel tell Elijah to eat a second time?

A). Because he was still sick B). Because the journey was too much for him
C). Because he had to fight Jezebel D). Because it was a feast day

3164. How long did Elijah travel on the strength of that food?

A). Three days and three nights B). Seven days C). Forty days and forty nights
D). One year

3165. Which place, called the mountain of God, did Elijah reach after his long journey?

A). Mount Zion B). Mount Carmel C). Mount Gerizim D). Horeb

3166. What question did the LORD ask Elijah at Horeb?

A). "What are you doing here, Elijah?" B). "Why did you leave your servant?"
C). "Where is Ahab?" D). "Who sent you?"

3167. What did Elijah tell the LORD about himself at Horeb?

A). That he wanted to be king
B). That he was the only one left, and they were trying to kill him too
C). That he had defeated all his enemies D). That he was ready to go back to Samaria

3168. In what order did things pass by Elijah at the mountain?

A). Earthquake, fire, wind, gentle whisper B). Fire, wind, earthquake, gentle whisper
C). Wind, earthquake, fire, gentle whisper D). Gentle whisper, wind, earthquake, fire

3169. Was the LORD in the powerful wind, the earthquake or the fire?

A). He was in the wind B). He was in the earthquake C). He was in the fire
D). He was not in any of them

3170. What did Elijah do when he heard the gentle whisper?

A). He pulled his cloak over his face and stood at the mouth of the cave
B). He ran down the mountain C). He fell asleep D). He built an altar

3171. Whom did the LORD tell Elijah to anoint as king over Aram?

A). Ben-Hadad B). Hazael C). Rezon D). Jehu

3172. Whom did the LORD tell Elijah to anoint to succeed him as prophet?

A). Obadiah B). Jehu C). Elisha D). Micaiah

3173. How many people in Israel did the LORD say had not bowed down to Baal?

A). One hundred B). Four hundred and fifty C). Twelve D). Seven thousand

3174. What was Elisha doing when Elijah found him?

A). Plowing with twelve pairs of oxen B). Fishing in the Jordan C). Watching sheep
D). Building a house

3175. What did Elijah throw around Elisha?

A). A rope B). His cloak C). A crown D). A belt

3176. What did Elisha do with his oxen before following Elijah?

A). He sold them B). He gave them to his father
C). He slaughtered them, cooked them on his plowing equipment, and gave the meat to the people
D). He left them in the field

1 Kings 20

3177. Which king of Aram gathered his army and besieged Samaria?

A). Hazael B). Rezon C). Ben-Hadad D). Hiram

3178. How many kings came with Ben-Hadad to attack Samaria?

A). Twelve B). Thirty-two C). Seven D). Forty

3179. When Ben-Hadad demanded to search the palace and take everything valuable, what did the elders advise Ahab?

A). To pay everything at once B). To run away to Judah

C). Not to listen to him or agree to his demands D). To ask Jezebel what to do

3180. Ahab replied to Ben-Hadad, "One who puts on his armor should not _____ like one who takes it off."

A). fight B). run C). sleep D). boast

3181. Why did a prophet say the LORD would give the huge Aramean army into Ahab's hand?

A). So that Ahab would know that He is the LORD B). Because Ahab had prayed

C). Because Jezebel asked Him D). Because Israel had more soldiers

3182. What were Ben-Hadad and the other kings doing in their tents when Israel attacked?

A). Praying to their gods B). Getting drunk C). Counting their gold D). Sleeping

3183. How did Ben-Hadad escape when the Arameans fled?

A). By boat B). In a chariot C). On a horse with some of his horsemen

D). Disguised as a shepherd

3184. Why did the Aramean officials think they had lost to Israel?

A). Their horses were tired B). Their king was sick C). Israel had more chariots

D). They thought Israel's gods were gods of the hills

3185. Where did Ben-Hadad go the next spring to fight against Israel?

A). Aphek B). Samaria C). Ramoth Gilead D). Damascus

3186. How did the Israelite army look compared with the Aramean army at Aphek?

A). Like a mighty flood B). Like two small flocks of goats C). Like the stars in the sky

D). Like a great forest

3187. Why did the LORD say He would give the vast Aramean army into Israel's hands?

A). Because Ahab had built a new altar B). Because the Arameans had no king

C). Because the Arameans thought the LORD was a god of the hills and not of the valleys

D). Because Israel had more soldiers

3188. What happened to many of the Aramean soldiers who escaped to the city of Aphek?

A). They were taken as slaves B). They drowned in a river

C). They became Israelite soldiers D). The city wall collapsed on them

3189. How did Ben-Hadad's officials dress when they went to ask Ahab to spare Ben-Hadad's life?

A). In sackcloth, with ropes around their heads B). In royal robes C). In armor
D). In white linen

3190. What did Ahab do with Ben-Hadad?

A). He put him to death
B). He called him his brother, made a treaty with him and let him go
C). He put him in prison D). He sent him to Egypt

3191. What happened to the man who refused a prophet's request, given by the word of the LORD, to strike him?

A). He became a prophet B). He was made blind C). A lion killed him
D). He was taken to Aram

3192. What did the prophet tell Ahab would happen because he set Ben-Hadad free?

A). Ahab would become rich B). Ahab would rule Aram
C). Ben-Hadad would serve Israel forever
D). It would be Ahab's life for Ben-Hadad's life, and his people for Ben-Hadad's people

3193. How did Ahab feel as he went home to Samaria after hearing the prophet's words?

A). Sullen and angry B). Happy and thankful C). Calm and peaceful
D). Proud and excited

1 Kings 21

3194. Who owned the vineyard that King Ahab wanted?

A). Obadiah B). Naboth C). Elijah D). Jehu

3195. What did Ahab want to use Naboth's vineyard for?

A). A vegetable garden B). A temple for Baal C). A stable for horses
D). A new palace

3196. Why did Naboth refuse to give his vineyard to Ahab?

A). Ahab did not offer enough money B). He wanted to give it to his son
C). It was the inheritance of his ancestors D). He hated the king

3197. What did Ahab do after Naboth refused to give him the vineyard?

A). He went to war B). He bought another vineyard C). He prayed to the LORD
D). He lay on his bed sulking and refused to eat

3198. Who told Ahab, "I'll get you the vineyard of Naboth the Jezreelite"?

A). Jezebel B). Obadiah C). Ben-Hadad D). His servant

3199. How did Jezebel send her orders to the elders and nobles of Naboth's city?

A). She went there herself B). She sent Elijah

C). She wrote letters in Ahab's name and sealed them with his seal

D). She sent soldiers with a spoken message

3200. What false charge did the two scoundrels bring against Naboth?

A). That he stole from the king B). That he cursed both God and the king

C). That he worshiped Baal D). That he broke the Sabbath

3201. How was Naboth put to death?

A). By the sword B). By a lion C). In a fire D). By stoning outside the city

3202. Whom did the LORD send to meet Ahab in Naboth's vineyard?

A). Elijah the Tishbite B). Elisha C). Micaiah D). Obadiah

3203. What did Elijah say would happen to Ahab's blood?

A). It would be poured on the altar B). It would be kept in the palace

C). Dogs would lick it up where they licked up Naboth's blood

D). It would be washed away by the rain

3204. Ahab said to Elijah, "So you have found me, my _____!"

A). friend B). enemy C). master D). servant

3205. According to the LORD's word, where would dogs devour Jezebel?

A). In the palace of Samaria B). At Mount Carmel C). In Naboth's vineyard

D). By the wall of Jezreel

3206. How did Ahab respond when he heard Elijah's words?

A). He tore his clothes, put on sackcloth and fasted B). He had Elijah arrested

C). He ran away to Aram D). He laughed at Elijah

3207. Because Ahab humbled himself, what did the LORD decide?

A). To make him the king of Aram

B). Not to bring the disaster in Ahab's day, but in the days of his son

C). To give Naboth's vineyard back D). To remove Jezebel as queen

1 Kings 22

3208. Which king of Judah went with the king of Israel to fight against Ramoth Gilead?

A). Asa B). Jehoshaphat C). Rehoboam D). Ahaziah

3209. Which city did the king of Israel say belonged to Israel but was still held by the king of Aram?

A). Samaria B). Damascus C). Ramoth Gilead D). Jezreel

3210. What did Jehoshaphat ask the king of Israel to do before going to battle?

A). Seek the counsel of the LORD first B). Gather more chariots C). Send gifts to Aram
D). Build a new altar

3211. About how many prophets told the king of Israel to go and attack Ramoth Gilead?

A). Seven B). Seventy C). Four hundred and fifty D). About four hundred

3212. Which prophet did the king of Israel say he hated because he never prophesied anything good about him?

A). Micaiah son of Imlah B). Elijah C). Zedekiah son of Kenaanah
D). Jehu son of Hanani

3213. What did Zedekiah son of Kenaanah make to show that the king would defeat the Arameans?

A). A bronze sword B). Iron horns C). A wooden yoke D). A golden crown

3214. Micaiah said, "As surely as the LORD lives, I can tell him only what the _____ tells me."

A). king B). people C). LORD D). prophets

3215. Micaiah said he saw all Israel scattered on the hills like what?

A). Stars in the sky B). Leaves in the wind C). Sand on the seashore
D). Sheep without a shepherd

3216. Who slapped Micaiah in the face?

A). Zedekiah son of Kenaanah B). The king of Israel C). Jehoshaphat
D). Amon the ruler of the city

3217. What did the king order to be done with Micaiah until he came back from battle?

A). Send him to Jerusalem B). Put him in prison with only bread and water
C). Make him a royal adviser D). Send him to Aram

3218. What did Micaiah say would prove he had NOT spoken for the LORD?

A). If it rained that day B). If the other prophets agreed with him
C). If the king ever returned safely D). If Jehoshaphat stayed at home

3219. How did the king of Israel go into the battle?

A). In a golden chariot B). Hidden in the back of the army
C). Wearing Jehoshaphat's robes D). In disguise

3220. What order did the king of Aram give his thirty-two chariot commanders?

A). Fight only with the king of Israel B). Capture Jehoshaphat C). Destroy Samaria
D). Stay out of the battle

3221. How was the king of Israel wounded in the battle?

A). By a spear thrown by Ben-Hadad

B). An arrow shot at random hit him between the sections of his armor

C). He fell from his chariot D). A sword struck his arm

3222. What happened when the king's chariot was washed at a pool in Samaria?

A). The water turned red forever B). Nothing unusual happened

C). Dogs licked up his blood, as the word of the LORD had declared

D). The chariot was stolen

3223. What was Ahab's palace in Samaria decorated with?

A). Gold B). Cedar C). Silver D). Ivory

3224. In whose ways did Jehoshaphat, king of Judah, walk?

A). The ways of his father Asa, doing right in the LORD's eyes B). The ways of Jeroboam

C). The ways of Ahab D). The ways of Rehoboam

3225. Where were Jehoshaphat's trading ships wrecked before they could sail to Ophir for gold?

A). Joppa B). Ezion Geber C). Tyre D). Sidon

3226. Which son of Ahab became king of Israel and served and worshiped Baal?

A). Jehoram B). Jehu C). Ahaziah D). Hazael

2 Kings

Chapters

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2 Kings 1

3227. After the death of Ahab, which nation rebelled against Israel?

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

3228. Which king of Israel fell through the lattice of his upper room and was injured?

A). Ahab B). Ahaziah C). Jehu D). Jeroboam

3229. In which city was King Ahaziah when he fell and hurt himself?

A). Samaria B). Jerusalem C). Jezreel D). Bethel

3230. Which god did Ahaziah send messengers to ask about his recovery?

A). Dagon B). Molek C). Asherah D). Baal-Zebub

3231. Baal-Zebub was the god of which city?

A). Gath B). Ashdod C). Ekron D). Gaza

3232. Complete Elijah's message: "Is it because there is no _____ in Israel that you are going off to consult Baal-Zebub, the god of Ekron?"

A). prophet B). God C). king D). priest

3233. Who told Elijah to go and meet the messengers of the king?

A). The angel of the LORD B). Elisha C). A captain of fifty D). King Jehoshaphat

3234. What did Elijah say would happen to King Ahaziah?

A). He would be healed in three days B). He would lose his kingdom to Moab
C). He would not leave his bed and would certainly die
D). He would be taken captive to Ekron

3235. The messengers described the man they met: "He had a garment of hair and had a _____ around his waist."

A). gold chain B). linen sash C). rope D). leather belt

3236. How did King Ahaziah know that the man who met his messengers was Elijah?

A). The man told them his name
B). From the description of his hair garment and leather belt
C). The messengers had seen him before in Samaria
D). The man gave them a letter signed by Elijah

3237. How many men did the king send with each captain to bring Elijah?

A). Twelve B). Forty C). Fifty D). One hundred

3238. Where was Elijah sitting when the first captain came to him?

A). On the top of a hill B). By the Jordan River C). In a cave
D). At the gate of Samaria

3239. What happened to the first two captains and their men?

A). They were struck blind B). Fire came down from heaven and consumed them
C). The ground opened and swallowed them D). They were chased away by lions

3240. How was the third captain different from the first two?

A). He brought more soldiers B). He came at night
C). He fell on his knees and begged Elijah to spare his life
D). He brought a gift from the king

3241. What did the angel of the LORD tell Elijah about going with the third captain?

A). Go down with him; do not be afraid of him B). Stay on the hill until the king comes
C). Send Elisha instead D). Call down fire a third time

3242. Who became king of Israel after Ahaziah died?

A). Jehu B). Jehoshaphat C). Omri D). Joram

3243. Why did Joram become king after Ahaziah instead of Ahaziah's son?

A). Ahaziah's son was too young B). Ahaziah had no son
C). Ahaziah's son was killed by fire D). Elijah chose Joram

3244. What happened right after Elijah gave his message to King Ahaziah in person?

A). Moab rebelled against Israel B). Ahaziah sent messengers to Ekron
C). Ahaziah died, as Elijah had said D). A third captain was sent to Elijah

2 Kings 2

3245. How did the LORD take Elijah up to heaven?

A). In a whirlwind B). In a cloud C). On a mountain in a bright light D). In a dream

3246. From which place were Elijah and Elisha setting out at the start of the chapter?

A). Bethel B). Jericho C). Samaria D). Gilgal

3247. In what order did Elijah and Elisha travel after leaving Gilgal?

A). Jericho, Bethel, the Jordan B). The Jordan, Jericho, Bethel
C). Bethel, Jericho, the Jordan D). Bethel, the Jordan, Jericho

3248. Complete Elisha's words to Elijah: "As surely as the LORD lives and as you live, I will not _____ you."

A). forget B). leave C). fail D). doubt

3249. What did the company of the prophets at Bethel and Jericho already know?

A). That the LORD was going to take Elijah away that day B). That Elisha would become king
C). That Elijah would divide the Jordan D). That bears would come out of the woods

3250. How many men from the company of the prophets stood at a distance watching at the Jordan?

A). Seven B). Twelve C). Forty D). Fifty

3251. What did Elijah use to strike the water of the Jordan so that it divided?

A). His staff B). A branch C). His cloak D). His hand

3252. What did Elisha ask to receive from Elijah?

A). His cloak and staff B). A double portion of his spirit C). A blessing for his family
D). The power to call down fire

3253. According to Elijah, how would Elisha know his request had been granted?

A). If he saw Elijah when he was taken away B). If he could divide the Jordan by himself
C). If the prophets bowed to him D). If fire came down from heaven

3254. What appeared and separated Elijah and Elisha?

A). A pillar of cloud B). An angel with a sword C). A great wind that split the rocks
D). A chariot of fire and horses of fire

3255. As Elijah went up, Elisha cried out: "My father! My father! The chariots and _____ of Israel!"

A). soldiers B). kings C). horsemen D). prophets

3256. What did Elisha do with his own garment after Elijah was taken up?

A). He gave it to the prophets B). He tore it in two C). He threw it into the Jordan
D). He burned it

3257. Elisha struck the water with Elijah's cloak and said: "Where now is the LORD, the God of _____?"

A). Elijah B). Abraham C). Israel D). Moses

3258. When the prophets from Jericho saw Elisha cross the Jordan, what did they say?

A). "Elijah has come back to us" B). "Elisha is the new king of Israel"
C). "The Jordan has dried up forever" D). "The spirit of Elijah is resting on Elisha"

3259. How long did the fifty men search for Elijah?

A). One day B). Seven days C). Three days D). Forty days

3260. In which city was the water bad and the land unproductive?

A). Bethel B). Jericho C). Samaria D). Gilgal

3261. What did Elisha throw into the spring to heal the water?

A). Salt B). Flour C). A branch D). Oil

3262. Who did Elisha say healed the water of Jericho?

A). Elisha himself B). Elijah C). The company of the prophets D). The LORD

3263. On the road to Bethel, who jeered at Elisha and called him "baldy"?

A). Some soldiers B). The prophets of Baal C). Some boys D). The men of Jericho

3264. What came out of the woods after Elisha cursed the boys in the name of the LORD?

A). Two lions B). Two bears C). A pack of wolves D). A swarm of hornets

3265. After leaving Bethel, where did Elisha go before returning to Samaria?

A). Mount Carmel B). Jericho C). Gilgal D). The Jordan

2 Kings 3

3266. Which son of Ahab became king of Israel in Samaria in this chapter?

A). Ahaziah B). Joram C). Jehu D). Omri

3267. How many years did Joram reign over Israel?

A). Twelve years B). Seven years C). Twenty-two years D). Forty years

3268. How was Joram's reign described?

A). He did what was right like David B). He was the most evil king of Israel
C). He destroyed all idols in Israel D). He did evil, but not as his father and mother had done

3269. What did Joram get rid of that his father had made?

A). The golden calf at Bethel B). The altar in Samaria C). The sacred stone of Baal
D). The Asherah pole

3270. Who was the king of Moab who raised sheep and paid tribute to Israel?

A). Eglon B). Mesha C). Balak D). Nahash

3271. Why did Joram go out to fight Moab?

A). The king of Moab had rebelled after Ahab died B). Moab had captured Samaria
C). Elisha told him to attack D). Moab had killed Jehoshaphat

3272. Which king of Judah agreed to go with Joram to fight Moab?

A). Hezekiah B). Asa C). Rehoboam D). Jehoshaphat

3273. By which route did the kings decide to attack Moab?

A). Across the Jordan at Jericho B). Along the Great Sea
C). Through the Desert of Edom D). Through the Valley of Jezreel

3274. What problem did the three armies face after marching seven days?

A). Their horses died of sickness B). There was no water

C). The Moabites surrounded them D). Their supplies were stolen

3275. Who asked, "Is there no prophet of the LORD here, through whom we may inquire of the LORD?"

A). Jehoshaphat B). Joram C). The king of Edom D). Elisha

3276. An officer described a prophet as the man who "used to pour water on the hands of Elijah." Who was he?

A). Micaiah B). Gehazi C). Obadiah D). Elisha

3277. Why did Elisha agree to help the kings?

A). Because Joram promised to destroy Baal worship B). Because the king of Edom paid him

C). Because he respected King Jehoshaphat of Judah D). Because Elijah had told him to

3278. What did Elisha ask for before the hand of the LORD came on him?

A). A priest B). A harpist C). An offering D). A new bowl

3279. What did the LORD promise to do for the thirsty armies?

A). Fill the valley with pools of water without wind or rain B). Send a heavy storm of rain

C). Open a spring from a rock D). Lead them to a river in Moab

3280. When did the water come flowing into the valley?

A). At midnight that same day B). After three days C). At sunset, during a storm

D). The next morning, about the time of the sacrifice

3281. Why did the Moabites think the kings had fought each other?

A). They heard the sound of battle B). They found dead soldiers in the valley

C). The water looked red like blood in the sunlight D). A spy told them so

3282. Which Moabite city was left with only its stones in place, surrounded by slingers?

A). Dibon B). Kir Hareseth C). Ar D). Heshbon

3283. What did the king of Moab do after he failed to break through to the king of Edom?

A). He offered his firstborn son as a sacrifice on the city wall B). He surrendered to Joram

C). He fled to Edom D). He paid tribute again to Israel

2 Kings 4

3284. Why did the widow from the company of the prophets cry out to Elisha?

A). Her house had been burned down B). Her sons were sick with fever

C). Soldiers had taken her land

D). Her husband's creditor was coming to take her two boys as slaves

3285. What did the widow have in her house when Elisha asked her?

A). A handful of flour B). Two loaves of bread C). A small jar of olive oil
D). A few silver coins

3286. What did Elisha tell the widow to collect from her neighbours?

A). Pieces of silver B). Empty jars C). Loaves of bread D). Bundles of wool

3287. When did the oil stop flowing?

A). When there were no more jars left B). After seven days
C). When her sons went to sleep D). When the creditor arrived

3288. What did Elisha tell the widow to do with the oil?

A). Give it to the company of the prophets B). Offer it at the temple
C). Keep it for the coming famine D). Sell it, pay her debts, and live on what was left

3289. In which town did a well-to-do woman often give Elisha a meal?

A). Jericho B). Bethel C). Shunem D). Gilgal

3290. What did the Shunammite woman and her husband make for Elisha?

A). A new cloak B). A small room on the roof C). A tent in their field D). A chariot

3291. What was the name of Elisha's servant?

A). Gehazi B). Obadiah C). Naaman D). Baruch

3292. What did Gehazi point out about the Shunammite woman?

A). She was very poor B). She was a widow C). She was sick
D). She had no son, and her husband was old

3293. What did Elisha promise the Shunammite woman?

A). Her husband would become rich B). Her land would never have famine
C). She would hold a son in her arms about that time next year D). She would see the king

3294. When the boy was out with the reapers, he said to his father: "My _____! My _____!"

A). eyes B). head C). stomach D). leg

3295. Where did the Shunammite woman lay her dead son?

A). On the bed of the man of God B). At the city gate C). In the field with the reapers
D). In the tomb of his father

3296. Where did the Shunammite woman go to find Elisha?

A). Samaria B). The Jordan C). Jericho D). Mount Carmel

3297. When Gehazi asked if everything was all right, what did the woman answer?

A). "My son is dead" B). "Where is the man of God?" C). "Everything is all right"
D). "I need help at once"

3298. When the woman took hold of Elisha's feet, who came to push her away?

A). Her husband B). Gehazi C). A company of prophets D). Her servant

3299. What did Gehazi lay on the boy's face?

A). Elisha's staff B). Elisha's cloak C). A cloth with oil D). A loaf of bread

3300. What did Elisha do first when he entered the room with the dead boy?

A). He called the boy's name B). He anointed him with oil
C). He sent for the boy's father D). He shut the door and prayed to the LORD

3301. What did the boy do before he opened his eyes?

A). He cried out loud B). He asked for water C). He sneezed seven times
D). He called for his mother

3302. When the prophets ate the stew, they cried out: "Man of God, there is _____ in the pot!"

A). poison B). death C). sand D). a snake

3303. What did Elisha put into the pot to make the stew safe to eat?

A). Flour B). Salt C). Oil D). Water

3304. Where did the man come from who brought Elisha twenty loaves of barley bread?

A). Shunem B). Gilgal C). Jericho D). Baal Shalishah

3305. What happened when twenty loaves were set before a hundred men?

A). There was only enough for half of them B). The bread turned into fish
C). They ate and had some left over, as the LORD said D). The men refused to eat

2 Kings 5

3306. Who was the commander of the army of the king of Aram who had leprosy?

A). Naaman B). Ben-Hadad C). Hazael D). Rimmon

3307. According to the Bible, who had given victory to Aram through Naaman?

A). The god Rimmon B). The king of Aram C). The king of Israel D). The LORD

3308. Who told Naaman's wife about the prophet in Samaria?

A). Naaman's servant B). The king of Aram C). A young girl taken captive from Israel
D). Gehazi

3309. What did Naaman take with him when he went to Israel?

A). Horses, camels and spices B). Silver, gold and ten sets of clothing
C). Cattle, sheep and wine D). Weapons and chariots

3310. When the king of Israel read the letter, he tore his robes and said: "Am I _____? Can I kill and bring back to life?"

A). God B). a prophet C). a priest D). a doctor

3311. Why did Elisha tell the king to send Naaman to him?

A). So Elisha could receive his gifts B). So Elisha could punish Naaman
C). So Naaman would make peace with Israel
D). So Naaman would know there is a prophet in Israel

3312. How many times did Elisha tell Naaman to wash in the Jordan?

A). Three times B). Twelve times C). Seven times D). Once

3313. Why did Naaman go away angry at first?

A). Elisha asked him for too much money
B). He expected Elisha to come out and heal him with a wave of his hand
C). Elisha refused to see him at all D). The king of Israel insulted him

3314. Naaman said the rivers of Damascus were better than the waters of Israel. What were their names?

A). Abana and Pharpar B). Tigris and Euphrates C). Jabbok and Arnon
D). Kishon and Kidron

3315. Who persuaded Naaman to do what Elisha said?

A). His wife B). The captive girl C). The king of Aram D). His servants

3316. What happened to Naaman's skin after he dipped in the Jordan?

A). It turned white as snow B). It was only partly healed
C). It became clean like that of a young boy D). Nothing changed at first

3317. After he was healed, Naaman said: "Now I know that there is no God in all the world except in _____."

A). Aram B). Israel C). Samaria D). heaven

3318. What did Elisha do when Naaman offered him a gift?

A). He refused to accept anything B). He took only the silver C). He gave it to the poor
D). He sent it to the king of Israel

3319. What did Naaman ask to take home from Israel?

A). A jar of water from the Jordan B). Elisha's cloak C). A stone from the altar
D). As much earth as a pair of mules could carry

3320. In which temple did Naaman ask the LORD to forgive him for bowing with his master?

A). The temple of Dagon B). The temple of Baal C). The temple of Rimmon
D). The temple of Molek

3321. Who ran after Naaman to get some of his gifts?

A). The captive girl B). Gehazi C). A man from the company of prophets
D). The king of Israel

3322. What lie did Gehazi tell Naaman?

A). That two young prophets had come and needed silver and clothing

B). That Elisha had changed his mind and wanted all the gifts

C). That the king of Israel needed money D). That Naaman had not paid for his healing

3323. When Elisha asked where he had been, Gehazi answered: "Your servant didn't go _____."

A). far B). to Naaman C). out D). anywhere

3324. What happened to Gehazi because of his greed and lies?

A). He was put in prison B). He was sent back to Aram

C). Naaman's leprosy came upon him D). He lost all his money

2 Kings 6

3325. Why did the company of the prophets want to go to the Jordan?

A). They wanted to be baptised

B). Their meeting place was too small, so they wanted to cut poles to build a new one

C). They were escaping the army of Aram D). They wanted to fish for food

3326. What fell into the water while one of the prophets was cutting down a tree?

A). The iron axe head B). His cloak C). A bag of silver D). His sandal

3327. The prophet cried out about the axe head: "Oh no, my lord! It was _____!"

A). new B). my father's C). expensive D). borrowed

3328. What did Elisha throw into the water to make the iron float?

A). A stone B). Salt C). A stick D). His cloak

3329. How did Elisha help the king of Israel during the war with Aram?

A). He led the army into battle

B). He warned him where the Arameans were setting up camp

C). He called down fire on Aram D). He made peace with the king of Aram

3330. According to one of his officers, how did the king of Israel know the plans of the king of Aram?

A). Elisha told him the very words the king of Aram spoke in his bedroom

B). A spy in Aram's army sent him messages C). He captured Aram's letters

D). An angel appeared to him

3331. In which town was Elisha when the army of Aram surrounded it?

A). Samaria B). Jericho C). Shunem D). Dothan

3332. Elisha told his frightened servant: "Don't be afraid. Those who are with us are _____ than those who are with them."

A). stronger B). braver C). more D). wiser

3333. After Elisha prayed, what did his servant see on the hills?

A). An army of angels with swords B). Horses and chariots of fire C). A pillar of cloud
D). A great flood

3334. What did Elisha ask the LORD to do for his servant?

A). Open his eyes so he could see B). Give him courage to fight
C). Make the enemy go away D). Hide them from the army

3335. What did the LORD do to the Aramean soldiers when Elisha prayed?

A). He sent fire on them B). He made them fall asleep
C). He scattered them with a storm D). He struck them with blindness

3336. Where did Elisha lead the blinded Aramean army?

A). Dothan B). Damascus C). Samaria D). Jericho

3337. What did Elisha tell the king of Israel to do with the captured Aramean soldiers?

A). Kill them with the sword
B). Give them food and water and send them back to their master C). Keep them as slaves
D). Put them in prison

3338. Which king of Aram besieged Samaria?

A). Ben-Hadad B). Hazael C). Rezin D). Naaman

3339. During the siege of Samaria, how much did a donkey's head sell for?

A). Ten shekels of silver B). Thirty shekels of silver C). One talent of gold
D). Eighty shekels of silver

3340. When the king tore his robes during the famine, what did the people see underneath?

A). A golden breastplate B). Wounds from battle C). Sackcloth on his body
D). Priestly garments

3341. During the famine, what did the king of Israel want to do to Elisha?

A). Make him the leader of the army B). Cut off his head C). Send him to Ben-Hadad
D). Put him in prison

3342. Who was sitting with Elisha in his house when the king's messenger was coming?

A). The elders B). The company of the prophets C). Gehazi and his family
D). The Shunammite woman

2 Kings 7

3343. What did Elisha say would happen at the gate of Samaria about that time the next day?

A). The king of Aram would surrender B). Rain would fall and end the famine
C). Fine flour and barley would sell for a shekel D). The city walls would fall

3344. Who doubted Elisha's word, asking whether it could happen even if the LORD opened the floodgates of heaven?

A). The king of Israel B). The officer on whose arm the king was leaning
C). One of the men with leprosy D). Gehazi

3345. Elisha told the doubting officer: "You will see it with your own eyes, but you will not _____ any of it!"

A). eat B). buy C). touch D). sell

3346. Who was sitting at the entrance of the city gate during the famine?

A). Two prophets B). The elders of Samaria C). Aramean spies
D). Four men with leprosy

3347. Why did the four men with leprosy decide to go to the Aramean camp?

A). Elisha told them to go B). They wanted to spy for the king
C). They would die of hunger anyway if they stayed
D). They were friends with the Arameans

3348. What did the men with leprosy find when they reached the Aramean camp?

A). The soldiers were asleep B). No one was there C). The camp was on fire
D). The king of Aram was waiting

3349. Why had the Aramean army run away?

A). The Lord made them hear the sound of a great army with chariots and horses
B). Elisha struck them with blindness C). A plague broke out in their camp
D). Their king called them home

3350. The Arameans thought the king of Israel had hired which kings to attack them?

A). The Philistine and Moabite kings B). The kings of Judah and Edom
C). The Assyrian and Babylonian kings D). The Hittite and Egyptian kings

3351. What did the Arameans leave behind when they fled?

A). Their king B). Only their weapons C). Their tents, horses and donkeys
D). Nothing at all

3352. The men with leprosy said: "We're not doing right. This is a day of _____ and we are keeping it to ourselves."

A). plenty B). good news C). victory D). rejoicing

3353. What did the king of Israel first think when he heard the Arameans had left?

A). That it was a trap to lure the people out of the city
B). That God had answered Elisha's prayer C). That the Arameans had made peace
D). That the lepers were lying

3354. How far did the king's scouts follow the path of the fleeing Arameans?

A). As far as Damascus B). As far as Dothan C). As far as the sea
D). As far as the Jordan

3355. After the people plundered the camp, how was Elisha's prophecy fulfilled?

A). The king of Aram was captured B). The officer became rich
C). Flour and barley sold for a shekel, as the LORD had said D). The lepers were healed

3356. What happened to the officer who doubted Elisha's word?

A). He became the new king B). The people trampled him in the gateway and he died
C). He was taken captive by Aram D). He repented and was forgiven

2 Kings 8

3357. How long did Elisha say the famine decreed by the LORD would last?

A). Three years B). Forty days C). Twelve years D). Seven years

3358. Where did the Shunammite woman go to live during the famine?

A). Egypt B). Moab C). The land of the Philistines D). Aram

3359. Why did the Shunammite woman go to the king when she came back?

A). To report Gehazi B). To ask for her house and land C). To ask for food
D). To find Elisha

3360. Who was telling the king about Elisha's great deeds when the Shunammite woman arrived?

A). Gehazi B). Hazael C). Naaman D). The captain of fifty

3361. What did the king order to be given back to the Shunammite woman?

A). Only her house B). Only half of her land C). A reward of silver and gold
D). Everything that was hers, including the income from her land

3362. Which king of Aram was ill when Elisha went to Damascus?

A). Hazael B). Rezin C). Ben-Hadad D). Mesha

3363. Whom did Ben-Hadad send to Elisha to ask if he would recover?

A). Naaman B). Hazael C). Gehazi D). Jehu

3364. How many camel-loads of gifts did Hazael take to Elisha?

A). Forty B). Seven C). Twelve D). Ten

3365. Why did Elisha weep when he looked at Hazael?

A). He was sad that Ben-Hadad would die B). Hazael had insulted him
C). He missed Elijah D). He knew the harm Hazael would do to the Israelites

3366. What did the LORD show Elisha about Hazael's future?

A). He would become a prophet B). He would be killed in battle
C). He would become king of Aram D). He would move to Israel

3367. How did Ben-Hadad die?

A). He died from his illness B). Hazael spread a soaked cloth over his face
C). He was killed in battle with Israel D). He was struck down by fire

3368. Which son of Jehoshaphat became king of Judah and reigned eight years in Jerusalem?

A). Jehoram B). Ahaziah C). Joash D). Amaziah

3369. Why did Jehoram king of Judah follow the ways of the kings of Israel?

A). Elisha told him to B). He had grown up in Samaria C). He was afraid of Aram
D). He had married a daughter of Ahab

3370. Why was the LORD not willing to destroy Judah even though Jehoram did evil?

A). Because Judah offered many sacrifices B). Because Elisha prayed for them
C). For the sake of His servant David D). Because Jehoram later repented

3371. What did Edom do during the reign of Jehoram?

A). Joined Judah against Aram B). Rebelled against Judah and set up its own king
C). Paid double tribute D). Destroyed Jerusalem

3372. Besides Edom, which town revolted against Judah at the same time?

A). Libnah B). Hebron C). Gath D). Bethel

3373. Who was the mother of Ahaziah king of Judah?

A). Jezebel B). Bathsheba C). Maakah D). Athaliah

3374. How long did Ahaziah son of Jehoram reign in Jerusalem?

A). Eight years B). Twelve years C). One year D). Twenty-two years

3375. Where did King Joram of Israel go to recover from wounds he received at Ramoth Gilead?

A). Samaria B). Jezreel C). Jerusalem D). Bethel

2 Kings 9

3376. Where did Elisha send a young prophet to anoint Jehu?

A). Ramoth Gilead B). Jezreel C). Samaria D). Dothan

3377. What did the young prophet pour on Jehu's head?

A). Water B). Wine C). Ashes D). Olive oil

3378. What was the young prophet told to do right after anointing Jehu?

A). Stay and eat with Jehu B). Announce it to the army C). Open the door and run
D). Go straight to Jezreel

3379. According to the prophet, whose blood was the LORD avenging through Jehu?

A). The soldiers killed at Ramoth Gilead B). His servants the prophets, shed by Jezebel
C). The people of Samaria in the famine D). The men killed by the bears

3380. What did the prophet say would happen to Jezebel?

A). Dogs would devour her at Jezreel and no one would bury her
B). She would be taken captive to Aram C). She would be healed and repent
D). She would rule Israel after Joram

3381. Jehu's fellow officers asked: "Why did this _____ come to you?"

A). stranger B). servant C). beggar D). maniac

3382. What did the officers do when they heard Jehu was anointed king?

A). Arrested him and sent him to Joram B). Laughed and went away
C). Spread their cloaks under him, blew the trumpet and shouted, "Jehu is king!"
D). Asked Elisha to confirm it

3383. The lookout at Jezreel said a man was driving "like a maniac." Who was it?

A). Joram B). Jehu C). Ahaziah D). Elisha

3384. When Joram asked, "Have you come in peace?", what did Jehu say stopped peace?

A). The idolatry and witchcraft of Jezebel B). The war with Aram
C). The famine in Samaria D). Joram's harsh taxes

3385. As Joram turned to flee, he called out to Ahaziah: "_____, Ahaziah!"

A). Help B). Run C). Beware D). Treachery

3386. How did Jehu kill King Joram?

A). He struck him with a sword B). He had him thrown from a window
C). He shot him with an arrow between the shoulders D). His horses trampled him

3387. On whose field did Jehu have Joram's body thrown?

A). Ahab B). Naboth the Jezreelite C). Elijah D). The Shunammite woman

3388. Where did Ahaziah king of Judah die after he was wounded?

A). Megiddo B). Jezreel C). Jerusalem D). Samaria

3389. Where was Ahaziah buried?

A). In Megiddo B). In Jezreel C). In Samaria D). In Jerusalem, in the City of David

3390. What did Jezebel do when she heard Jehu was coming?

A). She ran away to Sidon B). She hid in the temple
C). She painted her eyes, arranged her hair and looked out of a window
D). She called her soldiers to fight

3391. Who threw Jezebel down from the window?

A). Jehu himself B). Two or three eunuchs C). The young prophet
D). Soldiers from Aram

3392. Why was there almost nothing of Jezebel left to bury?

A). It fulfilled the word of the LORD spoken through Elijah
B). Her body was taken by her family C). Jehu burned her body
D). She was buried in secret

2 Kings 10

3393. How many sons of Ahab were in Samaria?

A). Forty-two B). Seventy C). Twelve D). Eighty

3394. What did Jehu's first letter challenge the leaders of Samaria to do?

A). Choose the best of Ahab's sons, make him king and fight B). Surrender the city at once
C). Send all their gold to Jezreel D). Destroy the temple of Baal

3395. The leaders of Samaria were terrified and said: "If two _____ could not resist him, how can we?"

A). armies B). prophets C). cities D). kings

3396. Whose relatives did Jehu meet and kill at Beth Eked of the Shepherds?

A). Hazael king of Aram B). Jehonadab son of Rekab C). Ahaziah king of Judah
D). Elisha

3397. Which man did Jehu take up into his chariot on the way to Samaria?

A). Elisha B). Jehonadab son of Rekab C). Hazael D). Bidkar

3398. Jehu said to Jehonadab: "Come with me and see my _____ for the LORD."

A). zeal B). love C). faith D). sacrifice

3399. How did Jehu gather all the servants of Baal?

A). He threatened to burn their houses B). He offered them gold
C). He asked Elisha to call them
D). He pretended he would serve Baal much more than Ahab did

3400. How full was the temple of Baal when Baal's servants came?

A). Only half full B). Only the priests came C). Full from one end to the other
D). It was empty

3401. Why did Jehu tell the servants of Baal to check that no servants of the LORD were among them?

A). So the LORD's servants would not be offended

B). So that only servants of Baal would be there when he destroyed them

C). Because Baal priests asked him to D). So he could count the people

3402. What did Jehu's men do to the sacred stone and temple of Baal?

A). Burned the stone and tore down the temple B). Moved them to Jerusalem

C). Gave them to Jehonadab D). Covered them with gold

3403. What false worship did Jehu destroy in Israel?

A). The worship of the LORD B). The worship of Dagon C). The worship of Molek

D). The worship of Baal

3404. Which sin did Jehu NOT turn away from?

A). The worship of Baal B). Killing the prophets

C). The worship of the golden calves at Bethel and Dan D). Marrying foreign wives

3405. What did the LORD promise Jehu because he had done what was right in His eyes?

A). He would live to be a hundred

B). His descendants would sit on the throne of Israel to the fourth generation

C). He would rule over Judah as well D). He would defeat Aram completely

3406. What weakness did Jehu have, even after destroying Baal worship?

A). He was not careful to keep the law of the LORD with all his heart

B). He refused to fight Aram C). He married Jezebel's daughter D). He mocked Elisha

3407. Who overpowered the Israelites when the LORD began to reduce the size of Israel?

A). Ben-Hadad B). Mesha C). Jehonadab D). Hazael

3408. How long did Jehu reign over Israel in Samaria?

A). Twelve years B). Forty years C). Twenty-eight years D). Eight years

2 Kings 11

3409. Who tried to destroy the whole royal family of Judah after her son Ahaziah died?

A). Jezebel B). Jehosheba C). Athaliah D). Maakah

3410. Who rescued the young prince Joash and hid him from Athaliah?

A). The Shunammite woman B). Jehosheba C). Athaliah's servant

D). Jehoiada's wife

3411. Where was Joash kept hidden for six years?

A). At the temple of the LORD B). In the palace of Samaria C). In a cave near Jericho

D). In the land of Edom

3412. In which year did Jehoiada the priest show the king's son to the commanders?

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

3413. Which priest planned to make Joash king?

A). Mattan B). Zadok C). Jehoiada D). Abiathar

3414. Whose spears and shields did Jehoiada give to the commanders?

A). King Solomon's B). King David's C). King Saul's D). Jehu's

3415. What did Jehoiada put on Joash when he brought him out?

A). The crown B). A priest's robe C). Elijah's cloak D). A golden belt

3416. When Joash was made king, the people clapped their hands and shouted: "Long live the _____!"

A). priest B). LORD C). prince D). king

3417. When Athaliah saw the new king, she tore her robes and called out: "_____! _____!"

A). Help B). Murder C). Treason D). Guards

3418. Why did Jehoiada order that Athaliah be taken out before she was put to death?

A). He wanted her to see the people

B). She must not be put to death in the temple of the LORD

C). The king wanted to speak with her D). The guards were outside

3419. What covenant did Jehoiada make between the LORD, the king and the people?

A). That they would be the LORD's people B). That Judah would never go to war

C). That Joash would build a new temple D). That they would pay tribute to Israel

3420. What did the people do to the temple of Baal?

A). They turned it into a storehouse B). They gave it to the priests of the LORD

C). They left it alone D). They tore it down and smashed its altars and idols

3421. Which priest of Baal was killed in front of the altars?

A). Jehoiada B). Zechariah C). Mattan D). Hilkiah

3422. How old was Joash when he began to reign?

A). Twelve years old B). Seven years old C). Sixteen years old D). Two years old

2 Kings 12

3423. How many years did Joash reign in Jerusalem?

A). Seven years B). Twenty-eight years C). Twelve years D). Forty years

3424. Joash's mother Zibiah came from which town?

A). Bethlehem B). Hebron C). Beersheba D). Jezreel

3425. During which years did Joash do what was right in the eyes of the LORD?

A). Only in his old age B). All the years Jehoiada the priest instructed him
C). Only in his first year D). After Hazael attacked

3426. What did Joash fail to remove during his reign?

A). The high places B). The temple of Baal C). The golden calves
D). The Asherah pole in Samaria

3427. What did Joash want the money brought to the temple to be used for?

A). To pay Hazael B). To build a palace C). To feed the priests
D). To repair the temple

3428. By what year of Joash's reign had the priests still not repaired the temple?

A). The seventh year B). The fortieth year C). The twenty-third year
D). The tenth year

3429. What did Jehoiada use to collect money for the temple repairs?

A). A large clay jar B). A chest with a hole in its lid C). A leather bag
D). A golden bowl

3430. Where did Jehoiada place the chest for the money?

A). Beside the altar, on the right side as one enters the temple B). At the city gate
C). In the king's palace D). In the Most Holy Place

3431. Who counted the money from the chest?

A). The king and his mother B). The carpenters and builders C). The elders of Judah
D). The royal secretary and the high priest

3432. Who was paid with the money given for the temple repairs?

A). Priests and Levites B). Soldiers and guards
C). Carpenters, builders, masons and stonecutters D). Singers and musicians

3433. Why did no one ask the supervisors to give an account of the money?

A). The king trusted only priests B). They acted with complete honesty
C). There was not much money D). The money was already counted

3434. Which city did Hazael capture before turning to attack Jerusalem?

A). Gath B). Libnah C). Ekron D). Samaria

3435. How did Joash stop Hazael from attacking Jerusalem?

A). His army defeated Hazael B). Elisha prayed and Hazael was blinded
C). He gave his daughter in marriage
D). He sent him the sacred objects and gold from the temple and palace

3436. How did Joash's reign end?

A). He died peacefully in old age B). He was killed in battle with Aram
C). His officials conspired against him and killed him D). He gave the throne to Jehoiada

3437. Which son of Joash became king after him?

A). Jehoahaz B). Amaziah C). Uzziah D). Ahaziah

2 Kings 13

3438. Which son of Jehu became king of Israel in Samaria and reigned seventeen years?

A). Jehoahaz B). Jehoash C). Jeroboam D). Joram

3439. Why did the LORD keep Israel under the power of Hazael and Ben-Hadad?

A). They refused to pay tribute B). They had made a treaty with Judah
C). Elisha asked Him to D). His anger burned because they kept doing evil

3440. What happened when Jehoahaz sought the LORD's favour?

A). The LORD refused to listen B). Hazael died that same day
C). The LORD listened and gave Israel a deliverer D). Elisha was sent to anoint a new king

3441. How small had Jehoahaz's army become?

A). Five hundred chariots B). Fifty horsemen, ten chariots and ten thousand foot soldiers
C). Only three hundred men D). Twelve thousand horsemen

3442. Which son of Jehoahaz became king of Israel and reigned sixteen years?

A). Jehoash B). Jeroboam C). Amaziah D). Jehu

3443. When Elisha was ill, King Jehoash wept over him and said: "My father! My father! The chariots and _____ of Israel!"

A). soldiers B). prophets C). kings D). horsemen

3444. What did Elisha tell King Jehoash to get?

A). A sword and a shield B). A jar of oil C). A bow and some arrows D). A trumpet

3445. After the arrow was shot through the east window, what did Elisha call it?

A). The arrow of judgment on Israel B). The LORD's arrow of victory over Aram
C). The sign of peace D). The arrow of Elijah

3446. How many times did Jehoash strike the ground with the arrows?

A). Three times B). Five times C). Seven times D). Once

3447. Why was Elisha angry with Jehoash?

A). He shot the arrow the wrong way B). He did not bring enough arrows
C). He refused to strike the ground
D). He should have struck the ground five or six times to completely destroy Aram

3448. What happened when a dead man's body touched Elisha's bones?

A). The tomb was filled with light B). The bones turned to dust

C). The man came to life and stood up D). The raiders ran away

3449. Why did the Israelites throw a man's body into Elisha's tomb?

A). Elisha had asked for it B). They saw a band of Moabite raiders coming

C). It was the family tomb D). The priests told them to

3450. Why was the LORD gracious to Israel and did not destroy them?

A). Because of His covenant with Abraham, Isaac and Jacob

B). Because Jehoash was righteous C). Because Aram repented

D). Because they rebuilt the temple

3451. How many times did Jehoash defeat Ben-Hadad and recapture Israel's towns?

A). Five times B). Seven times C). Once D). Three times

2 Kings 14

3452. Which son of Joash became king of Judah at twenty-five and reigned twenty-nine years?

A). Azariah B). Amaziah C). Jehoash D). Jotham

3453. How did Amaziah's life compare with King David's?

A). He did right, but not as his father David had done B). He was more faithful than David

C). He did evil like Ahab D). He was exactly like David

3454. Why did Amaziah not put to death the sons of the officials who murdered his father?

A). The sons ran away to Edom B). The prophet told him to spare them

C). They paid him a ransom

D). The Law of Moses said children are not to be put to death for their parents

3455. Where did Amaziah defeat ten thousand Edomites?

A). The Valley of Jezreel B). The Desert of Edom C). The Valley of Salt

D). Beth Shemesh

3456. What new name did Amaziah give to Sela after he captured it?

A). Beth Millo B). Joktheel C). Elath D). Gath Hepher

3457. In Jehoash's story, what did the thistle ask the cedar of Lebanon?

A). To give its daughter to the thistle's son in marriage B). To give it water

C). To move out of the forest D). To make it a king

3458. What was Jehoash warning Amaziah about with his story of the thistle?

A). That Edom would attack Judah B). That Amaziah's daughter should marry his son
C). That the cedars of Lebanon were valuable
D). That Amaziah had become proud after defeating Edom

3459. Where did Israel and Judah fight, and Judah was routed?

A). Lachish B). Megiddo C). Beth Shemesh D). Ramoth Gilead

3460. What did Jehoash do to Jerusalem after capturing Amaziah?

A). Burned the temple B). Broke down part of its wall and took its treasures and hostages
C). Made Jerusalem Israel's capital D). Returned it untouched

3461. To which city did Amaziah flee when a conspiracy rose against him?

A). Lachish B). Beersheba C). Hebron D). Gath

3462. How old was Azariah when the people of Judah made him king?

A). Seven B). Twenty-five C). Twelve D). Sixteen

3463. Which son of Jehoash became king of Israel in Samaria and reigned forty-one years?

A). Zechariah B). Jehoahaz C). Jeroboam D). Jehu

3464. Through which prophet had the LORD said Jeroboam would restore Israel's borders?

A). Elisha B). Jonah son of Amittai C). Isaiah D). Amos

3465. The prophet Jonah son of Amittai came from which town?

A). Gath Hepher B). Tekoa C). Anathoth D). Tishbe

3466. Why did the LORD save Israel through Jeroboam, even though he did evil?

A). Jeroboam repented of all his sins B). Jonah prayed for Jeroboam
C). Israel destroyed the golden calves
D). The LORD saw their bitter suffering and had not said He would blot them out

2 Kings 15

3467. How long did Azariah reign in Jerusalem?

A). Sixteen years B). Forty-one years C). Fifty-two years D). Twenty-nine years

3468. What did the LORD afflict King Azariah with until the day he died?

A). Blindness B). Leprosy C). Deafness D). A broken leg

3469. Who governed the people of Judah while King Azariah had leprosy?

A). His son Jotham B). His mother Jekoliah C). The high priest D). His son Ahaz

3470. How long did Zechariah son of Jeroboam reign over Israel?

A). One month B). Two years C). Ten years D). Six months

3471. How did Zechariah's death fulfil the word of the LORD spoken to Jehu?

A). Jehu's family would rule forever B). Zechariah would die in Jezreel
C). Jehu's descendants sat on the throne only to the fourth generation
D). Aram would destroy Jehu's house

3472. How long did Shallum son of Jabesh reign?

A). Six months B). One month C). One year D). Seven days

3473. Who came from Tirzah and killed Shallum?

A). Menahem son of Gadi B). Pekah son of Remaliah C). Hoshea son of Elah
D). Pekahiah

3474. Which king of Assyria invaded Israel during Menahem's reign?

A). Sargon B). Sennacherib C). Shalmaneser D). Pul

3475. How did Menahem keep the king of Assyria from staying in Israel?

A). He defeated him in battle B). He gave him Samaria
C). He paid him a thousand talents of silver D). He asked Judah for help

3476. Which chief officer killed King Pekahiah and became king?

A). Hoshea son of Elah B). Pekah son of Remaliah C). Menahem son of Gadi
D). Shallum son of Jabesh

3477. Which king of Assyria took Gilead, Galilee and Naphtali and deported the people?

A). Tiglath-Pileser B). Shalmaneser C). Sennacherib D). Nebuchadnezzar

3478. Who conspired against Pekah and killed him?

A). Menahem son of Gadi B). Rezin king of Aram C). Jotham
D). Hoshea son of Elah

3479. What part of the temple did King Jotham rebuild?

A). The altar B). The Most Holy Place C). The Upper Gate D). The bronze Sea

3480. Which two kings did the LORD begin to send against Judah in Jotham's days?

A). Pul and Menahem B). Rezin king of Aram and Pekah son of Remaliah
C). Hazael and Ben-Hadad D). Tiglath-Pileser and Hoshea

2 Kings 16

3481. Which son of Jotham became king of Judah at twenty and reigned sixteen years?

A). Hezekiah B). Azariah C). Manasseh D). Ahaz

3482. How was Ahaz different from his ancestor David?

A). He built a greater temple B). He won more battles
C). He did not do what was right in the eyes of the LORD D). He wrote more psalms

3483. Which terrible practice of the nations did Ahaz follow?

A). He married a foreign queen B). He sacrificed his son in the fire

C). He destroyed the temple D). He worshipped the golden calves at Dan

3484. Which two kings besieged Ahaz in Jerusalem but could not overpower him?

A). Rezin king of Aram and Pekah king of Israel B). Tiglath-Pileser and Pul

C). Hazael and Jehoash D). Menahem and Hoshea

3485. Which town did Rezin recover for Aram, driving out the people of Judah?

A). Lachish B). Gath C). Libnah D). Elath

3486. Ahaz sent messengers to the king of Assyria to say: "I am your servant and vassal. Come up and _____ me."

A). help B). protect C). save D). defend

3487. What did Ahaz send to the king of Assyria as a gift?

A). His own crown B). Silver and gold from the temple and palace treasuries

C). Horses and chariots D). The ark of the covenant

3488. What did the king of Assyria do after receiving Ahaz's gift?

A). He captured Damascus and put Rezin to death B). He attacked Jerusalem

C). He returned the gift D). He made peace with Aram

3489. What did Ahaz see in Damascus that he wanted copied?

A). A palace B). A throne C). A golden idol D). An altar

3490. Which priest built an altar in Jerusalem following Ahaz's plans from Damascus?

A). Jehoiada B). Hilkiah C). Uriah D). Zadok

3491. What did Ahaz do with the bronze altar that stood before the LORD?

A). Melted it down for Assyria

B). Moved it aside and said he would use it for seeking guidance

C). Put it in the Most Holy Place D). Sent it to Damascus

3492. Why did Ahaz remove the Sabbath canopy and the royal entryway from the temple?

A). In deference to the king of Assyria B). Because they were broken

C). To build a new palace D). Because the priests asked him to

3493. Which son of Ahaz became king of Judah after him?

A). Manasseh B). Jotham C). Josiah D). Hezekiah

2 Kings 17

3494. Who was the last king of Israel, who reigned nine years in Samaria?

A). Hoshea B). Pekah C). Menahem D). Jeroboam

3495. Which king of Assyria put Hoshea in prison?

A). Tiglath-Pileser B). Sennacherib C). Esarhaddon D). Shalmaneser

3496. Why did the king of Assyria put Hoshea in prison?

A). Hoshea killed Assyrian soldiers B). Hoshea refused to worship Assyria's gods
C). Hoshea sent envoys to So king of Egypt and stopped paying tribute
D). Hoshea attacked Judah

3497. How long did the king of Assyria besiege Samaria?

A). Seven years B). Three years C). Forty days D). One year

3498. What happened to the Israelites when Samaria was captured?

A). They were deported to Assyria B). They fled to Egypt
C). They were made slaves in Samaria D). They moved to Jerusalem

3499. According to the Bible, why did Israel fall to Assyria?

A). Their army was too small B). Their king was too young
C). Judah refused to help them
D). They sinned against the LORD who brought them out of Egypt

3500. The LORD warned Israel and Judah through His prophets: "_____ from your evil ways."

A). Run B). Hide C). Turn D). Rest

3501. How did the Israelites respond to the prophets' warnings?

A). They repented for a short time
B). They would not listen and were stiff-necked like their ancestors
C). They killed every prophet D). They asked Assyria for help

3502. What idols did the Israelites make for themselves?

A). Two idols cast in the shape of calves B). A golden serpent C). A statue of Moses
D). Twelve stone pillars

3503. After Israel was removed, which tribe was left?

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

3504. Which king enticed Israel away from following the LORD and caused them to commit a great sin?

A). Ahab B). Hoshea C). Jeroboam son of Nebat D). Jehu

3505. From which city did the king of Assyria bring people to settle in Samaria?

A). Jerusalem B). Babylon C). Damascus D). Tyre

3506. What did the LORD send among the new settlers because they did not worship Him?

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

3507. Where did the Israelite priest sent back from exile live and teach the people?

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

3508. How did the new people of Samaria worship?

A). They worshipped only the LORD B). They worshipped no god at all

C). They worshipped the LORD but also served their own gods

D). They worshipped only Baal

3509. The LORD had commanded: "Worship the LORD your God; it is he who will _____ you from the hand of all your enemies."

A). hide B). deliver C). keep D). guide

2 Kings 18

3510. Which son of Ahaz became king of Judah at twenty-five and reigned twenty-nine years?

A). Manasseh B). Hezekiah C). Josiah D). Jotham

3511. How is Hezekiah's reign compared with King David's?

A). He did what was right, just as David had done B). He was worse than David

C). He was like Ahab D). He did right only in his old age

3512. Which object made by Moses did Hezekiah break into pieces?

A). The golden calf B). The ark of the covenant C). The stone tablets

D). The bronze snake

3513. What was the bronze snake called?

A). Asherah B). Molek C). Nehushtan D). Dagon

3514. What made Hezekiah special among all the kings of Judah?

A). He had the largest army

B). He trusted in the LORD like no other king before or after him

C). He built the first temple D). He lived the longest

3515. As far as which city did Hezekiah defeat the Philistines?

A). Gaza B). Gath C). Ekron D). Ashdod

3516. Which king of Assyria attacked the fortified cities of Judah in Hezekiah's fourteenth year?

A). Shalmaneser B). Tiglath-Pileser C). Pul D). Sennacherib

3517. What did Hezekiah strip from the doors of the temple to pay Sennacherib?

A). Bronze B). Silver C). Gold D). Cedar wood

3518. Where did the Assyrian commanders stop outside Jerusalem?

A). At the Gihon Spring B). At the aqueduct of the Upper Pool C). At the Fish Gate

D). At the Mount of Olives

3519. Who was Hezekiah's palace administrator who went out to meet the Assyrians?

A). Eliakim son of Hilkiah B). Shebna C). Joah son of Asaph D). Isaiah son of Amoz

3520. The field commander called which nation "that splintered reed of a staff"?

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

3521. Why did Eliakim ask the field commander to speak in Aramaic?

A). Because Eliakim did not know Hebrew B). Because the king only spoke Aramaic
C). So the people on the wall would not understand D). Because it was more polite

3522. The field commander shouted to the people: "Do not let Hezekiah _____ you."

A). lead B). deceive C). rule D). frighten

3523. What did the field commander claim about the LORD?

A). That, like other nations' gods, He could not deliver Jerusalem
B). That the LORD had sent him C). That the LORD was the greatest God
D). That he would worship the LORD

3524. What did the people do when the field commander finished speaking?

A). They shouted back at him B). They opened the gates C). They ran away
D). They remained silent, because the king had said not to answer

2 Kings 19

3525. What did Hezekiah do when he heard the field commander's message?

A). He prepared his army for battle B). He fled to Lachish
C). He tore his clothes, put on sackcloth and went into the temple
D). He sent more gold to Assyria

3526. To which prophet did Hezekiah send his officials for help?

A). Elisha B). Isaiah son of Amoz C). Jeremiah D). Jonah

3527. Isaiah gave Hezekiah this message from the LORD: "Do not be _____ of what you have heard."

A). afraid B). ashamed C). proud D). careless

3528. Which king was reported to be marching out to fight Sennacherib?

A). So king of Egypt B). Rezin king of Aram C). Mesha king of Moab
D). Tirhakah king of Cush

3529. What did Hezekiah do with Sennacherib's letter?

A). He burned it B). He sent it to Egypt
C). He spread it out before the LORD in the temple D). He read it to the people on the wall

3530. Hezekiah prayed: "LORD, the God of Israel, enthroned between the _____, you alone are God over all the kingdoms of the earth."

A). stars B). cherubim C). clouds D). nations

3531. What reason did Hezekiah give for asking God to deliver Judah?

A). So all the kingdoms of the earth may know that the LORD alone is God
B). So Judah could become a great empire C). So Hezekiah could take revenge on Assyria
D). So the people would pay more taxes

3532. The LORD said He would put His hook in Sennacherib's nose and His bit in his mouth. What would He then do?

A). Make him bow before Hezekiah B). Make him a servant in the temple
C). Make him king of Judah D). Make him return by the way he came

3533. In the sign the LORD gave Hezekiah, when would the people sow and reap again?

A). In the second year B). After seven years C). In the third year
D). That same year

3534. What did the LORD promise about the king of Assyria and Jerusalem?

A). He would capture it but leave the temple
B). He would not enter the city or shoot an arrow there C). He would take its king captive
D). He would stay for three years

3535. For whose sake did the LORD say He would defend Jerusalem?

A). For His own sake and the sake of His servant David B). For the sake of the priests
C). For the sake of Egypt D). For Hezekiah's gold

3536. Who put to death the Assyrian soldiers during the night?

A). Hezekiah's army B). The army of Cush C). Isaiah D). The angel of the LORD

3537. How many Assyrian soldiers were put to death that night?

A). 18,000 B). 85,000 C). 185,000 D). 1,850

3538. Where did Sennacherib return to after the angel struck his army?

A). Babylon B). Nineveh C). Damascus D). Lachish

3539. How did Sennacherib die?

A). His sons killed him while he worshipped in the temple of Nisrok B). He died of a plague
C). He fell in battle against Cush D). He was struck by the angel of the LORD

2 Kings 20

3540. What did Isaiah first tell Hezekiah when he was ill?

A). You will be healed in three days B). Go and wash in the Jordan
C). Your son will be king tomorrow
D). Put your house in order, because you are going to die

3541. What did Hezekiah do after hearing he would die?

A). He called for doctors from Egypt B). He gave his throne to Manasseh
C). He turned his face to the wall and prayed to the LORD
D). He went to the temple to offer sacrifices

3542. When did the LORD's word come to Isaiah telling him to go back to Hezekiah?

A). The next morning B). Before Isaiah had left the middle court C). After three days
D). When Hezekiah went up to the temple

3543. The LORD said to Hezekiah: "I have heard your prayer and seen your _____; I will heal you."

A). tears B). faith C). sacrifice D). works

3544. How many years did the LORD add to Hezekiah's life?

A). Ten years B). Seven years C). Twenty years D). Fifteen years

3545. What did Isaiah tell them to put on Hezekiah's boil?

A). Olive oil B). Salt C). A poultice of figs D). A cloth soaked in water

3546. Why did Hezekiah choose for the shadow to go back ten steps as his sign?

A). Going back meant he would live longer
B). It is easy for a shadow to go forward, so going back would be a true sign
C). Isaiah told him to choose that D). Going forward would bring bad luck

3547. On what did the shadow go back ten steps?

A). The stairway of Ahaz B). The temple steps C). The palace wall D). The city gate

3548. Which king of Babylon sent letters and a gift to Hezekiah when he was ill?

A). Nebuchadnezzar B). Sennacherib C). Evil-Merodak D). Marduk-Baladan

3549. What did Hezekiah show the envoys from Babylon?

A). Only the temple B). Only his army
C). Everything in his storehouses and his whole kingdom D). Nothing at all

3550. What did Isaiah say would one day happen to everything in Hezekiah's palace?

A). It would be burned by Assyria B). It would be carried off to Babylon
C). It would be given to Egypt D). It would be kept safe forever

3551. How did Hezekiah respond to Isaiah's prophecy about Babylon?

A). He called it good, thinking there would be peace in his own lifetime
B). He wept and tore his clothes C). He sent an army to Babylon
D). He asked Isaiah to pray again

3552. What did Hezekiah build to bring water into Jerusalem?

A). A well and a tower B). A dam and a canal C). An aqueduct from the Jordan
D). A pool and a tunnel

3553. Which son of Hezekiah became king after him?

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

2 Kings 21

3554. How old was Manasseh when he became king?

A). Twelve B). Seven C). Sixteen D). Twenty-five

3555. How long did Manasseh reign in Jerusalem?

A). Twenty-nine years B). Forty years C). Two years D). Fifty-five years

3556. What did Manasseh rebuild that his father Hezekiah had destroyed?

A). The walls of Samaria B). The bronze altar C). The high places
D). The city of Lachish

3557. Manasseh made an Asherah pole, as which king of Israel had done?

A). Jehu B). Ahab C). Jeroboam D). Hoshea

3558. Where did Manasseh build altars to the starry hosts?

A). In both courts of the temple of the LORD B). On Mount Carmel C). In Samaria
D). Outside the city gate

3559. Which of these evil practices did Manasseh take part in?

A). He refused to pay taxes B). He destroyed the Asherah poles
C). He banned all sacrifices
D). He practised divination and consulted mediums and spiritists

3560. How did Manasseh's evil compare with the nations the LORD had destroyed?

A). He did less evil than they did B). He was just as evil as Hezekiah
C). He led the people to do more evil than those nations D). He did no evil

3561. The LORD said He would bring such disaster on Jerusalem that "the ears of everyone who hears of it will _____."

A). close B). tingle C). bleed D). ring

3562. The LORD said He would wipe out Jerusalem like wiping what?

A). A dish B). A table C). A window D). A floor

3563. Besides leading Judah into sin, what else did Manasseh do?

A). He burned the temple B). He gave Jerusalem to Assyria
C). He killed all the priests of Baal
D). He shed so much innocent blood that he filled Jerusalem

3564. Where was Manasseh buried?

A). In the City of David B). In the temple courts
C). In his palace garden, the garden of Uzza D). In Samaria

3565. Which son of Manasseh became king and reigned only two years?

A). Josiah B). Amon C). Jehoahaz D). Hezekiah

3566. How did King Amon die?

A). His officials conspired and killed him in his palace B). He died of an illness
C). He was killed in battle D). He was taken to Babylon

3567. Who did the people of the land make king after Amon?

A). Eliakim B). The high priest C). His officials D). His son Josiah

2 Kings 22

3568. How old was Josiah when he became king?

A). Twelve B). Eight C). Sixteen D). Seven

3569. How long did Josiah reign in Jerusalem?

A). Thirty-one years B). Fifty-five years C). Forty years D). Twenty-nine years

3570. Josiah followed completely the ways of his father David, "not turning aside to the right or to the _____."

A). past B). world C). enemy D). left

3571. In which year of his reign did Josiah send Shaphan to the temple?

A). The eighth year B). The twelfth year C). The eighteenth year
D). The thirty-first year

3572. What was the money in the temple to be used for in Josiah's time?

A). To pay tribute to Egypt B). To pay workers to repair the temple
C). To build a new palace D). To buy weapons

3573. Why did the supervisors not need to give an account of the money?

A). They were honest in their dealings B). The king paid them himself
C). There was very little money D). Hilkiah kept the records

3574. Who found the Book of the Law in the temple?

A). Shaphan the secretary B). King Josiah C). Huldah the prophet
D). Hilkiah the high priest

3575. What important book was found in the temple during Josiah's reign?

A). The Book of Psalms B). The Book of Kings C). The Book of the Law
D). The Book of Isaiah

3576. Who read the Book of the Law to King Josiah?

A). Hilkiah the high priest B). Shaphan the secretary C). Huldah D). Ahikam

3577. What did Josiah do when he heard the words of the Book of the Law?

A). He tore his robes B). He burned the book C). He laughed D). He hid the book

3578. Why did Josiah say the LORD's anger burned against them?

A). The temple had not been repaired B). Assyria was attacking

C). The priests were lazy D). Their ancestors had not obeyed the words of the book

3579. To which prophet did Josiah's officials go to inquire of the LORD?

A). Isaiah B). Jeremiah C). Huldah D). Deborah

3580. What did Huldah say the LORD would bring on Jerusalem and its people?

A). Peace for a thousand years B). Disaster, because they had forsaken Him

C). A great harvest D). Victory over Babylon

3581. Why did the LORD say He had heard King Josiah?

A). His heart was responsive and he humbled himself before the LORD

B). He paid for the temple repairs C). He defeated many enemies

D). He was the son of Amon

3582. What did the LORD promise Josiah through Huldah?

A). He would never die B). Judah would never be punished

C). He would rule for another fifty years

D). His eyes would not see the disaster, and he would be buried in peace

2 Kings 23

3583. What did Josiah read to all the people at the temple?

A). The Psalms of David B). The words of Isaiah C). The Book of the Covenant

D). The letter from Babylon

3584. What did Josiah promise when he renewed the covenant?

A). To build a new temple B). To follow the LORD with all his heart and all his soul

C). To make peace with Egypt D). To destroy Babylon

3585. Where did Josiah burn the objects made for Baal and Asherah?

A). In the fields of the Kidron Valley outside Jerusalem B). In the temple courts

C). On Mount Carmel D). In Samaria

3586. Which place did Josiah desecrate so no one could sacrifice children there to Molek?

A). The high place at Gibeon B). The altar at Dan C). The pool of Siloam

D). Topheth in the Valley of Ben Hinnom

3587. What did Josiah burn that the kings of Judah had dedicated to the sun?

A). Tents B). Harps C). Chariots D). Scrolls

3588. Which altar, set up by Jeroboam, did Josiah demolish?

A). The altar in Samaria B). The altar at Bethel C). The altar at Damascus

D). The altar in Jerusalem's temple

3589. Why did Josiah burn bones from the tombs on the altar at Bethel?

A). It fulfilled the word of the LORD proclaimed by the man of God

B). He wanted to honour the dead C). The priests asked him to

D). It was a Passover custom

3590. What did Josiah command about the tomb of the man of God from Judah?

A). Burn his bones on the altar B). Move the tomb to Jerusalem

C). Build a temple over it D). Leave it alone and do not disturb his bones

3591. Which festival did Josiah command the people to celebrate?

A). The Festival of Tabernacles B). The Day of Atonement C). The Passover

D). Purim

3592. How special was Josiah's Passover?

A). It was the first Passover ever held

B). No such Passover had been held since the days of the judges C). It lasted forty days

D). Only priests took part

3593. No king was like Josiah, who turned to the LORD "with all his heart and with all his soul and with all his _____."

A). strength B). mind C). wealth D). family

3594. Why did the LORD still not turn away from His anger against Judah?

A). Because Josiah failed to celebrate Passover

B). Because the Book of the Law was lost again C). Because of Hezekiah's pride

D). Because of everything Manasseh had done to arouse His anger

3595. Which Pharaoh killed Josiah at Megiddo?

A). Pharaoh So B). Pharaoh Shishak C). Pharaoh Necho D). Pharaoh Hophra

3596. How long did Jehoahaz son of Josiah reign?

A). Three years B). Three months C). Eleven years D). One year

3597. What new name did Pharaoh Necho give to Eliakim son of Josiah?

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

2 Kings 24

3598. Which king of Babylon invaded Judah during Jehoiakim's reign?

A). Sennacherib B). Marduk-Baladan C). Tiglath-Pileser D). Nebuchadnezzar

3599. How long was Jehoiakim Nebuchadnezzar's vassal before he rebelled?

A). Eleven years B). Seven years C). Three years D). Three months

3600. Who sent the raiders from Babylon, Aram, Moab and Ammon against Judah?

A). Pharaoh Necho B). The LORD, as His prophets had said C). Jehoiakim's officials
D). The king of Assyria

3601. Because of whose sins did these things happen to Judah?

A). Manasseh's B). Josiah's C). Hezekiah's D). Jehoahaz's

3602. Why did the king of Egypt not march out of his country again?

A). He had made a treaty with Judah B). He had become ill
C). The LORD struck his army
D). Babylon had taken all his land from the Wadi of Egypt to the Euphrates

3603. How long did Jehoiachin reign in Jerusalem?

A). Three years B). Eleven years C). Three months D). Eighteen years

3604. What did Jehoiachin do when Nebuchadnezzar besieged Jerusalem?

A). He fled to Egypt B). He surrendered with his mother and officials
C). He fought and won D). He hid in the temple

3605. What did Nebuchadnezzar do with the gold articles Solomon had made for the temple?

A). He cut them up B). He melted them into an idol C). He returned them later
D). He left them in Jerusalem

3606. Who were the only people left in Jerusalem after the exile?

A). The priests and Levites B). The king's family C). The skilled workers
D). The poorest people of the land

3607. Where was King Jehoiachin taken as a captive?

A). Egypt B). Assyria C). Babylon D). Damascus

3608. How many skilled workers and artisans did the king of Babylon take into exile?

A). Seven thousand B). A thousand C). Ten thousand D). Three hundred

3609. Who did Nebuchadnezzar make king in place of Jehoiachin?

A). Mattaniah, Jehoiachin's uncle B). Jehoahaz, his brother C). Eliakim, his cousin
D). Gedaliah, his son

3610. What new name was given to Mattaniah when he became king?

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

3611. What did King Zedekiah do against the king of Babylon?

A). He made an alliance with Assyria B). He destroyed the temple
C). He rebelled against the king of Babylon D). He refused to pray

2 Kings 25

3612. In which year of Zedekiah's reign did Nebuchadnezzar begin the siege of Jerusalem?

A). The ninth year B). The first year C). The eleventh year D). The fifth year

3613. What had become so severe in Jerusalem by the end of the siege?

A). The heat B). The flooding C). The plague of frogs D). The famine

3614. Where did the Babylonian army overtake King Zedekiah as he fled?

A). At Megiddo B). At the Jordan C). In the plains of Jericho
D). In the Kidron Valley

3615. What did the king of Babylon do to Zedekiah at Riblah?

A). He made him governor of Judah
B). He put out his eyes, bound him in bronze shackles and took him to Babylon
C). He set him free D). He made him a servant in his palace

3616. Which commander of the imperial guard came to Jerusalem to destroy it?

A). Nebuzaradan B). Gedaliah C). Ishmael D). Awel-Marduk

3617. What did the Babylonians do to the temple of the LORD?

A). They turned it into a palace B). They left it untouched C). They gave it to Egypt
D). They set it on fire

3618. What did the Babylonian army break down around Jerusalem?

A). The bridges B). The wells C). The walls D). The towers only

3619. Who did the Babylonians leave behind to work the vineyards and fields?

A). The priests B). Some of the poorest people of the land C). The king's family
D). The soldiers

3620. What did the Babylonians do with the bronze pillars and the bronze Sea from the temple?

A). Broke them up and carried the bronze to Babylon B). Buried them in Jerusalem
C). Melted them into weapons in Judah D). Hid them in the Jordan

3621. "So Judah went into _____, away from her land."

A). hiding B). battle C). mourning D). captivity

3622. Who did Nebuchadnezzar appoint to be over the people left in Judah?

A). Ishmael son of Nethaniah B). Seraiah the chief priest C). Gedaliah son of Ahikam
D). Jehoiachin

3623. What did Gedaliah tell the army officers at Mizpah?

A). Gather an army and fight Babylon

B). Do not be afraid; settle down in the land and serve the king of Babylon

C). Flee quickly to Egypt D). Rebuild the temple at once

3624. Who killed Gedaliah at Mizpah?

A). Ishmael son of Nethaniah B). Nebuzaradan C). Zedekiah D). Awel-Marduk

3625. Where did the people flee after Gedaliah was killed?

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

3626. Which king of Babylon released Jehoiachin from prison?

A). Nebuchadnezzar B). Marduk-Baladan C). Awel-Marduk D). Nebuzaradan

3627. How is Jehoiachin treated at the very end of 2 Kings?

A). He is put back in chains

B). He is given a seat of honour and eats at the king's table for the rest of his life

C). He is sent home to rule Judah D). He is sold as a slave

1 Chronicles

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

1 Chronicles 1

3628. Whose name is the first in the family list of 1 Chronicles 1?

A). Noah B). Adam C). Seth D). Abraham

3629. Which of these was NOT one of the sons of Noah?

A). Shem B). Ham C). Japheth D). Enoch

3630. Complete the verse: "Cush was the father of Nimrod, who became a mighty _____ on earth."

A). king B). hunter C). warrior D). builder

3631. Why was Eber's son named Peleg?

A). Because in his time the earth was divided B). Because he was born during the flood
C). Because he built a great city D). Because he was the firstborn son

3632. What other name is given for Abram in this chapter?

A). Israel B). Abraham C). Isaac D). Ishmael

3633. Who were the two sons of Abraham named in 1 Chronicles 1:28?

A). Esau and Jacob B). Shem and Ham C). Isaac and Ishmael
D). Medan and Midian

3634. Which woman gave birth to Abraham's sons Zimran, Jokshan, Medan, Midian, Ishbak and Shuah?

A). Sarah B). Hagar C). Rebekah D). Keturah

3635. The sons of Isaac are listed as Esau and who?

A). Israel B). Ishmael C). Reuben D). Joseph

3636. In which land did kings reign before any Israelite king reigned?

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

3637. What does 1 Chronicles 1 mainly record?

A). The laws God gave at Mount Sinai
B). Family lines from Adam through Abraham, Isaac, Esau and Israel
C). The battles of King David D). The building of the temple

1 Chronicles 2

3638. Which of these was NOT one of the sons of Israel listed in 1 Chronicles 2?

A). Reuben B). Judah C). Esau D). Benjamin

3639. Why did the LORD put Er, Judah's firstborn, to death?

A). He refused to obey his father B). He was wicked in the LORD's sight
C). He married a foreign woman D). He worshiped idols in Egypt

3640. Who was the mother of Perez and Zerah?

A). Tamar B). Leah C). Rachel D). Rahab

3641. How did Achar bring trouble on Israel?

A). By leading the people to worship a golden calf B). By running away from battle
C). By violating the ban on taking devoted things D). By rebelling against Moses

3642. Who is described as the leader of the people of Judah?

A). Boaz B). Salmon C). Ram D). Nahshon

3643. Which order is correct, from grandfather to grandson?

A). Boaz, Obed, Jesse B). Jesse, Obed, Boaz C). Obed, Boaz, Jesse
D). Boaz, Jesse, Obed

3644. According to 1 Chronicles 2, which son of Jesse was David?

A). The firstborn B). The second C). The seventh D). The youngest of twelve

3645. Abishai, Joab and Asahel were the three sons of which sister of David?

A). Abigail B). Zeruiah C). Michal D). Tamar

3646. Who was the son of Uri and grandson of Hur?

A). Bezalel B). Caleb C). Oholiab D). Nahshon

3647. Sheshan had no sons. What did he do?

A). He adopted his nephew B). He gave his land to the Levites
C). He gave his daughter in marriage to his Egyptian servant Jarha
D). He asked the priest to pray for a son

1 Chronicles 3

3648. Who was David's firstborn son?

A). Absalom B). Solomon C). Amnon D). Adonijah

3649. In which city were David's first six sons born?

A). Jerusalem B). Bethlehem C). Hebron D). Gibeah

3650. Absalom's mother was the daughter of which king?

A). Talmai king of Geshur B). Hiram king of Tyre C). Achish king of Gath
D). Nahash king of Ammon

3651. How long did David reign in Hebron?

A). Three years B). Seven years and six months C). Twelve years
D). Thirty-three years

3652. How many years did David reign in Jerusalem?

A). Seven B). Twenty C). Thirty-three D). Forty

3653. Who was the mother of Solomon?

A). Abigail B). Bathsheba C). Michal D). Haggith

3654. Which daughter of David is named as the sister of his sons?

A). Tamar B). Dinah C). Miriam D). Michal

3655. Who was Solomon's son who is listed first in his line of descendants?

A). Asa B). Jeroboam C). Rehoboam D). Abijah

3656. Which order of kings in Solomon's line is correct?

A). Hezekiah, Manasseh, Amon, Josiah B). Josiah, Amon, Manasseh, Hezekiah
C). Manasseh, Hezekiah, Josiah, Amon D). Hezekiah, Josiah, Manasseh, Amon

3657. How is Jehoiachin described in 1 Chronicles 3:17?

A). The captive B). The builder C). The prophet D). The shepherd

3658. Which well-known descendant of David is listed as a son of Pedaiah?

A). Zerubbabel B). Nehemiah C). Ezra D). Daniel

1 Chronicles 4

3659. Which man was more honorable than his brothers?

A). Caleb B). Othniel C). Hur D). Jabez

3660. Why did the mother of Jabez give him that name?

A). Because he was her firstborn B). Because she gave birth to him in pain
C). Because he was born in a far country D). Because God spoke to her in a dream

3661. Complete Jabez's prayer: "Oh, that you would bless me and enlarge my _____!"

A). territory B). family C). wealth D). wisdom

3662. How did God answer Jabez's prayer?

A). God told him to wait B). God sent a prophet to him C). God granted his request
D). God said no

3663. In his prayer, what did Jabez ask God to keep him from?

A). Enemies and war B). Sickness and hunger C). Pride and sin
D). Harm, so that he would be free from pain

3664. Who was Bithiah, the woman Mered had married?

A). A daughter of King Saul B). Pharaoh's daughter C). A daughter of the king of Moab
D). Caleb's daughter

3665. What work did the people living at Netaim and Gederah do for the king?

A). They were shepherds B). They were soldiers C). They were potters
D). They were singers

3666. Why did the clan of Simeon not become as numerous as the people of Judah?

A). Shimei's brothers did not have many children B). They were killed in a war with Egypt
C). They were taken into exile early D). A plague struck their towns

3667. What were the Simeonites looking for when they went to the outskirts of Gedor?

A). Gold and silver B). Pasture for their flocks C). A place to build an altar
D). Water in the desert

3668. During the days of which king did the Simeonites attack the Hamites and Meunites near Gedor?

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

3669. Where did five hundred Simeonites go to kill the remaining Amalekites who had escaped?

A). The hill country of Seir B). The land of Moab C). The Negev near Beersheba
D). The valley of Jezreel

1 Chronicles 5

3670. Who was the firstborn son of Israel?

A). Judah B). Reuben C). Joseph D). Simeon

3671. Why did Reuben lose his rights as firstborn?

A). He sold them for a meal B). He ran away to Egypt
C). He defiled his father's marriage bed D). He refused to go to war

3672. To whose sons were Reuben's rights as firstborn given?

A). Judah's B). Levi's C). Benjamin's D). Joseph's

3673. What does 1 Chronicles 5:2 say about Judah?

A). He was the strongest of his brothers and a ruler came from him
B). He received the rights of the firstborn C). He was the youngest of his brothers
D). He was sent into exile by Assyria

3674. Which king of Assyria took Beerah, a leader of the Reubenites, into exile?

A). Sennacherib B). Tiglath-Pileser C). Nebuchadnezzar D). Shalmaneser

3675. During whose reign did the Reubenites fight against the Hagrites?

A). Saul's B). David's C). Solomon's D). Ahab's

3676. Why did God help the Israelite tribes win the battle against the Hagrites?

A). They had more soldiers B). They had better weapons
C). They cried out to Him and trusted in Him D). They attacked at night

3677. Complete the verse: "...and many others fell slain, because the battle was _____."

A). theirs B). the king's C). the LORD's army's D). God's

3678. What sin led to the exile of the tribes east of the Jordan?

A). They were unfaithful to God and worshiped the gods of other peoples
B). They refused to pay taxes to the king C). They married Egyptian wives
D). They broke the Sabbath

3679. Whose spirit did God stir up to take the Reubenites, the Gadites and the half-tribe of Manasseh into exile?

A). Pharaoh Necho of Egypt B). Nebuchadnezzar of Babylon C). Pul king of Assyria
D). Cyrus king of Persia

3680. In which land did the livestock of the Reubenites increase?

A). Gilead B). Egypt C). Philistia D). Galilee

1 Chronicles 6

3681. Which of these was NOT a son of Levi?

A). Gershon B). Kohath C). Merari D). Korah

3682. Aaron, Moses and Miriam were the children of which man?

A). Amram B). Kohath C). Levi D). Jochebed

3683. Which of these was NOT a son of Aaron?

A). Nadab B). Eleazar C). Phinehas D). Ithamar

3684. Which priest is described as the one who served in the temple Solomon built in Jerusalem?

A). Azariah son of Johanan B). Zadok son of Ahitub C). Eli
D). Jehozadak son of Seraiah

3685. By whose hand did the LORD send Judah and Jerusalem into exile?

A). Tiglath-Pileser B). Nebuchadnezzar C). Sennacherib D). Cyrus

3686. Who were the two sons of Samuel?

A). Hophni and Phinehas B). Nadab and Abihu C). Joel and Abijah
D). Eli and Ichabod

3687. Who put men in charge of the music in the house of the LORD after the ark came to rest there?

A). Solomon B). Moses C). David D). Samuel

3688. Until when did these musicians minister before the tabernacle?

A). Until the exile to Babylon B). Until Solomon built the temple C). Until David died
D). Until the ark was captured

3689. Heman the musician was the grandson of which famous man?

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

3690. Which of Heman's associates served at his right hand?

A). Ethan B). Jeduthun C). Korah D). Asaph

3691. What did Aaron and his descendants do at the altar of burnt offering and the altar of incense?

A). Presented offerings and made atonement for Israel B). Sang psalms and played music
C). Guarded the gates of the temple D). Carried the ark

3692. What were the other Levites assigned to do?

A). Lead Israel's army B). All the other duties of the tabernacle C). Judge the people
D). Write down the law

3693. Hebron was given to the priests, but to whom were its fields and villages given?

A). Joshua son of Nun B). Othniel son of Kenaz C). Aaron's sons
D). Caleb son of Jephunneh

3694. What kind of city was Hebron, given to the descendants of Aaron?

A). A city of refuge B). A royal city C). A city of the Philistines D). A store city

1 Chronicles 7

3695. During whose reign were the descendants of Tola listed as fighting men numbering 22,600?

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

3696. The sons of Naphtali are called descendants of which woman?

A). Leah B). Zilpah C). Rachel D). Bilhah

3697. Which man from the line of Manasseh had only daughters?

A). Zelophehad B). Gilead C). Makir D). Asriel

3698. Why were Ezer and Elead, sons of Ephraim, killed by the men of Gath?

A). They refused to pay tribute B). They attacked the city walls
C). They went down to seize the livestock of Gath D). They worshiped the gods of Gath

3699. What did Ephraim do after his sons Ezer and Elead were killed?

A). He went to war against Gath B). He moved to Egypt C). He offered sacrifices
D). He mourned for many days

3700. Why did Ephraim name his new son Beriah?

A). Because there had been misfortune in his family
B). Because God had answered his prayer C). Because the boy was born in a strange land
D). Because the boy was very strong

3701. What is Sheerah, Ephraim's daughter, remembered for?

A). Hiding the spies B). Building Lower and Upper Beth Horon and Uzzen Sheerah
C). Leading Israel as a judge D). Singing a song of victory

3702. Which famous leader from the tribe of Ephraim is named as the son of Nun?

A). Caleb B). Gideon C). Joshua D). Samuel

3703. Which of these towns was held by the descendants of Manasseh?

A). Bethel B). Megiddo C). Gezer D). Shechem

3704. How are the descendants of Asher described?

A). Skilled craftsmen and wise judges
B). Choice men, brave warriors and outstanding leaders
C). Priests who served in the temple D). Shepherds who lived in tents

1 Chronicles 8

3705. Who was the firstborn son of Benjamin?

A). Ashbel B). Bela C). Gera D). Ehud

3706. What did Beriah and Shema, heads of families in Aijalon, do?

A). Built the walls of Jerusalem B). Drove out the inhabitants of Gath
C). Served as priests in Gibeon D). Led the people back from exile

3707. Where did Jeiel, the father of Gibeon, live?

A). Jerusalem B). Gibeah C). Gibeon D). Ramah

3708. Who was the father of King Saul?

A). Ner B). Abner C). Jesse D). Kish

3709. Which order is correct, from grandfather to grandson?

A). Ner, Kish, Saul B). Kish, Ner, Saul C). Saul, Kish, Ner D). Kish, Saul, Ner

3710. Which of these is NOT listed as a son of Saul in 1 Chronicles 8:33?

A). Jonathan B). Malki-Shua C). Abinadab D). Abner

3711. What is the name given to Jonathan's son in 1 Chronicles 8:34?

A). Merib-Baal B). Esh-Baal C). Micah D). Ish-Bosheth

3712. What skill are the sons of Ulam known for?

A). Playing the harp B). Working with bronze C). Handling the bow as brave warriors
D). Farming the land

1 Chronicles 9

3713. Why were the people of Judah taken captive to Babylon?

A). Because of their unfaithfulness B). Because they lost a war with Egypt
C). Because they could not pay tribute D). Because of a famine in the land

3714. In which book were all Israel's genealogies recorded, according to 1 Chronicles 9:1?

A). The book of the law B). The book of the annals of Solomon
C). The book of the kings of Israel and Judah D). The book of Jashar

3715. Which groups were the first to resettle on their own property in their own towns?

A). Kings, princes, soldiers and judges B). Israelites, priests, Levites and temple servants
C). Only the priests and Levites D). Only the tribe of Judah

3716. Which of these tribes is NOT named among the people who lived in Jerusalem in 1 Chronicles 9:3?

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

3717. In earlier times, who was the official in charge of the gatekeepers, with the LORD being with him?

A). Phinehas son of Eleazar B). Eli the priest C). Zadok son of Ahitub
D). Korah son of Izhar

3718. Who assigned the gatekeepers to their positions of trust?

A). Solomon and Zadok B). Moses and Aaron C). David and Samuel the seer
D). Hezekiah and Isaiah

3719. What were the principal gatekeepers in charge of each morning?

A). The key for opening the house of God B). Lighting the lampstand
C). Blowing the trumpets D). Offering the burnt offering

3720. Who took care of mixing the spices?

A). The musicians B). The gatekeepers C). The temple servants
D). Some of the priests

3721. What was Mattithiah, the firstborn son of Shallum the Korahite, responsible for?

A). Guarding the treasuries B). Baking the offering bread C). Playing the cymbals
D). Keeping the key

3722. How often did some Kohathites prepare the bread set out on the table?

A). Every day B). Every new moon C). Every Sabbath D). Once a year

3723. Why were the musicians exempt from other duties?

A). They were too old to work B). They were responsible for the work day and night
C). They were members of the royal family D). They were guarding the ark

1 Chronicles 10

3724. On which mountain did many Israelites fall slain in the battle against the Philistines?

A). Mount Carmel B). Mount Gilboa C). Mount Sinai D). Mount Hermon

3725. Which of these sons of Saul was NOT killed by the Philistines in this battle?

A). Jonathan B). Abinadab C). Malki-Shua D). Esh-Baal

3726. Who wounded Saul in the battle?

A). Philistine archers B). A Philistine giant C). An Amalekite
D). His own armor-bearer

3727. How did Saul's armor-bearer respond when Saul asked him to kill him?

A). He obeyed at once B). He ran away to David
C). He was terrified and would not do it D). He called for the priest

3728. In the temple of which god did the Philistines hang up Saul's head?

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

3729. Which people took the bodies of Saul and his sons and buried them?

A). The men of Bethlehem B). The priests of Nob C). The valiant men of Jabesh Gilead
D). The soldiers of David

3730. After burying the bones of Saul and his sons, what did the men of Jabesh do?

A). They fasted seven days B). They attacked the Philistines
C). They crowned a new king D). They offered burnt offerings

3731. According to 1 Chronicles 10:13, why did Saul die?

A). He was too old to fight B). He was unfaithful to the LORD
C). He had too few soldiers D). He was betrayed by his son

3732. Instead of inquiring of the LORD, whom did Saul consult for guidance?

A). A prophet B). A priest C). A wise woman of Tekoa D). A medium

3733. To whom did the LORD turn over the kingdom after Saul's death?

A). Jonathan B). David son of Jesse C). Abner D). Samuel

1 Chronicles 11

3734. Where did all Israel come to David and anoint him king?

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

3735. Complete what the LORD said to David: "You will _____ my people Israel, and you will become their ruler."

A). judge B). save C). teach D). shepherd

3736. David was anointed king over Israel as the LORD had promised through whom?

A). Samuel B). Nathan C). Gad D). Moses

3737. What was Jerusalem called when the Jebusites lived there?

A). Salem B). Zion C). Jebus D). Moriah

3738. What was the fortress of Zion, captured by David, also called?

A). The City of David B). The Tower of David C). The House of the Forest
D). The City of Palms

3739. Who led the attack on the Jebusites and so became commander-in-chief?

A). Abishai B). Joab son of Zeruiah C). Benaiah D). Abner

3740. Why did David become more and more powerful?

A). He had the largest army B). He married a king's daughter
C). He collected much gold D). The LORD Almighty was with him

3741. Which chief of David's officers raised his spear against three hundred men and killed them in one encounter?

A). Jashobeam B). Eleazar C). Shammah D). Asahel

3742. At Pas Dammim, what kind of field did Eleazar and his men defend?

A). A wheat field B). A vineyard C). An olive grove D). A barley field

3743. From which well did David long for a drink of water?

A). The well at Beersheba B). The well near the gate of Bethlehem
C). The pool of Gibeon D). The spring at En Gedi

3744. Why did David refuse to drink the water his three men brought him?

A). It was dirty B). He was not thirsty anymore
C). The men had risked their lives to get it D). The priest told him not to

3745. On a snowy day, what did Benaiah son of Jehoiada kill in a pit?

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

3746. How did Benaiah kill the tall Egyptian?

A). With a sling and stone B). With an arrow
C). By snatching the Egyptian's own spear and killing him with it
D). By cutting off his head with a sword

3747. What position did David give Benaiah?

A). Commander of the whole army B). Keeper of the treasury C). Head of the priests
D). In charge of his bodyguard

3748. Which of these men is listed among David's mighty warriors?

A). Uriah the Hittite B). Nathan the prophet C). Ahithophel D). Abiathar

3749. Where did fighting men come to David while he was banished from Saul's presence?

A). Hebron B). Ziklag C). En Gedi D). Adullam

3750. What special skill did the Benjamite warriors who joined David have?

A). They could shoot arrows or sling stones with either hand
B). They could fight on horseback C). They could make iron weapons
D). They could run faster than chariots

3751. The Benjamite warriors who first joined David were relatives of whom?

A). Joab B). Samuel C). Jonathan's armor-bearer D). Saul

3752. Complete the verse about the Gadites: "Their faces were the faces of _____, and they were as swift as gazelles in the mountains."

A). eagles B). lions C). bears D). leopards

3753. When did the Gadite commanders cross the Jordan?

A). In the first month, when it was overflowing its banks
B). During a drought when it was dry C). On the Sabbath day
D). At the time of the wheat harvest

3754. The Spirit came on which man, who said, "We are yours, David! We are with you, son of Jesse!"?

A). Abishai B). Joab C). Amasai D). Benaiah

3755. Why did Amasai wish success to David and his helpers?

A). Because David was rich B). Because David's God would help him
C). Because Saul was already dead D). Because David had the largest army

3756. Why did the Philistine rulers send David away before they fought against Saul?

A). They thought David might desert to Saul B). David was sick
C). David refused to fight D). God told them in a dream

3757. Day after day men came to help David until his army was like what?

A). The sand on the seashore B). The stars in the sky C). The army of God
D). A mighty river

3758. Which tribe's men understood the times and knew what Israel should do?

A). Zebulun B). Judah C). Levi D). Issachar

3759. The men of Zebulun came to help David with what kind of loyalty?

A). Undivided loyalty B). Secret loyalty C). Paid loyalty D). Half-hearted loyalty

3760. Why did the fighting men come to Hebron?

A). To make David king over all Israel B). To bury Saul C). To attack the Philistines
D). To bring back the ark

3761. How did Israel feel when the people gathered in Hebron to make David king?

A). Afraid B). Sad C). Joyful D). Angry

1 Chronicles 13

3762. Why did David want to bring the ark of God back?

A). Because the Philistines wanted it

B). Because they had not inquired of it during Saul's reign

C). Because the ark was damaged D). Because Samuel commanded it

3763. How did the whole assembly respond to David's plan to bring back the ark?

A). They refused B). They asked for more time

C). They agreed, because it seemed right to all the people

D). They wanted Saul's family to decide

3764. From which town did David go to bring up the ark of God?

A). Shiloh B). Kiriath Jearim C). Gibeon D). Bethel

3765. On what did they carry the ark from Abinadab's house?

A). On the shoulders of the priests B). On a camel C). On a new cart D). On a boat

3766. Which two men guided the cart carrying the ark?

A). Uzzah and Ahio B). Nadab and Abihu C). Hophni and Phinehas

D). Joab and Abishai

3767. How were David and all Israel celebrating as the ark was moved?

A). By fasting and praying B). By offering sacrifices silently C). By marching in silence

D). With all their might, with songs and instruments

3768. Why did Uzzah reach out his hand to the ark?

A). The oxen stumbled B). He wanted to open it C). The cart caught fire

D). Someone tried to steal it

3769. What happened to Uzzah after he put his hand on the ark?

A). He was made blind B). The LORD struck him down and he died

C). He became a leper D). He was sent away from Israel

3770. What name was given to the place where Uzzah died?

A). Ebenezer B). Bethel C). Perez Uzzah D). Gilgal

3771. After Uzzah died, how did David feel toward God?

A). Proud B). Afraid C). Joyful D). Unconcerned

3772. To whose house did David take the ark instead of the City of David?

A). Abinadab's B). Obed-Edom the Gittite's C). Zadok's D). Jesse's

3773. What happened while the ark stayed with the family of Obed-Edom for three months?

A). His house was struck by plague B). The Philistines attacked him
C). The LORD blessed his household and everything he had D). His sons became priests

3774. How long did the ark remain with the family of Obed-Edom?

A). Seven days B). Forty days C). One year D). Three months

1 Chronicles 14

3775. Which king sent cedar logs, stonemasons and carpenters to build a palace for David?

A). Hiram king of Tyre B). Achish king of Gath C). Talmai king of Geshur
D). Nahash king of Ammon

3776. For whose sake had David's kingdom been highly exalted?

A). For David's own glory B). For the sake of his people Israel C). For the sake of Hiram
D). For the sake of his sons

3777. Which valley did the Philistines raid after hearing David was king?

A). The Valley of Elah B). The Valley of Jezreel C). The Valley of Rephaim
D). The Kidron Valley

3778. What did David do before attacking the Philistines?

A). He counted his soldiers B). He asked Hiram for help C). He built a wall
D). He inquired of God

3779. Why was the place called Baal Perazim?

A). Because a Philistine god was worshiped there
B). Because God had broken out against David's enemies like breaking waters
C). Because a king was buried there D). Because a great spring was found there

3780. What did David order to be done with the gods the Philistines left behind?

A). Carry them to Jerusalem B). Burn them in the fire C). Bury them in the ground
D). Send them back to Philistia

3781. The second time the Philistines attacked, what did God tell David to do?

A). Attack them directly B). Wait for Hiram's army C). Make peace with them
D). Circle around them and attack in front of the poplar trees

3782. What would the sound of marching in the tops of the poplar trees mean?

A). That God had gone out in front of David to strike the Philistines
B). That the Philistines were running away C). That it was about to rain
D). That Hiram's army had arrived

3783. From where to where did David strike down the Philistine army?

A). From Dan to Beersheba B). From Gibeon to Gezer C). From Gath to Ekron
D). From Bethel to Ai

3784. What happened to David's fame after these victories?

A). It spread throughout every land B). It faded quickly C). It was only known in Judah
D). It made Saul's family jealous

1 Chronicles 15

3785. What did David pitch in the City of David for the ark of God?

A). A palace B). A tent C). A stone temple D). A tower

3786. According to David, who alone could carry the ark of God?

A). The Levites B). The king's soldiers C). The elders of Israel
D). The men of Judah

3787. What reason did David give for the LORD breaking out in anger the first time they moved the ark?

A). The people were not singing loudly enough B). The cart was too old
C). They had not inquired of Him about how to do it in the prescribed way
D). The Philistines had touched it

3788. How did the Levites carry the ark this time?

A). On a new cart B). On a chariot C). With poles on their shoulders
D). On the backs of donkeys

3789. What did David tell the leaders of the Levites to appoint their fellow Levites to be?

A). Guards B). Musicians making a joyful sound C). Judges D). Builders

3790. Which of these was NOT one of the three musicians named to sound the bronze cymbals?

A). Heman B). Asaph C). Ethan D). Kenaniah

3791. Why was Kenaniah put in charge of the singing?

A). He was the oldest Levite B). He was skillful at it C). He was David's cousin
D). He had the loudest voice

3792. From whose house was the ark brought up with rejoicing?

A). Abinadab's B). Obed-Edom's C). Zadok's D). Jesse's

3793. Why were seven bulls and seven rams sacrificed?

A). Because the Philistines were defeated
B). Because God had helped the Levites who were carrying the ark
C). Because it was the Passover D). Because David was sorry for Uzzah

3794. What was David wearing as the ark was brought up?

A). His royal crown and armor B). A robe of fine linen and a linen ephod

C). Sackcloth and ashes D). A coat of many colors

3795. Who watched from a window and despised David in her heart?

A). Bathsheba B). Abigail C). Michal daughter of Saul D). Maakah

3796. What was King David doing as the ark entered the City of David?

A). Weeping B). Fighting C). Sleeping D). Dancing and celebrating

1 Chronicles 16

3797. Where was the ark of God set when it was brought in?

A). Inside the tent David had pitched for it B). Inside Solomon's temple

C). In David's palace D). In the house of Obed-Edom

3798. What did David give to each Israelite man and woman?

A). A silver coin and a new robe B). A loaf of bread, a cake of dates and a cake of raisins

C). A lamb for sacrifice D). A jar of oil and wine

3799. What did David appoint some Levites to do before the ark?

A). Guard it with swords B). Carry it around the city

C). Extol, thank and praise the LORD D). Keep the people away

3800. Who was the chief of the Levites appointed to minister before the ark, and sounded the cymbals?

A). Heman B). Kenaniah C). Obed-Edom D). Asaph

3801. Complete the verse: "Give praise to the LORD, proclaim his name; make known among the _____ what he has done."

A). nations B). children C). kings D). priests

3802. Complete the verse: "Look to the LORD and his strength; seek his _____ always."

A). word B). face C). house D). way

3803. David's song says God made His covenant with Abraham, swore an oath to whom, and confirmed it to Jacob?

A). Joseph B). Moses C). Isaac D). Noah

3804. Complete the verse: "Do not touch my _____ ones; do my prophets no harm."

A). chosen B). holy C). anointed D). beloved

3805. What contrast does David's song make between the LORD and the gods of the nations?

A). The gods of the nations are idols, but the LORD made the heavens

B). The gods of the nations are stronger but slower

C). The LORD is only the God of Israel's land D). The gods of the nations made the earth

3806. Complete the verse: "Let them say among the nations, 'The LORD _____!'"

A). returns B). reigns C). rests D). remembers

3807. Complete the verse: "Give thanks to the LORD, for he is good; his love _____ forever."

A). endures B). shines C). grows D). waits

3808. How did all the people respond at the end of David's psalm?

A). They wept B). They blew trumpets C). They bowed and were silent
D). They said "Amen" and "Praise the LORD"

3809. Where did Zadok the priest serve before the tabernacle of the LORD?

A). At the high place in Gibeon B). In the City of David C). At Shiloh D). In Hebron

3810. After the celebration, why did David return home?

A). To rest from battle B). To bless his family C). To write more psalms
D). To meet with Hiram

1 Chronicles 17

3811. To which prophet did David speak about building a house for the ark?

A). Samuel B). Gad C). Nathan D). Elijah

3812. What troubled David when he thought about his own house?

A). His house was too small for his family
B). He lived in a house of cedar while the ark was under a tent
C). His house had been damaged in war D). His house was far from Jerusalem

3813. What did Nathan first tell David about his plan?

A). "Wait until you ask the priests." B). "The LORD is angry with you."
C). "Your son will do it." D). "Whatever you have in mind, do it, for God is with you."

3814. What message did God give Nathan for David that night?

A). David was not the one to build Him a house B). David must build the temple at once
C). David must leave Jerusalem D). David must go to war with Tyre

3815. From where did God say He took David to be ruler over Israel?

A). From the army B). From the pasture, following the flock C). From the palace of Saul
D). From the house of the priests

3816. Instead of David building a house for God, what did God promise to do?

A). Build a great city for David B). Give David a larger palace
C). Build a house for David D). Give David victory over Egypt

3817. According to God's promise, who would build a house for the LORD?

A). Nathan the prophet B). One of David's own sons C). Hiram king of Tyre
D). The Levites

3818. Complete God's promise about David's son: "I will be his _____, and he will be my son."

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

3819. God promised never to take His love away from David's son, as He had taken it away from whom?

A). Saul, David's predecessor B). Eli the priest C). Pharaoh D). Absalom

3820. For how long did God promise to establish the throne of David's son?

A). Forty years B). Until the exile C). For seven generations D). Forever

3821. Complete David's prayer: "Who am I, LORD God, and what is my _____, that you have brought me this far?"

A). family B). army C). city D). name

3822. Complete David's prayer: "There is no one like you, LORD, and there is no _____ but you."

A). king B). God C). savior D). light

3823. At the end of his prayer, what did David say about the blessing on his house?

A). It would last only during his life B). It depended on his sons' obedience only
C). The LORD had blessed it, and it would be blessed forever
D). It would pass to another tribe

1 Chronicles 18

3824. Which Philistine city did David take, along with its surrounding villages?

A). Gath B). Gaza C). Ashdod D). Ekron

3825. What did the Moabites do after David defeated them?

A). They fled to Egypt B). They became subject to him and brought tribute
C). They joined Hadadezer D). They attacked Jerusalem

3826. Which king of Zobah did David fight when that king went to set up his control along the Euphrates River?

A). Tou B). Hadoram C). Hadadezer D). Nahash

3827. What did David do with the chariot horses he captured from Hadadezer?

A). He kept them all for his army B). He gave them to Tou
C). He sacrificed them to the LORD D). He hamstrung all but a hundred of them

3828. Why was David successful in all his battles?

A). The LORD gave David victory wherever he went B). He had the most chariots
C). Other kings were afraid of Joab D). He paid other nations to fight for him

3829. Who later used the bronze David captured to make the bronze Sea, the pillars and various bronze articles?

A). David B). Hiram C). Joab D). Solomon

3830. Which king sent his son Hadoram to greet and congratulate David?

A). Hiram king of Tyre B). Tou king of Hamath C). Hadadezer king of Zobah
D). Pharaoh king of Egypt

3831. What did David do with the gold, silver and bronze articles he received?

A). He kept them in his palace B). He gave them to his soldiers
C). He dedicated them to the LORD D). He sent them back to the nations

3832. Where did Abishai son of Zeruiah strike down 18,000 Edomites?

A). The Valley of Salt B). The Valley of Elah C). The Jordan Valley
D). The Valley of Rephaim

3833. How did David reign over all Israel?

A). With fear and harsh laws B). By doing what was just and right for all his people
C). By letting his sons rule for him D). By favoring only the tribe of Judah

3834. Who was over David's army?

A). Benaiah B). Abner C). Abishai D). Joab son of Zeruiah

3835. Who was over the Kerethites and Pelethites?

A). Jehoshaphat B). Benaiah son of Jehoiada C). Shavsha D). Zadok

1 Chronicles 19

3836. Which new Ammonite king did David want to show kindness to?

A). Nahash B). Hanun C). Shobi D). Hadadezer

3837. Why did David want to show kindness to Hanun?

A). Hanun had helped David fight the Philistines B). Hanun was David's relative
C). Hanun's father Nahash had shown kindness to David D). Hanun had sent David gifts

3838. What did the Ammonite commanders tell Hanun about David's envoys?

A). That they had come to spy out the country and overthrow it
B). That they had come to ask for a wife C). That they had come to buy land
D). That they had come to worship Ammonite gods

3839. How did Hanun treat David's envoys?

A). He gave them a feast B). He put them in prison C). He sent them home with gifts
D). He shaved them and cut off their garments at the buttocks

3840. Where did David tell his humiliated men to stay until their beards had grown?

A). Jericho B). Hebron C). Bethlehem D). Gilgal

3841. When the Ammonites realized they had become obnoxious to David, what did they do?

A). They apologized to David

B). They hired chariots and charioteers with a thousand talents of silver

C). They moved their capital city D). They asked Egypt to make peace

3842. Whom did David send out with the entire army against the Ammonites and their allies?

A). Benaiah B). Abner C). Joab D). Amasa

3843. Who led the troops against the Ammonites while Joab fought the Arameans?

A). Asahel B). Benaiah C). Uriah D). Abishai his brother

3844. Complete what Joab said: "Be strong, and let us fight bravely for our people and the cities of our God. The LORD will do what is _____ in his sight."

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

3845. Who was the commander of Hadadezer's army who led the Arameans from beyond the Euphrates?

A). Hadoram B). Shophak C). Hanun D). Tou

3846. What was the result for the Arameans after David defeated them?

A). They made peace with David and would not help the Ammonites anymore

B). They attacked Israel again the next year

C). They joined the Ammonites in a stronger alliance D). They fled to Egypt

1 Chronicles 20

3847. At what time of year did Joab lead out the armed forces against the Ammonites?

A). In winter B). In spring, when kings go off to war C). At harvest time

D). During the Passover

3848. While Joab besieged Rabbah, where did David remain?

A). Hebron B). Ziklag C). Jerusalem D). Jericho

3849. What did David take from the head of the Ammonite king?

A). A crown weighing a talent of gold B). A helmet of bronze C). A silver ring

D). A royal turban

3850. Who killed Sippai, a descendant of the Rephaites, at Gezer?

A). Elhanan son of Jair B). Abishai C). Benaiah D). Sibbekai the Hushathite

3851. Who killed Lahmi, the brother of Goliath the Gittite?

A). David B). Elhanan son of Jair C). Jonathan son of Shimea D). Joab

3852. Whose brother is described as having a spear with a shaft like a weaver's rod?

A). Goliath's brother Lahmi B). Saul's brother C). Joab's brother
D). Hanun's brother

3853. What was unusual about the huge man at Gath?

A). He had two heads B). He was blind
C). He had six fingers on each hand and six toes on each foot D). He could not speak

3854. Who killed the huge man at Gath who taunted Israel?

A). Jonathan son of Saul B). Abishai son of Zeruiah C). Benaiah son of Jehoiada
D). Jonathan son of Shimea, David's brother

1 Chronicles 21

3855. According to 1 Chronicles 21:1, who incited David to take a census of Israel?

A). Joab B). Satan C). Gad D). Absalom

3856. Who questioned David's command to count the people, asking why he should bring guilt on Israel?

A). Nathan B). Abishai C). Joab D). Zadok

3857. Why did Joab not include Levi and Benjamin in the count?

A). They lived too far away B). The king's command was repulsive to him
C). They refused to be counted D). They had already been counted

3858. Complete David's confession: "I have sinned greatly by doing this... I have done a very _____ thing."

A). evil B). foolish C). proud D). sad

3859. Which seer did the LORD use to give David three choices of punishment?

A). Nathan B). Samuel C). Gad D). Asaph

3860. Which of these was NOT one of the three punishments offered to David?

A). Three years of famine B). Three months of being swept away before enemies
C). Three days of plague D). Three years of exile

3861. Why did David choose to fall into the hands of the LORD rather than human hands?

A). Because the LORD's mercy is very great B). Because the plague would be shortest
C). Because his army was too weak D). Because Gad advised it

3862. Where was the angel of the LORD standing when the LORD said, "Enough! Withdraw your hand"?

A). At the gate of Bethlehem B). On the Mount of Olives
C). At the threshing floor of Araunah the Jebusite D). Beside the Jordan River

3863. What did David see standing between heaven and earth over Jerusalem?

A). A pillar of fire B). A great cloud C). The angel of the LORD with a drawn sword D). A rainbow

3864. In his prayer, what did David call the people who were suffering from the plague?

A). Rebels B). Sheep C). Soldiers D). Children

3865. What did the angel tell Gad that David must build on Araunah's threshing floor?

A). A tower B). A palace C). A house for the ark D). An altar to the LORD

3866. What was Araunah doing when he saw the angel?

A). Threshing wheat B). Feeding his sheep C). Building a wall D). Praying at the altar

3867. Complete David's words: "I will not take for the LORD what is yours, or sacrifice a burnt offering that costs me _____."

A). little B). nothing C). too much D). silver

3868. How much did David pay Araunah for the site?

A). Four hundred shekels of silver B). Six hundred shekels of gold C). A thousand talents of silver D). Twenty oxen

3869. How did the LORD answer David when he offered sacrifices on the new altar?

A). With fire from heaven B). With a great wind C). With an earthquake D). With a voice from a cloud

3870. What did the angel do when the LORD spoke to him after David's sacrifice?

A). He struck Jerusalem B). He flew to heaven C). He put his sword back into its sheath D). He blessed David

3871. Why could David not go to the tabernacle at Gibeon to inquire of God?

A). He was sick B). He was afraid of the sword of the angel of the LORD C). The priests would not let him D). The road was blocked by Philistines

1 Chronicles 22

3872. After the plague ended, what did David say about the place of Araunah's threshing floor?

A). It should be left empty
B). The house of the LORD God and the altar of burnt offering were to be there
C). It should become his royal palace D). It should be a burial place

3873. Whom did David assemble to prepare dressed stone for the house of God?

A). The priests and Levites B). The foreigners residing in Israel C). His mighty warriors D). The elders of Judah

3874. Which peoples brought large numbers of cedar logs to David?

A). The Egyptians and Moabites B). The Philistines and Edomites
C). The Sidonians and Tyrians D). The Ammonites and Arameans

3875. Why did David make extensive preparations for the temple before his death?

A). Solomon was young and inexperienced, and the temple had to be magnificent
B). Solomon did not want to build it C). The priests asked him to finish it himself
D). He wanted to be remembered as the builder

3876. Why did God say David could not build a house for His Name?

A). David was too old B). David had shed much blood and fought many wars
C). David had no gold D). David was not from the tribe of Levi

3877. Complete God's words about David's son: "But you will have a son who will be a man of _____ and rest."

A). war B). wisdom C). peace D). wealth

3878. What did David pray the LORD would give Solomon so that he could keep the law?

A). Riches and honor B). Many children C). A long life
D). Discretion and understanding

3879. Complete David's words to Solomon: "Be strong and _____. Do not be afraid or discouraged."

A). courageous B). wise C). humble D). patient

3880. After describing all his preparations, what did David tell Solomon to do?

A). Wait for a sign from heaven B). Ask Hiram for permission
C). Begin the work, with the LORD being with him D). Build a palace first

3881. What did David tell the leaders of Israel to devote their heart and soul to?

A). Building a strong army B). Seeking the LORD their God C). Collecting more gold
D). Obeying Solomon only

1 Chronicles 23

3882. When did David make his son Solomon king over Israel?

A). When David was old and full of years B). After David's death
C). When Solomon was a baby D). After Absalom's rebellion

3883. From what age were the Levites first counted in 1 Chronicles 23:3?

A). Twenty years old or more B). Twenty-five years old or more
C). Thirty years old or more D). Fifty years old or more

3884. How many of the counted Levites were put in charge of the work of the temple?

A). 4,000 B). 6,000 C). 12,000 D). 24,000

3885. What were 4,000 of the Levites appointed to do with the instruments David provided?

A). Praise the LORD B). Guard the treasury C). Lead the army D). Teach the law

3886. According to David's last instructions, from what age were the Levites counted?

A). Fifteen years old or more B). Twenty years old or more C). Thirty years old or more

D). Forty years old or more

3887. What were Aaron and his descendants set apart forever to do?

A). Build the temple

B). Consecrate the most holy things, offer sacrifices, minister before the LORD and pronounce blessings

C). Guard the king D). Collect taxes from the tribes

3888. The sons of which "man of God" were counted as part of the tribe of Levi?

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

3889. Why did the Levites no longer need to carry the tabernacle?

A). It had been destroyed

B). The LORD had granted rest and come to dwell in Jerusalem forever

C). The priests carried it instead D). It was left in Gibeon forever

3890. At what times of day were the Levites to stand to thank and praise the LORD?

A). Only on the Sabbath B). At noon C). Every morning and evening

D). Only at festivals

1 Chronicles 24

3891. Why did only Eleazar and Ithamar serve as priests among Aaron's sons?

A). Nadab and Abihu died before their father and had no sons

B). Nadab and Abihu became kings C). Nadab and Abihu moved to Egypt

D). Nadab and Abihu chose to be musicians

3892. Which two priests helped David separate the priests into divisions?

A). Eli and Samuel B). Zadok and Ahimelek C). Abiathar and Nathan

D). Hilkiah and Jehoiada

3893. Why were there sixteen heads of families from Eleazar but only eight from Ithamar?

A). Ithamar's family had sinned

B). A larger number of leaders were found among Eleazar's descendants

C). Ithamar's family refused to serve D). David liked Eleazar's family more

3894. How were the priests divided fairly into their divisions?

A). By age B). By casting lots C). By the king's choice D). By their wealth

3895. Which scribe recorded the names of the priestly divisions?

A). Shavsha B). Jehoshaphat C). Shemaiah son of Nethanel D). Baruch

3896. To whom did the first lot fall?

A). Abijah B). Maaziah C). Jedaiah D). Jehoiarib

3897. Into how many divisions were the priests arranged by lot?

A). Twelve B). Twenty-four C). Thirty D). Forty

3898. What was the purpose of this appointed order?

A). For ministering when they entered the temple of the LORD B). For fighting in war
C). For collecting taxes D). For choosing the next king

3899. When the other Levites cast lots, how were the families of the oldest brother treated?

A). They received the best positions
B). They were treated the same as those of the youngest
C). They were not allowed to take part D). They served only in the evening

1 Chronicles 25

3900. For what ministry did David set apart some of the sons of Asaph, Heman and Jeduthun?

A). The ministry of guarding the gates
B). The ministry of prophesying, with harps, lyres and cymbals
C). The ministry of baking bread D). The ministry of judging the people

3901. Who joined David in setting apart the temple musicians?

A). The priests of Gibeon B). The commanders of the army C). The elders of Judah
D). The prophets Nathan and Gad

3902. Which instrument did Jeduthun use as he prophesied in thanking and praising the LORD?

A). The trumpet B). The cymbals C). The harp D). The flute

3903. Which musician is called "the king's seer"?

A). Asaph B). Jeduthun C). Kenaniah D). Heman

3904. How many sons and daughters did God give Heman?

A). Fourteen sons and three daughters B). Seven sons and three daughters
C). Twelve sons and two daughters D). Ten sons and five daughters

3905. How many trained and skilled musicians were there in all?

A). 120 B). 288 C). 4,000 D). 24,000

3906. How were the musicians' duties assigned?

A). The oldest chose first B). The best singers chose first

C). Young and old, teacher and student alike cast lots D). The king chose each one

1 Chronicles 26

3907. Why did Obed-Edom have eight sons, according to 1 Chronicles 26:5?

A). Because he married many wives B). Because God had blessed Obed-Edom

C). Because he was a king D). Because he lived a very long life

3908. How are the descendants of Obed-Edom described?

A). As singers and poets B). As capable men with the strength to do the work

C). As priests who offered sacrifices D). As soldiers in David's army

3909. How were the gates assigned to the gatekeepers' families?

A). By the king's choice B). By the size of each family

C). Lots were cast for each gate, young and old alike D). By their skill in battle

3910. Which son of Shelemiah is described as a wise counselor, with the lot for the North Gate falling to him?

A). Meshelemiah B). Obed-Edom C). Shemaiah D). Zechariah

3911. Which gate was assigned to Obed-Edom by lot?

A). The South Gate B). The East Gate C). The North Gate D). The West Gate

3912. What were some of the Levites in charge of besides the gates?

A). The army's weapons B). The treasuries of the house of God and the dedicated things

C). The king's horses D). The royal vineyards

3913. For what purpose was some of the plunder taken in battle dedicated?

A). To pay the soldiers B). To buy more horses

C). For the repair of the temple of the LORD D). To build a palace for Solomon

3914. Which of these men is NOT named as having dedicated things for the house of God?

A). Samuel the seer B). Saul son of Kish C). Abner son of Ner

D). Absalom son of David

3915. What duties were Kenaniah and his sons given away from the temple?

A). Officials and judges over Israel B). Builders of city walls

C). Keepers of the royal gardens D). Messengers to foreign kings

3916. In the fortieth year of David's reign, where were capable men found among the Hebronites?

A). Jazer in Gilead B). Hebron in Judah C). Bethel in Ephraim D). Dan in the north

1 Chronicles 27

3917. How did David's army divisions serve the king?

A). All at once during wartime only B). Each division was on duty for one month of the year
C). Each division served for one full year D). They served only on the Sabbath

3918. Who was in charge of the first division, for the first month?

A). Benaiah B). Asahel C). Jashobeam D). Dodai

3919. Which commander of the third month is described as a mighty warrior among the Thirty and over the Thirty?

A). Asahel B). Benaiah son of Jehoiada C). Abishai D). Joab

3920. Which brother of Joab was over the fourth division?

A). Abishai B). Amasa C). Asahel D). Uriah

3921. Why did David not count the men twenty years old or less?

A). They were too young to fight
B). The LORD had promised to make Israel as numerous as the stars in the sky
C). Joab refused to count them D). The priests would not allow it

3922. What happened to the count that Joab began?

A). It was written in the book of the law B). It was finished and read to the people
C). He did not finish it, and wrath came on Israel D). It was given to Solomon

3923. Which relative of David was a counselor, a man of insight and a scribe?

A). Jonathan, David's uncle B). Shimea, David's brother C). Joab, David's nephew
D). Amasa, David's nephew

3924. Who is described as the king's confidant?

A). Ahithophel B). Nathan C). Hushai the Arkite D). Zadok

3925. Who was the officer over the tribe of Judah?

A). Nahshon, a leader of Judah B). Caleb son of Jephunneh C). Joab son of Zeruiah
D). Elihu, a brother of David

1 Chronicles 28

3926. Where did David summon all the officials of Israel to assemble?

A). Hebron B). Gibeon C). Jerusalem D). Bethlehem

3927. Complete David's words: "I had it in my heart to build a house as a place of rest for the ark of the covenant of the LORD, for the _____ of our God."

A). throne B). footstool C). dwelling D). altar

3928. According to David, which tribe did the LORD choose as leader?

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

3929. Whose throne did David say Solomon would sit on?

A). David's own throne only B). Saul's throne C). The throne of Egypt

D). The throne of the kingdom of the LORD over Israel

3930. David told Solomon to serve God with wholehearted devotion and a willing mind. What reason did he give?

A). The people are watching

B). The LORD searches every heart and understands every desire and thought

C). The priests will report to the LORD D). The prophets will punish him

3931. Complete David's words to Solomon: "If you seek him, he will be _____ by you."

A). forgotten B). heard C). praised D). found

3932. What did David give Solomon to help him build the temple?

A). A team of Egyptian builders

B). The plans for the temple that the Spirit had put in his mind C). A map of the land

D). The bronze from Hiram

3933. According to the plans, what would spread their wings and overshadow the ark of the covenant?

A). Golden eagles B). Carved palm trees C). The cherubim of gold

D). Bronze lions

3934. How did David say he understood all the details of the temple plan?

A). As a result of the LORD's hand on him B). He learned them in Egypt

C). Hiram's builders explained them D). He copied them from the tabernacle

3935. Complete David's promise to Solomon: "The LORD God, my God, is with you. He will not _____ you or forsake you until all the work is finished."

A). test B). hurry C). punish D). fail

1 Chronicles 29

3936. Why did David say the task of building the temple was great?

A). Because the structure was not for man but for the LORD God

B). Because the land was full of enemies C). Because Solomon had no money

D). Because the stones were too heavy

3937. In his devotion to the temple of God, what did David give?

A). His royal crown B). His palace in Jerusalem C). His army's weapons

D). His personal treasures of gold and silver

3938. Complete David's question to the people: "Now, who is _____ to consecrate themselves to the LORD today?"

A). able B). willing C). ready D). strong

3939. Why did the people rejoice?

A). Because they won a war B). Because the temple was finished
C). Because their leaders had given freely and wholeheartedly to the LORD
D). Because Solomon became king

3940. Complete David's praise: "Yours, LORD, is the greatness and the power and the glory and the majesty and the splendor, for _____ in heaven and earth is yours."

A). everything B). nothing C). something D). someone

3941. In his prayer, how did David explain the people's generous gifts?

A). They were paid back for their work
B). Everything comes from God, and they had given Him only what came from His hand
C). They had taken plunder from their enemies D). The king had forced them to give

3942. In his prayer, what did David compare our days on earth to?

A). A flower B). A breath C). A shadow D). A river

3943. Complete David's prayer: "I know, my God, that you test the heart and are pleased with _____."

A). wealth B). sacrifice C). strength D). integrity

3944. What did David ask God to give his son Solomon?

A). Great riches and fame B). Victory over all his enemies
C). Wholehearted devotion to keep God's commands D). A long and easy life

3945. When Solomon was anointed king the second time, who was anointed to be priest?

A). Zadok B). Abiathar C). Ahimelek D). Jehoiada

3946. What happened when Solomon sat on the throne in place of David?

A). There was civil war B). The people rejected him C). He moved the capital to Hebron
D). He prospered and all Israel obeyed him

3947. How many years did David rule over Israel in all?

A). Thirty B). Thirty-three C). Forty D). Fifty

3948. How does the Bible describe David's death?

A). He died in battle
B). He died at a good old age, having enjoyed long life, wealth and honor
C). He died young and poor D). He died in exile

3949. Which of these is NOT named as recording the events of King David's reign?

A). Samuel the seer B). Nathan the prophet C). Gad the seer
D). Elijah the prophet

2 Chronicles

Chapters

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2 Chronicles 1

3950. Where did Solomon and the whole assembly go to worship at the high place?

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

3951. Who had made God's tent of meeting in the wilderness, which was at Gibeon?

A). Aaron B). Joshua C). Moses D). David

3952. Where had David pitched a tent for the ark of God?

A). Gibeon B). Bethlehem C). Kiriath Jearim D). Jerusalem

3953. Who had made the bronze altar that stood at Gibeon in front of the tabernacle?

A). Bezalel B). Oholiab C). Hiram D). Aaron

3954. How many burnt offerings did Solomon offer on the bronze altar at Gibeon?

A). One hundred B). Seven C). A thousand D). Forty

3955. What did God say to Solomon when He appeared to him that night?

A). Build me a temple B). Ask for whatever you want me to give you
C). Go back to Jerusalem D). Be strong and courageous

3956. Complete Solomon's request: "Give me _____ and knowledge, that I may lead this people."

A). strength B). riches C). long life D). wisdom

3957. Why did Solomon ask God for wisdom and knowledge?

A). So he could lead and govern God's people B). So he could defeat his enemies
C). So he could become famous D). So he could build many cities

3958. Besides wisdom and knowledge, what did God also promise to give Solomon?

A). A long life and many sons B). Victory over Egypt C). Wealth, possessions and honor
D). A new city and a palace

3959. How many chariots did Solomon gather?

A). 700 B). 1,400 C). 12,000 D). 3,000

3960. Complete the verse: "The king made silver and gold as common in Jerusalem as _____."

A). sand B). water C). stones D). grass

3961. Solomon's horses were imported from Kue and from which other country?

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

3962. How much did a chariot from Egypt cost?

A). 150 shekels of silver B). 600 shekels of silver C). 50 shekels of gold
D). 1,000 shekels of silver

3963. To which kings were Solomon's chariots and horses exported?

A). The kings of the Philistines and Edomites B). The kings of Tyre and Sidon
C). The kings of the Hittites and Arameans D). The kings of Moab and Ammon

2 Chronicles 2

3964. What did Solomon give orders to build for the Name of the LORD?

A). An altar B). A temple C). A city wall D). A tent

3965. Which king did Solomon send a message to, asking for help to build the temple?

A). Pharaoh B). The king of Moab C). Hiram king of Tyre D). The queen of Sheba

3966. Why did Solomon remind Hiram about his father David?

A). Hiram had sent David cedar to build his palace B). David had defeated Hiram in battle
C). Hiram had married David's daughter D). David had given Hiram a city

3967. Which of these did Solomon say would be done in the new temple?

A). Crowning kings B). Burning fragrant incense before the LORD C). Judging criminals
D). Storing weapons

3968. Complete Solomon's words: "The temple I am going to build will be great, because our God is _____ than all other gods."

A). older B). stronger C). greater D). holier

3969. Why did Solomon ask, "Who is able to build a temple for him?"

A). Because there was not enough gold B). Because the enemies were too strong
C). Because the builders were not skilled
D). Because even the highest heavens cannot contain God

3970. What kind of man did Solomon ask Hiram to send him?

A). A priest to lead worship
B). A man skilled in working with gold, silver, bronze, iron and cloth
C). A soldier to train his army D). A prophet to give advice

3971. Where did Solomon ask Hiram to send cedar, juniper and algum logs from?

A). Lebanon B). Egypt C). Moab D). Edom

3972. What did Solomon promise to give Hiram's woodsmen?

A). Gold and silver B). Horses and chariots C). Wheat, barley, wine and olive oil
D). Land and cities

3973. Complete Hiram's reply: "Because the LORD _____ his people, he has made you their king."

A). protects B). loves C). chose D). blesses

3974. What was the name of the skilled man Hiram sent to Solomon?

A). Bezalel B). Oholiab C). Huram-Abi D). Zadok

3975. To which place would Hiram float the logs by sea in rafts?

A). Joppa B). Tyre C). Gaza D). Ashkelon

3976. Who did Solomon use as carriers, stonecutters and foremen to build the temple?

A). The priests and Levites B). Soldiers from his army C). Foreigners living in Israel
D). Men sent from Egypt

3977. How many foremen did Solomon appoint to keep the people working?

A). 300 B). 3,600 C). 7,000 D). 70,000

2 Chronicles 3

3978. On which mountain did Solomon begin to build the temple?

A). Mount Sinai B). Mount Moriah C). Mount Carmel D). Mount Zion

3979. Why was Mount Moriah an important place for the temple?

A). Moses had received the law there B). Solomon had been crowned there
C). The LORD had appeared to David there D). Joshua had won a battle there

3980. Whose threshing floor did David provide as the place for the temple?

A). Araunah the Jebusite B). Boaz of Bethlehem C). Gideon son of Joash
D). Obed-Edom the Gittite

3981. In which year of his reign did Solomon begin building the temple?

A). First year B). Second year C). Tenth year D). Fourth year

3982. How long was the foundation of the temple?

A). Twenty cubits B). Sixty cubits C). Forty cubits D). One hundred cubits

3983. What precious metal did Solomon use to cover the inside of the temple?

A). Silver B). Bronze C). Gold D). Iron

3984. Which designs did Solomon put on the fine gold in the main hall?

A). Palm trees and chains B). Lions and eagles C). Stars and moons
D). Grapes and vines

3985. How much fine gold was used to overlay the inside of the Most Holy Place?

A). Sixty talents B). One hundred talents C). Six hundred talents
D). Six thousand talents

3986. What pair of figures did Solomon make for the Most Holy Place and overlay with gold?

A). Two lions B). Two cherubim C). Two bulls D). Two eagles

3987. How far did the wings of the two cherubim reach altogether?

A). Ten cubits B). Fifteen cubits C). Thirty cubits D). Twenty cubits

3988. What did Solomon make with cherubim worked into it, using blue, purple and crimson yarn and fine linen?

A). The curtain B). The priests' robes C). The altar cover D). The ark's covering

3989. What decorations were attached to the chains on the two pillars?

A). Golden bells B). Palm branches C). A hundred pomegranates
D). Silver flowers

3990. What were the names of the two pillars at the front of the temple?

A). Jakin and Boaz B). Ebenezer and Bethel C). Gilgal and Shiloh
D). Mizpah and Ramah

3991. Which pillar stood on the north side of the temple?

A). Jakin B). Hiram C). Moriah D). Boaz

2 Chronicles 4

3992. How high was the bronze altar Solomon made?

A). Ten cubits B). Twenty cubits C). Five cubits D). Thirty cubits

3993. What large round bowl of cast metal did Solomon make for the temple?

A). The Ark B). The Sea C). The Basin of Gold D). The Laver of Moses

3994. What animals did the Sea stand on?

A). Twelve lions B). Four horses C). Twelve bulls D). Seven eagles

3995. How were the twelve bulls under the Sea arranged?

A). All twelve faced east toward the entrance B). Six faced north and six faced south
C). They stood in a line along the temple wall D). Three faced each of the four directions

3996. How much water did the Sea hold?

A). Three thousand baths B). Three hundred baths C). Thirty thousand baths
D). One thousand baths

3997. What was the Sea used for?

A). Storing oil for the lamps B). The priests washing themselves
C). Watering the courtyard gardens D). Giving the people drinking water

3998. What were the ten basins used for?

A). Washing the priests' clothes B). Holding the incense
C). Rinsing the things used for burnt offerings D). Storing the bread of the Presence

3999. How many gold lampstands did Solomon make for the temple?

A). Seven B). Twelve C). Two D). Ten

4000. How many gold sprinkling bowls did Solomon make?

A). A hundred B). Ten C). Twelve D). A thousand

4001. What covered the doors of the large court?

A). Gold B). Bronze C). Silver D). Cedar

4002. Who made the pots, shovels and sprinkling bowls and finished the work for Solomon?

A). Bezalel B). Zadok C). Huram D). Hiram king of Tyre

4003. Where did the king have the bronze items cast in clay moulds?

A). In the Valley of Kidron B). Near the Pool of Siloam C). At Joppa by the sea
D). In the plain of the Jordan between Succoth and Zarethan

4004. Why was the weight of the bronze not known?

A). So much bronze was used that it could not be weighed B). The scales were broken
C). The records were lost D). Hiram kept it secret

4005. What was placed on the gold tables in the temple?

A). The tablets of the law B). The bread of the Presence C). The priests' robes
D). The golden incense

4006. Where were the pure gold lampstands to burn their lamps?

A). At the city gate B). In the king's palace C). In front of the inner sanctuary
D). Beside the bronze altar in the court

2 Chronicles 5

4007. What did Solomon bring into the temple treasuries after the work was finished?

A). Weapons captured in war B). The things his father David had dedicated
C). Gifts from the queen of Sheba D). Tribute from Egypt

4008. From where did the elders bring up the ark of the LORD's covenant?

A). Zion, the City of David B). Gibeon C). Shiloh D). Kiriath Jearim

4009. At what time did all the Israelites gather to the king for the ark to be brought up?

A). At the Passover in the first month B). At the harvest in the third month
C). At the festival in the seventh month D). At the new year in the twelfth month

4010. Who took up the ark of the covenant?

A). The soldiers B). The elders C). The king's servants D). The Levites

4011. Why could the sheep and cattle sacrificed before the ark not be recorded or counted?

A). There were so many of them B). The priests had no scribes
C). They were offered in secret D). The king forbade it

4012. Where did the priests place the ark inside the temple?

A). In the courtyard B). In the Most Holy Place, beneath the wings of the cherubim
C). Beside the bronze altar D). In the king's palace

4013. What was special about the poles used to carry the ark?

A). They were made of pure silver B). They were cut short to fit the room
C). They were so long their ends could be seen from the Holy Place
D). They were kept outside the temple

4014. What was inside the ark?

A). A jar of manna B). Aaron's staff C). A gold crown D). The two tablets

4015. Where did Moses place the two tablets in the ark?

A). At Horeb B). At Mount Nebo C). At Gilgal D). At Kadesh

4016. Which Levite musicians are named as leading the music with their sons and relatives?

A). Zadok, Abiathar and Nathan B). Asaph, Heman and Jeduthun
C). Aaron, Eleazar and Phinehas D). Korah, Dathan and Abiram

4017. How many priests sounded trumpets?

A). Twelve B). Seventy C). One hundred and twenty D). One thousand

4018. Complete the song they sang: "He is good; his _____ endures forever."

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

4019. What filled the temple while the people praised the LORD?

A). A cloud B). Fire from heaven C). A strong wind D). Bright stars

4020. Why could the priests not perform their service?

A). The ark was too heavy B). The glory of the LORD filled the temple in a cloud
C). The king told them to stop D). The doors of the temple were locked

2 Chronicles 6

4021. Complete Solomon's words: "The LORD has said that he would dwell in a dark _____."

A). room B). cave C). cloud D). night

4022. What did King Solomon do when he turned around to face the whole assembly of Israel?

A). He blessed them B). He sent them home C). He counted them
D). He gave them gifts

4023. Which city did God say He had chosen for His Name to be there?

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

4024. What did God say to David about his desire to build a temple?

A). It was a bad idea B). He did well, but his son would build it
C). He must wait until he was old D). He should build it in Hebron

4025. What did Solomon stand on in the outer court before he prayed?

A). A gold throne B). The steps of the altar C). A bronze platform
D). A cedar stage

4026. What did Solomon do on the platform before praying?

A). He stood silently B). He sang a song C). He lifted up the ark
D). He knelt down and spread out his hands toward heaven

4027. Complete Solomon's prayer: "LORD, the God of Israel, there is no God like you in _____ or on earth."

A). heaven B). Israel C). Egypt D). the temple

4028. What did Solomon understand about God and the temple he had built?

A). God would live only in the temple
B). Even the highest heavens cannot contain God, much less the temple
C). The temple was bigger than heaven D). God needed the temple to rest

4029. When God hears His people's prayers from heaven, what did Solomon ask Him to do?

A). Punish their enemies B). Send them riches C). Forgive
D). Give them a new king

4030. In Solomon's prayer, what should Israel do if they were defeated by an enemy because they had sinned?

A). Build more walls B). Make peace with the enemy C). Offer more sheep
D). Turn back, praise God's name and pray

4031. What problem did Solomon mention would come when the heavens were shut up because of sin?

A). There would be no rain B). There would be no sun C). There would be no stars
D). There would be no wind

4032. Why did Solomon ask God to answer the prayers of foreigners who came to the temple?

A). So they would pay tribute to Israel
B). So all the peoples of the earth may know God's name and fear Him
C). So they would leave Israel quickly D). So they could become kings

4033. Complete the verse: "When they sin against you—for there is no one who does not _____."

A). pray B). fear C). sin D). fall

4034. Complete Solomon's closing words: "Now arise, LORD God, and come to your _____ place."

A). holy B). secret C). high D). resting

4035. At the end of his prayer, Solomon asked God to remember the great love promised to which servant?

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

2 Chronicles 7

4036. What came down from heaven when Solomon finished praying?

A). Rain B). Manna C). Fire D). A dove

4037. Why could the priests not enter the temple of the LORD?

A). The glory of the LORD filled it B). The doors were still being built
C). The king had locked it D). The fire was still burning inside

4038. What did the Israelites do when they saw the fire and the glory of the LORD?

A). They ran away B). They cried in fear C). They went home
D). They knelt with faces to the ground and worshiped

4039. How many cattle did King Solomon offer as a sacrifice at the dedication?

A). 2,200 B). 22,000 C). 12,000 D). 120,000

4040. Why did Solomon consecrate the middle of the courtyard for offerings?

A). The priests asked for more room B). It was closer to the palace
C). The bronze altar could not hold all the offerings D). The bronze altar had broken

4041. The people at Solomon's festival came from where to where?

A). From Lebo Hamath to the Wadi of Egypt B). From Dan to Beersheba
C). From the Jordan to the Great Sea D). From Tyre to Gaza

4042. How long did the dedication of the altar and the festival last before the people went home?

A). Three days B). Forty days C). One day

D). Seven days for the dedication and seven for the festival

4043. What did the LORD say to Solomon when He appeared to him at night?

A). Build me a bigger temple B). I have heard your prayer and chosen this place for myself

C). Go and fight the Philistines D). Leave Jerusalem

4044. Complete the verse: "If my people, who are called by my name, will humble themselves and _____."

A). give gifts B). build altars C). pray D). fight

4045. What did God promise to do if His people humbled themselves, prayed, sought His face and turned from their wicked ways?

A). Hear from heaven, forgive their sin and heal their land B). Give them a new temple

C). Make them rich D). Destroy all their enemies at once

4046. What did God say about His eyes and His heart and the temple?

A). They would be there only on feast days B). They would leave when Solomon died

C). They would always be there D). They would be there for seven years

4047. What did God promise Solomon if he walked before Him as David had?

A). He would live forever B). He would never fight a war C). He would rule Egypt

D). His royal throne would be established

4048. What did God warn would happen if Israel turned away and served other gods?

A). He would send them more prophets

B). He would uproot Israel from the land and reject the temple

C). He would give them another king D). He would make the temple larger

4049. According to God, what reason would people give for the disaster on the temple and the land?

A). Israel forsook the LORD who brought them out of Egypt B). Israel had too few soldiers

C). Solomon built the temple too big D). The temple was built in the wrong place

2 Chronicles 8

4050. How many years did Solomon spend building the temple of the LORD and his own palace?

A). Seven B). Twenty C). Forty D). Twelve

4051. Who had given Solomon the villages that Solomon rebuilt and settled with Israelites?

A). Pharaoh B). The queen of Sheba C). Hiram D). David

4052. Which place did Solomon go to and capture?

A). Hamath Zobah B). Damascus C). Gaza D). Edom

4053. Which city did Solomon build in the desert?

A). Beersheba B). Jericho C). Arad D). Tadmor

4054. What did Solomon rebuild as fortified cities with walls, gates and bars?

A). Upper and Lower Beth Horon B). Bethel and Ai C). Jericho and Gilgal
D). Gath and Ekron

4055. Whom did Solomon conscript as his forced labor?

A). Israelites from every tribe B). Descendants of the peoples Israel had not destroyed
C). The priests and Levites D). Soldiers captured in Egypt

4056. What work did Solomon give the Israelites instead of making them slaves?

A). Shepherds and farmers B). Temple singers
C). They were his fighting men, commanders and captains D). Builders and stonecutters

4057. Whom did Solomon bring up from the City of David to a palace he had built for her?

A). Bathsheba B). The queen of Sheba C). Michal D). Pharaoh's daughter

4058. Why did Solomon say his wife must not live in the palace of David?

A). The places the ark of the LORD had entered were holy B). The palace was too small
C). David's family lived there D). The palace was being repaired

4059. Whose commands did Solomon follow for the offerings on Sabbaths, New Moons and festivals?

A). David's B). Moses' C). Samuel's D). Aaron's

4060. Which three annual festivals are named in this chapter?

A). Passover, Purim and Hanukkah B). Trumpets, Atonement and Firstfruits
C). Unleavened Bread, Weeks and Tabernacles D). New Moon, Sabbath and Jubilee

4061. According to whose ordinance did Solomon appoint the divisions of the priests and Levites?

A). Moses B). Nathan C). Zadok D). David

4062. Where did Solomon's and Hiram's ships sail to bring back gold?

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

4063. How much gold did the ships bring back from Ophir?

A). 120 talents B). 450 talents C). 666 talents D). 1,000 talents

2 Chronicles 9

4064. Who came to Jerusalem to test Solomon with hard questions?

A). The queen of Sheba B). Pharaoh's daughter C). Hiram king of Tyre
D). The king of Egypt

4065. How did Solomon do with the queen of Sheba's questions?

A). He answered only a few B). He answered all of them
C). He asked his officials to answer D). He refused to answer

4066. What did the queen of Sheba say about the report she had heard in her own country?

A). It was a lie B). It was only half true
C). It was true, and not even half had been told her D). It was about another king

4067. Why did the queen of Sheba say God had made Solomon king over Israel?

A). Because Solomon was the oldest son B). Because Solomon was the strongest man
C). Because Israel asked for a king D). Because of the love of God for Israel

4068. Besides gold and precious stones, what did the queen of Sheba give Solomon in a very large quantity?

A). Spices B). Horses C). Cedar wood D). Ivory

4069. What did Solomon make from the algumwood brought from Ophir?

A). Ships and oars B). Steps, harps and lyres C). Doors and gates
D). Tables and chairs

4070. What did Solomon give the queen of Sheba?

A). Half of his kingdom B). His throne C). All she desired and asked for
D). A city in Israel

4071. How much gold did Solomon receive each year?

A). 120 talents B). 450 talents C). 1,000 talents D). 666 talents

4072. Where did Solomon put the large and small shields of hammered gold?

A). In the Palace of the Forest of Lebanon B). In the temple treasury
C). At the city gates D). In the Most Holy Place

4073. What animals were carved beside the armrests and on the steps of Solomon's throne?

A). Eagles B). Lions C). Bulls D). Cherubim

4074. What was Solomon's great throne inlaid with?

A). Bronze B). Silver C). Ivory D). Cedar

4075. Why was silver considered of little value in Solomon's days?

A). It was used only by the poor B). It was too heavy C). The people did not like it
D). So much gold was used, even for goblets and household articles

4076. How often did Solomon's trading ships return with gold, silver, ivory, apes and baboons?

A). Once every three years B). Every month C). Once a year D). Every seven years

4077. How did King Solomon compare with all the other kings of the earth?

A). He was weaker than most B). He was greater in riches and wisdom
C). He was equal to them D). He was younger than all of them

4078. From which river did Solomon rule over all the kings to the land of the Philistines?

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

4079. Which of these prophets is named as writing records of Solomon's reign?

A). Elijah B). Samuel C). Gad D). Nathan

4080. How many years did Solomon reign in Jerusalem over all Israel?

A). Forty B). Twenty C). Thirty-three D). Fifty

4081. Who succeeded Solomon as king?

A). Jeroboam B). Rehoboam C). Abijah D). Asa

2 Chronicles 10

4082. Where did all Israel go to make Rehoboam king?

A). Jerusalem B). Hebron C). Shechem D). Bethel

4083. Where had Jeroboam fled from King Solomon?

A). Egypt B). Moab C). Tyre D). Edom

4084. What did the people ask Rehoboam to do?

A). Build them a new temple
B). Lighten the harsh labor and heavy yoke his father put on them
C). Go to war against Egypt D). Give them more land

4085. How long did Rehoboam tell the people to wait for his answer?

A). Seven days B). One day C). Forty days D). Three days

4086. What advice did the elders who had served Solomon give Rehoboam?

A). Be kind to the people and give a favorable answer B). Punish the people more strictly
C). Leave the kingdom to Jeroboam D). Go to war against the people

4087. After rejecting the elders' advice, whom did Rehoboam consult?

A). The priests B). The young men who had grown up with him C). The prophets
D). The queen mother

4088. Complete the young men's advice: "My little finger is thicker than my father's _____."

A). arm B). hand C). waist D). neck

4089. Complete Rehoboam's harsh words: "My father scourged you with whips; I will scourge you with _____."

A). rods B). chains C). swords D). scorpions

4090. Why did the king not listen to the people, according to the chapter?

A). This turn of events was from God, to fulfill His word through Ahijah
B). He was sick at that time C). He did not hear their request
D). The priests told him not to

4091. What did the Israelites shout when Rehoboam refused to listen?

A). Long live the king! B). To your tents, Israel! C). Stone the king!
D). Return to Egypt!

4092. Over which Israelites did Rehoboam still rule?

A). Those living in Egypt B). Those living in Shechem
C). Those living in the towns of Judah D). Those living east of the Jordan

4093. Which official in charge of forced labor did the Israelites stone to death?

A). Zadok B). Jeroboam C). Ahijah D). Hadoram

4094. How did King Rehoboam escape to Jerusalem?

A). He got into his chariot B). He rode a camel C). He sailed on a ship
D). He hid among the soldiers

4095. Against whose house did Israel rebel?

A). The house of Saul B). The house of David C). The house of Jeroboam
D). The house of Levi

2 Chronicles 11

4096. How many able young men did Rehoboam gather to fight against Israel?

A). 18,000 B). 180,000 C). 80,000 D). 1,800

4097. Through which man of God did the LORD tell Rehoboam not to fight?

A). Nathan B). Ahijah C). Shemaiah D). Elijah

4098. Why did God tell Judah not to fight against their fellow Israelites?

A). They did not have enough soldiers B). Israel was too strong C). It was winter
D). He said, "This is my doing"

4099. What did Rehoboam and his men do when they heard God's word through Shemaiah?

A). They obeyed and turned back B). They fought anyway
C). They asked another prophet D). They waited forty days

4100. What did Rehoboam build up in Judah after he returned to Jerusalem?

A). New temples B). Towns for defense C). Ships for trade D). Palaces for his sons

4101. Which of these did Rehoboam put in the fortified cities?

A). Idols and altars B). Horses and chariots only
C). Food, olive oil, wine, shields and spears D). Gold shields and ivory thrones

4102. Who left their lands in Israel and came to Judah and Jerusalem?

A). The Philistines B). The elders of Shechem C). The Egyptians
D). The priests and Levites

4103. Why did the Levites leave Israel and come to Judah?

A). Jeroboam rejected them as priests of the LORD B). There was a famine in Israel
C). Rehoboam paid them more D). They were driven out by Egypt

4104. What idols had Jeroboam made, for which he appointed his own priests?

A). Bronze snakes B). Goat and calf idols C). Asherah poles only D). Idols of Baal

4105. Who followed the Levites to Jerusalem to offer sacrifices?

A). Only the leaders of Israel B). The kings of other nations
C). Those from every tribe who set their hearts on seeking the LORD
D). Only people from Benjamin

4106. For how long did the people walk in the ways of David and Solomon, strengthening Rehoboam's kingdom?

A). Seven years B). Forty years C). Ten years D). Three years

4107. Which of his wives did Rehoboam love more than all his other wives and concubines?

A). Maakah daughter of Absalom B). Mahalath C). Abihail D). Naamah

4108. Which son did Rehoboam appoint as chief prince, intending to make him king?

A). Jeroboam B). Abijah C). Asa D). Attai

4109. What did Rehoboam do with his other sons?

A). He sent them to Egypt B). He made them priests
C). He dispersed them to the fortified cities of Judah and Benjamin
D). He kept them all in Jerusalem

2 Chronicles 12

4110. What did Rehoboam and all Israel do after his kingdom became strong?

A). They built a new temple B). They abandoned the law of the LORD
C). They made peace with Jeroboam D). They went to war against Egypt

4111. Which king of Egypt attacked Jerusalem in Rehoboam's fifth year?

A). Pharaoh Neco B). So C). Shishak D). Tirhakah

4112. Why did Shishak attack Jerusalem?

A). Rehoboam had stolen his gold B). Egypt needed more land
C). Jeroboam paid him to attack D). The people had been unfaithful to the LORD

4113. How many chariots came with Shishak?

A). 1,200 B). 12,000 C). 600 D). 60,000

4114. Complete the LORD's message through Shemaiah: "You have abandoned me; therefore, I now abandon you to _____."

A). Jeroboam B). Shishak C). the Philistines D). your enemies in Edom

4115. When the leaders and the king humbled themselves, what did they say? "The LORD is _____."

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

4116. What did God say He would do because they humbled themselves?

A). Give them victory over Egypt B). Make Rehoboam rich
C). Take away all the enemies D). Not destroy them but soon give them deliverance

4117. Why did God allow Judah to become subject to Shishak?

A). So they would learn the difference between serving God and serving other kings
B). So Egypt would become rich C). So Rehoboam would lose his throne
D). So the temple would be rebuilt

4118. What did Shishak carry off from the temple and the royal palace?

A). The ark of the covenant B). The treasures, including Solomon's gold shields
C). The two bronze pillars D). The priests and Levites

4119. What did Rehoboam make to replace the gold shields?

A). Silver shields B). Wooden shields C). Bronze shields D). Iron shields

4120. Why was Judah not totally destroyed?

A). Egypt's army was defeated B). Jeroboam came to help C). Shishak became sick
D). Rehoboam humbled himself, so the LORD's anger turned from him

4121. How many years did Rehoboam reign in Jerusalem?

A). Seventeen B). Forty C). Twenty-two D). Seven

4122. Who was Rehoboam's mother?

A). Maakah B). Naamah C). Bathsheba D). Abihail

4123. Why did Rehoboam do evil?

A). He was too young B). He was poor
C). He had not set his heart on seeking the LORD D). He had no prophets

4124. What was there between Rehoboam and Jeroboam throughout their reigns?

A). A peace treaty B). Trade and friendship C). Marriage alliances
D). Continual warfare

4125. Who succeeded Rehoboam as king?

A). Abijah B). Asa C). Jeroboam D). Jehoshaphat

2 Chronicles 13

4126. How many years did Abijah reign in Jerusalem?

A). Three B). Seventeen C). Seven D). Forty

4127. How many fighting men did Jeroboam have against Abijah's 400,000?

A). 400,000 B). 800,000 C). 1,000,000 D). 180,000

4128. Where did Abijah stand to speak to Jeroboam and all Israel?

A). Mount Carmel B). Mount Gilboa C). Mount Zemaraim D). Mount Moriah

4129. Complete Abijah's words: God gave the kingship of Israel to David and his descendants forever by a covenant of _____.

A). blood B). peace C). oil D). salt

4130. What did Abijah say Jeroboam had made to be Israel's gods?

A). Golden calves B). Bronze snakes C). Stone pillars D). Wooden Asherah poles

4131. What had Israel done with the priests of the LORD?

A). Made them rich B). Driven them out and made their own priests
C). Sent them to Egypt D). Made them soldiers

4132. Complete Abijah's words: "As for us, the LORD is our God, and we have not _____ him."

A). seen B). doubted C). forsaken D). feared

4133. Why did Abijah warn Israel not to fight against Judah?

A). Judah had more soldiers B). Judah had better weapons C). Egypt would help Judah
D). Fighting Judah meant fighting against the LORD

4134. What did Jeroboam do to try to defeat Judah?

A). He sent troops around to set an ambush behind them B). He asked Egypt for help
C). He surrendered D). He attacked at night only

4135. What did the men of Judah do when they saw they were attacked from the front and the rear?

A). They ran away B). They cried out to the LORD C). They surrendered
D). They hid in the mountains

4136. What happened when the men of Judah raised the battle cry?

A). Their enemies surrendered B). The walls fell down
C). God routed Jeroboam and all Israel D). A great storm came

4137. Why were the people of Judah victorious?

A). They had more soldiers B). They had better chariots C). They attacked first
D). They relied on the LORD

4138. Which town did Abijah take from Jeroboam?

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

4139. What happened to Jeroboam after the battle?

A). He became king of Judah B). The LORD struck him down and he died
C). He fled to Egypt D). He made peace with Abijah

4140. In whose writings were the other events of Abijah's reign recorded?

A). Nathan B). Shemaiah C). Iddo D). Ahijah

2 Chronicles 14

4141. Who became king of Judah after Abijah?

A). Rehoboam B). Asa C). Jehoshaphat D). Joash

4142. For how long was the country at peace at the start of Asa's reign?

A). Three years B). Forty years C). Ten years D). Seven years

4143. What kind of king was Asa in the eyes of the LORD?

A). He did evil B). He was lazy C). He was cruel
D). He did what was good and right

4144. Which of these did Asa cut down?

A). Asherah poles B). Cedar trees C). The temple doors D). City walls

4145. What did Asa command the people of Judah to do?

A). Pay more taxes B). Seek the LORD and obey His laws and commands
C). Build him a palace D). Go to war against Israel

4146. Why did Asa say the land was still theirs?

A). They had a large army B). They had strong walls C). They had sought the LORD
D). They had paid Egypt

4147. How were the 280,000 men from Benjamin armed?

A). With swords and spears B). With large shields and spears
C). With chariots and horses D). With small shields and bows

4148. Who marched out against Judah with a vast army and 300 chariots?

A). Zerah the Cushite B). Shishak king of Egypt C). Jeroboam D). Ben-Hadad

4149. In which valley did Asa take up battle positions?

A). Valley of Elah B). Valley of Zephathah C). Valley of Jezreel D). Valley of Aijalon

4150. Complete Asa's prayer: "LORD, there is no one like you to help the _____ against the mighty."

A). righteous B). faithful C). powerless D). poor

4151. Why did Asa ask God to help them against the vast army?

A). They had more soldiers B). They were angry at Zerah C). Zerah had insulted them
D). They relied on God and came in His name

4152. Who struck down the Cushites before Asa and Judah?

A). The LORD B). The army of Israel C). The Egyptians
D). An angel named Michael

4153. As far as which place did Asa pursue the Cushites?

A). Egypt B). Gerar C). Gaza D). Beersheba

4154. Why could Judah destroy the villages around Gerar?

A). The people there were asleep B). The villages had no walls
C). The terror of the LORD had fallen on them D). The villagers welcomed them

2 Chronicles 15

4155. On whom did the Spirit of God come, so that he went out to meet Asa?

A). Shemaiah B). Iddo C). Azariah son of Oded D). Hanani

4156. Complete Azariah's words: "The LORD is with you when you are _____ him."

A). with B). near C). like D). for

4157. What did Azariah say would happen if the people sought the LORD?

A). They would become rich B). He would be found by them
C). They would never be sick D). They would rule Egypt

4158. How did Azariah describe Israel's condition for a long time?

A). Rich but proud B). Strong but lonely C). Peaceful and happy
D). Without the true God, without a teaching priest and without the law

4159. Complete Azariah's encouragement: "Be strong and do not give up, for your work will be _____."

A). finished B). rewarded C). remembered D). blessed

4160. What did Asa do after hearing Azariah's prophecy?

A). He went to war against Israel B). He built a new palace

C). He took courage and removed the detestable idols D). He sent gifts to Egypt

4161. Why did large numbers of people from Israel come over to Asa?

A). They were afraid of war B). They saw that the LORD his God was with him

C). Asa paid them silver D). There was a famine in Israel

4162. In which year of Asa's reign did the people assemble in Jerusalem?

A). The fifteenth year B). The third year C). The tenth year D). The thirty-fifth year

4163. What covenant did the people enter into?

A). To build a new temple B). To make Asa king forever C). To go to war against Israel

D). To seek the LORD with all their heart and soul

4164. Why did all Judah rejoice about the oath?

A). They had sworn it wholeheartedly B). They received gold

C). Their enemies ran away D). Asa gave them a feast

4165. Whom did Asa remove from her position as queen mother?

A). Naamah B). Maakah C). Jezebel D). Athaliah

4166. Where did Asa burn Maakah's repulsive Asherah image?

A). In the temple courtyard B). At Bethel C). In the Kidron Valley

D). At the Jordan River

4167. How is Asa's heart described, even though he did not remove the high places from Israel?

A). Proud all his life B). Afraid all his life C). Divided all his life

D). Fully committed all his life

4168. Until which year of Asa's reign was there no more war?

A). The thirty-fifth year B). The tenth year C). The fifteenth year

D). The twentieth year

2 Chronicles 16

4169. Which king of Israel went up against Judah and fortified Ramah?

A). Jeroboam B). Ahab C). Omri D). Baasha

4170. Why did Baasha fortify Ramah?

A). To build a temple there B). To prevent anyone from leaving or entering Asa's territory

C). To store grain for a famine D). To make it his new capital

4171. To which king did Asa send silver and gold for help against Baasha?

A). Ben-Hadad king of Aram B). Shishak king of Egypt C). Hiram king of Tyre
D). Zerah the Cushite

4172. Where did Asa get the silver and gold he sent to Ben-Hadad?

A). From a war against Egypt B). From the people's taxes
C). From the treasuries of the LORD's temple and his palace D). From the queen of Sheba

4173. What did Baasha do when he heard that Ben-Hadad had attacked his towns?

A). He attacked Jerusalem B). He stopped building Ramah C). He asked Egypt for help
D). He made peace with Asa

4174. Which towns did Asa build with the stones and timber taken from Ramah?

A). Bethel and Jericho B). Hebron and Lachish C). Dan and Beersheba
D). Geba and Mizpah

4175. Which seer came to rebuke Asa?

A). Hanani B). Azariah C). Iddo D). Shemaiah

4176. What did Hanani say Asa had done wrong?

A). He built too many cities B). He had too many wives
C). He relied on the king of Aram and not on the LORD D). He did not pay his soldiers

4177. Which earlier victory did Hanani remind Asa of, when he relied on the LORD?

A). The victory over the Philistines B). The victory over Jeroboam
C). The victory over Egypt D). The victory over the Cushites and Libyans

4178. Complete the verse: "For the eyes of the LORD range throughout the earth to strengthen those whose hearts are fully _____ to him."

A). committed B). given C). open D). turned

4179. What did Asa do to Hanani the seer?

A). He thanked him B). He put him in prison C). He made him a priest
D). He sent him to Aram

4180. When Asa's feet became diseased, whom did he seek help from?

A). Only the LORD B). The prophets C). Only the physicians D). The priests

4181. In which year of his reign did Asa die?

A). The thirty-sixth B). The thirty-ninth C). The fifteenth D). The forty-first

4182. Where was Asa buried?

A). In the tomb he had cut out for himself in the City of David B). In the temple courtyard
C). At Ramah D). In the Kidron Valley

2 Chronicles 17

4183. Who succeeded Asa as king of Judah?

A). Jehoram B). Jehoshaphat C). Joash D). Ahaziah

4184. Why was the LORD with Jehoshaphat?

A). He had a large army B). He married a princess
C). In his early years he walked in the ways of his father David D). He built many forts

4185. Whom did Jehoshaphat not consult?

A). The priests B). The Levites C). The elders D). The Baals

4186. What did all Judah bring to Jehoshaphat?

A). Gifts B). Weapons C). Horses D). Complaints

4187. What did Jehoshaphat remove from Judah because his heart was devoted to the LORD?

A). The city walls B). The high places and the Asherah poles C). The bronze shields
D). The fortified cities

4188. What did Jehoshaphat send officials, Levites and priests to do in the towns of Judah?

A). Collect taxes B). Build altars C). Teach the people D). Count the soldiers

4189. What book did the teachers take with them as they taught the people?

A). The Book of Kings B). The Book of Songs C). The records of Nathan
D). The Book of the Law of the LORD

4190. Why did the surrounding kingdoms not go to war against Jehoshaphat?

A). The fear of the LORD fell on them B). They were at war with Egypt
C). Jehoshaphat paid them silver D). They had no soldiers

4191. Which people brought Jehoshaphat gifts and silver as tribute?

A). The Moabites B). The Philistines C). The Edomites D). The Egyptians

4192. What did the Arabs bring to Jehoshaphat?

A). Gold and spices B). Horses and chariots C). 7,700 rams and 7,700 goats
D). Camels and donkeys

4193. What did Jehoshaphat build in Judah as he became more and more powerful?

A). Temples B). Ships C). Palaces D). Forts and store cities

4194. Which commander volunteered himself for the LORD's service?

A). Amasiah son of Zikri B). Adnah C). Jehohanan D). Jehozabad

4195. How were the men of Benjamin under Eliada armed?

A). With swords and spears B). With bows and shields C). With chariots
D). With slings only

2 Chronicles 18

4196. With which king of Israel did Jehoshaphat ally himself by marriage?

A). Baasha B). Jeroboam C). Ahab D). Omri

4197. Which city did Ahab urge Jehoshaphat to attack?

A). Damascus B). Ramah C). Jericho D). Ramoth Gilead

4198. What did Jehoshaphat ask Ahab to do first before going to battle?

A). Seek the counsel of the LORD B). Gather more soldiers C). Send gifts to Aram
D). Build a fort

4199. How many prophets did Ahab bring together, who all told him to go to war?

A). Forty B). Four hundred C). Seven thousand D). Twelve

4200. Which prophet of the LORD did Ahab say he hated?

A). Elijah B). Elisha C). Micaiah son of Imlah D). Zedekiah son of Kenaanah

4201. Why did Ahab hate Micaiah?

A). Micaiah had insulted his wife B). Micaiah was from Judah
C). Micaiah refused to come to Samaria
D). He never prophesied anything good about Ahab, only bad

4202. Who made iron horns and said Ahab would gore the Arameans with them?

A). Zedekiah son of Kenaanah B). Micaiah son of Imlah C). Jehu son of Hanani
D). Amasiah son of Zikri

4203. Complete Micaiah's words: "As surely as the LORD lives, I can tell him only what my _____ says."

A). king B). God C). heart D). master

4204. What did Micaiah see in his vision about Israel?

A). Israel winning a great victory B). Israel building a new city
C). All Israel scattered on the hills like sheep without a shepherd
D). Israel worshiping in the temple

4205. In Micaiah's vision, what did the spirit say it would do?

A). Bring rain on the land B). Warn Ahab in a dream C). Fight for Aram
D). Be a deceiving spirit in the mouths of Ahab's prophets

4206. What did Zedekiah do to Micaiah?

A). He slapped him in the face B). He gave him a reward C). He threw him in a river
D). He bowed to him

4207. What did Ahab order to be done to Micaiah?

A). Send him back to Judah B). Put him in prison with only bread and water
C). Make him the chief prophet D). Take him to the battle

4208. Complete Micaiah's reply: "If you ever return safely, the LORD has not _____ through me."

A). worked B). come C). spoken D). walked

4209. What did Ahab do before going into battle?

A). He prayed to the LORD B). He stayed in Samaria C). He wore his royal robes
D). He disguised himself

4210. What happened when the Aramean chariot commanders turned to attack Jehoshaphat?

A). Jehoshaphat cried out, and God drew them away from him B). He ran back to Jerusalem
C). He fought them all alone D). Ahab came to rescue him

4211. How was the king of Israel wounded in the battle?

A). By a sword B). By an arrow shot at random C). By a falling rock
D). By a spear thrown by a king

2 Chronicles 19

4212. Which seer went out to meet Jehoshaphat when he returned safely to Jerusalem?

A). Micaiah son of Imlah B). Jehu son of Hanani C). Azariah son of Oded
D). Zedekiah son of Kenaanah

4213. Why did Jehu say the wrath of the LORD was on Jehoshaphat?

A). He had not paid tribute B). He had built too many forts
C). He had helped the wicked and loved those who hate the LORD
D). He had removed the Asherah poles

4214. What good did Jehu say was in Jehoshaphat?

A). He had rid the land of Asherah poles and set his heart on seeking God
B). He had defeated Aram C). He had made peace with Ahab
D). He had built a new temple

4215. What did Jehoshaphat do as he went out among the people from Beersheba to the hill country of Ephraim?

A). He collected taxes B). He counted his soldiers C). He built altars
D). He turned them back to the LORD

4216. Whom did Jehoshaphat appoint in each of the fortified cities of Judah?

A). Priests B). Soldiers C). Judges D). Singers

4217. Why did Jehoshaphat tell the judges to consider carefully what they did?

A). They were judging for the LORD, not for mere mortals B). They would be paid well
C). The king would check their work D). The people were very angry

4218. According to Jehoshaphat, which of these is never found with the LORD our God?

A). Mercy B). Bribery C). Patience D). Kindness

4219. Complete Jehoshaphat's charge: "You must serve faithfully and wholeheartedly in the _____ of the LORD."

A). house B). name C). love D). fear

4220. Who was the chief priest in charge of any matter concerning the LORD?

A). Amariah B). Zadok C). Zebadiah D). Jehoiada

4221. Who was put in charge of any matter concerning the king?

A). Amariah the chief priest B). Jehu the seer C). Zebadiah son of Ishmael
D). Amasiah son of Zikri

4222. Complete Jehoshaphat's final words: "Act with _____, and may the LORD be with those who do well."

A). kindness B). speed C). wisdom D). courage

2 Chronicles 20

4223. Which peoples came to make war on Jehoshaphat, along with some of the Meunites?

A). The Philistines and Arabs B). The Moabites and Ammonites
C). The Egyptians and Cushites D). The Arameans and Israelites

4224. What did Jehoshaphat proclaim for all Judah when he was alarmed?

A). A feast B). A census C). A fast D). A holiday

4225. The vast army had already reached Hazezon Tamar. What is another name for that place?

A). Beersheba B). Jericho C). Tekoa D). En Gedi

4226. Complete Jehoshaphat's prayer: "We do not know what to do, but our eyes are on _____."

A). you B). the hills C). the army D). the temple

4227. Who stood before the LORD with the men of Judah while Jehoshaphat prayed?

A). Only the priests B). Their wives, children and little ones C). The soldiers of Israel
D). The kings of other nations

4228. On whom did the Spirit of the LORD come in the assembly?

A). Jehu son of Hanani B). Eliezer son of Dodavahu C). Jahaziel son of Zechariah
D). Azariah son of Oded

4229. Complete the verse: "Do not be afraid or discouraged because of this vast army. For the battle is not yours, but _____."

A). the king's B). the army's C). Judah's D). God's

4230. What were the people told to do instead of fighting?

A). Take their positions, stand firm and see the LORD's deliverance

B). Run to the mountains C). Build a wall around Jerusalem

D). Send gifts to the enemy

4231. Where would Judah find the enemy army, according to Jahaziel?

A). At the Jordan River B). At the end of the gorge in the Desert of Jeruel

C). At the gate of Jerusalem D). In the Valley of Elah

4232. Complete Jehoshaphat's words: "Have faith in the LORD your God and you will be _____."

A). rich B). famous C). upheld D). free

4233. Whom did Jehoshaphat put at the head of the army?

A). His strongest soldiers B). The chariots C). The priests carrying the ark

D). Men appointed to sing and praise the LORD

4234. When did the LORD set ambushes against the enemy armies?

A). As Judah began to sing and praise B). At midnight C). After three days of battle

D). When Jehoshaphat drew his sword

4235. How were the enemy armies destroyed?

A). Judah's soldiers attacked them

B). They turned on each other and destroyed one another

C). A great flood swept them away D). Fire came down from heaven

4236. How long did it take Judah to collect all the plunder?

A). One day B). Seven days C). Three days D). Forty days

4237. In which valley did the people gather to praise the LORD on the fourth day?

A). Valley of Hinnom B). Valley of Zephathah C). Kidron Valley

D). Valley of Berakah

4238. How many years did Jehoshaphat reign in Jerusalem?

A). Twenty-five B). Thirty-five C). Forty D). Seventeen

4239. Why were the trading ships Jehoshaphat built at Ezion Geber wrecked?

A). A great storm came by chance B). He made an alliance with wicked King Ahaziah

C). The sailors were not trained D). Egypt attacked the port

2 Chronicles 21

4240. Who succeeded Jehoshaphat as king of Judah?

A). Ahaziah B). Jehoram C). Joash D). Amaziah

4241. Why did Jehoshaphat give the kingdom to Jehoram?

A). Jehoram was the strongest B). Jehoram was chosen by a prophet
C). Jehoram was his firstborn son D). Jehoram asked for it

4242. What evil thing did Jehoram do after he established himself as king?

A). He burned the temple B). He sold Judah to Egypt C). He killed the prophets
D). He put all his brothers to death

4243. How many years did Jehoram reign in Jerusalem?

A). Eight B). Twenty-five C). Three D). Seventeen

4244. Why did Jehoram follow the ways of the kings of Israel, as the house of Ahab had done?

A). He was raised in Samaria B). He had married a daughter of Ahab
C). Ahab was his grandfather D). Israel had conquered Judah

4245. Why was the LORD not willing to destroy the house of David, even though Jehoram was evil?

A). Because Judah had a strong army B). Because Jehoram repented
C). Because of the covenant the LORD had made with David
D). Because Elijah prayed for him

4246. Which nation rebelled against Judah and set up its own king?

A). Moab B). Aram C). Ammon D). Edom

4247. Why did Libnah revolt at the same time?

A). Because Jehoram had forsaken the LORD B). Because of heavy taxes
C). Because of a famine D). Because Edom forced them

4248. Which prophet sent Jehoram a letter of judgment?

A). Elisha B). Elijah C). Micaiah D). Jehu

4249. Which of these was a reason Elijah gave for the LORD's judgment on Jehoram?

A). He had not built enough forts B). He had lost the war with Edom
C). He had murdered his own brothers, who were better than he
D). He had refused to marry

4250. Which peoples attacked Judah and carried off Jehoram's goods, sons and wives?

A). The Egyptians and Cushites B). The Moabites and Ammonites
C). The Arameans and Assyrians D). The Philistines and Arabs

4251. Which son of Jehoram was the only one left after the attack?

A). Ahaziah, the youngest B). Joash, the oldest C). Amaziah D). Jehoiada

4252. How did Jehoram die?

A). In battle against Edom B). From an incurable disease of the bowels
C). From a fall in his palace D). By the sword of his servants

4253. What shows that Jehoram was not honored at his death?

A). He was buried in the tombs of the kings B). The people held a great feast
C). There was no funeral fire and he died to no one's regret
D). His sons mourned for forty days

2 Chronicles 22

4254. Why did the people of Jerusalem make Ahaziah, the youngest son, king?

A). He was the wisest son B). The raiders with the Arabs had killed all the older sons
C). A prophet chose him D). His father asked them to

4255. How long did Ahaziah reign in Jerusalem?

A). Eight years B). Three years C). One year D). Six years

4256. Who was Ahaziah's mother?

A). Jezebel B). Maakah C). Jehosheba D). Athaliah

4257. Who encouraged Ahaziah to act wickedly?

A). His mother B). The priests C). The prophets D). The people of Judah

4258. What was the result of the house of Ahab becoming Ahaziah's advisers?

A). He became very rich B). It led to his undoing C). He won many battles
D). He built the temple again

4259. Against which king of Aram did Ahaziah go to war with Joram son of Ahab?

A). Ben-Hadad B). Zerah C). Hazael D). Rezin

4260. Where did the wounded Joram return to recover?

A). Samaria B). Bethel C). Jerusalem D). Jezreel

4261. Whom had the LORD anointed to destroy the house of Ahab?

A). Jehu son of Nimshi B). Elisha C). Jehoiada D). Hazael

4262. Where was Ahaziah hiding when Jehu's men captured him?

A). Jerusalem B). Samaria C). Jezreel D). Megiddo

4263. Why did Jehu's men give Ahaziah a burial?

A). He was a king of Judah B). He had asked for mercy
C). He was a son of Jehoshaphat, who sought the LORD with all his heart
D). Jehu respected his mother

4264. What did Athaliah do when she saw that her son Ahaziah was dead?

A). She fled to Egypt B). She mourned for forty days C). She made Joash king
D). She destroyed the whole royal family of Judah

4265. Which baby prince was rescued and hidden from Athaliah?

A). Joash B). Amaziah C). Uzziah D). Hezekiah

4266. Who hid baby Joash from Athaliah?

A). Athaliah's servant B). Jehosheba, wife of the priest Jehoiada C). The prophet Elisha
D). Jehu son of Nimshi

4267. Where did Joash stay hidden for six years?

A). In a cave B). In Samaria C). At the temple of God D). In Egypt

2 Chronicles 23

4268. In which year did Jehoiada show his strength and act to make Joash king?

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

4269. Which priest led the plan to make Joash king?

A). Zadok B). Jehoiada C). Amariah D). Azariah

4270. Complete Jehoiada's words: "The king's son shall reign, as the LORD promised concerning the descendants of _____."

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

4271. Who alone was allowed to enter the temple of the LORD during this time?

A). The priests and Levites on duty B). The soldiers C). All the people of Judah
D). The king's officials

4272. What did Jehoiada give the commanders that had belonged to King David?

A). His crown and throne B). Spears and large and small shields C). His harp and lyre
D). Chariots and horses

4273. What did Jehoiada and his sons do after bringing out the king's son?

A). They sent him to Egypt B). They hid him again
C). They crowned him, gave him the covenant and anointed him
D). They gave him a sword to fight

4274. What did the people shout when Joash was made king? "Long live the _____!"

A). priest B). temple C). people D). king

4275. What did Athaliah shout when she saw the new king?

A). Treason! Treason! B). Help me! Help me! C). Seize him! D). Long live the king!

4276. Why did Jehoiada order that Athaliah be taken out before she was put to death?

A). So the people could see her

B). He said she must not be put to death at the temple of the LORD

C). So she could have a trial D). So she could say goodbye

4277. Where was Athaliah put to death?

A). Inside the temple courtyard B). At the Water Gate

C). At the entrance of the Horse Gate on the palace grounds D). In the Kidron Valley

4278. What covenant did Jehoiada make with the people and the king?

A). That they would never go to war B). That they would pay taxes to the temple

C). That Jehoiada would be king D). That they would be the LORD's people

4279. What did all the people do to the temple of Baal?

A). They tore it down and smashed the altars and idols B). They turned it into a storehouse

C). They locked it up D). They gave it to the priests

4280. Why did Jehoiada station gatekeepers at the gates of the temple?

A). To collect money B). So that no one who was unclean would enter

C). To keep out the king's soldiers D). To welcome the foreigners

4281. Why was the city calm after these events?

A). Egypt had been defeated B). A new temple had been built

C). Athaliah had been slain D). All the soldiers had gone home

2 Chronicles 24

4282. How old was Joash when he became king?

A). Seven B). Twelve C). Sixteen D). Eight

4283. For how long did Joash do what was right in the eyes of the LORD?

A). All his life B). All the years of Jehoiada the priest C). Only for seven years

D). Until he built the temple

4284. What did Joash decide to do for the temple of the LORD?

A). Tear it down B). Move it to Samaria C). Restore it D). Close it

4285. Why did the temple need to be restored?

A). An earthquake had damaged it B). Egypt had burned it C). It had become too old

D). Athaliah's sons had broken in and used its sacred objects for the Baals

4286. What did Joash have made and placed outside the gate of the temple?

A). A chest B). A statue C). A new altar D). A bell

4287. How did the officials and people bring their contributions?

A). Unwillingly B). Gladly, until the chest was full C). Secretly at night
D). Only when forced by soldiers

4288. Whom did the king and Jehoiada hire with the money?

A). Soldiers from Aram B). Singers and musicians
C). Masons, carpenters and workers in iron and bronze D). Priests from other lands

4289. How old was Jehoiada when he died?

A). Seventy B). One hundred C). One hundred and twenty
D). One hundred and thirty

4290. Why was Jehoiada buried with the kings in the City of David?

A). Because of the good he had done in Israel for God and His temple
B). Because he was a king's son C). Because Joash was his son
D). Because he had defeated Aram

4291. What happened after Jehoiada died and Joash listened to the officials of Judah?

A). They built a new city
B). They abandoned the temple and worshiped Asherah poles and idols
C). They went to war with Egypt D). They made a covenant with the LORD

4292. On whom did the Spirit of God come to warn the people?

A). Jehu son of Hanani B). Jahaziel son of Zechariah C). Zechariah son of Jehoiada
D). Azariah son of Oded

4293. Complete Zechariah's words: "Because you have forsaken the LORD, he has _____ you."

A). punished B). left C). judged D). forsaken

4294. Where was Zechariah stoned to death?

A). In the courtyard of the LORD's temple B). At the city gate C). In the Kidron Valley
D). At the palace

4295. What did King Joash fail to remember when he had Zechariah killed?

A). The laws of Moses B). The kindness Zechariah's father Jehoiada had shown him
C). The promise to David D). The words of Elijah

4296. Why did the LORD give the larger army of Judah into the hands of the small Aramean army?

A). Judah's soldiers were asleep B). Aram had better weapons
C). Judah had forsaken the LORD D). Joash had surrendered

4297. Why did Joash's officials conspire against him and kill him?

A). He had lost the war B). He raised the taxes C). He had married a foreign wife
D). He had murdered the son of Jehoiada the priest

4298. Who succeeded Joash as king?

A). Amaziah B). Uzziah C). Ahaziah D). Jotham

2 Chronicles 25

4299. How did Amaziah do what was right in the eyes of the LORD?

A). With all his heart B). Only in his old age C). But not wholeheartedly
D). Only when Jehoiada helped him

4300. Why did Amaziah not put to death the children of the officials who murdered his father?

A). The people begged for mercy
B). He obeyed the Law of Moses: each will die for their own sin C). They ran away to Egypt
D). They were too young

4301. How much did Amaziah pay to hire 100,000 fighting men from Israel?

A). A thousand talents of gold B). Ten talents of silver C). Fifty talents of gold
D). A hundred talents of silver

4302. Why did a man of God tell Amaziah not to take the troops from Israel?

A). The LORD was not with Israel B). They were too few C). They were not trained
D). They would betray him to Aram

4303. When Amaziah worried about the hundred talents, the man of God said, "The LORD can give you much _____ than that."

A). less B). more C). faster D). sooner

4304. Where did Amaziah lead his army to defeat the men of Seir?

A). Valley of Elah B). Valley of Berakah C). Valley of Salt D). Valley of Zephathah

4305. What did the troops Amaziah sent home do in their anger?

A). Joined the army of Edom B). Burned Jerusalem C). Captured Amaziah
D). Raided towns of Judah and killed three thousand people

4306. What did Amaziah bring back after defeating the Edomites?

A). The gods of the people of Seir B). The ark of the covenant
C). The gold shields of Solomon D). The king of Edom

4307. What was foolish about Amaziah worshiping the gods of Seir, according to the prophet?

A). They were made of wood B). Those gods could not save their own people from his hand
C). They were too expensive D). The priests did not like them

4308. How did Amaziah respond to the prophet's warning?

A). He repented B). He burned the idols C). He told the prophet to stop
D). He made the prophet his adviser

4309. In Jehoash's parable, what did the thistle ask the cedar in Lebanon?

A). To give its daughter to the thistle's son in marriage B). To lend it water
C). To move to another place D). To bow down

4310. Why would Amaziah not listen to Jehoash's warning?

A). He was sure Egypt would help him
B). God so worked to hand Judah over, because they sought the gods of Edom
C). His army was bigger D). His advisers told him to wait

4311. Where did Jehoash capture Amaziah?

A). Jerusalem B). Lachish C). Samaria D). Beth Shemesh

4312. What did Jehoash break down in Jerusalem?

A). The temple B). The royal palace
C). A section of the wall from the Ephraim Gate to the Corner Gate D). The bronze altar

4313. To which town did Amaziah flee when there was a conspiracy against him?

A). Lachish B). Hebron C). Bethlehem D). Gath

2 Chronicles 26

4314. How old was Uzziah when the people of Judah made him king?

A). Seven B). Sixteen C). Twenty-five D). Twelve

4315. How many years did Uzziah reign in Jerusalem?

A). Forty B). Twenty-nine C). Fifty-two D). Twenty-five

4316. What did God give Uzziah as long as he sought the LORD?

A). Many sons B). A long life C). Peace with Israel D). Success

4317. During whose days did Uzziah seek God, since this man taught him to fear God?

A). Zechariah B). Jehoiada C). Isaiah D). Azariah

4318. Which people did God help Uzziah fight against, breaking down the walls of Gath, Jabneh and Ashdod?

A). The Moabites B). The Philistines C). The Egyptians D). The Arameans

4319. Why did Uzziah have people working his fields and vineyards?

A). He wanted to sell grain to Egypt B). The priests asked him to C). He loved the soil
D). There was a famine

4320. What did Uzziah make for the towers and corner defenses in Jerusalem?

A). Golden shields B). Bronze gates C). Watchtowers of cedar
D). Devices to shoot arrows and hurl large stones

4321. What led to Uzziah's downfall after he became powerful?

A). His pride B). His enemies C). A famine D). His sons

4322. What did Uzziah wrongly go into the temple to do?

A). Offer a lamb B). Burn incense on the altar of incense C). Take the gold
D). Read the Law

4323. Which priest followed Uzziah into the temple with eighty other courageous priests?

A). Zadok B). Jehoiada C). Azariah D). Amariah

4324. Why did the priests say it was not right for Uzziah to burn incense?

A). He was too young B). He had not washed first C). It was not the right day
D). It was for the priests, the descendants of Aaron

4325. What broke out on Uzziah's forehead while he was raging at the priests?

A). Leprosy B). A wound C). A crown D). A mark of blood

4326. Where did Uzziah live after he had leprosy?

A). In the temple B). In a separate house C). In Samaria
D). In the palace with his family

4327. Which son of Uzziah governed the people while Uzziah had leprosy?

A). Ahaz B). Hezekiah C). Jotham D). Manasseh

4328. Which prophet recorded the other events of Uzziah's reign?

A). Jeremiah B). Micah C). Hosea D). Isaiah son of Amoz

2 Chronicles 27

4329. How many years did Jotham reign in Jerusalem?

A). Fifty-two B). Sixteen C). Twenty-five D). Eight

4330. How was Jotham different from his father Uzziah?

A). He worshiped idols B). He never went to war
C). He did not enter the temple of the LORD D). He did not build anything

4331. Even though Jotham did right, what did the people continue to do?

A). Worship in the temple B). Bring tithes C). Keep the Sabbath
D). Their corrupt practices

4332. Which gate of the temple did Jotham rebuild?

A). The Upper Gate B). The Horse Gate C). The Fish Gate D). The Sheep Gate

4333. Which people did Jotham conquer in war?

A). The Philistines B). The Ammonites C). The Edomites D). The Arameans

4334. How much silver did the Ammonites pay Jotham that year?

A). Ten talents B). One thousand talents C). A hundred talents D). Fifty talents

4335. Why did Jotham grow powerful?

A). He had a large army B). He married a princess C). He paid other kings
D). He walked steadfastly before the LORD his God

4336. Who succeeded Jotham as king?

A). Ahaz B). Hezekiah C). Uzziah D). Manasseh

2 Chronicles 28

4337. How did Ahaz compare with his ancestor David?

A). He was just like David B). He did not do what was right, unlike David
C). He was more faithful than David D). He wrote more psalms than David

4338. In which valley did Ahaz burn sacrifices and sacrifice his children in the fire?

A). Valley of Salt B). Kidron Valley C). Valley of Ben Hinnom D). Valley of Berakah

4339. Where did the king of Aram take the many prisoners from Judah?

A). Samaria B). Nineveh C). Babylon D). Damascus

4340. Why did Pekah king of Israel kill 120,000 soldiers of Judah in one day?

A). Because Judah had forsaken the LORD B). Because Judah attacked first
C). Because Judah refused to pay tribute D). Because Judah's army was asleep

4341. Which prophet of the LORD went out to meet Israel's army returning to Samaria?

A). Elisha B). Oded C). Isaiah D). Micah

4342. What did Oded tell Israel's army to do with the captives from Judah?

A). Keep them as slaves B). Take them to Damascus
C). Send them back, because they were fellow Israelites D). Sell them to Assyria

4343. How did the men of Israel treat the prisoners they sent back?

A). They chained them B). They sold them C). They left them in the desert
D). They clothed, fed and cared for them

4344. To which city, called the City of Palms, did they bring back the prisoners?

A). Jericho B). Jerusalem C). Bethel D). Hebron

4345. To whom did King Ahaz send for help?

A). The king of Egypt B). The kings of Assyria C). The king of Tyre
D). The king of Moab

4346. What did Tiglath-Pileser king of Assyria give Ahaz after Ahaz paid him?

A). Great help against his enemies B). A new army C). Trouble instead of help
D). A peace treaty

4347. What did Ahaz do in his time of trouble?

A). He repented B). He prayed to the LORD C). He fasted
D). He became even more unfaithful to the LORD

4348. Why did Ahaz offer sacrifices to the gods of Damascus?

A). He thought they had helped Aram, so they would help him
B). The king of Aram forced him C). The priests told him to
D). He wanted to trick Aram

4349. What did Ahaz do to the doors of the LORD's temple?

A). He covered them with gold B). He shut them C). He made them bigger
D). He moved them to Damascus

4350. Who succeeded Ahaz as king?

A). Jotham B). Manasseh C). Hezekiah D). Josiah

2 Chronicles 29

4351. What kind of king was Hezekiah?

A). He did evil like Ahaz B). He did what was right, just as David had done
C). He worshiped the gods of Damascus D). He was lazy and did nothing

4352. When did Hezekiah open the doors of the temple and repair them?

A). In his tenth year B). After the Passover
C). In the first month of the first year of his reign D). In his old age

4353. What did Hezekiah tell the priests and Levites to do first?

A). Build a new altar B). Go to war C). Collect money
D). Consecrate themselves and the temple

4354. What had their parents done that Hezekiah described as unfaithful?

A). Shut the doors of the portico and put out the lamps B). Built too many towers
C). Went to war with Egypt D). Gave too many offerings

4355. Why did Hezekiah intend to make a covenant with the LORD?

A). To gain more land B). So that His fierce anger would turn away from them
C). To become rich D). To defeat Assyria at once

4356. Complete Hezekiah's words: "My sons, do not be _____ now, for the LORD has chosen you to stand before him and serve him."

A). afraid B). proud C). negligent D). silent

4357. Where did the Levites carry the unclean things taken out of the temple?

A). To the Valley of Ben Hinnom B). To the Jordan River C). To Samaria
D). To the Kidron Valley

4358. On which day of the first month did they finish consecrating the temple?

A). The sixteenth day B). The seventh day C). The eighth day D). The fortieth day

4359. How many of each animal did they bring as a sin offering for the kingdom, the sanctuary and Judah?

A). Twelve B). Seven C). Three D). Ten

4360. According to whose command did Hezekiah station the Levites with cymbals, harps and lyres?

A). Moses and Aaron B). Solomon and Zadok
C). David, Gad the seer and Nathan the prophet D). Elijah and Elisha

4361. When did the singing to the LORD begin?

A). After the offering was finished B). At the end of the day C). The next morning
D). As the burnt offering began

4362. With whose words did Hezekiah order the Levites to praise the LORD?

A). The words of David and Asaph the seer B). The words of Moses and Miriam
C). The words of Solomon D). The words of Isaiah

4363. Why did the Levites help the priests skin the burnt offerings?

A). The Levites were stronger
B). There were too few priests, and the Levites had been more careful to consecrate themselves
C). The king paid the Levites D). The priests were sick

4364. Why did Hezekiah and all the people rejoice?

A). They had won a war B). Assyria had left C). God had brought it about so quickly
D). They had found gold

2 Chronicles 30

4365. Which festival did Hezekiah invite all Israel and Judah to celebrate in Jerusalem?

A). The Festival of Tabernacles B). The Passover C). The Festival of Weeks
D). The New Moon

4366. Why did they decide to celebrate the Passover in the second month?

A). The first month was too cold B). The king was sick
C). Not enough priests had consecrated themselves and the people had not gathered
D). Assyria was attacking

4367. From where to where did they send the proclamation throughout Israel?

A). From Jericho to Samaria B). From Egypt to Assyria C). From Jerusalem to Bethel
D). From Beersheba to Dan

4368. Complete the letter: "People of Israel, _____ to the LORD, the God of Abraham, Isaac and Israel."

A). return B). sing C). give D). listen

4369. What did Hezekiah's letter say God would do if the people returned to Him?

A). Make them rich B). Not turn His face from them, for He is gracious and compassionate
C). Give them a new king D). Destroy Assyria at once

4370. How did most people in Ephraim, Manasseh and Zebulun respond to the couriers?

A). They welcomed them warmly B). They came at once
C). They scorned and ridiculed them D). They sent gifts

4371. What did some people from Asher, Manasseh and Zebulun do?

A). They attacked the couriers B). They moved to Egypt C). They sent money instead
D). They humbled themselves and went to Jerusalem

4372. What did the hand of God do in Judah?

A). Gave them unity of mind to carry out the command B). Sent rain on their fields
C). Defeated Assyria D). Made the temple bigger

4373. Where did they throw the altars and incense altars removed from Jerusalem?

A). Into the Jordan River B). Into the Kidron Valley C). Into the Dead Sea
D). Outside the city gate

4374. Complete Hezekiah's prayer: "May the LORD, who is good, _____ everyone who sets their heart on seeking God."

A). bless B). judge C). pardon D). reward

4375. What did the LORD do after hearing Hezekiah's prayer?

A). He sent fire B). He punished the unclean C). He sent a prophet
D). He healed the people

4376. What did the whole assembly agree to do after the seven days of the festival?

A). Celebrate seven more days B). Go home immediately C). Go to war against Assyria
D). Build a new altar

4377. Since whose days had there been nothing like this celebration in Jerusalem?

A). Since the days of Moses B). Since the days of Solomon son of David
C). Since the days of Joshua D). Since the days of Samuel

4378. Where did the prayer of the priests and Levites reach?

A). The temple courtyard B). The ends of the earth

C). Heaven, God's holy dwelling place D). The king's palace

2 Chronicles 31

4379. What did the Israelites do after the Passover celebration was over?

A). They built new altars

B). They smashed the sacred stones and cut down the Asherah poles

C). They went to war with Assyria D). They built a new palace

4380. Where did the king get the offerings he contributed for the burnt offerings?

A). From the people's taxes B). From Assyria C). From his own possessions

D). From the temple treasury

4381. Why did Hezekiah order the people to give the portion due to the priests and Levites?

A). So the priests could become rich B). So they could build more towers

C). So they could pay Assyria D). So they could devote themselves to the Law of the LORD

4382. How did the Israelites respond to the order to give?

A). They gave generously B). They refused C). They gave very little

D). They complained

4383. Which of these was among the firstfruits the people gave?

A). Gold B). Honey C). Horses D). Cedar

4384. When did the people begin and finish piling up their offerings?

A). From the first month to the second B). From the tenth month to the twelfth

C). From the third month to the seventh D). From the seventh month to the ninth

4385. What did Hezekiah and his officials do when they saw the heaps?

A). They took some for themselves B). They sent them to Assyria

C). They burned them D). They praised the LORD and blessed His people Israel

4386. Why did the priests have enough to eat and plenty to spare, according to Azariah?

A). The LORD had blessed His people B). The king had bought extra food

C). Assyria had sent grain D). There were fewer priests

4387. From which priestly family was Azariah the chief priest?

A). The family of Eli B). The family of Zadok C). The family of Abiathar

D). The family of Korah

4388. What did Hezekiah order to be prepared in the temple for the extra offerings?

A). A new altar B). Towers C). Storerooms D). A bigger courtyard

4389. Which Levite was put in charge of the contributions, tithes and dedicated gifts?

A). Kore B). Shimei C). Azariah D). Konaniah

4390. Why did Hezekiah prosper?

A). He sought his God and worked wholeheartedly B). He had a strong army

C). He made friends with Assyria D). He collected many taxes

2 Chronicles 32

4391. Which king of Assyria invaded Judah in Hezekiah's days?

A). Tiglath-Pileser B). Sennacherib C). Nebuchadnezzar D). Shalmaneser

4392. Why did Hezekiah and the people block the springs outside the city?

A). To keep the water clean B). To build a new pool

C). So the kings of Assyria would not find plenty of water D). To stop a flood

4393. Which of these did Hezekiah do to prepare Jerusalem for the attack?

A). He sent gold to Assyria B). He fled to Egypt C). He opened the city gates

D). He repaired the broken walls and made many weapons and shields

4394. Complete Hezekiah's words: "Be strong and _____. Do not be afraid or discouraged because of the king of Assyria."

A). courageous B). quiet C). patient D). ready

4395. What did Hezekiah say was with the king of Assyria, compared with what was with Judah?

A). Only chariots, but with us are horses

B). Only the arm of flesh, but with us is the LORD our God

C). Only a few soldiers, but with us is a great army D). Only gold, but with us is silver

4396. Where was Sennacherib when he sent his officers to Jerusalem?

A). Nineveh B). Samaria C). Lachish D). Damascus

4397. What did Sennacherib's officers boast to the people of Jerusalem?

A). That Egypt would help Assyria B). That Hezekiah had surrendered

C). That Assyria's army had no weapons

D). That no god of any nation had been able to deliver its people from Assyria

4398. Which prophet cried out in prayer to heaven with Hezekiah about this?

A). Isaiah son of Amoz B). Micah C). Elisha D). Oded

4399. Whom did the LORD send to destroy the Assyrian army?

A). A great flood B). An angel C). The army of Egypt D). A plague of locusts

4400. What happened to Sennacherib after he returned home in disgrace?

A). He became sick and died B). He was captured by Babylon
C). Some of his sons cut him down with the sword in the temple of his god
D). He built a new army

4401. What did the LORD give Hezekiah when he prayed during his illness?

A). A new son B). More gold C). A great army D). A miraculous sign

4402. Why did the LORD's wrath not come on Jerusalem in Hezekiah's days?

A). Hezekiah repented of the pride of his heart, as did the people
B). Hezekiah paid tribute to Babylon C). Isaiah hid the city
D). Hezekiah built stronger walls

4403. What did Hezekiah block and channel down to the west side of the City of David?

A). The Jordan River B). The upper outlet of the Gihon spring C). The Pool of Siloam
D). The Kidron brook

4404. Why did God leave Hezekiah when the envoys from Babylon came?

A). To punish him for his illness B). To give the envoys a sign
C). To test him and to know everything in his heart D). To let Babylon conquer Judah

4405. Who succeeded Hezekiah as king?

A). Josiah B). Amon C). Jotham D). Manasseh

2 Chronicles 33

4406. How old was Manasseh when he became king?

A). Twenty-five B). Seven C). Twelve D). Sixteen

4407. How many years did Manasseh reign in Jerusalem?

A). Twenty-nine B). Forty C). Fifty-two D). Fifty-five

4408. What did Manasseh rebuild that his father Hezekiah had demolished?

A). The high places B). The city walls C). The temple doors D). The bronze altar

4409. Where did Manasseh build altars to all the starry hosts?

A). On Mount Carmel B). In both courts of the LORD's temple C). In the Valley of Salt
D). In Samaria

4410. Which of these evil practices did Manasseh do?

A). He fasted every day B). He gave to the poor
C). He consulted mediums and spiritists D). He read the Law aloud

4411. How much evil did Manasseh lead Judah to do?

A). Less than the kings before him B). Only a little evil C). The same as Hezekiah
D). More evil than the nations the LORD had destroyed

4412. Where did the Assyrian commanders take Manasseh as a prisoner?

A). Babylon B). Nineveh C). Egypt D). Damascus

4413. What did Manasseh do in his distress?

A). He fought his guards B). He sought the favor of the LORD and humbled himself greatly
C). He made a deal with Assyria D). He worshiped the gods of Babylon

4414. What did Manasseh come to know after the LORD brought him back to Jerusalem?

A). That Assyria was strong B). That his father was right C). That the LORD is God
D). That the prophets were wrong

4415. What did Manasseh do with the foreign gods and the image after he returned?

A). He hid them B). He gave them to Assyria C). He kept them in the palace
D). He got rid of them and removed the image from the temple

4416. What did Manasseh tell Judah to do after he restored the altar of the LORD?

A). To serve the LORD, the God of Israel B). To go to war against Assyria
C). To build high places D). To pay more taxes

4417. Which wall did Manasseh rebuild after his return?

A). The wall of Samaria B). The outer wall of the City of David C). The wall of Lachish
D). The wall of the temple court

4418. Who succeeded Manasseh as king?

A). Josiah B). Hezekiah C). Amon D). Jehoahaz

4419. How was Amon different from his father Manasseh?

A). He built the temple B). He reigned longer C). He did good
D). He did not humble himself before the LORD

4420. Whom did the people make king after Amon was assassinated?

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

2 Chronicles 34

4421. How old was Josiah when he became king?

A). Twelve B). Sixteen C). Eight D). Seven

4422. How is Josiah's faithfulness described?

A). He sometimes followed the LORD B). He followed the LORD only at the end
C). He followed the ways of the kings of Israel
D). He followed the ways of David, not turning aside to the right or to the left

4423. In which year of his reign did Josiah begin to seek the God of David, while he was still young?

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

4424. What did Josiah begin to do in the twelfth year of his reign?

A). Rebuild the city walls

B). Purge Judah and Jerusalem of high places, Asherah poles and idols

C). Go to war with Egypt D). Build a new palace

4425. To which high priest did Josiah's officials give the money for repairing the temple?

A). Azariah B). Zadok C). Hilkiah D). Jehoiada

4426. What did Hilkiah the priest find in the temple?

A). A golden crown B). The ark of the covenant C). A hidden treasure

D). The Book of the Law of the LORD given through Moses

4427. Who read from the Book of the Law in the presence of the king?

A). Shaphan the secretary B). Hilkiah the priest C). Huldah the prophet

D). Josiah himself

4428. What did King Josiah do when he heard the words of the Law?

A). He laughed B). He tore his robes C). He burned the book D). He went to sleep

4429. Why did Josiah say the LORD's anger was great against them?

A). Because Assyria had attacked B). Because the temple was old

C). Because those before them had not kept the word of the LORD

D). Because the priests were lazy

4430. To which prophet did Hilkiah and the others go to inquire of the LORD?

A). Jeremiah B). Isaiah C). Zephaniah D). Huldah

4431. Why did Huldah say disaster would come on Jerusalem?

A). Because the people had forsaken the LORD and burned incense to other gods

B). Because the walls were weak C). Because Josiah was too young

D). Because they had no army

4432. What did the LORD promise Josiah because his heart was responsive and he humbled himself?

A). He would live forever B). He would be buried in peace and not see the disaster

C). He would conquer Assyria D). His sons would never sin

4433. What did Josiah read to all the people at the temple?

A). The Psalms of David B). The Proverbs of Solomon

C). All the words of the Book of the Covenant D). The letters of Isaiah

4434. What did Josiah do as he stood by his pillar?

A). He crowned his son B). He blessed the priests C). He called for war

D). He renewed the covenant to follow the LORD with all his heart and soul

4435. How long did the people not fail to follow the LORD?

A). As long as Josiah lived B). For forty years C). Forever after
D). Until Hilkiah died

2 Chronicles 35

4436. Which festival did Josiah celebrate to the LORD in Jerusalem?

A). The Passover B). The Festival of Tabernacles C). The Festival of Weeks
D). Purim

4437. On which day was the Passover lamb slaughtered?

A). The first day of the first month B). The fourteenth day of the first month
C). The fourteenth day of the second month D). The seventh day of the seventh month

4438. What did Josiah tell the Levites about the sacred ark?

A). To carry it into battle B). To send it to Babylon
C). To put it in the temple Solomon built and not carry it about on their shoulders
D). To cover it with new gold

4439. Where did Josiah get the 30,000 sheep and goats and 3,000 cattle for the Passover offerings?

A). From the temple treasury B). From Egypt C). From the priests
D). From his own possessions

4440. Which musicians were in their places as prescribed by David?

A). The descendants of Asaph B). The sons of Korah only C). The priests of Baal
D). The musicians from Tyre

4441. How did Josiah's Passover compare with earlier Passovers?

A). It was smaller than Hezekiah's
B). None had been observed like it since the days of the prophet Samuel
C). It was the first Passover ever D). It was the same as every year

4442. In which year of Josiah's reign was this Passover celebrated?

A). The eighth year B). The twelfth year C). The eighteenth year
D). The thirty-first year

4443. Which king of Egypt went up to fight at Carchemish?

A). Shishak B). So C). Pharaoh Hophra D). Necho

4444. What did Necho warn Josiah through his messengers?

A). Stop opposing God, who is with me, or He will destroy you
B). Pay me gold or I will attack Jerusalem C). Join me against Babylon
D). Give me your daughter in marriage

4445. What did Josiah do instead of turning away from Necho?

A). He sent gifts B). He disguised himself and went to fight C). He prayed for peace
D). He hid in Jerusalem

4446. Where did Josiah go to fight Necho?

A). The Valley of Salt B). Beth Shemesh C). The plain of Megiddo
D). Ramoth Gilead

4447. What happened to Josiah in the battle?

A). He won a great victory B). He was captured C). He ran away
D). Archers shot him, and he died

4448. Which prophet composed laments for Josiah?

A). Jeremiah B). Isaiah C). Huldah D). Ezekiel

2 Chronicles 36

4449. How long did Jehoahaz reign in Jerusalem?

A). Three years B). Eleven years C). Three months D). One year

4450. What new name did the king of Egypt give Eliakim when he made him king?

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

4451. Where did Necho carry Jehoahaz away to?

A). Egypt B). Babylon C). Assyria D). Persia

4452. Which king of Babylon attacked Jehoiakim and bound him with bronze shackles?

A). Sennacherib B). Nebuchadnezzar C). Cyrus D). Tiglath-Pileser

4453. Where did Nebuchadnezzar put the articles he took from the LORD's temple?

A). In the river B). In his palace in Egypt C). In his temple in Babylon
D). In the Dead Sea

4454. Whom did Nebuchadnezzar make king after taking Jehoiachin to Babylon?

A). Jehoahaz B). Josiah C). Gedaliah D). Zedekiah

4455. Before which prophet did Zedekiah not humble himself?

A). Jeremiah B). Isaiah C). Ezekiel D). Huldah

4456. Why did the LORD send word through His messengers again and again?

A). Because the messengers asked Him
B). Because He had pity on His people and His dwelling place
C). Because He wanted to punish them quickly D). Because Babylon asked Him

4457. How did the people respond to God's messengers?

A). They listened and repented B). They gave them gifts

C). They mocked them, despised God's words and scoffed at the prophets

D). They made them leaders

4458. What did the Babylonians do to God's temple?

A). They repaired it B). They worshiped in it C). They locked it D). They set fire to it

4459. How many years did the land rest while it lay desolate?

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

4460. The seventy years of desolation fulfilled the word of the LORD spoken by which prophet?

A). Isaiah B). Jeremiah C). Ezekiel D). Daniel

4461. Which king of Persia did the LORD move to make a proclamation?

A). Darius B). Artaxerxes C). Cyrus D). Xerxes

4462. What did Cyrus say the LORD had appointed him to do?

A). Conquer Egypt B). Destroy Babylon C). Rule over Israel

D). Build a temple for Him at Jerusalem

Ezra

Chapters

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Ezra 1

4463. Which king of Persia made a decree allowing the Jews to return and rebuild the temple?

A). Darius B). Cyrus C). Xerxes D). Artaxerxes

4464. In which year of his reign did Cyrus make his proclamation?

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

4465. Cyrus's proclamation fulfilled the word of the LORD spoken by which prophet?

A). Isaiah B). Ezekiel C). Jeremiah D). Daniel

4466. What did Cyrus say the God of heaven had appointed him to do?

A). Build a temple for him at Jerusalem B). Rebuild the walls of Babylon
C). Conquer the land of Egypt D). Destroy the idols of Persia

4467. How were the people around the returning exiles told to help them?

A). By going with them to fight B). By sending soldiers to guard the road
C). By building houses for them in Babylon D). By giving silver, gold, goods and livestock

4468. The family heads of which two tribes prepared to go up and build the house of the LORD?

A). Ephraim and Manasseh B). Reuben and Gad C). Judah and Benjamin
D). Dan and Asher

4469. Who had carried away the articles of the LORD's temple from Jerusalem?

A). Nebuchadnezzar B). Belshazzar C). Sennacherib D). Pharaoh Necho

4470. Which treasurer counted out the temple articles for Cyrus?

A). Sheshbazzar B). Tattenai C). Mithredath D). Rehum

4471. The temple articles were counted out to which prince of Judah?

A). Ezra B). Nehemiah C). Jeshua D). Sheshbazzar

4472. How many articles of gold and silver were there in all?

A). 2,400 B). 5,400 C). 1,000 D). 7,337

4473. From which city did the exiles come up to Jerusalem with Sheshbazzar?

A). Babylon B). Nineveh C). Susa D). Damascus

Ezra 2

4474. Which king had taken the people of Judah captive to Babylon?

A). Cyrus B). Nebuchadnezzar C). Darius D). Ahasuerus

4475. Which two men are named first among the leaders who came back with the exiles?

A). Ezra and Nehemiah B). Haggai and Zechariah C). Zerubbabel and Jeshua
D). Sheshbazzar and Mithredath

4476. Where did the returning exiles go to live?

A). Each to their own town B). All to the city of Babylon C). Each to a town in Egypt
D). All to the land of Moab

4477. The temple musicians listed in Ezra 2 were descendants of whom?

A). Korah B). Aaron C). Levi D). Asaph

4478. What problem did some of the returning families have?

A). They could not speak Hebrew B). They could not show that they were from Israel
C). They had no money for the journey D). They refused to leave Babylon

4479. Why were some priests excluded from the priesthood as unclean?

A). They had married foreign wives B). They had worshipped idols in Babylon
C). They could not find their family records D). They arrived late in Jerusalem

4480. One priest married a daughter of which man and was called by his name?

A). Barzillai the Gileadite B). Jesse of Bethlehem C). Boaz of Bethlehem
D). Jethro of Midian

4481. Until a priest could use the Urim and Thummim, what were the unregistered priests not allowed to do?

A). Enter the city of Jerusalem B). Offer prayers at the altar C). Own land in Judah
D). Eat any of the most sacred food

4482. How many people were in the whole company that returned, not counting slaves and singers?

A). 5,400 B). 42,360 C). 7,337 D). 61,000

4483. What did some family heads give when they arrived at the house of the LORD in Jerusalem?

A). Freewill offerings to rebuild the house of God B). Animals for a great feast
C). Gifts for the king of Persia D). Money to build their own houses

4484. Besides gold and silver, what did the people give for the work, according to their ability?

A). Bronze shields B). Cedar logs C). Priestly garments D). Sheep and goats

Ezra 3

4485. In which month did the people assemble together as one in Jerusalem?

A). The first month B). The seventh month C). The tenth month
D). The twelfth month

4486. What did Jeshua and Zerubbabel build first so they could offer burnt offerings?

A). The city walls B). The temple gates C). The altar of the God of Israel
D). A house for the governor

4487. What feeling did the people have while they built the altar?

A). Fear of the peoples around them B). Anger at the priests
C). Pride in their own strength D). Sadness about leaving Babylon

4488. Which festival did the people celebrate in Ezra 3?

A). The Passover B). The Festival of Weeks C). The Festival of Purim
D). The Festival of Tabernacles

4489. When the people began offering burnt offerings on the first day of the seventh month, what had not yet been done?

A). The altar had not been built B). The foundation of the temple had not been laid
C). The priests had not arrived D). Cyrus had not given permission

4490. From where were cedar logs brought by sea to Joppa?

A). Egypt B). Moab C). Lebanon D). Edom

4491. Who were appointed to supervise the building of the house of the LORD?

A). Levites twenty years old and older B). Priests fifty years old and older
C). Men of Tyre and Sidon D). Officials sent by Cyrus

4492. What did the people do when the builders laid the foundation of the temple?

A). They left Jerusalem B). They held a great feast for the king
C). They praised the LORD with trumpets and cymbals D). They stopped the work to rest

4493. The praise at the laying of the foundation followed the way prescribed by which king?

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

4494. Complete the song: "He is good; his _____ toward Israel endures forever."

A). mercy B). love C). power D). strength

4495. Who wept aloud when they saw the foundation of the new temple?

A). Older people who had seen the former temple B). The workers from Tyre and Sidon
C). The children of the exiles D). The officials of King Cyrus

4496. Why could no one tell the shouts of joy from the sound of weeping?

A). The people were too far away B). The singers were too loud
C). Both sounds were mixed together and heard far away D). Everyone was wailing in grief

Ezra 4

4497. What did the enemies of Judah and Benjamin first offer to do?

A). Help build the temple B). Pay for the temple C). Send soldiers to Jerusalem
D). Leave the land in peace

4498. The enemies said they had been sacrificing to God since the time of which king of Assyria?

A). Sennacherib B). Esarhaddon C). Tiglath-Pileser D). Shalmaneser

4499. How did Zerubbabel, Jeshua and the family heads answer the offer of help?

A). They accepted it gladly B). They asked for money instead
C). They refused and said they alone would build D). They asked the king to decide

4500. How did the peoples around them try to stop the building?

A). They attacked the city with an army B). They stole the gold and silver articles
C). They poisoned the wells of Jerusalem D). They discouraged them and bribed officials

4501. Which commanding officer, together with Shimshai the secretary, wrote a letter against Jerusalem?

A). Rehum B). Tattenai C). Mithredath D). Tabeel

4502. In what language was the letter to King Artaxerxes written?

A). Hebrew B). Greek C). Aramaic D). Egyptian

4503. What did the letter warn the king would happen if Jerusalem was rebuilt?

A). The Jews would attack Babylon B). No more taxes or tribute would be paid
C). The temple would be larger than the king's palace
D). The people would crown David's descendant king

4504. What did the king say the search of the records showed about Jerusalem?

A). It had always paid its taxes B). It had been built by Cyrus
C). It had never had a king D). It had a long history of revolt

4505. What did Rehum and Shimshai do after reading the king's reply?

A). They forced the Jews to stop building B). They helped the Jews finish the walls
C). They sent gifts to the temple D). They left the land of Judah

4506. Until when did the work on the house of God in Jerusalem stop?

A). The first year of Cyrus B). The second year of King Darius
C). The seventh year of Artaxerxes D). The death of King Xerxes

Ezra 5

4507. Which two prophets prophesied to the Jews in Judah and Jerusalem?

A). Isaiah and Jeremiah B). Haggai and Zechariah C). Elijah and Elisha
D). Ezekiel and Daniel

4508. What did Zerubbabel and Jeshua do after the prophets spoke?

A). They returned to Babylon B). They wrote to King Darius
C). They began rebuilding the house of God D). They built walls around Jerusalem

4509. Who was the governor of Trans-Euphrates who questioned the Jews about the building?

A). Tattenai B). Rehum C). Sanballat D). Mithredath

4510. Why were the Jewish elders not stopped from building while the report went to Darius?

A). They paid the governor money B). They hid the work at night
C). The king's soldiers protected them D). The eye of their God was watching over them

4511. How did the elders describe themselves when asked who they were?

A). Servants of the God of heaven and earth B). Soldiers of the king of Persia
C). Children of the land of Babylon D). Friends of the governor Tattenai

4512. According to the elders, why had God handed their ancestors over to Nebuchadnezzar?

A). Because they refused to pay taxes
B). Because their ancestors angered the God of heaven C). Because they had no king
D). Because they had attacked Babylon

4513. According to the letter, whom had Cyrus appointed governor, who laid the foundations of the house of God?

A). Ezra B). Tattenai C). Sheshbazzar D). Nehemiah

4514. What did Tattenai ask King Darius to do?

A). Send an army to Jerusalem B). Punish the prophets
C). Give more gold for the temple D). Search the royal archives for Cyrus's decree

Ezra 6

4515. Where was the scroll with Cyrus's decree finally found?

A). In the temple at Jerusalem B). In the treasury at Babylon
C). In the citadel of Ecbatana D). In the palace at Susa

4516. According to Cyrus's decree, who was to pay the costs of rebuilding the temple?

A). The royal treasury B). The Jewish family heads C). The people of Tyre and Sidon
D). The governor Tattenai

4517. What did King Darius tell Tattenai to do about the work on the temple?

A). Stop the work at once B). Stay away and not interfere
C). Send the builders to Persia D). Tear down the new walls

4518. Why did Darius order animals, wheat, salt, wine and oil to be given to the priests daily?

A). To pay the priests for their work B). To feed the soldiers in Jerusalem
C). To prepare for a war D). So they could offer sacrifices and pray for the king and his sons

4519. What did Darius say would happen to anyone who changed his edict?

A). They would be sent to Babylon B). They would lose all their money
C). A beam would be pulled from their house and they would be impaled on it
D). They would be thrown into a lions' den

4520. Through whose preaching did the elders of the Jews prosper as they built?

A). Haggai and Zechariah B). Ezra and Nehemiah C). Jeremiah and Ezekiel
D). Jeshua and Zerubbabel

4521. When was the temple completed?

A). In the first year of Cyrus B). In the second year of Darius
C). In the seventh year of Artaxerxes D). In the sixth year of Darius

4522. How did the people of Israel celebrate the dedication of the house of God?

A). With joy B). With fasting and sorrow C). With silence D). With a battle

4523. Why were twelve male goats offered as a sin offering at the dedication?

A). One for each month of the year B). One for each tribe of Israel
C). One for each gate of the temple D). One for each family head

4524. Which festival did the exiles celebrate on the fourteenth day of the first month?

A). The Festival of Tabernacles B). Purim C). The Passover
D). The Festival of Trumpets

4525. Why did the people celebrate the Festival of Unleavened Bread with joy?

A). The LORD had changed the attitude of the king B). Their enemies had all died
C). They had found more gold D). The walls of the city were finished

Ezra 7

4526. During the reign of which king did Ezra come up from Babylon?

A). Cyrus B). Darius C). Artaxerxes D). Nebuchadnezzar

4527. Ezra was a descendant of which chief priest?

A). Eli B). Aaron C). Zadok D). Jeshua

4528. What was Ezra well versed in?

A). The Law of Moses B). The songs of David C). The laws of Persia
D). The wisdom of Babylon

4529. Why did the king grant Ezra everything he asked?

A). Ezra paid the king much gold B). Ezra had saved the king's life
C). The king was afraid of Ezra D). The hand of the LORD his God was on him

4530. In which month did Ezra arrive in Jerusalem after beginning his journey in the first month?

A). The second month B). The fifth month C). The seventh month
D). The tenth month

4531. To what three things had Ezra devoted himself?

A). Fighting, ruling and building B). Singing, feasting and praying
C). Studying, observing and teaching the Law of the LORD
D). Travelling, trading and writing letters

4532. What did King Artaxerxes allow any Israelite in his kingdom to do?

A). Go to Jerusalem with Ezra B). Build a new palace C). Become a Persian official
D). Stop paying the king's taxes

4533. According to Artaxerxes's letter, who was not to be made to pay taxes, tribute or duty?

A). The governors of Trans-Euphrates B). All the people of Jerusalem
C). The king's seven advisers D). The priests, Levites and other temple workers

4534. What did Artaxerxes tell Ezra to appoint for the people of Trans-Euphrates?

A). Priests and prophets B). Magistrates and judges C). Soldiers and captains
D). Builders and carpenters

4535. Why did Ezra praise the LORD at the end of the chapter?

A). God had defeated Israel's enemies B). God had given Ezra great riches
C). God had put it into the king's heart to honour the house of the LORD
D). God had made Ezra king

Ezra 8

4536. At which canal did Ezra gather the people before the journey to Jerusalem?

A). The Kebar River B). The Ahava Canal C). The Jordan River
D). The Euphrates River

4537. While checking the people at the canal, which group did Ezra find missing?

A). The priests B). The singers C). The Levites D). The family heads

4538. To whom did Ezra send men to ask for ministers for the house of God?

A). Iddo B). Tattenai C). Rehum D). Shecaniah

4539. What did Ezra proclaim at the Ahava Canal before the journey?

A). A great feast B). A census of the people C). A day of singing
D). A fast to humble themselves before God

4540. Why was Ezra ashamed to ask the king for soldiers to protect them?

A). He had told the king God's hand is on those who look to him
B). The king had no soldiers to give C). The soldiers were needed in Egypt
D). The people wanted to travel alone

4541. What happened after the people fasted and prayed about their journey?

A). God sent them a sign in the sky B). God answered their prayer
C). The king sent them an army D). They decided not to go

4542. To whom did Ezra give the silver, gold and articles to carry?

A). Soldiers from the king B). The temple servants C). Twelve leading priests
D). Merchants from Babylon

4543. Complete Ezra's words: "You as well as these articles are _____ to the LORD."

A). given B). promised C). sent D). consecrated

4544. How did the travellers stay safe from enemies and bandits on the way?

A). The hand of their God was on them and protected them B). They travelled only at night
C). The king's army guarded them D). They hid the gold in the ground

4545. Why did the returning exiles offer twelve bulls as burnt offerings?

A). One for each priest who carried the gold B). They were for all Israel
C). One for each month of the journey D). They were a gift for the king

Ezra 9

4546. What problem did the leaders report to Ezra?

A). The people had stopped building the temple
B). The people had not kept themselves separate from the neighbouring peoples
C). The people had refused to pay taxes D). The people had gone back to Babylon

4547. According to the report, who had led the way in this unfaithfulness?

A). The leaders and officials B). The singers and gatekeepers C). The foreign workers
D). The young children

4548. What did Ezra do when he heard this report?

A). He called for a great feast B). He left Jerusalem at once
C). He tore his clothes and pulled hair from his head and beard
D). He wrote a letter to the king

4549. Who gathered around Ezra as he sat appalled?

A). The king's soldiers B). The neighbouring peoples

C). The prophets Haggai and Zechariah D). Everyone who trembled at the words of God

4550. At what time did Ezra rise and fall on his knees to pray?

A). At the morning sacrifice B). At the evening sacrifice C). At midnight

D). On the Sabbath day

4551. Complete Ezra's prayer: "Our sins are higher than our heads and our guilt has reached to the _____."

A). mountains B). clouds C). heavens D). stars

4552. How did Ezra feel as he began to pray?

A). Too ashamed to lift up his face to God B). Proud of what the people had done

C). Angry with God D). Happy and full of joy

4553. What did Ezra say God had not done, even though the people were slaves?

A). Given them a land B). Sent them prophets C). Heard their prayers

D). Forsaken them

4554. What did Ezra say about the way God had punished his people?

A). God had punished them less than their sins deserved

B). God had punished them too harshly C). God had not punished them at all

D). God had punished only their enemies

Ezra 10

4555. What did a large crowd do while Ezra prayed and wept before the house of God?

A). They laughed at him B). They gathered and wept bitterly too C). They went home

D). They ran to tell the king

4556. Who spoke up and said there was still hope for Israel?

A). Jonathan son of Asahel B). Meshullam C). Shecaniah son of Jehiel

D). Jehohanan

4557. Complete Shecaniah's words to Ezra: "We will support you, so take _____ and do it."

A). courage B). time C). care D). charge

4558. What did Ezra do in the room of Jehohanan?

A). He wrote to the king B). He counted the gold C). He slept for three days

D). He ate no food and drank no water while he mourned

4559. What would happen to anyone who did not come to Jerusalem within three days?

A). They would lose their property and be expelled from the assembly

B). They would be sent back to Babylon C). They would be put in prison

D). They would pay a fine of silver

4560. Why were the people greatly distressed as they sat in the square before the house of God?

A). Because of the heat and the lack of water

B). Because of the matter and because of the rain C). Because enemies were attacking

D). Because Ezra had left them

4561. How did the whole assembly answer Ezra when he told them to confess and separate themselves?

A). They refused to listen B). They asked for more time to think

C). They said, "You are right! We must do as you say." D). They went back to their towns

4562. Why did the people say the matter could not be finished in one or two days?

A). The king had not given permission B). The priests were not ready

C). There was no food

D). There were many people, it was the rainy season, and many had sinned

4563. Which two men opposed the plan to deal with the matter?

A). Jonathan son of Asahel and Jahzeiah son of Tikvah B). Zerubbabel and Jeshua

C). Haggai and Zechariah D). Rehum and Shimshai

4564. What did the descendants of Jeshua son of Jozadak offer for their guilt?

A). A bull B). A ram C). A lamb D). A pair of doves

Nehemiah

Chapters

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Nehemiah 1

4565. Who was Nehemiah's father?

A). Hilkiah B). Hakaliah C). Jozadak D). Seraiah

4566. Where was Nehemiah when he heard news about Jerusalem?

A). Babylon B). Jerusalem C). The citadel of Susa D). Nineveh

4567. Which of Nehemiah's brothers came from Judah with some other men?

A). Hanani B). Ezra C). Zerubbabel D). Shemaiah

4568. What news did Nehemiah hear about the wall of Jerusalem?

A). It had been rebuilt higher B). It was guarded by soldiers C). It was being repaired
D). It was broken down and its gates burned

4569. What did Nehemiah do when he heard the bad news about Jerusalem?

A). He left for Jerusalem that night B). He wept, mourned, fasted and prayed
C). He asked the king for soldiers D). He wrote a letter to the governor

4570. In which month did Nehemiah hear the news about Jerusalem?

A). Nisan B). Adar C). Kislev D). Elul

4571. Complete Nehemiah 1:11: "I was _____ to the king."

A). baker B). governor C). scribe D). cupbearer

4572. In his prayer, whose sins did Nehemiah confess?

A). The sins of the Israelites, including himself and his father's family
B). Only the sins of the people living in Jerusalem C). Only the sins of the kings of Judah
D). The sins of the Babylonians who destroyed the city

4573. Nehemiah reminded God of His words to Moses. What had God promised to do if His scattered people returned to Him?

A). Give them a new king B). Make them rich
C). Gather them to the place He chose as a dwelling for His Name
D). Destroy all their enemies at once

4574. Complete Nehemiah 1:5: "...the great and awesome God, who keeps his covenant of _____ with those who love him and keep his commandments."

A). peace B). grace C). mercy D). love

Nehemiah 2

4575. Which king did Nehemiah serve wine to?

A). Cyrus B). Darius C). Artaxerxes D). Xerxes

4576. What did the king notice about Nehemiah?

A). He looked sad B). He was sick C). He was late D). He had spilled the wine

4577. When the king asked, "What is it you want?", what did Nehemiah do before he answered?

A). He bowed three times B). He asked the queen for help
C). He prayed to the God of heaven D). He asked for time to think

4578. What did Nehemiah ask the king to let him do?

A). Take his family to Babylon B). Go to Judah and rebuild the city
C). Become governor of Egypt D). Bring back the temple treasures

4579. To whom did Nehemiah ask for a letter so he could get timber for the gates and wall?

A). Hanani, his brother B). Sanballat the Horonite C). Ezra the scribe
D). Asaph, keeper of the royal park

4580. Why did Nehemiah say the king granted his requests?

A). Because Nehemiah paid the king B). Because the queen asked the king
C). Because the gracious hand of his God was on him
D). Because the governors had written to the king

4581. Which two men were very troubled that someone had come to help the Israelites?

A). Sanballat and Tobiah B). Haman and Zeresh C). Rehum and Shimshai
D). Hanani and Hananiah

4582. When did Nehemiah go out to inspect the walls of Jerusalem?

A). At noon with all the officials B). At night with a few men
C). On the Sabbath with the priests D). At sunrise with the army

4583. Through which gate did Nehemiah go out at night to begin inspecting the walls?

A). The Sheep Gate B). The Fish Gate C). The Horse Gate D). The Valley Gate

4584. Complete Nehemiah 2:17: "Come, let us rebuild the wall of Jerusalem, and we will no longer be in _____."

A). disgrace B). danger C). exile D). darkness

4585. How did the people respond when Nehemiah told them how God's hand had been on him?

A). They said the work was too hard B). They said, "Let us start rebuilding"
C). They asked the king for more money D). They went back to their homes

4586. Besides Sanballat and Tobiah, who mocked the Jews for planning to rebuild the wall?

A). Rehum the commanding officer B). Asaph the keeper C). Geshem the Arab
D). Tattenai the governor

4587. How did Nehemiah answer those who mocked him?

A). He promised to stop the work B). He asked them to join the work
C). He reported them to the king D). He said the God of heaven would give them success

Nehemiah 3

4588. Who was the high priest who rebuilt the Sheep Gate with his fellow priests?

A). Eliashib B). Joshua C). Hilkiah D). Ezra

4589. Which gate did the priests rebuild at the start of the work?

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

4590. What does Nehemiah 3:5 say about the nobles of Tekoa?

A). They gave gold for the gates B). They guarded the builders at night
C). They would not do the work under their supervisors
D). They built two sections of the wall

4591. Uzziel helped repair the wall. What was his trade?

A). A carpenter B). A potter C). A merchant D). A goldsmith

4592. Who helped Shallum son of Hallohesh repair his section of the wall?

A). His daughters B). His brothers C). His servants D). The Levites

4593. Besides repairing the Valley Gate, how much of the wall did Hanun and the residents of Zanoah repair?

A). A hundred cubits B). A thousand cubits C). Fifty cubits D). Five hundred cubits

4594. Near which pool did Shallun repair the wall, by the King's Garden?

A). The Pool of Bethesda B). The King's Pool of Gibeon C). The Pool of Siloam
D). The Pool of Heshbon

4595. Where did several people, including the priests above the Horse Gate, repair the wall?

A). Next to the temple treasury B). Beside the king's palace C). Outside the city
D). In front of their own houses

4596. Nehemiah 3 describes the rebuilding around the city wall. At which gate does the list both begin and end?

A). The Sheep Gate B). The Fish Gate C). The East Gate D). The Fountain Gate

Nehemiah 4

4597. Who became angry and made fun of the Jews for rebuilding the wall?

A). Artaxerxes B). Sanballat C). Hanani D). Eliashib

4598. Tobiah mocked the wall by saying that even what animal climbing on it would break it down?

A). A goat B). A dog C). A fox D). A lion

4599. How did Nehemiah respond to the mocking of Sanballat and Tobiah?

A). He prayed to God B). He mocked them back C). He stopped the work
D). He wrote to the king

4600. Complete Nehemiah 4:6: "So we rebuilt the wall till all of it reached half its height, for the people worked with all their _____."

A). strength B). might C). hands D). heart

4601. When the enemies plotted to attack Jerusalem, what two things did the builders do?

A). They ran away and hid B). They prayed to God and posted a guard day and night
C). They paid their enemies and made peace D). They asked Egypt for soldiers and waited

4602. What did the people in Judah say was making the work hard?

A). There was no food left B). The king had stopped the work
C). The workers were tired and there was so much rubble D). There was not enough timber

4603. Complete Nehemiah 4:14: "Don't be afraid of them. Remember the Lord, who is great and _____."

A). awesome B). holy C). mighty D). faithful

4604. How did those who carried building materials work while staying ready to fight?

A). They worked only at night B). They hid swords under the stones
C). Soldiers carried the materials for them
D). They worked with one hand and held a weapon in the other

4605. Who stayed with Nehemiah so the people could be called together if the enemy attacked?

A). A man who sounded the trumpet B). The high priest C). A messenger on a horse
D). The captain of the king's guard

4606. Complete Nehemiah's words in 4:20: "Our God will _____ for us!"

A). build B). fight C). provide D). pray

4607. How long did the builders work each day?

A). From noon until evening B). Only in the morning
C). From first light of dawn until the stars came out D). From midnight until sunrise

4608. How ready did Nehemiah and his men stay during the danger?

A). They slept outside the city B). They changed guards every hour
C). They left their weapons with the priests
D). They did not take off their clothes, and each kept his weapon, even when going for water

Nehemiah 5

4609. Why did some people say they had to mortgage their fields, vineyards and homes?

A). To pay for the wall B). To get grain during a famine C). To buy weapons
D). To travel back to Babylon

4610. Why did some people say they had to borrow money?

A). To pay the king's tax on their fields and vineyards B). To build new houses
C). To buy land in Jerusalem D). To pay the temple singers

4611. What had poor families been forced to do with their sons and daughters because of their debts?

A). Send them to Babylon B). Give them to the priests C). Subject them to slavery
D). Hide them from the officials

4612. How did Nehemiah feel when he heard the people's outcry?

A). Afraid B). Confused C). Glad D). Very angry

4613. What did Nehemiah accuse the nobles and officials of doing to their own people?

A). Charging them interest B). Refusing to work on the wall C). Worshiping idols
D). Stealing from the temple

4614. Why did Nehemiah say the nobles should walk in the fear of God?

A). So that the king would reward them B). To avoid the reproach of their Gentile enemies
C). So that the wall would be finished faster D). To make the priests happy

4615. After the nobles promised to give back what they had taken, whom did Nehemiah call to make them take an oath?

A). The Levites B). The governors C). The priests D). The elders of Judah

4616. What did Nehemiah shake out as a sign against anyone who broke the promise?

A). The dust from his feet B). His cloak on the ground C). His sandals
D). The folds of his robe

4617. For how many years was Nehemiah governor in the land of Judah, as recorded in this chapter?

A). Twelve years B). Seven years C). Twenty years D). Forty years

4618. Why did Nehemiah not take the food allotted to the governor?

A). Because the king would not allow it

B). Out of reverence for God and because the people were already burdened

C). Because he was fasting for twelve years D). Because the priests took it

4619. How many Jews and officials ate at Nehemiah's table?

A). Seventy B). Three hundred C). A hundred and fifty D). Twelve

4620. Complete Nehemiah 5:19: "Remember me with _____, my God, for all I have done for these people."

A). kindness B). mercy C). love D). favor

Nehemiah 6

4621. Where did Sanballat and Geshem ask Nehemiah to meet them?

A). In the Valley of Hinnom B). On the plain of Ono C). At the Pool of Siloam

D). In the city of Samaria

4622. Why did Nehemiah refuse to go down and meet his enemies?

A). He was carrying on a great project and would not let the work stop B). He was sick

C). The king had forbidden him D). He did not know the way

4623. How many times did Nehemiah's enemies send him the same message asking him to meet them?

A). Two times B). Seven times C). Four times D). Ten times

4624. What false report did Sanballat's unsealed letter say about Nehemiah?

A). That he had stolen the king's gold B). That he had married a foreign wife

C). That he wanted to return to Susa

D). That he and the Jews were plotting to revolt and he wanted to be king

4625. How did Nehemiah answer Sanballat's false letter?

A). He said nothing like that was happening and Sanballat was making it up

B). He asked the king to judge him C). He agreed to meet him

D). He sent gifts to make peace

4626. Complete Nehemiah's prayer in 6:9: "But I prayed, 'Now _____ my hands.'"

A). bless B). strengthen C). guide D). hold

4627. Who told Nehemiah to hide inside the temple because men were coming to kill him?

A). Hanani B). Noadiah C). Shemaiah son of Delaiah D). Eliashib

4628. Why did Nehemiah refuse to hide in the temple?

A). He did not believe anyone was coming B). He was too busy to go

C). The priests had locked the doors

D). A man like him should not run away or go into the temple to save his life

4629. Who had hired Shemaiah to give Nehemiah the false prophecy?

A). Tobiah and Sanballat B). Geshem and the Arabs C). The nobles of Tekoa
D). The king of Persia

4630. Which prophetess did Nehemiah name among those trying to intimidate him?

A). Huldah B). Noadiah C). Deborah D). Miriam

4631. How many days did it take to complete the wall of Jerusalem?

A). Forty days B). Seventy days C). Fifty-two days D). Twelve days

4632. What did the surrounding nations realize when they heard the wall was finished?

A). That the king had paid for it B). That Nehemiah had many soldiers
C). That they could still stop it D). That the work had been done with the help of God

4633. What had the nobles of Judah been doing with Tobiah?

A). Fighting against him
B). Sending him many letters, because many were under oath to him
C). Hiding from him in Jerusalem D). Asking the king to punish him

Nehemiah 7

4634. After the wall was rebuilt and the doors were set in place, who were appointed?

A). Soldiers, archers and horsemen B). Gatekeepers, musicians and Levites
C). Judges, scribes and elders D). Farmers, builders and merchants

4635. Which of his brothers did Nehemiah put in charge of Jerusalem?

A). Hanani B). Shemaiah C). Eliashib D). Malkijah

4636. Why was Hananiah, the commander of the citadel, chosen to help lead Jerusalem?

A). He was the richest man in the city B). He was related to the king
C). He was a man of integrity and feared God more than most people do
D). He had built the most of the wall

4637. When did Nehemiah say the gates of Jerusalem could be opened?

A). At midnight B). At first light C). Only on the Sabbath
D). Not until the sun was hot

4638. What problem did Jerusalem have even though it was large and spacious?

A). There were few people in it and the houses had not yet been rebuilt B). It had no water
C). The wall was still broken D). Enemies were living inside it

4639. What did Nehemiah find when God put it into his heart to register the people by families?

A). A letter from King Cyrus B). The genealogical record of those who had first returned
C). The Book of the Law of Moses D). The plans for the temple

4640. Why were some priests excluded from the priesthood as unclean?

A). They had married foreign wives B). They had refused to help build the wall
C). They could not find their family records to prove their descent
D). They had worshiped idols in Babylon

4641. The governor told these priests not to eat the most sacred food until a priest was ministering with what?

A). The ark of the covenant B). The golden lampstand C). The bronze altar
D). The Urim and Thummim

4642. According to Nehemiah 7, how many people were in the whole company that returned, not counting slaves and singers?

A). 42,360 B). 7,337 C). 24,000 D). 12,000

4643. By which month had the Israelites settled in their own towns?

A). The first month B). The seventh month C). The fourth month
D). The twelfth month

Nehemiah 8

4644. Whom did the people ask to bring out the Book of the Law of Moses?

A). Nehemiah B). Ezra C). Hanani D). Eliashib

4645. Where did all the people gather to hear the Law read?

A). In the square before the Water Gate B). In the temple courts
C). On the plain of Ono D). By the Pool of Siloam

4646. For how long did Ezra read the Law aloud to the people that day?

A). For one hour B). All night C). From daybreak till noon
D). For seven hours after sunset

4647. What did Ezra stand on while reading the Law?

A). The steps of the temple B). A large rock C). The top of the city wall
D). A high wooden platform built for the occasion

4648. What did all the people do when Ezra opened the book?

A). They stood up B). They sat down C). They shouted D). They left

4649. Complete Nehemiah 8:6: "...and all the people lifted their hands and responded, '_____! _____!'"

A). Hallelujah B). Amen C). Hosanna D). Glory

4650. How did the Levites help the people during the reading of the Law?

A). They led the singing B). They guarded the gates
C). They made the Law clear and gave its meaning so the people understood
D). They collected offerings

4651. Why did Nehemiah, Ezra and the Levites tell the people not to mourn or weep?

A). Because the wall was finished B). Because enemies were watching

C). Because the king had sent gifts D). Because the day was holy to the LORD

4652. Complete Nehemiah 8:10: "Do not grieve, for the _____ of the LORD is your strength."

A). joy B). peace C). love D). word

4653. What were the people told to do for those who had nothing prepared?

A). Invite them to the temple B). Send them some of the food and drink

C). Give them land D). Pray for them only

4654. Why did the people celebrate with great joy?

A). Because the wall was completed B). Because Sanballat had left

C). Because they now understood the words that had been made known to them

D). Because the harvest was large

4655. What did the leaders find written in the Law about the festival of the seventh month?

A). They were to fast for seven days B). They were to offer a lamb each day

C). They were to stay inside their homes D). They were to live in temporary shelters

4656. Nehemiah 8:17 says the Israelites had not celebrated like this since the days of whom?

A). Joshua son of Nun B). King David C). King Solomon D). Moses

4657. How many days did they celebrate the festival?

A). Three days B). Seven days C). Twelve days D). Forty days

Nehemiah 9

4658. How did the Israelites show sorrow when they gathered on the twenty-fourth day of the month?

A). They fasted, wore sackcloth and put dust on their heads B). They tore down their houses

C). They sang and danced D). They offered a thousand bulls

4659. Whose sins did the Israelites confess when they stood in their places?

A). Only the sins of their kings B). Their own sins and the sins of their ancestors

C). The sins of the Babylonians D). Only the sins of the priests

4660. How did the people spend their time that day?

A). All day building the wall B). All day singing psalms

C). A quarter of the day reading the Law and another quarter confessing and worshiping

D). Half the day fasting and half the day feasting

4661. Complete Nehemiah 9:5: "Stand up and praise the LORD your God, who is from everlasting to _____."

A). forever B). the end C). all generations D). everlasting

4662. In the prayer, what did the people say God made?

A). The heavens, the earth, the seas and all that is in them B). Only the land of Israel
C). Only the temple in Jerusalem D). The city wall

4663. From which place did God bring Abram, according to the prayer in Nehemiah 9?

A). Haran B). Ur of the Chaldeans C). Egypt D). Babylon

4664. What did God find in Abraham's heart, according to Nehemiah 9:8?

A). Fear B). Pride C). It was faithful D). Doubt

4665. How did God lead the Israelites in the wilderness?

A). By an angel riding a horse B). By a bright star C). By a voice from the mountain
D). By a pillar of cloud by day and a pillar of fire by night

4666. On which mountain did God come down and give His laws to His people?

A). Mount Sinai B). Mount Carmel C). Mount Zion D). Mount Nebo

4667. What did God give the Israelites when they were hungry and thirsty in the wilderness?

A). Fruit from trees and milk from goats B). Bread from heaven and water from a rock
C). Fish from the sea and wine D). Grain from Egypt and water from wells

4668. Complete Nehemiah 9:17: "But you are a forgiving God, gracious and compassionate, slow to anger and abounding in _____."

A). mercy B). grace C). love D). power

4669. What image did the Israelites make for themselves in the wilderness?

A). A golden snake B). A statue of Moses C). A tall tower D). A calf

4670. What does Nehemiah 9:21 say about God's care for Israel during the forty years in the wilderness?

A). They lacked nothing, their clothes did not wear out, and their feet did not swell
B). They were always hungry but never died C). They had no enemies
D). They lived in stone houses

4671. Which two kings' lands did Israel take, according to Nehemiah 9:22?

A). Pharaoh and Nebuchadnezzar B). Sihon king of Heshbon and Og king of Bashan
C). Balak and Eglon D). Agag and Jabin

4672. When the people cried out to God in their trouble, what did He send them?

A). Prophets to punish them B). Rain and harvest
C). Deliverers who rescued them from their enemies D). A new law

4673. What did the people make at the end of the prayer?

A). A new altar B). A golden crown C). A second temple

D). A binding agreement in writing

Nehemiah 10

4674. Whose name is listed first among those who sealed the binding agreement?

A). Ezra the priest B). Nehemiah the governor C). Eliashib the high priest

D). Hanani

4675. What did the people bind themselves with an oath to do?

A). Follow the Law of God given through Moses B). Build a new temple

C). Return to Babylon D). Serve the king of Persia

4676. What did the people promise about marriage?

A). Not to marry during the festival B). To marry only within the tribe of Judah

C). Not to give their daughters to the surrounding peoples or take their daughters for their sons

D). To have all marriages approved by the governor

4677. What did the people promise if neighboring peoples brought goods or grain to sell on the Sabbath?

A). To buy only half of it B). To sell it again the next day C). To give it to the Levites

D). Not to buy from them on the Sabbath or any holy day

4678. What did the people promise to do every seventh year?

A). Let the land rest and cancel all debts B). Travel to Jerusalem three times

C). Rebuild the wall D). Count all the people

4679. How much did the people promise to give each year for the service of the house of God?

A). A tenth of a shekel B). A third of a shekel C). One shekel D). Five shekels

4680. How did they decide when each family would bring wood to burn on the altar?

A). The high priest chose them B). The oldest family went first C). They cast lots

D). The king decided

4681. What did the people promise to bring to the house of the LORD?

A). Gold and silver cups B). Weapons for the guards C). Stones for the wall

D). The firstfruits of their crops and fruit trees, and the firstborn of their sons and cattle

4682. What were the Levites to bring up to the house of God from the tithes they received?

A). A tenth of the tithes B). Half of the tithes C). All of the tithes D). Nothing at all

4683. Complete Nehemiah 10:39: "We will not _____ the house of our God."

A). leave B). neglect C). forget D). destroy

Nehemiah 11

4684. How did the people choose who would live in Jerusalem, besides the leaders?

A). The king chose them B). They cast lots so that one out of every ten would live there
C). Only the priests could live there D). Everyone who wanted to move there could

4685. Complete Nehemiah 11:1: "...to bring one out of every ten of them to live in Jerusalem, the _____ city."

A). holy B). great C). golden D). royal

4686. How did the people treat those who volunteered to live in Jerusalem?

A). They gave them land B). They were jealous of them C). They commended them
D). They made them leaders

4687. The Levite Uzzi was chief officer in Jerusalem. From whose descendants did he come, the musicians responsible for the service of the house of God?

A). Korah B). Aaron C). Levi's son Gershon D). Asaph

4688. Nehemiah 11:30 describes where the people of Judah lived. It stretched from which place to the Valley of Hinnom?

A). Dan B). Jericho C). Beersheba D). Bethlehem

Nehemiah 12

4689. With whom had the priests and Levites listed at the start of Nehemiah 12 returned from exile?

A). Nehemiah and Hanani B). Ezra and Eliashib
C). Zerubbabel son of Shealtiel and Joshua D). Sanballat and Tobiah

4690. What event is celebrated in Nehemiah 12:27?

A). The dedication of the wall of Jerusalem B). The birth of a king
C). The laying of the temple foundation D). The return from Egypt

4691. Which instruments are named for the celebration at the dedication of the wall?

A). Trumpets, drums and flutes B). Horns, bells and pipes
C). Tambourines, flutes and harps D). Cymbals, harps and lyres

4692. Before the dedication, what did the priests and Levites do first?

A). They purified themselves, then the people, the gates and the wall
B). They sounded trumpets around the city C). They offered a burnt offering on the wall
D). They read the whole Law aloud

4693. What did Nehemiah assign to go on top of the wall to give thanks?

A). Two armies B). Two large choirs C). Twelve priests with trumpets
D). Seven Levites with lamps

4694. Who led the first procession on the wall?

A). Nehemiah the governor B). Eliashib the high priest C). Ezra the teacher of the Law
D). Hanani

4695. How did the two choirs move along the wall?

A). They went in opposite directions, with Nehemiah following the second
B). Both went the same way, led by Nehemiah C). They stayed in one place
D). They marched around the city seven times

4696. What does Nehemiah 12:43 say about the joy of the people that day?

A). Only the priests were allowed to rejoice B). Everyone was silent and sad
C). The joy lasted only a moment
D). Women and children rejoiced too, and the sound was heard far away

4697. At that time, what were some men put in charge of?

A). The city gates B). The storerooms for contributions, firstfruits and tithes
C). The king's army D). The building of new houses

4698. According to Nehemiah 12:45-46, the musicians and gatekeepers served according to the commands of which kings?

A). Saul and Jonathan B). Hezekiah and Josiah C). Asa and Jehoshaphat
D). David and his son Solomon

Nehemiah 13

4699. When the Book of Moses was read, what did the people find written about Ammonites and Moabites?

A). They were to be given land B). They were never to be admitted into the assembly of God
C). They were to serve as gatekeepers D). They could offer sacrifices

4700. The Ammonites and Moabites had hired someone to curse Israel. Who was he?

A). Balaam B). Balak C). Korah D). Goliath

4701. Which priest gave Tobiah a large room in the house of God?

A). Ezra B). Zadok C). Eliashib D). Shemaiah

4702. Why was Nehemiah not in Jerusalem when Tobiah was given the room?

A). He was fighting a war in Egypt B). He was sick in Susa C). He was visiting Ammon
D). He had gone back to King Artaxerxes

4703. What did Nehemiah do when he found out about Tobiah's room?

A). He threw all of Tobiah's household goods out of the room
B). He asked Tobiah to pay rent C). He gave Tobiah a bigger room
D). He locked Tobiah inside it

4704. Why had the Levites and musicians gone back to their own fields?

A). The wall was finished B). They had not been given their portions
C). Their enemies had attacked them D). The temple was closed for repairs

4705. Complete Nehemiah's rebuke in 13:11: "Why is the house of God _____?"

A). closed B). empty C). neglected D). dirty

4706. Why did Nehemiah put Shelemiah, Zadok and Pedaiah in charge of the storerooms?

A). They were his brothers B). They were the oldest priests C). They were rich
D). They were considered trustworthy

4707. What wrong thing did Nehemiah see people doing on the Sabbath?

A). Treading winepresses and selling goods and fish B). Worshiping idols in the temple
C). Tearing down the wall D). Refusing to pray

4708. When did Nehemiah order the gates of Jerusalem to be shut before the Sabbath?

A). At noon on the day before B). When the evening shadows fell before the Sabbath
C). At midnight D). On the morning of the Sabbath

4709. What did Nehemiah warn the merchants who spent the night outside Jerusalem?

A). That he would burn their goods B). That he would tell the king
C). That he would arrest them if they did it again D). That he would charge them more tax

4710. What problem did Nehemiah find among the children of men who had married women from Ashdod, Ammon and Moab?

A). They would not work B). They did not go to the temple C). They had no names
D). Half of them could not speak the language of Judah

4711. Which king of Israel did Nehemiah name as an example of someone who sinned because of foreign marriages?

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

4712. One of the grandsons of Eliashib the high priest was son-in-law to which enemy of Nehemiah?

A). Tobiah the Ammonite B). Sanballat the Horonite C). Geshem the Arab
D). Shemaiah

Esther

Chapters

Esther 1

4713. Which king ruled over 127 provinces stretching from India to Cush?

A). Darius B). Cyrus C). Xerxes D). Artaxerxes

4714. How many provinces did King Xerxes rule over?

A). 120 B). 127 C). 100 D). 112

4715. From which citadel did King Xerxes rule on his royal throne?

A). Babylon B). Nineveh C). Jerusalem D). Susa

4716. For how many days did King Xerxes display the great wealth and glory of his kingdom?

A). 180 days B). 40 days C). 7 days D). 120 days

4717. Where did King Xerxes hold his seven-day banquet for all the people in the citadel of Susa?

A). In the temple courts B). In the enclosed garden of the king's palace C). By the river
D). In the city gate

4718. Which queen gave a banquet for the women in King Xerxes' royal palace?

A). Esther B). Jezebel C). Vashti D). Candace

4719. Why did King Xerxes command Queen Vashti to come before him wearing her royal crown?

A). To crown her ruler of a province B). To display her beauty to the people and nobles
C). To judge a dispute D). To greet a visiting king

4720. How did Queen Vashti respond when the king's eunuchs brought his command?

A). She came at once B). She sent a gift instead C). She asked for three days to prepare
D). She refused to come

4721. Which of the king's nobles answered when Xerxes asked what should be done to Queen Vashti?

A). Memukan B). Haman C). Mordecai D). Hegai

4722. Why did Memukan say that Vashti's refusal was a wrong against more than just the king?

A). She had broken a law of the temple B). She had insulted a foreign guest
C). Her conduct would become known to all women and cause them to despise their husbands
D). She had stolen from the royal treasury

4723. What did the royal decree say about Queen Vashti?

A). She must leave Persia forever

B). She was never again to enter the presence of King Xerxes

C). She must serve in the kitchens D). She would share her position with another queen

4724. What did the king's dispatches to all the provinces proclaim?

A). That every man should be ruler over his own household

B). That all people must worship the king C). That taxes would be doubled

D). That a new queen had been chosen

Esther 2

4725. What did the king's attendants suggest to find a new queen instead of Vashti?

A). Choose a princess from a nearby kingdom

B). Search for beautiful young virgins across the provinces

C). Ask the wise men to pick a noble's daughter D). Hold a contest of wisdom

4726. Who was the king's eunuch in charge of the women in the harem?

A). Hegai B). Memukan C). Haman D). Shaashgaz

4727. Which Jewish man from the tribe of Benjamin lived in the citadel of Susa?

A). Nehemiah B). Ezra C). Mordecai D). Daniel

4728. Which tribe of Israel was Mordecai from?

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

4729. What was Esther's other name?

A). Hadassah B). Abigail C). Naomi D). Zeresh

4730. Who raised Esther because she had no father or mother?

A). Hegai B). Mordecai C). King Xerxes D). Abihail

4731. How was Mordecai related to Esther?

A). He was her uncle B). He was her brother C). He was her cousin

D). He was her grandfather

4732. Why did Esther not reveal her nationality and family background?

A). She had forgotten them B). Hegai told her to keep them secret

C). She was ashamed of her family D). Mordecai had forbidden her to tell

4733. How long did each young woman complete beauty treatments before going to the king?

A). Twelve months B). Seven days C). Forty days D). Three years

4734. When Esther's turn came to go to the king, what did she ask for?

A). Fine jewels and robes B). Nothing other than what Hegai suggested
C). Her cousin Mordecai to go with her D). Seven maids to walk beside her

4735. What did King Xerxes do because he was attracted to Esther more than to any of the other women?

A). He sent her back to Mordecai B). He gave her a province to rule
C). He set a royal crown on her head and made her queen
D). He made her one of his advisers

4736. What did King Xerxes give to celebrate Esther becoming queen?

A). A great banquet called Esther's banquet B). A new palace in Susa
C). A parade through all 127 provinces D). A gift of land to Mordecai

4737. Which two officers who guarded the king's doorway plotted to kill King Xerxes?

A). Haman and Hegai B). Mehuman and Biztha C). Carshena and Shethar
D). Bigthana and Teresh

4738. After Mordecai learned about the plot to kill the king, what happened next?

A). He told the king himself at the gate
B). He told Queen Esther, who reported it to the king and gave Mordecai credit
C). He told Hegai, who arrested the men D). He kept it secret until later

4739. Where was the report of Mordecai uncovering the plot recorded?

A). On the wall of the palace B). In a letter to all the provinces
C). In the book of the annals in the king's presence
D). In the law of the Medes and Persians

Esther 3

4740. Which man did King Xerxes honor by giving him a seat higher than all the other nobles?

A). Mordecai B). Haman C). Memukan D). Hegai

4741. What people group did Haman come from?

A). A Philistine B). A Mede C). An Agagite D). A Moabite

4742. What did Mordecai refuse to do when Haman passed by at the king's gate?

A). Kneel down and pay him honor B). Open the gate for him C). Give him a gift
D). Speak to him

4743. What had Mordecai told the royal officials that explained his behavior?

A). That Haman had insulted him B). That he was a Jew
C). That the king had excused him D). That he was ill

4744. What did Haman plan to do after he learned who Mordecai's people were?

A). Punish only Mordecai B). Send Mordecai out of Persia

C). Destroy all the Jews throughout the kingdom D). Ask Mordecai to apologize

4745. They cast the ___ (that is, the lot) in the presence of Haman to select a day and month.

A). urim B). pur C). sword D). scroll

4746. Which month did the lot fall on for Haman's plan?

A). Nisan B). Tebeth C). Sivan D). Adar

4747. What did Haman accuse the Jews of when he spoke to the king?

A). Not obeying the king's laws B). Stealing from the treasury C). Planning a war

D). Refusing to pay for the banquet

4748. How much silver did Haman offer to put into the royal treasury?

A). One thousand talents B). Ten thousand talents C). A hundred talents

D). Five thousand talents

4749. What did King Xerxes take off his finger and give to Haman?

A). His royal crown B). His scepter C). His signet ring D). His robe

4750. On what day was the decree to destroy the Jews set to be carried out?

A). The first day of Nisan B). The seventh day of Tebeth C). The fourteenth day of Sivan

D). The thirteenth day of Adar

4751. How did the city of Susa react while the king and Haman sat down to drink after the decree?

A). The city was bewildered B). The city celebrated C). The city held a feast

D). The city prepared for war

Esther 4

4752. What did Mordecai do when he learned about everything that had been done?

A). He hid in his house B). He tore his clothes and put on sackcloth and ashes

C). He ran away from Susa D). He went to fight Haman

4753. Why did Mordecai go only as far as the king's gate?

A). The guards knew he was a Jew B). Haman had banned him from the palace

C). No one dressed in sackcloth was allowed to enter the gate

D). Esther had told him to wait there

4754. How did the Jews in every province respond when the king's edict arrived?

A). With great mourning, fasting, weeping and wailing B). By leaving Persia

C). By gathering weapons D). By sending gifts to the king

4755. What did Esther send to Mordecai when she heard he was in sackcloth?

A). Food and water B). A letter from the king C). Money for a lawyer
D). Clothes to put on instead of sackcloth

4756. Which of the king's eunuchs did Esther send to find out what was troubling Mordecai?

A). Hathak B). Hegai C). Harbona D). Shaashgaz

4757. What did Mordecai give Hathak to show to Esther?

A). The king's signet ring B). A copy of the text of the edict to destroy the Jews
C). A letter from Haman D). A list of the Jews in Susa

4758. What did Mordecai urge Esther to do?

A). Leave the palace and hide B). Write a letter to Haman
C). Go to the king, beg for mercy and plead for her people D). Pray in the temple

4759. What would happen to anyone who went to the king in the inner court without being called, unless the king spared them?

A). They would be put in prison B). They would lose their position
C). They would be sent away from Susa D). They would be put to death

4760. What did the king have to hold out to spare the life of someone who came to him without being called?

A). The gold scepter B). His signet ring C). His royal crown D). A cup of wine

4761. How long had it been since Esther had been called to go to the king?

A). Seven days B). Thirty days C). Three months D). One year

4762. And who knows but that you have come to your royal position for such a ___ as this?

A). day B). reason C). time D). purpose

4763. What did Mordecai warn Esther would happen if she stayed silent?

A). The king would remove her crown B). Haman would find out she was a Jew
C). Mordecai would go to the king himself
D). Relief would come for the Jews from another place, but she and her family would perish

4764. For how many days did Esther ask the Jews in Susa to fast for her?

A). Three days B). Seven days C). One day D). Forty days

4765. I will go to the king, even though it is against the law. And if I ___, I ___.

A). fall B). perish C). fail D). die

Esther 5

4766. On which day of the fast did Esther put on her royal robes and stand in the king's inner court?

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

4767. What did King Xerxes hold out to Esther when he saw her standing in the court?

A). His signet ring B). His royal crown C). The gold scepter D). A cup of wine

4768. What did Esther do after the king held out the gold scepter to her?

A). She approached and touched the tip of the scepter B). She bowed and left the court
C). She knelt and kissed the king's feet D). She handed him a letter

4769. What is your request? Even up to ___ the kingdom, it will be given you.

A). all of B). a third of C). a province of D). half

4770. What did Esther first ask the king to do?

A). Remove Haman from power B). Come with Haman to a banquet she had prepared
C). Cancel the edict against the Jews D). Honor Mordecai

4771. When the king asked Esther for her request at the first banquet, what did she do?

A). She told him everything about Haman's plot
B). She asked him to make Mordecai a noble
C). She invited the king and Haman to another banquet the next day
D). She asked for the gold scepter

4772. Why was Haman filled with rage as he left the first banquet?

A). Mordecai did not rise or show fear of him at the king's gate
B). The king had ignored him C). Esther had insulted him
D). He had not been given enough wine

4773. What was the name of Haman's wife?

A). Vashti B). Jezebel C). Zeresh D). Abihail

4774. Which of these did Haman NOT boast about to his friends and wife?

A). His vast wealth B). His many sons
C). Being the only person Esther invited with the king to the banquet
D). His victories in battle

4775. Why did Haman say that all his honor gave him no satisfaction?

A). The king had not given him a province
B). He still saw Mordecai the Jew sitting at the king's gate C). His sons did not respect him
D). Esther had not invited his wife

4776. What did Zeresh and Haman's friends suggest he do to Mordecai?

A). Set up a pole and ask the king to have Mordecai impaled on it
B). Send Mordecai out of Susa C). Take away Mordecai's job at the gate
D). Put Mordecai in prison

4777. How high was the pole that Haman had set up for Mordecai?

A). Ten cubits B). Thirty cubits C). Seventy cubits D). Fifty cubits

Esther 6

4778. What did King Xerxes do on the night he could not sleep?

A). He walked in his garden B). He called for musicians

C). He had the book of the chronicles of his reign read to him D). He sent for Haman

4779. What did the king hear recorded about Mordecai in the chronicles?

A). That Mordecai had exposed a plot to kill the king B). That Mordecai had paid a large tax

C). That Mordecai had built a gate D). That Mordecai had refused to bow to Haman

4780. What honor had Mordecai received for saving the king's life?

A). A royal robe B). A gold chain C). A house in Susa

D). Nothing had been done for him

4781. Why had Haman come into the palace's outer court that night?

A). To ask for Esther's help B). To speak to the king about impaling Mordecai on the pole

C). To report a new plot D). To bring a gift to the king

4782. When the king asked what should be done for the man he delighted to honor, who did Haman think the king meant?

A). Mordecai B). Memukan C). Himself D). One of the king's sons

4783. What did Haman suggest for the man the king delighted to honor?

A). A royal robe the king had worn and a horse the king had ridden

B). A new house and servants C). A seat above all the nobles

D). A bag of silver and a gold chain

4784. This is what is done for the man the king ___ to honor!

A). wishes B). chooses C). promises D). delights

4785. Who did the king order Haman to honor in the way Haman had suggested?

A). Hegai B). Mordecai C). Hathak D). Esther

4786. Who led Mordecai on horseback through the city streets, proclaiming honor before him?

A). Haman B). King Xerxes C). Hathak D). Hegai

4787. What did Haman do right after leading Mordecai through the city?

A). He went to Esther's banquet B). He went back to the king to complain

C). He rushed home with his head covered in grief D). He left Susa

4788. What did Zeresh and Haman's advisers tell him after he was forced to honor Mordecai?

A). That the king would soon forget about it B). That he should try again tomorrow
C). That Esther would help him
D). That since Mordecai was Jewish, Haman could not stand against him and would surely come to ruin

4789. What happened while Zeresh and the advisers were still talking with Haman?

A). The king's eunuchs came and hurried him to Esther's banquet
B). Mordecai came to his house C). The pole fell down
D). A letter arrived from the king

Esther 7

4790. What did Queen Esther ask the king for at the second banquet?

A). A new palace B). Her life and the lives of her people C). Riches for Mordecai
D). Half the kingdom

4791. Esther said she would have kept quiet if her people had only been sold as what?

A). Servants in the palace B). Soldiers for the king C). Male and female slaves
D). Workers in the fields

4792. How did King Xerxes react when Esther told him her people were to be destroyed?

A). He asked who had dared to do such a thing B). He said the law could not be changed
C). He blamed Esther D). He sent for Mordecai

4793. Whom did Esther name as the enemy of her people?

A). Memukan B). Hathak C). Bigthana D). Haman

4794. Where did the king go when he got up in a rage from the banquet?

A). Out into the palace garden B). To the king's gate C). To his throne room
D). To Haman's house

4795. What was Haman doing when the king came back from the palace garden?

A). Running away from the palace B). Writing a new decree
C). Falling on the couch where Esther was reclining, begging for his life
D). Talking with his wife Zeresh

4796. Which of the king's eunuchs told the king about the pole Haman had set up for Mordecai?

A). Hegai B). Harbona C). Hathak D). Mehuman

4797. What happened to Haman at the end of Esther 7?

A). He was sent into exile B). He was put in prison C). He was forgiven by the king
D). He was impaled on the pole he had set up for Mordecai

4798. What happened to the king's anger after Haman was put to death?

A). His fury subsided B). It grew against the Jews C). It turned against Esther
D). It turned against his officials

Esther 8

4799. What did King Xerxes give to Queen Esther on the day Haman died?

A). A new crown B). Haman's estate C). A province to rule D). The gold scepter

4800. What did the king give to Mordecai after taking it back from Haman?

A). His signet ring B). His royal horse C). His royal robe D). The key to the treasury

4801. Whom did Esther appoint over Haman's estate?

A). Hathak B). Harbona C). Mordecai D). Hegai

4802. Why did Esther fall at the king's feet weeping, even after Haman was dead?

A). She wanted Haman's sons punished B). She was afraid the king was angry with her
C). She wanted Mordecai to be made king
D). She begged him to put an end to Haman's evil plan against the Jews

4803. Why could the king not simply cancel Haman's first decree?

A). A document written in the king's name and sealed with his ring could not be revoked
B). Haman's sons still had the signet ring C). The decree had already been carried out
D). The nobles refused to allow it

4804. In which month was the new decree for the Jews written?

A). Adar B). Nisan C). Sivan D). Tebeth

4805. How was the new decree sent out to the provinces?

A). By ships B). By mounted couriers riding fast horses bred for the king
C). By messengers on foot D). By the priests

4806. What did the new decree allow the Jews to do?

A). Leave Persia before the day of attack B). Choose a new king
C). Take Haman's riches D). Assemble and protect themselves

4807. What did Mordecai wear when he left the king's presence?

A). Royal garments of blue and white, a large gold crown and a purple robe
B). Sackcloth and ashes C). A soldier's armor D). A priest's white linen ephod

4808. How did the city of Susa and the Jews respond to the new decree?

A). With fear and silence B). With anger against the king
C). With a joyous celebration, happiness and honor D). With a new fast

4809. Why did many people of other nationalities become Jews?

A). Mordecai commanded them to B). The king offered them rewards
C). They had married Jews D). Fear of the Jews had seized them

Esther 9

4810. What happened on the thirteenth day of Adar, the day the enemies of the Jews hoped to overpower them?

A). The Jews fled from Persia B). The tables were turned and the Jews got the upper hand
C). The king cancelled both decrees D). The Jews surrendered

4811. Why did the nobles, satraps and governors help the Jews?

A). The king paid them to B). They were Jews themselves
C). Fear of Mordecai had seized them D). Esther had asked each of them

4812. Who became more and more powerful, with his fame spreading through the provinces?

A). Mordecai B). Hathak C). Harbona D). Memukan

4813. What did the Jews NOT do after defeating their enemies?

A). Defend themselves B). Kill Haman's sons C). Gather in their cities
D). Lay their hands on the plunder

4814. How many sons of Haman were killed?

A). Seven B). Ten C). Twelve D). Five

4815. What did Esther ask the king for after the first day of fighting?

A). Mercy for Haman's family B). A new palace in Susa
C). Another day in Susa for the Jews and Haman's ten sons impaled on poles
D). Freedom for all the Jews to return to Jerusalem

4816. On which day of Adar did the Jews in Susa rest and make it a day of feasting and joy?

A). The fifteenth B). The thirteenth C). The fourteenth D). The twentieth

4817. What did the Jews living in villages do on the fourteenth day of Adar?

A). They fasted and mourned B). They went up to Susa C). They rebuilt their houses
D). They celebrated with joy and feasting and gave presents to each other

4818. Who wrote letters telling the Jews to celebrate the fourteenth and fifteenth days of Adar every year?

A). King Xerxes B). Mordecai C). Hathak D). The royal secretaries

4819. Besides giving food to one another, what did Mordecai tell the Jews to give during the celebration?

A). Gifts to the poor B). Offerings at the temple C). Silver to the king
D). Gifts to the nobles

4820. What name was given to the days of celebration in Esther 9?

A). Passover B). Tabernacles C). Purim D). Pentecost

4821. Why were these days called Purim?

A). Because Esther named them after her home B). Because the Jews were purified
C). Because the king chose the name D). Because of the word pur, the lot Haman had cast

4822. Who, along with Mordecai, wrote with full authority to confirm the letter about Purim?

A). Queen Esther B). King Xerxes C). Hathak D). Harbona

Esther 10

4823. In which book was a full account of Mordecai's greatness written?

A). The book of Jashar B). The book of the annals of the kings of Media and Persia
C). The book of the annals of the kings of Judah D). The book of the law of Moses

4824. What rank did Mordecai the Jew hold in the kingdom?

A). He was a gatekeeper B). He became king C). He was second in rank to King Xerxes
D). He was the chief priest

4825. Why was Mordecai held in high esteem by his fellow Jews?

A). He worked for the good of his people and spoke up for their welfare
B). He was very rich C). He was the king's relative D). He won many battles

Job

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
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Job 1

4826. In which land did Job live?

A). Ur B). Uz C). Moab D). Edom

4827. Complete the verse: "This man was blameless and upright; he feared God and ___ evil."

A). hated B). fled C). shunned D). judged

4828. How many sons and daughters did Job have at the beginning of the book?

A). Seven sons and three daughters B). Three sons and seven daughters
C). Ten sons and two daughters D). Twelve sons and one daughter

4829. How many camels did Job own before his troubles began?

A). 500 B). 1,000 C). 7,000 D). 3,000

4830. Which man was called the greatest man among all the people of the East?

A). Job B). Abraham C). Laban D). Jacob

4831. Why did Job sacrifice burnt offerings for his children after their feasts?

A). To thank God for a good harvest
B). In case they had sinned and cursed God in their hearts C). Because a priest told him to
D). To celebrate their birthdays

4832. Who came with the angels when they presented themselves before the LORD?

A). Michael B). Gabriel C). Satan D). Elijah

4833. When the LORD asked Satan where he had come from, what did Satan answer?

A). From the temple in Jerusalem B). From the bottom of the sea
C). From the land of Egypt D). From roaming throughout the earth

4834. What was Satan claiming when he asked, "Does Job fear God for nothing?"

A). That Job only served God because God had blessed and protected him
B). That Job did not really exist C). That Job worshiped idols in secret
D). That Job was too poor to serve God

4835. What limit did the LORD place on Satan in Job 1?

A). He could not touch Job's animals B). He could not touch Job's children
C). He could not lay a finger on Job himself D). He could only test Job for seven days

4836. Who attacked and carried off Job's oxen and donkeys?

A). The Chaldeans B). The Sabeans C). The Philistines D). The Amalekites

4837. Which people formed three raiding parties and took Job's camels?

A). The Sabeans B). The Egyptians C). The Moabites D). The Chaldeans

4838. How did Job's sons and daughters die?

A). A fire burned their tents B). Enemies attacked them in a field

C). A mighty wind struck the house and it collapsed on them D). A flood swept them away

4839. Which messenger's report came LAST to Job?

A). The Sabeans took the oxen and donkeys B). The fire of God burned up the sheep

C). The Chaldeans took the camels D). A mighty wind killed his sons and daughters

4840. What did Job do after hearing that all his children had died?

A). He cursed the day he was born

B). He tore his robe, shaved his head and fell to the ground in worship

C). He ran away into the desert D). He blamed his servants

4841. Complete Job's words: "The LORD gave and the LORD has taken away; may the name of the LORD be ___."

A). praised B). feared C). remembered D). honored

4842. What does Job 1:22 say about Job after all these troubles?

A). He sinned by blaming God B). He did not sin by charging God with wrongdoing

C). He stopped praying D). He asked his friends to curse God

Job 2

4843. What did the LORD say Job was still doing, even after losing everything?

A). Complaining to his friends B). Maintaining his integrity

C). Offering sacrifices every day D). Asking for his wealth back

4844. Complete Satan's words: "Skin for skin! A man will give all he has for his own ___."

A). family B). honor C). life D). wealth

4845. In Job 2, what was Satan NOT allowed to do to Job?

A). Take his life B). Touch his body C). Speak to him D). Take his possessions

4846. How did Satan afflict Job in chapter 2?

A). He made him blind B). He took away his voice

C). He sent a wild animal against him D). He covered him with painful sores

4847. What did Job use to scrape himself?

A). A sharp stone B). A piece of broken pottery C). A knife D). A rough cloth

4848. Where was Job sitting while he scraped his sores?

A). In the city gate B). In his house C). Among the ashes D). By a river

4849. Who told Job, "Curse God and die!"?

A). His wife B). Eliphaz C). Satan D). His servant

4850. Complete Job's words: "Shall we accept good from God, and not ___?"

A). sorrow B). punishment C). pain D). trouble

4851. How did Job respond to his wife's advice?

A). He agreed and cursed God B). He said she was talking like a foolish woman
C). He left home in anger D). He stayed silent for seven days

4852. Which of these was one of Job's three friends who came to comfort him?

A). Elihu B). Eliphaz C). Elkanah D). Eliab

4853. Which friend of Job was called the Naamathite?

A). Bildad B). Eliphaz C). Zophar D). Elihu

4854. Why did Job's three friends come to see him?

A). To take his remaining property B). To judge him before the elders
C). To sympathize with him and comfort him D). To bring him news of his children

4855. What did the three friends do when they saw Job from a distance?

A). They laughed at him B). They turned back home C). They sang psalms
D). They wept aloud, tore their robes and sprinkled dust on their heads

4856. How long did Job's friends sit with him on the ground without saying a word?

A). Seven days and seven nights B). Three days and three nights C). Forty days
D). One day

Job 3

4857. After seven days of silence, what did Job curse?

A). His friends B). God C). The day of his birth D). His wife

4858. What happened right after Job and his friends sat in silence for seven days?

A). Eliphaz spoke first B). Job spoke and cursed the day of his birth
C). The LORD spoke from the storm D). Job's wife returned

4859. In Job 3, what did Job wish had happened to him?

A). That he had been born a king B). That he had lived in another land
C). That he had never had children D). That he had died at birth

4860. In Job 3, Job said that if he had died at birth, he would be at rest with whom?

A). Kings and rulers of the earth B). Prophets and priests C). Angels in heaven
D). His seven sons

4861. Complete the verse: "There the wicked cease from turmoil, and there the ___ are at rest."

A). righteous B). weary C). poor D). children

4862. What did Job say had become his daily food?

A). Tears B). Ashes C). Sighing D). Silence

4863. Complete Job's words: "What I ___ has come upon me; what I dreaded has happened to me."

A). feared B). hoped C). prayed D). planned

4864. How did Job describe his condition at the end of chapter 3?

A). He felt strong and hopeful B). He was ready to fight his enemies
C). He was happy his friends had come
D). He had no peace, no quietness and no rest, only turmoil

Job 4

4865. Which friend was the first to reply to Job?

A). Bildad B). Zophar C). Elihu D). Eliphaz

4866. According to Eliphaz, what had Job done for others in the past?

A). He had built cities for them
B). He had instructed many and strengthened those who were weak
C). He had led armies to protect them D). He had given all his land away

4867. What did Eliphaz say happened to Job now that trouble had come to him?

A). He became discouraged and dismayed B). He became proud
C). He ran away from God D). He became angry with his children

4868. What idea did Eliphaz suggest in Job 4:7?

A). All people suffer the same amount B). Suffering comes only from Satan
C). The innocent do not perish and the upright are not destroyed
D). God never speaks to people

4869. Complete Eliphaz's words: "Those who plow evil and those who sow trouble ___ it."

A). reap B). hide C). fear D). hate

4870. How did Eliphaz say a message came to him?

A). Through a letter from a prophet B). Through a voice from a burning bush
C). Through an angel at the city gate D). In the night, when a spirit glided past his face

4871. What happened to Eliphaz when the spirit glided past his face?

A). He fell asleep B). The hair on his body stood on end C). He saw a bright light
D). He heard thunder

4872. Complete the verse: "Can a mortal be more righteous than God? Can even a strong man be more pure than his ___?"

A). Father B). King C). Maker D). Teacher

Job 5

4873. Complete the verse: "Resentment kills a fool, and ___ slays the simple."

A). pride B). envy C). anger D). greed

4874. Complete the verse: "Yet man is born to trouble as surely as ___ fly upward."

A). birds B). clouds C). sparks D). arrows

4875. What did Eliphaz say he would do if he were in Job's place?

A). Appeal to God and lay his cause before Him B). Leave the land of Uz

C). Ask the elders to judge him D). Stay silent and wait

4876. According to Eliphaz, what does God provide for the earth?

A). Gold B). Light from the moon C). Wild animals D). Rain

4877. Complete the verse: "He catches the wise in their ___."

A). words B). craftiness C). traps D). sleep

4878. Complete the verse: "Blessed is the one whom God ___; so do not despise the discipline of the Almighty."

A). corrects B). chooses C). blesses D). hears

4879. What does Job 5:18 say about the way God deals with people?

A). He only rewards and never disciplines B). He never notices human pain

C). He wounds, but He also binds up and heals D). He heals only the rich

4880. According to Eliphaz, from how many calamities would God rescue a person, so that in seven no harm would touch him?

A). Three B). Five C). Ten D). Six

4881. Eliphaz said a person God protects will come to the grave in full vigor like what?

A). Sheaves gathered in season B). Leaves in autumn C). Stars at dawn

D). Rivers into the sea

Job 6

4882. Job said that if his anguish could be weighed, it would outweigh what?

A). The mountains B). The sand of the seas C). All the gold in the world

D). The stars in the sky

4883. Complete Job's words: "The ___ of the Almighty are in me, my spirit drinks in their poison."

A). arrows B). swords C). words D). hands

4884. Job asked, "Does a wild donkey bray when it has grass?" What was he showing?

A). That animals are wiser than people B). That he wanted to become a farmer
C). That people do not cry out unless something is really wrong
D). That God cares more for animals

4885. What did Job say he had not done, even in his pain?

A). He had not eaten for seven days B). He had not spoken to his friends
C). He had not left his home D). He had not denied the words of the Holy One

4886. Complete the verse: "Anyone who withholds ___ from a friend forsakes the fear of the Almighty."

A). money B). kindness C). food D). advice

4887. Job said his friends were as undependable as what?

A). Intermittent streams B). Broken bows C). Clouds without rain D). Leaky boats

4888. In Job's picture of travelers looking for water, which two places did the caravans and merchants come from?

A). Egypt and Assyria B). Moab and Edom C). Tema and Sheba D). Ur and Haran

4889. Complete Job's words: "Teach me, and I will be ___; show me where I have been wrong."

A). happy B). strong C). thankful D). quiet

Job 7

4890. Complete Job's words: "My days are swifter than a weaver's ___, and they come to an end without hope."

A). thread B). needle C). shuttle D). loom

4891. In Job 7:7, what did Job say his life was like?

A). A breath B). A tall tree C). A strong tower D). A long road

4892. Job said that as a cloud vanishes and is gone, so the one who goes down to the grave does what?

A). Returns after three days B). Becomes an angel C). Is soon forgotten by God
D). Does not return

4893. What did Job decide to do in Job 7:11?

A). Stay silent before his friends B). Speak out in the anguish of his spirit
C). Go back to work in his fields D). Offer a burnt offering

4894. Complete Job's question to God: "Am I the sea, or the ___ of the deep, that you put me under guard?"

A). whale B). storm C). monster D). fish

4895. How did Job say God frightened him at night?

A). With loud thunder B). With dreams and visions C). With wild animals
D). With fire from heaven

4896. Complete Job's question: "What is ___ that you make so much of them, that you give them so much attention?"

A). mankind B). the earth C). the sea D). the sky

4897. At the end of Job 7, what did Job ask God?

A). To give him back his wealth B). To send him a new family
C). To take away his friends D). Why He did not pardon his offenses and forgive his sins

Job 8

4898. Which friend replied to Job in chapter 8?

A). Eliphaz B). Bildad C). Zophar D). Elihu

4899. What did Bildad say Job's words were like?

A). A blustering wind B). A quiet stream C). A sharp sword D). A falling star

4900. Complete Bildad's question: "Does God pervert ___? Does the Almighty pervert what is right?"

A). mercy B). love C). justice D). truth

4901. What did Bildad claim about why Job's children had died?

A). They were killed by the Sabeans B). They died of old age
C). God took them to test Job's faith
D). They had sinned against God, so He gave them over to the penalty of their sin

4902. What did Bildad say God would do if Job pleaded with Him and was pure and upright?

A). Take away his friends B). Rouse Himself on Job's behalf and restore him
C). Send him to a new land D). Give him a new name

4903. Complete the verse: "Your beginnings will seem ___, so prosperous will your future be."

A). humble B). sad C). dark D). long

4904. Where did Bildad tell Job to look to find wisdom?

A). To the stars in the sky B). To his own heart
C). To the former generation and what their ancestors learned
D). To the priests in the temple

4905. Bildad said the trust of those who forget God is like what?

A). A rock B). A strong house C). A deep well D). A spider's web

4906. What did Bildad promise God would do for a blameless person?

A). Give them a crown of gold

B). Fill their mouth with laughter and their lips with shouts of joy

C). Make them king over the people of the East D). Give them a long journey

Job 9

4907. Complete Job's question: "But how can mere mortals prove their ___ before God?"

A). strength B). wisdom C). innocence D). worth

4908. Job said that if someone wished to dispute with God, they could not answer Him how often?

A). One time out of a thousand B). Once in a lifetime C). One day in seven

D). Once a year

4909. How did Job describe God's wisdom and power in Job 9:4?

A). His wisdom is small and His power is weak

B). His wisdom is hidden and His power is borrowed C). His wisdom is like a man's

D). His wisdom is profound and His power is vast

4910. According to Job, what does God alone do with the heavens and the sea?

A). He hides the heavens and dries up the sea

B). He stretches out the heavens and treads on the waves of the sea

C). He paints the heavens and colors the sea

D). He counts the heavens and measures the sea

4911. Which of these constellations does Job name as something God made?

A). Leo B). Draco C). Orion D). Cassiopeia

4912. What did Job say about the miracles God performs?

A). They cannot be counted B). They happen only once C). They are only for kings

D). They stopped long ago

4913. What did Job say happens when God passes by him?

A). He hears loud thunder B). He feels a warm wind C). He sees a bright light

D). He cannot see Him

4914. Job said his days skim past like what?

A). Horses in a race B). Boats of papyrus C). Leaves in the wind

D). Rivers in spring

4915. What did Job wish for in Job 9:33?

A). A new house B). A large army C). Someone to mediate between him and God

D). A long journey

Job 10

4916. Complete Job's words: "I loathe my very life; therefore I will give free rein to my ___."

A). anger B). complaint C). tears D). songs

4917. What did Job ask God to tell him in Job 10:2?

A). When his suffering would end B). Where his children had gone
C). Who his true friends were D). What charges He had against him

4918. Complete Job's words to God: "Your ___ shaped me and made me."

A). hands B). words C). eyes D). angels

4919. Job reminded God that He had molded him like what?

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

4920. In Job 10, how did Job describe the way God knit his body together?

A). With iron and bronze B). With bones and sinews C). With gold and silver
D). With roots and branches

4921. What did Job say God had given him and shown him?

A). Riches and fame B). A kingdom and an army C). Wisdom and long years
D). Life and kindness

4922. What troubled Job about God making him with His own hands?

A). He wondered why God would now turn and destroy what He had made
B). He thought God had made him too weak C). He wished God had made him an angel
D). He believed another god had made him

4923. Where did Job say he would soon go, never to return?

A). To a far country B). To a city by the sea C). To the land of gloom and utter darkness
D). To the mountains of the East

Job 11

4924. Which friend spoke to Job in chapter 11?

A). Eliphaz B). Bildad C). Zophar D). Elihu

4925. What did Zophar call Job's words at the start of his speech?

A). Idle talk B). Wise sayings C). Songs of praise D). Prayers of faith

4926. What did Zophar claim God had done about Job's sin?

A). Punished him far more than he deserved B). Forgiven all of it
C). Written it in a book D). Forgotten some of it

4927. Complete Zophar's question: "Can you fathom the ___ of God? Can you probe the limits of the Almighty?"

A). anger B). mysteries C). riches D). laws

4928. Zophar said the measure of God's wisdom is longer than the earth and wider than what?

A). The desert B). The sky C). The sea D). The river

4929. What did Zophar say Job must do to lift up his face without shame?

A). Devote his heart to God and put away his sin B). Leave the land of Uz
C). Offer a thousand sacrifices D). Ask his friends to forgive him

4930. Zophar said Job would forget his trouble and remember it only like what?

A). A bad dream B). A cloud at night C). A cold winter D). Waters gone by

4931. Zophar said Job's life would become brighter than what?

A). The stars B). Noonday C). A lamp D). Fire

Job 12

4932. What did Job mean when he told his friends, "Wisdom will die with you!"?

A). He truly believed they were the wisest men alive
B). He was warning them they would soon die C). He was praising their kindness
D). He was mocking them for thinking they alone were wise

4933. Complete Job's words: "But I have a mind as well as you; I am not ___ to you."

A). kind B). inferior C). equal D). faithful

4934. What did Job say he had become to his friends?

A). A laughingstock B). A king C). A teacher D). A stranger

4935. Job told his friends to ask whom, saying they would teach them?

A). The priests B). The kings C). The animals D). The elders

4936. Complete the verse: "In his hand is the life of every creature and the ___ of all mankind."

A). hope B). fear C). path D). breath

4937. According to Job 12:12, where is wisdom found?

A). Among the aged B). Among the young C). Among the rich
D). Among the kings

4938. Complete the verse: "To God belong wisdom and ___; counsel and understanding are his."

A). glory B). riches C). power D). mercy

4939. What did Job say about what God tears down?

A). It will rise again in three days B). It cannot be rebuilt C). It becomes a holy place
D). It is given to the poor

Job 13

4940. In Job 13:3, whom did Job say he wanted to speak to and argue his case with?

A). The Almighty B). His three friends C). The elders of the city D). His wife

4941. What did Job call his friends in Job 13:4?

A). Faithful servants B). Wise teachers C). Worthless physicians D). Brave soldiers

4942. What did Job say would be wisdom for his friends?

A). To leave him alone in Uz B). To offer sacrifices for him C). To call the elders
D). To be altogether silent

4943. Complete Job's words: "Your maxims are proverbs of ___; your defenses are defenses of clay."

A). dust B). ashes C). sand D). smoke

4944. Complete Job's words: "Though he slay me, yet will I ___ in him."

A). hope B). sing C). walk D). rest

4945. According to Job 13:16, who would not dare come before God?

A). A poor person B). A child C). A godless person D). A foreigner

4946. What did Job ask God in Job 13:24?

A). Why He had made the stars B). Why He had sent the Sabeans
C). Why He had given him friends D). Why He hid His face and considered Job His enemy

4947. Job said God was making him reap the sins of what time of his life?

A). His old age B). His youth C). His years as a father D). His time as a rich man

Job 14

4948. Complete the verse: "Mortals, born of woman, are of few days and full of ___."

A). joy B). trouble C). wisdom D). riches

4949. In Job 14:2, Job said people spring up and wither away like what?

A). Trees B). Grass C). Rivers D). Flowers

4950. What did Job say about the number of a person's days?

A). They are known only to the angels B). They depend on how much money a person has
C). God has determined them and set limits that cannot be passed
D). They can be made longer by sacrifices

4951. In Job 14:7, why did Job say there is hope for a tree?

A). If it is cut down, it will sprout again B). It lives longer than people
C). Birds build nests in it D). It gives shade in the desert

4952. Complete Job's question: "If someone dies, will they ___ again?"

A). speak B). live C). rise D). sing

4953. What did Job say he would wait for during all the days of his hard service?

A). His friends to leave B). His wealth to return C). The rain to come
D). His renewal to come

4954. Job said his offenses would be sealed up in what?

A). A jar B). A scroll C). A bag D). A box

4955. Job said God destroys a person's hope as water wears away what?

A). Stones B). Sand C). Wood D). Iron

Job 15

4956. Complete Eliphaz's question: "Would a wise person answer with empty notions or fill their belly with the hot ___ wind?"

A). north B). west C). east D). south

4957. What did Eliphaz accuse Job of doing to devotion to God?

A). Hindering it B). Teaching it to his children C). Writing it in a book
D). Praising it before the elders

4958. Complete Eliphaz's words: "Your own ___ condemns you, not mine; your own lips testify against you."

A). heart B). hand C). wife D). mouth

4959. Eliphaz asked Job, "Are you the first man ever ___?"

A). chosen B). born C). blessed D). called

4960. Whom did Eliphaz say were on the side of Job's friends?

A). The kings of the East B). The priests C). The gray-haired and the aged
D). The angels

4961. In Job 15:15, what did Eliphaz say is not pure in God's eyes?

A). The heavens B). The oceans C). The temple D). The mountains

4962. Eliphaz said vile and corrupt people drink up evil like what?

A). Wine B). Milk C). Honey D). Water

4963. Eliphaz said the wicked will be like an olive tree doing what?

A). Growing taller each year B). Shedding its blossoms C). Giving shade to travelers
D). Bearing much fruit

Job 16

4964. Complete Job's words to his friends: "You are ___ comforters, all of you!"

A). faithful B). kind C). wise D). miserable

4965. What did Job say he would do if his friends were in his place?

A). Mock them the same way B). Encourage them and bring them relief
C). Leave them alone D). Take their possessions

4966. What did Job say he had sewed over his skin?

A). Sackcloth B). Leather C). Fine linen D). Goat hair

4967. In Job 16:16, why was Job's face red?

A). From the hot sun B). From anger C). From weeping
D). From sickness in his eyes

4968. What did Job say about his hands and his prayer in Job 16:17?

A). His hands were weak and his prayer was silent
B). His hands were full of gold and his prayer was long
C). His hands were tied and his prayer was unheard
D). His hands were free of violence and his prayer was pure

4969. Complete Job's words: "Earth, do not cover my ___; may my cry never be laid to rest!"

A). tears B). blood C). name D). grave

4970. Where did Job say his witness was?

A). In heaven B). In the city gate C). In the land of Uz D). Among his friends

4971. In Job 16:20, what did Job say his intercessor is to him?

A). His judge B). His teacher C). His friend D). His servant

Job 17

4972. Complete Job's words: "My spirit is ___, my days are cut short, the grave awaits me."

A). broken B). strong C). free D). tired

4973. In Job 17:2, who did Job say surrounded him?

A). Angels B). Soldiers C). Mockers D). Wise men

4974. What did Job say God had made him to everyone?

A). A king B). A teacher C). A prophet D). A byword

4975. Why did Job say his eyes had grown dim?

A). Because of old age B). Because of grief C). Because of the smoke
D). Because of the dark night

4976. In Job 17:9, what did Job say those with clean hands would do?

A). Grow stronger B). Become rich C). Live forever D). Rule the land

4977. What did Job say he would not find among his friends?

A). A true brother B). A rich man C). A wise man D). A faithful servant

4978. Complete Job's question: "Where then is my ___? Who can see any for me?"

A). home B). wealth C). friend D). hope

Job 18

4979. At the start of Job 18, what did Bildad want Job to do?

A). Offer a sacrifice B). End his speeches and be sensible C). Leave the land of Uz
D). Call for Elihu

4980. Bildad complained that Job regarded the friends as what?

A). Enemies B). Children C). Strangers D). Cattle

4981. Bildad said the lamp of a wicked man is what?

A). Made brighter B). Given to his children C). Snuffed out
D). Hidden under a bowl

4982. Bildad said the wicked man's feet thrust him into what?

A). A net B). A river C). A pit of fire D). A cage

4983. Complete the verse: "He is torn from the security of his tent and marched off to the king of ___."

A). darkness B). death C). the grave D). terrors

4984. What did Bildad say happens to the memory of the wicked man?

A). It perishes from the earth and he has no name in the land
B). It is written in the city records C). It is honored by his children D). It lasts forever

4985. How did Bildad end his description of the wicked man in Job 18?

A). He promised Job would be restored B). He said God forgives every sin
C). He said such is the place of one who does not know God D). He asked Job to forgive him

Job 19

4986. In Job 19:2, what did Job say his friends were doing to him with their words?

A). Comforting him B). Teaching him wisdom C). Tormenting and crushing him
D). Praising him

4987. How many times did Job say his friends had reproached him?

A). Ten times B). Three times C). Seven times D). Seventy times

4988. Job said God had removed what from his head?

A). His hair B). His helmet C). His hand D). His crown

4989. In Job 19:17, to whom did Job say his breath was offensive?

A). His servants B). His wife C). His friends D). The elders

4990. According to Job 19:18, who scorned Job?

A). Kings B). Priests C). Little boys D). Old men

4991. Complete Job's words: "I have escaped only by the skin of my ___."

A). teeth B). hands C). feet D). bones

4992. Complete Job's plea: "Have ___ on me, my friends, have ___, for the hand of God has struck me."

A). mercy B). patience C). faith D). pity

4993. What did Job wish would happen to his words?

A). That they would be forgotten

B). That they would be written and engraved in rock forever

C). That they would be sung in the temple D). That his friends would repeat them

4994. Complete Job's words: "I know that my ___ lives, and that in the end he will stand on the earth."

A). father B). friend C). redeemer D). king

4995. In Job 19:26, what did Job say he would see after his skin had been destroyed?

A). God B). His children C). His lost wealth D). The land of Uz

Job 20

4996. Why did Zophar say he had to answer Job in chapter 20?

A). God told him to speak

B). He was greatly disturbed and heard a rebuke that dishonored him

C). Eliphaz asked him to speak D). Job asked for his advice

4997. Complete Zophar's words: "The mirth of the wicked is brief, the joy of the godless lasts but a ___."

A). year B). lifetime C). season D). moment

4998. Zophar said the wicked man flies away like what?

A). A dream B). A bird C). A cloud D). An arrow

4999. Zophar said evil is sweet in the wicked man's mouth, but what does his food become in his stomach?

A). Honey B). Stone C). The venom of serpents D). Water

5000. Zophar said the wicked man will spit out what he swallowed. What was it?

A). Bread B). Wine C). Words D). Riches

5001. According to Zophar, what had the wicked man done to the poor?

A). Oppressed them and left them destitute B). Given them his land
C). Taught them the law D). Built houses for them

5002. Zophar said that though the wicked man flees from an iron weapon, what pierces him?

A). A sharp sword B). A bronze-tipped arrow C). A wooden spear
D). A falling stone

Job 21

5003. In Job 21:2, what did Job say would be the consolation his friends could give him?

A). Bringing him food B). Praying for him C). Listening carefully to his words
D). Leaving him alone

5004. What did Job tell his friends to clap over their mouths?

A). Their hands B). Their robes C). Dust D). Their scrolls

5005. Complete Job's question: "Why do the ___ live on, growing old and increasing in power?"

A). righteous B). poor C). young D). wicked

5006. According to Job, what do the children of the wicked do?

A). Weep in the streets B). Dance and sing to the tambourine and lyre
C). Work in the fields all day D). Hide in caves

5007. What did Job say the wicked say to God?

A). Teach us your ways B). Forgive our sins
C). Leave us alone! We have no desire to know your ways D). Bless our children

5008. In Job 21:17, Job asked, "How often is the lamp of the wicked snuffed out?" Whose words was he answering?

A). Bildad's B). Eliphaz's C). His wife's D). Satan's

5009. What did Job say happens to both the prosperous man and the bitter man when they die?

A). One goes to heaven and one to the grave B). They are both forgotten by God
C). They both become kings D). Side by side they lie in the dust and worms cover them

5010. Complete Job's question: "So how can you console me with your ___?"

A). kindness B). nonsense C). gifts D). prayers

Job 22

5011. What did Eliphaz ask about people and God in Job 22:2?

A). Whether people can see God B). Whether a man can be of benefit to God
C). Whether God needs a temple D). Whether God speaks to animals

5012. Complete Eliphaz's question: "Is not your wickedness great? Are not your sins ___?"

A). forgiven B). small C). hidden D). endless

5013. Eliphaz accused Job of withholding food from whom?

A). The hungry B). His children C). The priests D). His servants

5014. According to Eliphaz, whom had Job sent away empty-handed?

A). Strangers B). Kings C). Widows D). Merchants

5015. In Job 22:12, where did Eliphaz say God is?

A). In the heights of heaven B). In the deep sea C). In the land of Uz
D). In the city gate

5016. Complete Eliphaz's words: "Submit to God and be at ___ with him."

A). rest B). war C). home D). peace

5017. Where did Eliphaz tell Job to lay up God's words?

A). In a scroll B). In his heart C). In the temple D). On his doorposts

5018. Eliphaz spoke of throwing away gold from which place?

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

Job 23

5019. Complete Job's words: "Even today my complaint is ___; his hand is heavy in spite of my groaning."

A). bitter B). quiet C). finished D). foolish

5020. What did Job wish he knew in Job 23:3?

A). Where his children were buried B). When his friends would leave
C). Where to find God D). How to get his riches back

5021. What happened when Job went east, west, north and south looking for God?

A). He found God in the south B). An angel met him C). His friends followed him
D). He could not find or see God

5022. Complete Job's words: "But he knows the way that I take; when he has tested me, I will come forth as ___."

A). silver B). gold C). light D). a king

5023. What did Job say about how he had followed God's way?

A). He had closely followed His steps without turning aside

B). He had often wandered away C). He had followed Him only in good times

D). He had never heard of His way

5024. Job said he treasured the words of God's mouth more than what?

A). Gold and silver B). His children C). His daily bread D). His land

5025. What did Job say about anyone opposing God in Job 23:13?

A). Many people can oppose Him B). Only angels can oppose Him

C). Satan always wins against Him D). He stands alone, and no one can oppose Him

Job 24

5026. What did Job ask about God in Job 24:1?

A). Why He made the stars B). Why He chose Abraham C). Why He gave the law

D). Why He does not set times for judgment

5027. According to Job 24:2, what do some wicked people move?

A). Mountains B). Boundary stones C). Tents D). Altars

5028. Job said the wicked drive away the donkey of whom?

A). The king B). The priest C). The orphan D). The merchant

5029. What did Job say God does when the dying groan and the wounded cry out in the city?

A). He charges no one with wrongdoing B). He sends an army

C). He sends fire from heaven D). He destroys the city

5030. In Job 24:13, what did Job say some people rebel against?

A). The law B). The sea C). The king D). The light

5031. Complete Job's challenge: "If this is not so, who can prove me ___ and reduce my words to nothing?"

A). wise B). false C). guilty D). right

Job 25

5032. Which friend gave the short speech in Job 25?

A). Eliphaz B). Zophar C). Bildad D). Elihu

5033. Complete Bildad's words: "Dominion and ___ belong to God; he establishes order in the heights of heaven."

A). awe B). riches C). anger D). silence

5034. What did Bildad ask about God's forces in Job 25:3?

A). Whether they are weak B). Whether they need help C). Whether they live on earth
D). Whether they can be numbered

5035. Bildad said even the moon and stars are not pure in God's eyes. What did he then say a human being is?

A). Like an angel B). Only a worm C). Like the sun D). A ruler of the earth

Job 26

5036. When Job said to Bildad, "How you have helped the powerless!", what did he mean?

A). He was thanking Bildad for his kindness
B). He was mocking Bildad because his words had not helped at all
C). He was asking Bildad to help the poor D). He was praising Bildad's wisdom

5037. What did Job say about the realm of the dead in Job 26:6?

A). It is hidden from God B). It is ruled by Satan C). It is far beyond God's reach
D). It is naked before God

5038. Complete the verse: "He spreads out the northern skies over empty space; he suspends the earth over ___."

A). nothing B). water C). pillars D). mountains

5039. In Job 26:8, what does God wrap up in His clouds?

A). The stars B). The wind C). The waters D). The light

5040. According to Job 26:12, whom did God cut to pieces by His wisdom?

A). Leviathan B). Rahab C). Behemoth D). Goliath

5041. After describing God's great works, what did Job say they were?

A). All of God's works B). The final works of God C). Works done by angels
D). But the outer fringe of His works

Job 27

5042. What did Job promise his lips and tongue would not do as long as he had life?

A). Sing again B). Speak to his friends C). Say anything wicked or utter lies
D). Pray to God

5043. Complete Job's words: "Till I die, I will not deny my ___."

A). integrity B). friends C). family D). God

5044. What did Job say about his conscience in Job 27:6?

A). It troubled him every night B). It told him to confess his sins
C). It agreed with his friends D). It would not reproach him as long as he lived

5045. Complete Job's question: "For what ___ have the godless when they are cut off, when God takes away their life?"

A). home B). hope C). gold D). friend

5046. According to Job 27:17, who will divide the silver the wicked man heaps up?

A). The innocent B). His sons C). The king D). His enemies

5047. Job said the house a wicked man builds is like a moth's what?

A). Wing B). Nest C). Cocoon D). Shadow

5048. Job said which wind carries the wicked man off?

A). The west wind B). The north wind C). The south wind D). The east wind

Job 28

5049. According to Job 28:1, there is a mine for which metal?

A). Iron B). Copper C). Bronze D). Silver

5050. Complete the verse: "But where can ___ be found? Where does understanding dwell?"

A). gold B). wisdom C). peace D). water

5051. In Job 28:14, what do the deep and the sea say about wisdom?

A). It is not in them B). It is hidden in them C). It flows from them
D). It was made by them

5052. What does Job 28:15 say about buying wisdom?

A). It can be bought at the city gate B). It costs one talent of silver
C). It cannot be bought with the finest gold D). Only kings can buy it

5053. Complete the verse: "The price of wisdom is beyond ___."

A). silver B). measure C). gold D). rubies

5054. The topaz of which land cannot compare with wisdom?

A). Egypt B). Cush C). Ophir D). Sheba

5055. According to Job 28:23, who alone knows where wisdom dwells?

A). God B). The angels C). The wise men of the East D). The kings of the earth

5056. Complete the verse: "The fear of the Lord—that is wisdom, and to shun evil is ___."

A). holiness B). obedience C). understanding D). peace

Job 29

5057. In Job 29:2, what did Job long for?

A). The months gone by, when God watched over him B). A new house in another land
C). Riches greater than before D). A chance to leave his friends

5058. Complete Job's words: "When his ___ shone on my head and by his light I walked through darkness."

A). sun B). star C). lamp D). face

5059. Where did Job take his seat in the days he was remembering?

A). In the temple B). By the river C). In the king's palace
D). In the public square at the city gate

5060. According to Job 29:8, what did the old men do when they saw Job?

A). They turned away B). They rose to their feet C). They laughed at him
D). They bowed to the ground

5061. According to Job 29:12, whom did Job rescue?

A). The poor who cried for help and the fatherless B). His enemies in battle
C). The kings of the East D). The merchants of Sheba

5062. Job said he put on righteousness as his clothing. What did he say was his robe and turban?

A). Mercy B). Wisdom C). Justice D). Humility

5063. Complete Job's words: "I was eyes to the blind and ___ to the lame."

A). hands B). a friend C). help D). feet

5064. In Job 29:16, what did Job say he was to the needy?

A). A king B). A father C). A teacher D). A judge

5065. How did Job describe his place among the people in Job 29:25?

A). As a king among his troops B). As a servant among masters
C). As a stranger in the land D). As a child among elders

Job 30

5066. In Job 30:1, Job said he was mocked by younger men. What would he once have refused to put their fathers with?

A). His servants B). His sheep dogs C). His camels D). His oxen

5067. Job said God had thrown him into the mud and reduced him to what?

A). Silence B). A servant C). A beggar D). Dust and ashes

5068. What did Job say happened when he cried out to God in Job 30:20?

A). God sent an angel B). God answered from a storm C). God did not answer
D). God gave him back his health

5069. In Job 30:25, what did Job say he had done for those in trouble?

A). Wept for them B). Ignored them C). Sent them away D). Judged them

5070. Complete Job's words: "When I looked for light, then came ___."

A). rain B). joy C). help D). darkness

5071. Job said he had become a brother of jackals and a companion of what?

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

5072. In Job 30:31, what did Job say his lyre was tuned to?

A). Mourning B). Praise C). Dancing D). Victory

Job 31

5073. With what did Job say he had made a covenant, so that he would not look lustfully at a young woman?

A). His heart B). His friends C). His eyes D). His hands

5074. What did Job say God sees and counts in Job 31:4?

A). His ways and his every step B). His sheep and camels C). His sons and daughters
D). The stars in the sky

5075. Job asked God to weigh him in what, so that God would know he was blameless?

A). A balance of gold B). The temple scales C). The hands of angels
D). Honest scales

5076. Why did Job say he had not denied justice to his servants?

A). Because they were his relatives
B). Because the same God who made him in the womb made them too
C). Because the king commanded it D). Because they paid him well

5077. Job said he warmed people who lacked clothing with what?

A). Fire from his hearth B). Robes from the king C). Fleece from his sheep
D). Blankets of camel hair

5078. What did Job say he had never said to pure gold?

A). You are my security B). You belong to God C). You are worthless
D). You are my reward

5079. Why did Job say it would have been a sin to secretly worship the sun or moon?

A). Because they are too far away B). Because the priests forbid it
C). Because the sun is not bright enough
D). Because he would have been unfaithful to God on high

5080. What did Job say about travelers who came by his house?

A). He sent them away B). His door was always open to them
C). He made them pay to stay D). He did not let them in at night

5081. Complete Job's words: "I sign now my defense—let the ___ answer me."

A). elders B). priests C). Almighty D). king

5082. How does Job 31 end?

A). The words of Job are ended B). Job's friends left him C). God spoke from the storm
D). Job offered a sacrifice

Job 32

5083. Why did Job's three friends stop answering him?

A). Because Job had become sick again B). Because God told them to be quiet
C). Because they had to go home D). Because Job was righteous in his own eyes

5084. Which young man began to speak after Job's three friends stopped?

A). Eliab B). Elihu C). Elisha D). Eliezer

5085. Who was the father of Elihu?

A). Barakel B). Bildad C). Buz D). Ram

5086. Why was Elihu angry with Job?

A). Because Job had lost his wealth B). Because Job had insulted him
C). Because Job was justifying himself rather than God D). Because Job refused to pray

5087. Why was Elihu angry with Job's three friends?

A). Because they had left Job alone B). Because they arrived too late
C). Because they spoke too softly
D). Because they had found no way to refute Job, yet had condemned him

5088. Why had Elihu waited before speaking?

A). Because the others were older than he was B). Because he was sick
C). Because he was far away D). Because Job told him to wait

5089. Complete Elihu's words: "It is the spirit in a person, the ___ of the Almighty, that gives them understanding."

A). word B). breath C). hand D). light

5090. Elihu said he was full of words and was ready to burst like what?

A). A river after rain B). A storm cloud C). New wineskins D). A full barn

Job 33

5091. Complete Elihu's words: "The Spirit of God has ___ me; the breath of the Almighty gives me life."

A). called B). taught C). made D). sent

5092. What did Elihu say he had heard Job claim?

A). That he was pure and free from sin B). That he had never been rich
C). That his friends were wise D). That he deserved his suffering

5093. Complete Elihu's words: "God is ___ than any mortal."

A). older B). stronger C). wiser D). greater

5094. What did Elihu say about how God speaks?

A). He speaks only to kings
B). He speaks now one way, now another, though no one perceives it
C). He never speaks to people D). He speaks only in the temple

5095. According to Elihu, God may speak to people in what way at night?

A). Through thunder B). Through the stars C). In a dream or vision
D). Through an earthquake

5096. Elihu said a person may also be chastened by God on what?

A). A bed of pain B). A long journey C). A battlefield D). A mountain top

5097. In Elihu's words, what does the messenger say he has found for the person?

A). A new home B). A wise teacher C). A cure D). A ransom

5098. What does the rescued person say God has delivered them from in Job 33:28?

A). Their enemies B). Going down to the pit C). A great flood D). Their debts

Job 34

5099. Complete Elihu's words: "For the ear tests words as the tongue ___ food."

A). eats B). tastes C). enjoys D). rejects

5100. According to Elihu, what had Job said about God and justice?

A). That God always gives justice quickly B). That his friends had denied him justice
C). That justice belongs only to kings D). That he was innocent, but God denied him justice

5101. Complete Elihu's words: "Far be it from God to do ___, from the Almighty to do wrong."

A). evil B). good C). nothing D). mercy

5102. What did Elihu say would happen if God withdrew His spirit and breath?

A). The sun would stop shining B). The seas would dry up
C). All humanity would perish and return to dust D). The angels would rule the earth

5103. What did Elihu say about how God treats the rich and the poor?

A). He favors the rich B). He does not favor the rich over the poor
C). He favors the poor over the rich D). He ignores both

5104. According to Elihu, where can evildoers hide from God?

A). In deep caves B). In the darkness of night C). In faraway lands D). Nowhere

5105. What did Elihu say about Job's words at the end of Job 34?

A). Job speaks without knowledge and his words lack insight

B). Job's words were full of wisdom C). Job spoke only the truth

D). Job's words should be written down

Job 35

5106. In Job 35:2, what did Elihu say Job was claiming?

A). "My friends are in the right, not I." B). "God has forgotten me."

C). "I am in the right, not God." D). "I deserve my suffering."

5107. In Job 35:5, where did Elihu tell Job to look?

A). Up at the heavens and the clouds B). Down at the sea C). Out at the fields

D). Into his own heart

5108. What did Elihu ask about how a person's sin affects God?

A). Whether God laughs at it B). Whether God forgets it

C). Whether God sends angels to fix it D). Whether it affects God at all

5109. Complete the verse: "Where is God my Maker, who gives ___ in the night?"

A). light B). songs C). dreams D). rest

5110. According to Job 35:11, God makes people wiser than what?

A). The birds in the sky B). The kings of the earth C). The angels D). Their parents

5111. According to Elihu, to what kind of plea does God not listen?

A). A child's plea B). A humble plea C). A loud plea D). An empty plea

Job 36

5112. At the start of Job 36, why did Elihu ask Job to bear with him a little longer?

A). He wanted to tell a story about his family B). He wanted to say goodbye

C). He wanted to ask Job for help

D). He wanted to show there was more to be said in God's behalf

5113. Complete Elihu's words: "God is mighty, but ___ no one."

A). fears B). despises C). needs D). forgets

5114. According to Elihu in Job 36:7, God does not take His eyes off whom?

A). The righteous B). The kings C). The animals D). The wicked

5115. According to Elihu, what does God command people to do when He corrects them?

A). Build an altar B). Leave their homes C). Repent of their evil

D). Give away their riches

5116. What did Elihu say God does for those who suffer?

A). He delivers them in their suffering and speaks to them in their affliction

B). He leaves them alone until they stop complaining C). He punishes them more

D). He takes them out of the world

5117. Complete Elihu's words: "God is exalted in his power. Who is a ___ like him?"

A). king B). father C). friend D). teacher

5118. What did Elihu say about the number of God's years?

A). It is written in a book B). It is past finding out C). It is the same as Abraham's

D). It is known by the angels

5119. According to Elihu, God draws up drops of water, which then become what?

A). Snow on the mountains B). The sea C). Rain to the streams

D). Dew on the grass

Job 37

5120. What did Elihu say God's voice does in marvelous ways?

A). Whispers B). Sings C). Thunders D). Weeps

5121. According to Job 37:6, what does God say to the snow?

A). "Fall on the earth" B). "Stay in the clouds" C). "Melt away" D). "Cover the sea"

5122. According to Elihu, what does the breath of God produce?

A). Fire B). Clouds C). Wind D). Ice

5123. Complete Elihu's words: "Listen to this, Job; stop and consider God's ___."

A). laws B). wonders C). words D). anger

5124. Elihu asked whether Job could help God spread out the skies, which are as hard as what?

A). Stone B). Iron C). A mirror of cast bronze D). A wall of gold

5125. According to Job 37:22, from which direction does God come in golden splendor?

A). Out of the north B). Out of the east C). Out of the south D). Out of the west

5126. What did Elihu say God does not do, because of His justice and great righteousness?

A). He does not speak B). He does not rest C). He does not forgive

D). He does not oppress

Job 38

5127. Out of what did the LORD speak to Job in Job 38:1?

A). A burning bush B). The storm C). A dream D). A cloud of smoke

5128. When the LORD first answered Job, what did He ask?

A). Who is this that obscures my plans with words without knowledge?

B). Why have you lost your riches? C). Where are your three friends?

D). Why did you curse your birth?

5129. What did the LORD tell Job to do before He questioned him?

A). Kneel and pray B). Offer a sacrifice C). Call his friends

D). Brace himself like a man

5130. Complete the LORD's question: "Where were you when I laid the earth's ___?"

A). mountains B). seas C). foundation D). stones

5131. According to Job 38:7, who shouted for joy when God laid the earth's foundation?

A). All the angels B). The people of the East C). The prophets D). Job's children

5132. What did God say to the sea when He set its limits?

A). "Cover the whole earth." B). "Rise up to the heavens." C). "Dry up and disappear."

D). "This far you may come and no farther; here is where your proud waves halt."

5133. The LORD asked Job if he had ever given orders to what?

A). The moon B). The morning C). The wind D). The rivers

5134. The LORD asked Job if he had entered the storehouses of what?

A). Gold and silver B). Grain and wine C). The snow and the hail D). The stars

5135. What does the LORD ask Job about lightning bolts in Job 38:35?

A). Whether he can send them and they will report, "Here we are"

B). Whether he has ever been struck by one C). Whether he knows how hot they are

D). Whether he can count them in one storm

5136. For which animal did the LORD ask Job if he hunts prey?

A). The eagle B). The wolf C). The bear D). The lioness

5137. According to Job 38:41, God provides food for which bird when its young cry out to Him?

A). The dove B). The raven C). The sparrow D). The owl

Job 39

5138. In Job 39:1, the LORD asked Job if he knew when which animals give birth?

A). Sheep B). Camels C). Mountain goats D). Lions

5139. The LORD asked, "Who let the wild ___ go free?"

A). donkey B). horse C). ox D). goat

5140. What did the LORD ask Job about the wild ox?

A). Whether he had ever eaten one B). Whether he knew its name
C). Whether he could count its young
D). Whether it would agree to serve him and stay by his manger

5141. According to Job 39, where does the ostrich lay her eggs?

A). In a high nest B). On the ground C). In a cave D). In the water

5142. Why does the ostrich treat her young harshly, according to Job 39:17?

A). She is afraid of them B). She is too busy running
C). God did not give her wisdom or a share of good sense D). She has too many eggs

5143. When the ostrich spreads her feathers to run, what does she laugh at?

A). Horse and rider B). The lion C). The hunter's bow D). The wind

5144. The LORD asked Job if he gives the horse its strength and clothes its neck with what?

A). A golden chain B). A leather strap C). A bell D). A flowing mane

5145. The LORD asked whether the hawk spreads its wings toward which direction by Job's wisdom?

A). The north B). The south C). The east D). The west

5146. Which bird did the LORD ask about soaring at Job's command and building its nest on high?

A). The dove B). The owl C). The eagle D). The stork

Job 40

5147. What did the LORD ask Job in Job 40:2?

A). Whether he wanted his riches back
B). Whether the one who contends with the Almighty will correct Him
C). Whether he knew Elihu D). Whether he would offer a sacrifice

5148. When Job first answered the LORD, what did he do with his hand?

A). He raised it to heaven B). He struck his chest C). He tore his robe
D). He put it over his mouth

5149. Complete Job's words to the LORD: "I am ___—how can I reply to you?"

A). unworthy B). afraid C). innocent D). tired

5150. What did Job say he would do after speaking once and twice?

A). Keep arguing his case B). Ask his friends to speak C). Say no more
D). Go back to the city gate

5151. What did the LORD ask Job about His justice in Job 40:8?

A). Whether Job would discredit His justice to justify himself

B). Whether Job had written down His laws

C). Whether Job had taught justice to his children D). Whether Job would judge his friends

5152. The LORD asked Job if his voice could do what like God's?

A). Sing B). Whisper C). Command the sea D). Thunder

5153. Which great animal did the LORD say feeds on grass like an ox?

A). Leviathan B). Behemoth C). The wild donkey D). The lion

5154. Which river did the LORD mention surging against the mouth of Behemoth?

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

Job 41

5155. Which great creature did the LORD ask Job if he could pull in with a fishhook?

A). Behemoth B). Leviathan C). Rahab D). The wild ox

5156. What did the LORD ask Job about making Leviathan a pet?

A). Whether he could feed it bread B). Whether he could ride it to the sea

C). Whether he could teach it to speak D). Whether he could make a pet of it like a bird

5157. What did the LORD say would happen if someone laid a hand on Leviathan?

A). They would remember the struggle and never do it again

B). They would become famous C). They would tame it forever

D). They would be made king

5158. Complete the LORD's words: "Who has a claim against me that I must pay? Everything under ___ belongs to me."

A). the sun B). the sea C). heaven D). the earth

5159. According to Job 41:19, what streams from Leviathan's mouth?

A). Water B). Smoke only C). Flames D). Songs

5160. According to Job 41:27, Leviathan treats iron like what?

A). Straw B). Gold C). Glass D). Water

5161. What did the LORD say about Leviathan's equal on earth?

A). The lion is its equal B). Behemoth is its equal C). Many creatures are its equal

D). Nothing on earth is its equal

5162. According to Job 41:34, Leviathan is king over whom?

A). All that live in the sea B). All that are proud C). All the birds

D). All the kings of the earth

Job 42

5163. Complete Job's words to the LORD: "I know that you can do all things; no ___ of yours can be thwarted."

A). word B). purpose C). promise D). law

5164. Complete Job's words: "My ears had heard of you but now my ___ have seen you."

A). friends B). children C). eyes D). servants

5165. What did Job say he would do after the LORD spoke to him?

A). Repent in dust and ashes B). Leave the land of Uz C). Build a new house
D). Argue his case again

5166. To which of Job's friends did the LORD speak after speaking to Job?

A). Elihu B). Bildad C). Zophar D). Eliphaz

5167. Why was the LORD angry with Eliphaz and his two friends?

A). They had left Job too soon B). They had stolen Job's flocks
C). They had not spoken the truth about Him, as Job had D). They had refused to visit Job

5168. What did the LORD tell the three friends to take to Job for a burnt offering?

A). Seven bulls and seven rams B). Ten lambs and two goats
C). Three oxen and three sheep D). Twelve doves

5169. Who prayed for Job's three friends, and whose prayer did the LORD accept?

A). Elihu B). Job C). Job's wife D). Eliphaz

5170. When did the LORD restore Job's fortunes?

A). As soon as Elihu finished speaking B). After Job built a new altar
C). After Job's friends left D). After Job prayed for his friends

5171. How much did the LORD give Job compared with what he had before?

A). The same amount B). Half as much C). Twice as much D). Ten times as much

5172. What did each of Job's relatives and friends give him when they came to eat with him?

A). A piece of silver and a gold ring B). A sheep and a goat C). A new robe
D). A jar of oil

5173. How many sheep did Job have at the end of his life?

A). 7,000 B). 10,000 C). 12,000 D). 14,000

5174. What was the name of Job's first daughter born after his restoration?

A). Keturah B). Jemimah C). Jochebed D). Jerusha

5175. What did Job give his daughters that was special?

A). An inheritance along with their brothers B). Their own cities C). Positions as judges D). Camels from the East

5176. How many years did Job live after this?

A). 70 years B). 100 years C). 140 years D). 120 years

Psalms

Chapters

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Psalms 1

5177. Complete the verse: "Blessed is the one who does not walk in step with the ___."

A). wicked B). proud C). foolish D). mighty

5178. Complete the verse: "...or stand in the way that sinners take or sit in the company of ___."

A). liars B). thieves C). enemies D). mockers

5179. What does the blessed person delight in?

A). Riches and gold B). The praise of people C). The law of the LORD
D). Feasts and songs

5180. When does the blessed person meditate on God's law?

A). Only on the Sabbath B). Day and night C). Only in the morning
D). At the yearly feasts

5181. What is the blessed person compared to in Psalm 1?

A). A rock in the desert B). A lamp on a stand C). A strong tower
D). A tree planted by streams of water

5182. Psalm 1 says the tree yields its fruit in season and its leaf does not wither. What does this picture teach about the blessed person?

A). Whatever they do prospers B). They will never face trouble
C). They will become a king D). They will live in a garden

5183. What are the wicked compared to in Psalm 1?

A). Grass that dries up B). Chaff that the wind blows away C). Smoke that rises up
D). Sand on the seashore

5184. Where will sinners not stand, according to Psalm 1?

A). In the temple courts B). At the city gate C). In the assembly of the righteous
D). On the holy mountain

5185. How does Psalm 1 end by contrasting the two ways?

A). The LORD watches over the way of the righteous, but the way of the wicked leads to destruction

B). The righteous become rich, but the wicked become poor

C). The righteous live long, but the wicked die young

D). The righteous rule the land, but the wicked serve them

Psalms 2

5186. In Psalm 2, the kings of the earth rise up against the LORD and against whom?

A). His prophets B). His anointed C). His priests D). His people Israel

5187. The rulers say, "Let us break their chains and throw off their shackles." What do they want?

A). To set prisoners free from jail B). To escape from slavery in Egypt

C). To throw off the rule of the LORD and his anointed

D). To break down the walls of Jerusalem

5188. What does the One enthroned in heaven do when the nations plot against him?

A). He weeps B). He hides C). He sleeps D). He laughs

5189. Where did the LORD say he had installed his king?

A). On Zion, his holy mountain B). On Mount Sinai C). In Bethlehem

D). By the Jordan River

5190. Complete the verse: "He said to me, 'You are my ___; today I have become your father.'"

A). servant B). son C). friend D). chosen one

5191. What does the LORD promise to give his son as an inheritance if he asks?

A). The temple B). The land of Canaan C). The nations D). Silver and gold

5192. According to Psalm 2, what will the king break the nations with?

A). A sword of bronze B). A shepherd's staff C). A mighty hammer

D). A rod of iron

5193. Complete the verse: "Serve the LORD with ___ and celebrate his rule with trembling."

A). fear B). joy C). songs D). gifts

5194. Complete the verse: "Blessed are all who take ___ in him."

A). delight B). refuge C). rest D). pride

Psalms 3

5195. According to its title, David wrote Psalm 3 when he fled from whom?

A). Saul B). Goliath C). Absalom D). Ahithophel

5196. What were many people saying about David in Psalm 3?

A). God will not deliver him B). He will soon be king again C). He has many friends
D). He should go back home

5197. Complete the verse: "But you, LORD, are a ___ around me, my glory, the One who lifts my head high."

A). wall B). tower C). fortress D). shield

5198. When David called out to the LORD, where did the LORD answer him from?

A). From the burning bush B). From his holy mountain C). From the clouds
D). From the tabernacle

5199. Why could David lie down, sleep and wake again, even with enemies around him?

A). His soldiers guarded him B). He was hidden in a cave C). The LORD sustained him
D). His enemies had gone home

5200. How many attackers did David say he would not fear?

A). Tens of thousands B). Five hundred C). Seven armies D). Twelve kings

5201. Complete the verse: "From the LORD comes ___."

A). wisdom B). peace C). rain D). deliverance

Psalms 4

5202. According to its title, Psalm 4 was to be played with what kind of instruments?

A). Trumpets B). Stringed instruments C). Cymbals D). Flutes

5203. In Psalm 4:1, what does David ask God to do when he calls?

A). Answer him B). Punish his enemies C). Make him rich D). Give him a son

5204. In Psalm 4:2, what does David say the people love and seek?

A). Riches and honour B). Wisdom and knowledge C). Delusions and false gods
D). Feasts and wine

5205. Why could David be sure the LORD would hear him?

A). He had offered many sacrifices B). He was a king C). He prayed in the temple
D). The LORD has set apart his faithful servant for himself

5206. Complete the verse: "Tremble and do not ___; when you are on your beds, search your hearts and be silent."

A). fear B). sin C). speak D). sleep

5207. Besides offering the sacrifices of the righteous, what does Psalm 4:5 tell people to do?

A). Trust in the LORD B). Build an altar C). Fast for seven days
D). Go up to Jerusalem

5208. Many were asking, "Who will bring us prosperity?" What did David ask God to fill his heart with?

A). Riches B). Courage C). Joy D). Wisdom

5209. Complete the verse: "In ___ I will lie down and sleep, for you alone, LORD, make me dwell in safety."

A). comfort B). silence C). darkness D). peace

Psalms 5

5210. In Psalm 5, at what time of day does David say the LORD hears his voice?

A). In the morning B). At noon C). In the evening D). At midnight

5211. After laying his requests before the LORD, what does David do?

A). He goes to sleep B). He waits expectantly C). He offers a sacrifice
D). He sings a new song

5212. Complete the verse: "For you are not a God who is pleased with ___; with you, evil people are not welcome."

A). sacrifice B). foolishness C). wickedness D). sorrow

5213. According to Psalm 5:6, who does the LORD destroy?

A). The poor B). Foreigners C). Those who are weak D). Those who tell lies

5214. How does David say he is able to come into God's house?

A). By his great love B). By his own good deeds C). Because he is the king
D). By bringing many gifts

5215. What does David ask the LORD to do because of his enemies?

A). Destroy them at once B). Lead him in his righteousness C). Give him a great army
D). Hide him in a cave

5216. In Psalm 5:9, what does David say the throat of his enemies is like?

A). A dry well B). A roaring lion C). An open grave D). A burning fire

5217. According to Psalm 5:11, who should be glad and sing for joy?

A). The kings of the earth B). The priests only C). The rich and strong
D). All who take refuge in the LORD

5218. Complete the verse: "You surround them with your favor as with a ___."

A). shield B). wall C). cloud D). robe

Psalms 6

5219. In Psalm 6:1, what does David ask the LORD not to do in his anger?

A). Rebuke him B). Forget him C). Leave him alone D). Take his kingdom

5220. Why does David ask the LORD to heal him in Psalm 6:2?

A). His eyes were blind B). His bones were in agony C). He had a fever
D). He was wounded in battle

5221. Complete the verse: "My soul is in deep anguish. How long, LORD, how ___?"

A). far B). much C). long D). soon

5222. In Psalm 6:4, on what basis does David ask the LORD to save him?

A). Because he is the king B). Because of his good deeds
C). Because of his many sacrifices D). Because of the LORD's unfailing love

5223. In Psalm 6:6, what does David say he floods his bed with all night long?

A). Weeping B). Songs C). Prayers D). Sweat

5224. Why does David say his eyes grow weak and fail?

A). Because of old age B). Because of all his foes C). Because he could not sleep
D). Because of the bright sun

5225. Why could David tell evildoers, "Away from me"?

A). His army had arrived B). His enemies had run away
C). The LORD had heard his weeping D). He had become stronger

5226. How does Psalm 6 say David's enemies will end up?

A). Forgiven and at peace B). Made into his servants C). Scattered across the sea
D). Overwhelmed with shame and anguish

Psalms 7

5227. According to its title, David sang Psalm 7 to the LORD concerning which Benjamite?

A). Shimei B). Cush C). Saul D). Sheba

5228. In Psalm 7:2, what animal does David say his pursuers could tear him apart like?

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

5229. According to Psalm 7:9, what does the righteous God probe?

A). Minds and hearts B). Words and deeds C). Gifts and offerings
D). Homes and cities

5230. Complete the verse: "My shield is God Most High, who saves the ___ in heart."

A). pure B). humble C). brave D). upright

5231. Complete the verse: "God is a righteous ___."

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

5232. According to Psalm 7:12, what will God do if a person does not relent?

A). Send a flood B). Sharpen his sword C). Close his ears D). Send a famine

5233. Psalm 7 says the one who digs a hole falls into the pit they made. What does this teach?

A). Hard work always pays off B). Holes should be covered
C). The trouble the wicked cause comes back on them D). The wicked always escape

5234. Why does David say he will give thanks to the LORD at the end of Psalm 7?

A). Because he won a battle B). Because his enemy died C). Because he became rich
D). Because of the LORD's righteousness

Psalms 8

5235. Complete the verse: "LORD, our Lord, how ___ is your name in all the earth!"

A). holy B). great C). majestic D). wonderful

5236. According to Psalm 8:2, through whose praise has God established a stronghold against his enemies?

A). Children and infants B). Priests and Levites C). Kings and rulers
D). Angels in heaven

5237. In Psalm 8:3, what does David call the heavens?

A). The throne of God B). The work of God's fingers C). The home of the angels
D). The roof of the earth

5238. After looking at the moon and the stars, what does David wonder about in Psalm 8:4?

A). How far away the stars are B). When the world will end
C). Why the sun rises each day D). Why God is mindful of and cares for human beings

5239. According to Psalm 8:5, God has made human beings a little lower than whom?

A). The angels B). The kings C). The animals D). The prophets

5240. Complete the verse: "...and crowned them with glory and ___."

A). power B). wisdom C). honor D). riches

5241. According to Psalm 8:6, over what did God make human beings rulers?

A). The other nations B). The works of his hands C). The angels D). The heavens

5242. Which group is NOT listed in Psalm 8:7-8 as being put under human rule?

A). Flocks and herds B). Birds in the sky C). Fish in the sea
D). Stars in the heavens

Psalms 9

5243. Complete the verse: "I will give thanks to you, LORD, with all my ___."

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

5244. In Psalm 9:1, what does David say he will tell about?

A). All the LORD's wonderful deeds B). The battles he has won C). The history of Israel
D). The riches of his kingdom

5245. According to Psalm 9:7-8, how does the LORD rule the world and judge the peoples?

A). With fear and anger B). In righteousness and with equity
C). With gifts and rewards D). Through kings and priests

5246. According to Psalm 9:9, the LORD is a refuge for whom?

A). The rich B). The strong C). The priests D). The oppressed

5247. Why do those who know the LORD's name trust in him?

A). He has never forsaken those who seek him B). He gives them great riches
C). He makes them kings D). He keeps them from all hard work

5248. In Psalm 9:11, where is the LORD described as being enthroned?

A). In Bethel B). In Zion C). On Mount Sinai D). In Hebron

5249. Complete the verse: "But God will never forget the needy; the hope of the ___ will never perish."

A). faithful B). righteous C). children D). afflicted

5250. At the end of Psalm 9, what does David want the nations to know?

A). That Israel is strong B). That David is king C). That they are only mortal
D). That the land belongs to Israel

Psalms 10

5251. What question does the writer ask the LORD at the start of Psalm 10?

A). Why do the righteous suffer? B). Why do you stand far off?
C). When will you send rain? D). Who will be the next king?

5252. According to Psalm 10:4, why does the wicked man not seek God?

A). Because of his pride B). Because he is too busy C). Because he lives far away
D). Because he is afraid

5253. In Psalm 10:9, the wicked man lies in wait to catch the helpless like what animal?

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

5254. What does the wicked man say to himself in Psalm 10:11?

A). "God will help me" B). "I will repent tomorrow" C). "The king will punish me"
D). "God will never notice"

5255. Complete the verse: "Arise, LORD! Lift up your hand, O God. Do not forget the ___."

A). helpless B). faithful C). priests D). children

5256. According to Psalm 10:14, God is the helper of whom?

A). The rich B). The fatherless C). The strong D). The proud

5257. Complete the verse: "The LORD is ___ for ever and ever."

A). good B). holy C). King D). Judge

5258. According to Psalm 10:17, what does the LORD do for the afflicted?

A). He makes them rich B). He sends them away C). He gives them land
D). He hears their desire and listens to their cry

Psalms 11

5259. In Psalm 11:1, people told David to flee to his mountain like what?

A). A deer B). A bird C). A lion D). A sheep

5260. According to Psalm 11:2, what do the wicked do from the shadows?

A). Shoot arrows at the upright in heart B). Steal from the poor C). Hide gold and silver
D). Set fire to fields

5261. Complete the verse: "When the ___ are being destroyed, what can the righteous do?"

A). walls B). cities C). foundations D). temples

5262. According to Psalm 11:4, where is the LORD's throne?

A). In Jerusalem B). On Mount Sinai C). In the tabernacle D). In heaven

5263. What does Psalm 11:4 say the LORD does from his throne?

A). He sleeps and rests B). He observes everyone on earth C). He writes the law
D). He sends angels to fight

5264. According to Psalm 11:5, who does the LORD hate with a passion?

A). Those who are poor B). Those who doubt C). The wicked who love violence
D). The people of other nations

5265. Complete the verse: "For the LORD is righteous, he loves ___."

A). justice B). peace C). children D). music

5266. According to Psalm 11:7, what will the upright see?

A). The promised land B). A great light C). The new temple D). The LORD's face

Psalms 12

5267. Why does David cry out, "Help, LORD," at the start of Psalm 12?

A). Because his army was defeated B). Because no one is faithful anymore
C). Because there was a famine D). Because he was sick

5268. According to Psalm 12:2, what do people do while hiding deception in their hearts?

A). Pray loudly B). Give gifts C). Flatter with their lips D). Make promises to God

5269. In Psalm 12:4, what do the boastful say they will prevail by?

A). By their tongues B). By their swords C). By their riches D). By their horses

5270. Why does the LORD say, "I will now arise," in Psalm 12:5?

A). Because the temple was destroyed B). Because the people stopped praying

C). Because the kings rebelled D). Because the poor are plundered and the needy groan

5271. Complete the verse: "And the words of the LORD are ___."

A). flawless B). mighty C). ancient D). gentle

5272. According to Psalm 12:6, the words of the LORD are like gold refined how many times?

A). Three times B). Seven times C). Ten times D). Twelve times

5273. According to Psalm 12:7, whom will the LORD keep safe?

A). The kings B). The priests C). The needy D). The strong

Psalms 13

5274. Which question does David ask the LORD four times in Psalm 13:1-2?

A). "Why?" B). "Where are you?" C). "How long?" D). "Who will help me?"

5275. In Psalm 13:1, what does David ask how long the LORD will hide from him?

A). His face B). His hand C). His word D). His temple

5276. In Psalm 13:3, what does David ask the LORD to give to his eyes?

A). Tears B). Light C). Sleep D). Healing

5277. Complete the verse: "But I trust in your ___ love; my heart rejoices in your salvation."

A). great B). eternal C). gentle D). unfailing

5278. Why does David say he will sing the LORD's praise at the end of Psalm 13?

A). Because his enemy has died B). Because he became king

C). Because the LORD has been good to him D). Because the temple was finished

Psalms 14

5279. Complete the verse: "The ___ says in his heart, 'There is no God.'"

A). wicked B). fool C). proud D). sinner

5280. According to Psalm 14:2, why does the LORD look down from heaven on all mankind?

A). To see if any understand and seek God B). To count the people

C). To find a new king D). To see who is rich

5281. What does Psalm 14:3 say about how many people do good?

A). Only the priests B). Only the people of Israel C). No one, not even one
D). Most people

5282. In Psalm 14:4, the evildoers devour God's people as though they were eating what?

A). Meat B). Fruit C). Honey D). Bread

5283. According to Psalm 14:6, the LORD is the refuge of whom?

A). The poor B). The kings C). The soldiers D). The priests

5284. According to Psalm 14:7, salvation for Israel will come out of where?

A). Egypt B). Bethlehem C). Zion D). Sinai

Psalms 15

5285. What question does David ask the LORD at the start of Psalm 15?

A). Who may dwell in your sacred tent? B). When will you save us?
C). Why do the wicked prosper? D). Where is your throne?

5286. Complete the verse: "...who speaks the ___ from their heart."

A). law B). truth C). word D). praise

5287. According to Psalm 15:3, what does the person who may dwell with God NOT do with their tongue?

A). Sing loudly B). Speak in public C). Utter slander D). Pray in secret

5288. According to Psalm 15:4, what does the righteous person do with an oath?

A). Breaks it if it costs too much B). Makes it only to kings C). Never makes one at all
D). Keeps it even when it hurts

5289. According to Psalm 15:5, how does the righteous person lend money to the poor?

A). Without interest B). Only for one year C). With a small fee
D). Only to family members

5290. According to Psalm 15:5, what will happen to whoever does these things?

A). They will become rich B). They will never be shaken C). They will become a priest
D). They will live in a palace

Psalms 16

5291. Complete the verse: "I say to the LORD, 'You are my Lord; apart from you I have no ___ thing.'"

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

5292. According to Psalm 16:4, who will suffer more and more?

A). Those who are poor B). Those who run after other gods
C). Those who live far away D). Those who are sick

5293. In Psalm 16:6, where does David say the boundary lines have fallen for him?

A). Near the river B). In the desert C). In pleasant places D). On the mountains

5294. Why does David say he will not be shaken in Psalm 16:8?

A). Because he has a strong army B). Because he lives in a fortress
C). Because he is wise D). Because the LORD is at his right hand

5295. According to Psalm 16:10, what will God not let his faithful one see?

A). Decay B). Sorrow C). War D). Darkness

5296. Complete the verse: "You make known to me the path of ___."

A). peace B). life C). wisdom D). truth

5297. According to Psalm 16:11, what will God fill David with in his presence?

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

Psalms 17

5298. How does the title describe Psalm 17?

A). A song of ascents B). A prayer of David C). A psalm of Asaph
D). A song for the Sabbath

5299. In Psalm 17:3, when does David say God examines him?

A). At night B). At dawn C). On the Sabbath D). At the feasts

5300. What does David say about his steps and feet in Psalm 17:5?

A). They are tired and weak B). They have walked far from home
C). They have held to God's paths and not stumbled D). They have run from his enemies

5301. Why does David call on God in Psalm 17:6?

A). Because the priests told him to B). Because he is afraid of the dark
C). Because it is the law D). Because God will answer him

5302. Complete the verse: "Keep me as the ___ of your eye."

A). apple B). light C). joy D). child

5303. In Psalm 17:8, where does David ask God to hide him?

A). In a cave B). In the shadow of his wings C). Behind a strong wall
D). In the temple

5304. According to Psalm 17:15, what will satisfy David when he awakes?

A). A great feast B). Victory over his enemies C). Seeing God's likeness
D). A new day of work

Psalms 18

5305. According to its title, David sang Psalm 18 when the LORD delivered him from all his enemies and from the hand of whom?

A). Goliath B). Absalom C). Saul D). Achish

5306. Complete the verse: "I love you, LORD, my ___."

A). strength B). shepherd C). king D). friend

5307. Which of these is one of the names David gives the LORD in Psalm 18:2?

A). My lamp B). My rock C). My bread D). My river

5308. In Psalm 18:6, where did the LORD hear David's voice from when he called in distress?

A). From the mountain B). From the clouds C). From the sea D). From his temple

5309. In Psalm 18:10, what did the LORD mount and fly on?

A). The cherubim B). A chariot of fire C). A white horse D). A cloud of smoke

5310. In Psalm 18:16, what did the LORD draw David out of?

A). A deep pit B). A burning fire C). Deep waters D). A lion's den

5311. According to Psalm 18:19, why did the LORD rescue David?

A). Because David was a king B). Because David paid him
C). Because David was strong D). Because the LORD delighted in him

5312. Complete the verse: "My God turns my darkness into ___."

A). day B). light C). joy D). gold

5313. In Psalm 18:29, what does David say he can do with his God?

A). Scale a wall B). Cross the sea C). Move a mountain D). Stop the sun

5314. In Psalm 18:33, God makes David's feet like the feet of what animal?

A). A lion B). A horse C). A deer D). An eagle

5315. According to Psalm 18:34, what kind of bow can David's arms bend?

A). A bow of iron B). A bow of gold C). A bow of wood D). A bow of bronze

5316. According to Psalm 18:50, to whom does God show unfailing love forever?

A). To the priests and Levites B). To David and his descendants C). To all the nations
D). To the prophets

Psalms 19

5317. Complete the verse: "The heavens declare the ___ of God."

A). power B). glory C). love D). name

5318. According to Psalm 19:4, for what has God pitched a tent in the heavens?

A). For the moon B). For the angels C). For the sun D). For the stars

5319. In Psalm 19:5, the sun coming out is compared to whom?

A). A bridegroom coming out of his chamber B). A king going to war
C). A shepherd leading his sheep D). A child running to play

5320. Complete the verse: "The law of the LORD is perfect, refreshing the ___."

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

5321. According to Psalm 19:7, what do the trustworthy statutes of the LORD do for the simple?

A). Make them rich B). Make them wise C). Make them strong
D). Make them famous

5322. According to Psalm 19:10, God's decrees are sweeter than what?

A). Grapes B). Milk C). Wine D). Honey

5323. In Psalm 19:12, after asking "Who can discern their own errors?", what does David ask God to forgive?

A). His hidden faults B). His father's sins C). The sins of Israel D). His enemies

5324. In Psalm 19:14, what does David want to be pleasing in God's sight?

A). His sacrifices and gifts B). His army and his kingdom
C). The words of his mouth and the meditation of his heart D). His songs and his harp

Psalms 20

5325. In Psalm 20:1, the people pray that the name of the God of whom will protect the king?

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

5326. According to Psalm 20:2, from where do the people pray that the LORD will grant the king support?

A). From Zion B). From Bethel C). From Egypt D). From Sinai

5327. Complete the verse: "May he give you the desire of your ___ and make all your plans succeed."

A). soul B). heart C). life D). home

5328. In Psalm 20:5, what will the people lift up in the name of their God?

A). Their hands B). Their swords C). Their voices D). Their banners

5329. According to Psalm 20:6, to whom does the LORD give victory?

A). His anointed B). The strongest army C). The richest king D). The priests

5330. Some trust in chariots and some in horses. What does Psalm 20:7 say "we" trust in?

A). Our strong walls B). Our many soldiers C). The name of the LORD our God
D). Our wise king

5331. According to Psalm 20:8, what happens to those who trust in chariots and horses?

A). They win every battle B). They are brought to their knees and fall
C). They become rich D). They run away to Egypt

Psalms 21

5332. According to Psalm 21:1, what does the king rejoice in?

A). His great army B). The LORD's strength C). His riches D). His wise counselors

5333. In Psalm 21:3, what did the LORD place on the king's head?

A). A crown of pure gold B). A crown of thorns C). A royal robe D). A silver helmet

5334. According to Psalm 21:4, what did the king ask the LORD for?

A). Wisdom B). Riches C). Life D). Victory

5335. According to Psalm 21:6, the LORD made the king glad with the joy of what?

A). His palace B). His feasts C). His children D). The LORD's presence

5336. According to Psalm 21:7, why will the king not be shaken?

A). Because he trusts in the LORD B). Because his walls are strong
C). Because he has many horses D). Because his people love him

5337. According to Psalm 21:11, what happens when the enemies plot evil and devise wicked schemes?

A). They win the battle B). They cannot succeed C). They become kings
D). They hide in the hills

Psalms 22

5338. According to its title, Psalm 22 was sung to which tune?

A). "The Death of the Son" B). "The Doe of the Morning" C). "Lilies"
D). "The Dove on Distant Oaks"

5339. Complete the verse: "My God, my God, why have you ___ me?"

A). forsaken B). forgotten C). rejected D). punished

5340. In Psalm 22:3, how does David describe God even while he is suffering?

A). As far away and silent B). As angry with Israel C). As enthroned as the Holy One
D). As sleeping in heaven

5341. In Psalm 22:6, what does David say he is, "and not a man"?

A). A shadow B). A stranger C). A servant D). A worm

5342. What do the mockers say about the sufferer in Psalm 22:8?

A). "He trusts in the LORD; let the LORD rescue him" B). "He is a king; let him save himself"
C). "He is a prophet; let him speak" D). "He is rich; let him pay us"

5343. In Psalm 22:12, the strong bulls that encircle David come from where?

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

5344. In Psalm 22:14, what does David say his heart has turned to?

A). Stone B). Ice C). Wax D). Dust

5345. According to Psalm 22:16, what do the villains do to the sufferer's hands and feet?

A). Tie them B). Wash them C). Burn them D). Pierce them

5346. In Psalm 22:18, what do the enemies cast lots for?

A). His garment B). His land C). His crown D). His sword

5347. According to Psalm 22:22, where will David praise God?

A). On the mountaintop B). In the assembly C). In the wilderness D). By the river

5348. According to Psalm 22:27, who will remember and turn to the LORD?

A). Only the people of Judah B). Only the priests C). All the ends of the earth
D). Only the kings of Israel

5349. Complete the verse: "They will proclaim his righteousness, declaring to a people yet unborn: He has ___ it!"

A). seen B). said C). planned D). done

Psalms 23

5350. Complete the verse: "The LORD is my ___, I lack nothing."

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

5351. Because the LORD is his shepherd, what does David say he lacks?

A). Nothing B). Only food C). Only water D). Only friends

5352. According to Psalm 23:2, where does the LORD make David lie down?

A). On the mountains B). In the desert C). In green pastures D). By the sea

5353. According to Psalm 23:2, what does the LORD lead David beside?

A). Rushing rivers B). Deep wells C). High walls D). Quiet waters

5354. According to Psalm 23:3, why does the LORD guide David along the right paths?

A). For his name's sake B). Because David is a king C). Because David is strong
D). So David will become rich

5355. Why will David fear no evil even in the darkest valley?

A). Because he has a sword B). Because the LORD is with him
C). Because the valley is short D). Because his friends are near

5356. According to Psalm 23:4, what two things comfort David?

A). The LORD's songs and prayers B). The LORD's bread and water
C). The LORD's rod and staff D). The LORD's sword and shield

5357. In Psalm 23:5, the LORD prepares a table before David in the presence of whom?

A). His family B). The priests C). The angels D). His enemies

5358. Complete the verse: "You anoint my head with oil; my cup ___."

A). overflows B). is clean C). is gold D). is blessed

5359. At the end of Psalm 23, where does David say he will dwell forever?

A). In Jerusalem B). In the house of the LORD C). In a royal palace
D). In the promised land

Psalms 24

5360. Complete the verse: "The earth is the LORD's, and ___ in it."

A). everything B). all the kings C). the people D). the animals

5361. According to Psalm 24:2, on what did the LORD found the earth?

A). On the mountains B). On the seas C). On pillars of stone D). On the clouds

5362. According to Psalm 24:4, who may ascend the mountain of the LORD?

A). The one who brings the biggest gift B). The one who is a priest
C). The one who has clean hands and a pure heart D). The one who was born in Jerusalem

5363. According to Psalm 24:4, what does the one with clean hands and a pure heart NOT do?

A). Work on the Sabbath B). Eat with strangers C). Travel far from home
D). Trust in an idol

5364. In Psalm 24:7, the gates and ancient doors are told to lift up their heads so that who may come in?

A). The King of glory B). The army of Israel C). The high priest
D). The people of Judah

5365. How does Psalm 24:8 answer the question "Who is this King of glory?"

A). A great prophet from Israel B). The LORD strong and mighty, mighty in battle
C). King David returning from war D). The angel of the LORD

5366. Complete the verse: "Who is he, this King of glory? The LORD ___ — he is the King of glory."

A). Most High B). our God C). Almighty D). of Israel

Psalms 25

5367. In Psalm 25:2, what does David ask the LORD not to let happen to him?

A). Be put to shame B). Grow old C). Lose his kingdom D). Become poor

5368. Complete the verse: "Show me your ways, LORD, teach me your ___."

A). songs B). paths C). laws D). words

5369. According to Psalm 25:5, when is David's hope in God?

A). Only in the morning B). Only in times of war C). All day long
D). Only on the Sabbath

5370. In Psalm 25:7, what does David ask the LORD not to remember?

A). His enemies' names B). His father's mistakes C). The wars he fought
D). The sins of his youth

5371. According to Psalm 25:9, whom does the LORD guide in what is right?

A). The humble B). The strong C). The rich D). The kings

5372. In Psalm 25:11, for whose sake does David ask the LORD to forgive his great iniquity?

A). For the sake of Israel B). For the sake of the LORD's name
C). For the sake of his children D). For the sake of the temple

5373. According to Psalm 25:14, what does the LORD make known to those who fear him?

A). The future B). Hidden treasure C). His covenant D). The names of the angels

5374. In Psalm 25:16, why does David ask the LORD to turn to him and be gracious?

A). Because he is tired B). Because he is old C). Because he is hungry
D). Because he is lonely and afflicted

Psalms 26

5375. In Psalm 26:1, why does David ask the LORD to vindicate him?

A). Because he has won many battles B). Because he has led a blameless life
C). Because he is the king D). Because his enemies are stronger

5376. In Psalm 26:2, what does David ask the LORD to examine?

A). His heart and his mind B). His house and his land C). His army and his weapons
D). His words and his songs

5377. According to Psalm 26:4, David does not associate with whom?

A). Foreigners B). The poor C). Hypocrites D). Shepherds

5378. Complete the verse: "I wash my hands in ___, and go about your altar, LORD."

A). water B). oil C). silence D). innocence

5379. In Psalm 26:8, what does David say he loves?

A). The house where the LORD lives B). The city of Hebron C). His royal palace
D). The fields of Bethlehem

5380. According to Psalm 26:12, where will David praise the LORD?

A). In the wilderness B). In the great congregation C). On the mountaintop
D). In his palace

Psalms 27

5381. Complete the verse: "The LORD is my light and my ___ — whom shall I fear?"

A). strength B). shield C). salvation D). song

5382. According to Psalm 27:3, what will David's heart do even if an army besieges him?

A). It will not fear B). It will run away C). It will give up D). It will make peace

5383. In Psalm 27:4, what is the one thing David asks of the LORD?

A). To defeat all his enemies B). To dwell in the house of the LORD all the days of his life
C). To have a long and rich life D). To build a great palace

5384. According to Psalm 27:5, where will the LORD set David high in the day of trouble?

A). Upon a tower B). Upon a throne C). Upon a mountain D). Upon a rock

5385. According to Psalm 27:10, even if who forsakes David, the LORD will receive him?

A). His brothers B). His father and mother C). His friends D). His people

5386. According to Psalm 27:13, where is David confident he will see the goodness of the LORD?

A). In heaven B). In the temple C). In the land of the living D). In Jerusalem

5387. Complete the verse: "___ for the LORD; be strong and take heart."

A). Wait B). Pray C). Sing D). Look

Psalms 28

5388. In Psalm 28:1, what does David ask the LORD not to turn to him?

A). His back B). A deaf ear C). His anger D). His face

5389. In Psalm 28:2, toward what place does David lift up his hands?

A). The Most Holy Place B). The Jordan River C). The city gate D). The mountains

5390. In Psalm 28:3, how does David describe the wicked who speak to their neighbors?

A). They never speak at all B). They shout and curse
C). They speak kindly but hide malice in their hearts D). They speak the truth

5391. In Psalm 28:6, why does David say, "Praise be to the LORD"?

A). Because he won a war B). Because it rained C). Because the temple was built
D). Because the LORD heard his cry for mercy

5392. Complete the verse: "The LORD is my strength and my ___; my heart trusts in him, and he helps me."

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

5393. According to Psalm 28:7, what does David's heart do because the LORD helps him?

A). Leaps for joy B). Grows quiet C). Becomes afraid D). Feels tired

5394. In Psalm 28:9, David asks the LORD to be what for his people?

A). Their king B). Their shepherd C). Their judge D). Their builder

Psalms 29

5395. Complete the verse: "Worship the LORD in the splendor of his ___."

A). power B). kingdom C). holiness D). temple

5396. Which phrase is repeated again and again in Psalm 29?

A). "The voice of the LORD" B). "The hand of the LORD" C). "The love of the LORD"
D). "The word of the LORD"

5397. According to Psalm 29:5, the LORD breaks in pieces the cedars of which place?

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

5398. In Psalm 29:6, the LORD makes Lebanon leap like what?

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

5399. According to Psalm 29:8, which desert does the LORD shake?

A). The Desert of Kadesh B). The Desert of Sinai C). The Desert of Zin
D). The Desert of Paran

5400. According to Psalm 29:9, what does everyone in the LORD's temple cry?

A). "Holy!" B). "Amen!" C). "Glory!" D). "Hosanna!"

5401. According to Psalm 29:10, over what does the LORD sit enthroned?

A). The mountains B). The nations C). The heavens D). The flood

5402. According to Psalm 29:11, with what does the LORD bless his people?

A). Peace B). Gold C). Rain D). Land

Psalms 30

5403. According to its title, Psalm 30 was written for what occasion?

A). The crowning of a king B). The dedication of the temple C). The Passover feast
D). The return from exile

5404. In Psalm 30:2, what did the LORD do when David called to him for help?

A). Healed him B). Gave him riches C). Sent an army D). Made him king

5405. According to Psalm 30:5, how long does the LORD's anger last compared to his favor?

A). His anger lasts a year, but his favor a day B). His anger and favor last the same time
C). His anger lasts only a moment, but his favor lasts a lifetime D). His anger lasts forever

5406. Complete the verse: "Weeping may stay for the night, but rejoicing comes in the ___."

A). evening B). spring C). end D). morning

5407. According to Psalm 30:6, what did David say when he felt secure?

A). "I will never be shaken" B). "I need no help" C). "I am the greatest king"
D). "My enemies are gone"

5408. Complete the verse: "You turned my wailing into ___."

A). singing B). dancing C). laughing D). praying

5409. According to Psalm 30:11, what did the LORD remove from David before clothing him with joy?

A). His crown B). His armor C). His sackcloth D). His sandals

5410. At the end of Psalm 30, how long does David say he will praise the LORD?

A). Until morning B). For seven days C). Until he is old D). Forever

Psalms 31

5411. In Psalm 31:4, what does David ask the LORD to keep him free from?

A). The trap set for him B). Sickness and pain C). Hunger and thirst
D). The heat of the sun

5412. Complete the verse: "Into your hands I commit my ___."

A). life B). spirit C). family D). future

5413. In Psalm 31:12, what does David say he has become like?

A). A dry leaf B). A lost sheep C). Broken pottery D). An empty well

5414. In Psalm 31:13, what does David hear many people whispering?

A). "The king is dead!" B). "Run to the hills!" C). "Peace, peace!"
D). "Terror on every side!"

5415. In Psalm 31:14, what does David say to the LORD while enemies plot against him?

A). "You are my God" B). "Why have you left me?" C). "I will fight alone"
D). "Send me away"

5416. Complete the verse: "My ___ are in your hands."

A). days B). times C). ways D). plans

5417. According to Psalm 31:19, for whom has the LORD stored up abundant good things?

A). For the kings of the earth B). For the strongest people C). For those who fear him
D). For those who give the most

5418. According to Psalm 31:23, whom does the LORD preserve?

A). Those who are rich B). Those who are wise C). Those who are strong
D). Those who are true to him

Psalms 32

5419. Complete the verse: "Blessed is the one whose transgressions are ___, whose sins are covered."

A). forgotten B). forgiven C). washed D). removed

5420. According to Psalm 32:3, what happened to David when he kept silent about his sin?

A). His bones wasted away B). He became rich C). He slept peacefully
D). His enemies left him

5421. In Psalm 32:4, David says his strength was sapped as in the heat of what?

A). A fire B). The desert C). Summer D). Battle

5422. According to Psalm 32:5, what happened after David confessed his transgressions to the LORD?

A). The LORD punished him B). The LORD stayed silent C). He was made king
D). The LORD forgave the guilt of his sin

5423. Complete the verse: "You are my ___ place; you will protect me from trouble."

A). hiding B). resting C). dwelling D). holy

5424. In Psalm 32:8, what does the LORD promise to do?

A). Give riches and land B). Instruct and teach in the way to go
C). Defeat every enemy at once D). Make the person famous

5425. According to Psalm 32:9, which two animals should we not be like, because they have no understanding?

A). The lion and the bear B). The ox and the donkey C). The horse and the mule
D). The goat and the sheep

5426. According to Psalm 32:10, whom does the LORD's unfailing love surround?

A). The one who is rich B). The one who is strong C). The one who is a priest
D). The one who trusts in him

Psalms 33

5427. According to Psalm 33:2, on what instrument with ten strings should people make music to the LORD?

A). The cymbals B). The lyre C). The flute D). The trumpet

5428. Complete the verse: "Sing to him a ___ song; play skillfully, and shout for joy."

A). new B). happy C). holy D). loud

5429. According to Psalm 33:6, how were the heavens made?

A). By the hands of angels B). Over seven long years C). By the word of the LORD
D). From the waters of the sea

5430. According to Psalm 33:7, into what does the LORD gather the waters of the sea?

A). Rivers B). Clouds C). Wells D). Jars

5431. What does Psalm 33:9 teach about how God created?

A). He spoke, and it came to be B). He worked for many years
C). He needed help from others D). He built it with tools

5432. According to Psalm 33:12, which nation is blessed?

A). The nation with the biggest army B). The nation whose God is the LORD
C). The nation with the most gold D). The nation with the oldest king

5433. According to Psalm 33:16, what does NOT save a king?

A). The LORD's unfailing love B). Hope in the LORD C). The size of his army
D). Fearing the LORD

5434. According to Psalm 33:18, the eyes of the LORD are on whom?

A). The kings of the earth B). The strong warriors C). The wise teachers
D). Those who fear him

Psalms 34

5435. According to its title, David wrote Psalm 34 when he pretended to be insane before whom?

A). Saul B). Abimelek C). Nabal D). Absalom

5436. According to Psalm 34:1, when will David extol the LORD?

A). At all times B). Only on feast days C). Only in the morning
D). Only when things go well

5437. According to Psalm 34:4, what did the LORD deliver David from when he sought him?

A). All his debts B). All his sickness C). All his fears D). All his work

5438. According to Psalm 34:7, who encamps around those who fear the LORD?

A). The army of Israel B). The priests C). The prophets D). The angel of the LORD

5439. Complete the verse: "___ and see that the LORD is good."

A). Taste B). Come C). Look D). Wait

5440. Psalm 34:10 says the lions may grow weak and hungry. What does it say about those who seek the LORD?

A). They will become as strong as lions B). They lack no good thing

C). They will never be tired D). They will hunt like lions

5441. Complete the verse: "Turn from evil and do good; seek ___ and pursue it."

A). wisdom B). justice C). peace D). truth

5442. According to Psalm 34:18, the LORD is close to whom?

A). The rich B). The powerful C). The proud D). The brokenhearted

5443. According to Psalm 34:20, what does the LORD protect so that not one of them will be broken?

A). The righteous person's bones B). The walls of Jerusalem C). The tablets of the law

D). The jars in the temple

Psalms 35

5444. In Psalm 35:1, what does David ask the LORD to do to those who fight against him?

A). Forgive them B). Fight against them C). Make peace with them

D). Send them away to Egypt

5445. In Psalm 35:2, what does David ask the LORD to take up?

A). Shield and armor B). Bow and arrows C). Sword and spear D). Staff and rod

5446. Complete the verse: "Say to me, 'I am your ___.'"

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

5447. In Psalm 35:10, what does David say the LORD does that makes him ask, "Who is like you, LORD?"

A). He builds great cities B). He makes kings rich C). He sends rain on the land

D). He rescues the poor from those too strong for them

5448. According to Psalm 35:12, what do David's enemies repay him with?

A). Evil for good B). Gold for silver C). Kindness for kindness D). Bread for water

5449. According to Psalm 35:13, what did David do when his enemies were ill?

A). He was glad B). He put on sackcloth and humbled himself with fasting

C). He stayed away from them D). He told everyone about it

5450. According to Psalm 35:27, the LORD delights in what for his servant?

A). His riches B). His strength C). His well-being D). His fame

5451. According to Psalm 35:28, when will David's tongue proclaim God's praises?

A). Only on the Sabbath B). Only in the temple C). Only in the morning
D). All day long

Psalms 36

5452. According to Psalm 36:1, what is missing before the eyes of the wicked?

A). Light B). The fear of God C). Tears D). The law

5453. According to Psalm 36:4, where do the wicked plot evil?

A). Even on their beds B). In the temple C). At the city gate D). In the fields

5454. Complete the verse: "Your love, LORD, reaches to the ___, your faithfulness to the skies."

A). mountains B). nations C). heavens D). seas

5455. In Psalm 36:6, God's righteousness is compared to what?

A). The rising sun B). A flowing river C). A strong tower
D). The highest mountains

5456. According to Psalm 36:6, whom does the LORD preserve?

A). Both people and animals B). Only the kings C). Only the priests
D). Only the people of Israel

5457. According to Psalm 36:8, what does God give people to drink from?

A). A deep well B). His river of delights C). A golden cup D). A mountain spring

5458. Complete the verse: "For with you is the fountain of life; in your light we see ___."

A). truth B). joy C). light D). you

Psalms 37

5459. Complete the verse: "Do not ___ because of those who are evil or be envious of those who do wrong."

A). fret B). fight C). fear D). speak

5460. According to Psalm 37:2, the evildoers will soon wither like what?

A). Old bread B). The grass C). A candle D). Morning dew

5461. Complete the verse: "Take ___ in the LORD, and he will give you the desires of your heart."

A). refuge B). joy C). delight D). rest

5462. According to Psalm 37:5, what should we commit to the LORD?

A). Our money B). Our children C). Our land D). Our way

5463. According to Psalm 37:7, how should we wait for the LORD?

A). Patiently B). Angrily C). Fearfully D). Quickly

5464. According to Psalm 37:11, who will inherit the land?

A). The strong B). The meek C). The rich D). The wise

5465. According to Psalm 37:16, what is better than the wealth of many wicked?

A). A large house B). A strong army C). The little that the righteous have
D). A long life

5466. According to Psalm 37:21, what do the wicked do when they borrow?

A). Pay back double B). Pay back quickly C). Give it to the poor D). Do not repay

5467. According to Psalm 37:24, why will the one who delights in the LORD not fall, even if he stumbles?

A). The LORD upholds him with his hand B). He is very careful C). He has strong legs
D). His friends catch him

5468. In Psalm 37:25, David says he was young and now is old. What has he never seen?

A). A poor man become rich B). The righteous forsaken or their children begging bread
C). A king lose his throne D). A wicked man punished

5469. According to Psalm 37:39, where does the salvation of the righteous come from?

A). From their good deeds B). From their kings C). From the LORD
D). From their army

Psalms 38

5470. In Psalm 38:2, what does David say has pierced him?

A). Thorns B). The LORD's arrows C). A soldier's spear D). Sharp stones

5471. According to Psalm 38:3, why is there no soundness in David's bones?

A). Because of his sin B). Because he is old C). Because he was in battle
D). Because he did not eat

5472. In Psalm 38:4, what does David say his guilt has overwhelmed him like?

A). A flood of water B). A dark night C). A burden too heavy to bear
D). A raging fire

5473. According to Psalm 38:9, what is not hidden from the Lord?

A). David's treasure B). David's plans for war C). David's enemies
D). David's sighing

5474. According to Psalm 38:11, who avoid David because of his wounds?

A). His friends and companions B). His priests and prophets C). His soldiers
D). His children

5475. In Psalm 38:13, David says he is like whom, who cannot speak?

A). A child B). The mute C). A stranger D). The dead

5476. Complete the verse: "I ___ my iniquity; I am troubled by my sin."

A). forget B). hide C). confess D). carry

5477. Complete the verse: "Come quickly to help me, my Lord and my ___."

A). King B). Shepherd C). Friend D). Savior

Psalms 39

5478. According to its title, Psalm 39 was written for which director of music?

A). Asaph B). Heman C). Jeduthun D). Ethan

5479. In Psalm 39:1, what did David say he would put on his mouth in the presence of the wicked?

A). A muzzle B). A cloth C). His hand D). A seal

5480. In Psalm 39:4, what does David ask the LORD to let him know?

A). Who his enemies are B). How fleeting his life is C). Where to build the temple
D). When the rain will come

5481. According to Psalm 39:5, God has made David's days a mere what?

A). Shadow B). Season C). Moment D). Handbreadth

5482. According to Psalm 39:6, what is foolish about heaping up wealth?

A). People do not know whose it will finally be B). It is too heavy to carry
C). It makes people sick D). Thieves always steal it

5483. Complete the verse: "But now, Lord, what do I look for? My ___ is in you."

A). joy B). hope C). life D). strength

5484. In Psalm 39:12, how does David say he dwells with God?

A). As a king and a priest B). As a son and an heir C). As a foreigner and a stranger
D). As a soldier and a guard

Psalms 40

5485. In Psalm 40:2, what did the LORD lift David out of?

A). A lion's den B). A deep river C). A slimy pit D). A dark prison

5486. According to Psalm 40:2, where did the LORD set David's feet?

A). On a rock B). On a mountain C). On a road D). On a throne

5487. According to Psalm 40:3, what will many people do when they see the new song God put in David's mouth?

A). Sing it in the temple B). Fear the LORD and put their trust in him
C). Write it on a scroll D). Laugh at David

5488. In Psalm 40:5, why does David say he cannot declare all the LORD's wonders?

A). He has forgotten them B). They are a secret C). No one would listen
D). They would be too many to declare

5489. According to Psalm 40:6, what did God not desire?

A). Prayer and praise B). Sacrifice and offering C). Songs and music
D). Obedience and trust

5490. Complete the verse: "I desire to do your will, my God; your law is within my ___."

A). mind B). home C). heart D). hands

5491. At the end of Psalm 40, how does David describe himself?

A). Rich and strong B). Wise and old C). Young and brave D). Poor and needy

Psalms 41

5492. According to Psalm 41:1, who is blessed?

A). Those who have regard for the weak B). Those who have great riches
C). Those who win many battles D). Those who live in cities

5493. According to Psalm 41:3, where does the LORD sustain those who care for the weak?

A). On the battlefield B). On their sickbed C). In the desert D). On a long journey

5494. In Psalm 41:4, what reason does David give when he asks the LORD to heal him?

A). "For I am the king" B). "For I am old" C). "For I have sinned against you"
D). "For my enemies are strong"

5495. What do David's enemies say about him in malice in Psalm 41:5?

A). "He will be king forever" B). "He has many friends" C). "He is very wise"
D). "When will he die and his name perish?"

5496. According to Psalm 41:9, who has turned against David?

A). His close friend who shared his bread B). His own son C). A foreign king
D). A prophet of the LORD

5497. According to Psalm 41:12, because of what does the LORD uphold David?

A). His great wealth B). His integrity C). His strong army D). His royal family

5498. Complete the verse: "Praise be to the LORD, the God of Israel, from everlasting to ___. Amen and Amen."

A). the heavens B). all nations C). everlasting D). the sea

Psalms 42

5499. According to its title, Psalm 42 is a maskil of whom?

A). Asaph B). Moses C). The Sons of Korah D). Solomon

5500. Complete the verse: "As the ___ pants for streams of water, so my soul pants for you, my God."

A). deer B). lamb C). dove D). horse

5501. According to Psalm 42:2, what does the writer's soul thirst for?

A). Water from the river B). The living God C). Wine at the feast
D). Rest from work

5502. In Psalm 42:3, what does the writer say have been his food day and night?

A). Bread and water B). Bitter herbs C). Ashes D). His tears

5503. What do people keep asking the writer all day long in Psalm 42:3?

A). "Where is your God?" B). "Why are you sad?" C). "When will you go home?"
D). "Who is your king?"

5504. In Psalm 42:5, what does the writer tell his downcast soul to do?

A). Go back to sleep B). Put its hope in God C). Run away D). Forget the past

5505. Which of these places is named in Psalm 42:6, where the writer says he will remember God?

A). Mount Carmel B). Mount Sinai C). The heights of Hermon
D). The hills of Bethel

5506. According to Psalm 42:8, when is God's song with the writer?

A). At dawn B). At noon C). On feast days D). At night

Psalms 43

5507. In Psalm 43:1, the writer asks God to plead his cause against what?

A). A foreign army B). An unfaithful nation C). His own family D). The priests

5508. In Psalm 43:3, what two things does the writer ask God to send to lead him?

A). His angels and his prophets B). His rain and his sun
C). His light and his faithful care D). His army and his chariots

5509. According to Psalm 43:3, where does the writer want God's light to bring him?

A). To his holy mountain B). To the river Jordan C). To the land of Egypt
D). To his father's house

5510. Complete the verse: "Then I will go to the altar of God, to God, my joy and my ___."

A). strength B). song C). hope D). delight

5511. In Psalm 43:4, with what instrument will the writer praise God?

A). The trumpet B). The lyre C). The drum D). The flute

Psalms 44

5512. According to Psalm 44:1, who told the people what God did in days long ago?

A). The prophets B). Their ancestors C). The kings D). The angels

5513. According to Psalm 44:3, how did the ancestors win the land?

A). By their sword B). By their strong arm
C). By God's right hand and the light of his face D). By making a treaty

5514. In Psalm 44:6, what does the writer say he puts no trust in?

A). His bow B). His friends C). His king D). His land

5515. Complete the verse: "In God we make our ___ all day long, and we will praise your name forever."

A). prayer B). home C). song D). boast

5516. According to Psalm 44:17, what had the people NOT done, even though trouble came upon them?

A). Forgotten God or been false to his covenant B). Built a temple C). Gone to war
D). Planted their fields

5517. According to Psalm 44:21, what does God know?

A). The number of the stars B). The secrets of the heart C). The names of all kings
D). The day of every battle

5518. In Psalm 44:22, the people say they are considered as what?

A). Lost children B). Foreigners in the land C). Sheep to be slaughtered
D). Dust in the wind

5519. At the end of Psalm 44, on what basis do the people ask God to rescue them?

A). Because of their good deeds B). Because of their sacrifices
C). Because they are strong D). Because of his unfailing love

Psalms 45

5520. According to its title, what kind of song is Psalm 45?

A). A song of mourning B). A wedding song C). A harvest song D). A battle song

5521. In Psalm 45:1, the writer says his tongue is like what?

A). A sharp sword B). A burning fire C). The pen of a skillful writer D). A trumpet

5522. Complete the verse: "Your throne, O God, will last for ever and ever; a scepter of ___ will be the scepter of your kingdom."

A). justice B). gold C). power D). peace

5523. According to Psalm 45:7, why did God anoint the king with the oil of joy?

A). Because he was the oldest son B). Because he won a great battle
C). Because he was very rich D). Because he loves righteousness and hates wickedness

5524. According to Psalm 45:8, the king's palaces are adorned with what?

A). Cedar B). Ivory C). Silver D). Marble

5525. In Psalm 45:9, the royal bride wears gold from which place?

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

5526. In Psalm 45:10, what is the bride told to forget?

A). Her people and her father's house B). Her name and her age
C). Her songs and her dances D). Her sorrows and her fears

5527. According to Psalm 45:12, which city will come to the bride with a gift?

A). Babylon B). Nineveh C). Damascus D). Tyre

Psalms 46

5528. Complete the verse: "God is our refuge and strength, an ever-present ___ in trouble."

A). friend B). help C). light D). shield

5529. According to Psalm 46:2, when will God's people not fear?

A). Even if the earth gives way and the mountains fall into the sea
B). Only when the sun is shining C). Only when their army is strong
D). Only when they are at home

5530. According to Psalm 46:4, what makes glad the city of God?

A). A golden temple B). A great wall C). A river and its streams D). A mighty army

5531. According to Psalm 46:5, when will God help the city?

A). At midnight B). At the end of the year C). On the Sabbath D). At break of day

5532. According to Psalm 46:6, what happens when God lifts his voice?

A). The earth melts B). The rain falls C). The sun stands still D). The sea divides

5533. According to Psalm 46:9, what does God do to the bow and spear?

A). He gives them to Israel B). He breaks the bow and shatters the spear
C). He hides them in the temple D). He makes them stronger

5534. Complete the verse: "Be ___, and know that I am God."

A). strong B). glad C). still D). ready

Psalms 47

5535. Complete the verse: "___ your hands, all you nations; shout to God with cries of joy."

A). Lift B). Raise C). Clap D). Fold

5536. According to Psalm 47:2, the LORD Most High is the great King over what?

A). All the earth B). Only Israel C). Only Jerusalem D). Only the heavens

5537. According to Psalm 47:5, God ascended amid the sounding of what?

A). Harps B). Drums C). Bells D). Trumpets

5538. Which words are repeated four times in Psalm 47:6?

A). "Clap your hands" B). "Sing praises" C). "Shout for joy" D). "Praise the LORD"

5539. According to Psalm 47:8, where is God seated?

A). On Mount Sinai B). In the clouds C). On his holy throne D). By the river

5540. According to Psalm 47:9, the nobles of the nations assemble as the people of the God of whom?

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

Psalms 48

5541. Complete the verse: "Great is the LORD, and most worthy of ___, in the city of our God."

A). praise B). gifts C). silence D). fear

5542. According to Psalm 48:2, Mount Zion is the city of whom?

A). The great prophet B). The Great King C). The high priest D). The first king

5543. In Psalm 48:2, Mount Zion is compared to the heights of which place?

A). Lebanon B). Hermon C). Zaphon D). Carmel

5544. In Psalm 48:7, God destroyed the enemy kings like ships of Tarshish shattered by what?

A). A great storm B). A west wind C). Rocks in the sea D). An east wind

5545. According to Psalm 48:9, where do the people meditate on God's unfailing love?

A). Within his temple B). In the wilderness C). By the sea D). In their homes

5546. In Psalm 48:12, what are the people told to count as they walk around Zion?

A). Her gates B). Her towers C). Her people D). Her stones

5547. According to Psalm 48:14, how long will God be the people's guide?

A). Until they reach Zion B). For forty years C). Even to the end
D). Only in times of war

Psalms 49

5548. According to Psalm 49:1-2, who are called to listen?

A). Only the kings B). Only the priests C). All peoples, rich and poor alike
D). Only the people of Israel

5549. In Psalm 49:4, with what instrument will the writer explain his riddle?

A). The harp B). The trumpet C). The flute D). The cymbal

5550. According to Psalm 49:7, what can no one do for another person?

A). Teach them B). Feed them C). Pray for them
D). Redeem their life or pay God a ransom for them

5551. According to Psalm 49:10, what happens to the wealth of the wise and the foolish when they die?

A). It is buried with them B). It is left to others C). It turns to dust
D). It goes to the temple

5552. According to Psalm 49:12, people who do not endure despite their wealth are like what?

A). Grass in the field B). Smoke in the wind C). The beasts that perish
D). Leaves in autumn

5553. According to Psalm 49:15, what will God redeem the writer from?

A). Slavery in Egypt B). His debts C). His enemies' hands
D). The realm of the dead

5554. Complete the verse: "For they will take ___ with them when they die."

A). nothing B). everything C). their gold D). their names

Psalms 50

5555. According to its title, Psalm 50 is a psalm of whom?

A). David B). Asaph C). Moses D). The Sons of Korah

5556. According to Psalm 50:1, from where to where does God summon the earth?

A). From the rising of the sun to where it sets B). From the mountains to the sea
C). From Dan to Beersheba D). From the river to the desert

5557. According to Psalm 50:2, from where does God shine forth?

A). From Sinai B). From Bethel C). From Zion D). From Hebron

5558. Complete the verse: "For every animal of the forest is mine, and the cattle on a thousand ___."

A). fields B). farms C). plains D). hills

5559. In Psalm 50:9-12, why does God say he has no need of the people's bulls and goats?

A). Because the world and all that is in it is his B). Because he only wants gold
C). Because the animals are sick D). Because he eats only bread

5560. According to Psalm 50:14, what kind of offerings should people sacrifice to God?

A). Burnt offerings B). Thank offerings C). Grain offerings D). Drink offerings

5561. According to Psalm 50:15, what will God do if people call on him in the day of trouble?

A). Send them away B). Give them riches C). Deliver them D). Make them kings

Psalms 51

5562. According to the title of Psalm 51, who wrote this psalm?

A). Solomon B). Asaph C). David D). Moses

5563. According to the title, which prophet came to David before he wrote Psalm 51?

A). Nathan B). Samuel C). Elijah D). Gad

5564. The title of Psalm 51 links it to David's sin with which woman?

A). Abigail B). Michal C). Bathsheba D). Tamar

5565. Complete the verse: "Have mercy on me, O God, according to your unfailing ___."

A). power B). love C). word D). promise

5566. In Psalm 51:4, against whom does David say he has sinned, "you only"?

A). His people B). Nathan C). Bathsheba D). God

5567. In Psalm 51:5, what does David say about when he became sinful?

A). He was sinful from birth B). He became sinful as a king
C). He became sinful when he was a teenager
D). He became sinful after meeting Bathsheba

5568. David asked God to cleanse him with which plant?

A). Olive B). Hyssop C). Cedar D). Myrrh

5569. Complete the verse: "Wash me, and I will be whiter than ___."

A). wool B). milk C). snow D). light

5570. Complete the verse: "Create in me a pure ___, O God, and renew a steadfast spirit within me."

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

5571. In Psalm 51:11, what did David ask God not to take from him?

A). His kingdom B). His crown C). His Holy Spirit D). His children

5572. What did David ask God to restore to him in Psalm 51:12?

A). The joy of your salvation B). The strength of my youth
C). The peace of my kingdom D). The wealth of my house

5573. After being forgiven, what did David say he would do for transgressors?

A). Punish them B). Teach them God's ways C). Send them away
D). Offer sacrifices for them

5574. Complete the verse: "Open my lips, Lord, and my mouth will declare your ___."

A). law B). name C). power D). praise

5575. According to Psalm 51:16-17, what kind of sacrifice will God not despise?

A). Many burnt offerings B). A broken and contrite heart C). A gift of gold
D). A large bull

5576. In Psalm 51:18, the walls of which city did David ask God to build up?

A). Bethlehem B). Hebron C). Samaria D). Jerusalem

Psalms 52

5577. According to the title of Psalm 52, who went to Saul and told him where David had gone?

A). Doeg B). Ahimelek C). Abner D). Joab

5578. Doeg, mentioned in the title of Psalm 52, came from which people?

A). The Moabites B). The Philistines C). The Edomites D). The Amalekites

5579. According to the title, Doeg told Saul that David had gone to whose house?

A). Samuel's B). Ahimelek's C). Jesse's D). Jonathan's

5580. In Psalm 52:2, the tongue of the boastful man is compared to what?

A). A burning fire B). A sharpened razor C). A broken bow D). A poisonous snake

5581. According to Psalm 52:7, what did the evil man trust in instead of God?

A). His army B). His great wealth C). His family D). His idols

5582. Complete the verse: "But I am like an ___ tree flourishing in the house of God."

A). fig B). oak C). palm D). olive

5583. In Psalm 52:8, what does David say he trusts in for ever and ever?

A). God's unfailing love B). His own strength C). His royal army
D). The words of his friends

5584. How is the fate of the evil man different from David in Psalm 52?

A). Both will be uprooted B). The evil man will be uprooted, but David will flourish
C). David will be uprooted, but the evil man will flourish D). Both will flourish in God's house

Psalms 53

5585. According to Psalm 53:1, who says in his heart, "There is no God"?

A). The wise man B). The fool C). The king D). The priest

5586. In Psalm 53:2, what was God looking for when He looked down from heaven on all mankind?

A). Anyone who was rich B). Anyone who was strong
C). Anyone who understood and sought God D). Anyone who was a king

5587. According to Psalm 53:3, how many people do good?

A). Only the priests B). Most people C). Only the people of Israel
D). No one, not even one

5588. In Psalm 53:4, the evildoers devour God's people as people eat what?

A). Bread B). Meat C). Fruit D). Honey

5589. According to Psalm 53:5, what did God do to the bones of those who attacked His people?

A). He buried them B). He burned them C). He scattered them
D). He gathered them

5590. In Psalm 53:6, out of which place did David pray that salvation for Israel would come?

A). Egypt B). Zion C). Bethlehem D). Babylon

Psalms 54

5591. According to the title of Psalm 54, which people went to Saul and told him David was hiding among them?

A). The Philistines B). The Ziphites C). The Amalekites D). The Moabites

5592. In Psalm 54:1, by what did David ask God to save him?

A). By your name B). By your angels C). By your army D). By your law

5593. How does David describe the people attacking him in Psalm 54:3?

A). Friends who had turned against him B). Soldiers from Egypt
C). People without regard for God D). Priests of Baal

5594. Complete the verse: "Surely God is my ___; the Lord is the one who sustains me."

A). shield B). king C). rock D). help

5595. In Psalm 54:6, what kind of offering did David promise to give God?

A). A sin offering B). A freewill offering C). A grain offering D). A drink offering

5596. At the end of Psalm 54, what does David say God has done for him?

A). Delivered him from all his troubles B). Made him king over Israel
C). Given him great riches D). Forgiven his sin with Bathsheba

Psalms 55

5597. In Psalm 55:6, David wished he had the wings of which bird?

A). An eagle B). A sparrow C). A dove D). A raven

5598. According to Psalm 55:7, where did David say he would flee and stay?

A). In the desert B). In the temple C). By the sea D). On a high mountain

5599. What did David see in the city in Psalm 55:9?

A). Joy and celebration B). Violence and strife C). Peace and safety
D). Feasting and dancing

5600. In Psalm 55:12-14, why was the insult harder for David to bear?

A). It came from a foreign king B). It came from his own son
C). It was said in front of the whole army D). It came from his close friend and companion

5601. According to Psalm 55:17, when does David cry out to God?

A). Only on the Sabbath B). Evening, morning and noon C). Only at night
D). Once a year at the festival

5602. In Psalm 55:21, the false friend's words were smooth as butter, but what was in his heart?

A). War B). Fear C). Love D). Sorrow

5603. Complete the verse: "Cast your ___ on the LORD and he will sustain you."

A). sins B). cares C). crowns D). nets

5604. According to Psalm 55:22, what will the LORD never let happen to the righteous?

A). Become poor B). Grow old C). Be shaken D). Face trouble

5605. Complete the verse: "But as for me, I ___ in you."

A). trust B). hide C). rest D). rejoice

Psalms 56

5606. According to the title of Psalm 56, in which city had the Philistines seized David?

A). Ekron B). Gath C). Gaza D). Ashdod

5607. Complete the verse: "When I am afraid, I put my ___ in you."

A). hope B). trust C). life D). hand

5608. In Psalm 56:4, what question does David ask to show he is not afraid?

A). Who can stand before the LORD? B). Where can I hide from God?
C). What can mere mortals do to me? D). How long will my enemies attack?

5609. In Psalm 56:8, what did David ask God to list on His scroll?

A). His tears B). His victories C). His enemies D). His sins

5610. In Psalm 56:9, what did David say he would know when his enemies turned back?

A). That he was stronger than them B). That God is for him C). That his army was large
D). That the war was over

5611. According to Psalm 56:13, God delivered David so that he could walk before God in what?

A). The way of peace B). The house of the LORD C). The light of life
D). The path of the righteous

Psalms 57

5612. According to the title of Psalm 57, where had David fled when he was running from Saul?

A). Into the desert B). Into a cave C). Into the temple D). Into the land of Moab

5613. Complete the verse: "I will take refuge in the shadow of your ___ until the disaster has passed."

A). hand B). tent C). wings D). mountain

5614. In Psalm 57:4, David says he is in the midst of which animals?

A). Lions B). Wolves C). Bears D). Snakes

5615. In Psalm 57:6, what happened to the enemies who dug a pit in David's path?

A). David fell into it B). God filled it with water C). They fell into it themselves
D). They were forced to bury it

5616. In Psalm 57:8, which instruments did David call to awake?

A). Trumpet and drum B). Harp and lyre C). Flute and cymbal
D). Horn and tambourine

5617. According to Psalm 57:10, God's love is so great that it reaches where?

A). To the heavens B). To the ends of the sea C). To the bottom of the earth
D). To the mountains of Israel

5618. Complete the verse that appears twice in Psalm 57: "Be exalted, O God, above the heavens; let your ___ be over all the earth."

A). kingdom B). peace C). name D). glory

Psalms 58

5619. In Psalm 58:1, whom does David ask, "Do you ... speak justly?"

A). The priests B). The rulers C). The prophets D). The soldiers

5620. According to Psalm 58:3, from when do the wicked go astray?

A). From birth B). From their teenage years C). From the time they become rich
D). From the time they become rulers

5621. In Psalm 58:4, the wicked are compared to which deaf animal that has stopped its ears?

A). A lion B). A donkey C). A cobra D). A wolf

5622. In Psalm 58:6, David asks God to tear out the fangs of which animals?

A). Snakes B). Lions C). Wolves D). Bears

5623. In Psalm 58:8, the wicked are compared to which creature that melts away as it moves along?

A). A worm B). A frog C). A locust D). A slug

5624. Complete the verse: "Surely the righteous still are rewarded; surely there is a God who ___ the earth."

A). judges B). rules C). fills D). made

Psalms 59

5625. According to the title of Psalm 59, why had Saul sent men to watch David's house?

A). To bring David to the palace B). To protect David C). To kill David
D). To take David's family

5626. In Psalm 59, David's enemies return at evening, snarling like which animals?

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

5627. Complete the verse: "You are my strength, I watch for you; you, God, are my ___."

A). shepherd B). fortress C). shield D). light

5628. According to Psalm 59:13, what will be known to the ends of the earth?

A). That David is king B). That Israel has a great army C). That God rules over Jacob
D). That Saul has been defeated

5629. In Psalm 59:16, when does David say he will sing of God's love?

A). At midnight B). In the evening C). At noon D). In the morning

5630. In Psalm 59:16, what does David call God in times of trouble?

A). His refuge B). His judge C). His king D). His teacher

Psalms 60

5631. According to the title of Psalm 60, who returned and struck down twelve thousand Edomites?

A). Abner B). Joab C). Saul D). Jonathan

5632. According to the title of Psalm 60, where did Joab strike down twelve thousand Edomites?

A). The Valley of Salt B). The Jordan Valley C). The Valley of Elah
D). The Kidron Valley

5633. According to Psalm 60:4, what has God raised for those who fear Him?

A). A wall B). A tower C). A banner D). A tent

5634. In Psalm 60:7, God says which tribe is His scepter?

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

5635. In Psalm 60:8, God calls which nation His washbasin?

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

5636. Why did David ask God for help against the enemy in Psalm 60:11?

A). Because his army was too large B). Because the enemy had no weapons
C). Because Israel had already won D). Because human help is worthless

5637. Complete the verse: "With ___ we will gain the victory, and he will trample down our enemies."

A). God B). swords C). horses D). kings

Psalms 61

5638. According to Psalm 61:2, from where does David call to God?

A). From the temple B). From the ends of the earth C). From the top of a mountain
D). From a prison

5639. Complete the verse: "Lead me to the ___ that is higher than I."

A). mountain B). tower C). rock D). city

5640. In Psalm 61:3, David calls God a strong what against the foe?

A). Tower B). Wall C). Shield D). Army

5641. In Psalm 61:4, where does David long to dwell forever?

A). In the king's palace B). In the city of David C). In the land of Canaan
D). In God's tent

5642. At the end of Psalm 61, what does David say he will do day after day?

A). Fight his enemies B). Fulfill his vows C). Offer burnt offerings D). Read the law

Psalms 62

5643. According to the title of Psalm 62, for whom was this psalm written?

A). Asaph B). Heman C). Jeduthun D). Ethan

5644. Complete the verse: "Truly my soul finds ___ in God; my salvation comes from him."

A). rest B). joy C). peace D). strength

5645. In Psalm 62:2, because God is his rock and fortress, what does David say will never happen to him?

A). He will never be poor B). He will never be shaken C). He will never be sad
D). He will never grow old

5646. In Psalm 62:4, what do David's enemies do in their hearts while they bless with their mouths?

A). They pray B). They rejoice C). They forgive D). They curse

5647. In Psalm 62:8, what does David tell people to pour out to God?

A). Their money B). Their hearts C). Their tears D). Their offerings

5648. According to Psalm 62:10, what should you not do when your riches increase?

A). Share them B). Count them C). Set your heart on them D). Hide them

5649. In Psalm 62:11-12, besides power, what does David say is with the Lord?

A). Unfailing love B). Great wealth C). Many angels D). A mighty army

Psalms 63

5650. According to the title of Psalm 63, where was David when he wrote it?

A). In the Desert of Judah B). In the cave of Adullam C). In Jerusalem
D). In the land of the Philistines

5651. In Psalm 63:1, David says he thirsts for God like someone in what kind of land?

A). A land full of rivers B). A dry and parched land with no water
C). A land flowing with milk and honey D). A land covered in snow

5652. In Psalm 63:2, where does David say he has seen God's power and glory?

A). On Mount Sinai B). In the desert C). In the sanctuary D). On the battlefield

5653. Complete the verse: "Because your love is better than ___, my lips will glorify you."

A). gold B). wine C). honey D). life

5654. According to Psalm 63:6, when does David think of God?

A). Only at sunrise B). Only on the Sabbath C). Through the watches of the night
D). Only during battle

5655. In Psalm 63:8, what upholds David as he clings to God?

A). God's right hand B). God's angels C). His own strength D). His army

5656. At the end of Psalm 63, who does David say will rejoice in God?

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

Psalms 64

5657. In Psalm 64:3, the wicked sharpen their tongues like what?

A). Knives B). Swords C). Spears D). Thorns

5658. In Psalm 64:3, the cruel words of the wicked are compared to what?

A). Deadly arrows B). Burning coals C). Falling rocks D). Hidden traps

5659. According to Psalm 64:4, whom do the wicked shoot at from ambush?

A). Their enemies B). The king C). The innocent D). The priests

5660. In Psalm 64:7-8, how will God deal with the wicked?

A). He will ignore them B). He will make them kings C). He will give them more time
D). He will shoot them with His arrows and turn their own tongues against them

5661. Complete the verse: "The righteous will ___ in the LORD and take refuge in him."

A). rest B). rejoice C). trust D). hope

Psalms 65

5662. According to Psalm 65:1, where does praise await God?

A). In Egypt B). In Zion C). In Bethel D). In Babylon

5663. Complete the verse: "You who answer ___, to you all people will come."

A). prayer B). questions C). kings D). the poor

5664. In Psalm 65:3, what did God do when His people were overwhelmed by sins?

A). He sent them away B). He forgot them C). He forgave their transgressions
D). He punished their enemies

5665. According to Psalm 65:4, who are blessed?

A). Those who are rich B). Those who rule nations C). Those who have many children
D). Those God chooses and brings near to live in His courts

5666. In Psalm 65:7, what does God still besides the roaring of the seas?

A). The turmoil of the nations B). The wind in the desert C). The fire on the mountain
D). The fear of His people

5667. In Psalm 65:9-10, how does God care for the land?

A). He covers it with snow B). He waters it and makes it rich C). He makes it a desert
D). He fills it with cities

5668. Complete the verse: "You crown the ___ with your bounty, and your carts overflow with abundance."

A). king B). land C). year D). harvest

Psalms 66

5669. Complete the verse: "Shout for joy to God, all the ___!"

A). nations B). earth C). people D). heavens

5670. Psalm 66:6 says God turned the sea into dry land. Which event does this recall?

A). God parting the sea so Israel could cross on foot B). Noah's flood

C). Jonah being thrown into the sea D). Jesus calming the storm

5671. In Psalm 66:10, God refined His people like what?

A). Gold B). Bronze C). Silver D). Iron

5672. In Psalm 66:12, after His people went through fire and water, where did God bring them?

A). Back to Egypt B). Into the desert C). To the top of a mountain

D). To a place of abundance

5673. In Psalm 66:16, what does the psalmist invite all who fear God to come and hear?

A). What God has done for him B). The law of Moses C). The names of the kings

D). A new song from the temple

5674. According to Psalm 66:18, what would have stopped the Lord from listening to the psalmist's prayer?

A). Praying too quietly B). Cherishing sin in his heart C). Praying outside the temple

D). Not bringing an offering

5675. In Psalm 66:20, the psalmist praises God for not rejecting what?

A). His offering B). His family C). His prayer D). His city

Psalms 67

5676. Complete the verse: "May God be gracious to us and bless us and make his ___ shine on us."

A). light B). face C). glory D). star

5677. According to Psalm 67:1-2, why does the psalmist ask God to bless His people?

A). So Israel would become rich B). So their enemies would fear them

C). So God's ways and salvation would be known among all nations

D). So the temple could be rebuilt

5678. In Psalm 67:4, why should the nations be glad and sing for joy?

A). Because God rules the peoples with equity B). Because the harvest is large

C). Because their wars have ended D). Because they have many kings

5679. In the line repeated in Psalm 67:3 and 5, who does the psalmist want to praise God?

A). Only the priests B). Only Israel C). Only the kings D). All the peoples

Psalms 68

5680. Complete the verse: "May God arise, may his enemies be ___."

A). scattered B). silent C). broken D). forgiven

5681. In Psalm 68:4, God is praised as the One who rides on what?

A). Horses B). Chariots C). The clouds D). The wind

5682. According to Psalm 68:5, God is a father to whom?

A). The rich B). The fatherless C). The kings D). The priests

5683. According to Psalm 68:6, where does God set the lonely?

A). In palaces B). In the temple C). In cities D). In families

5684. In Psalm 68:8, the earth shook before God, the One of which mountain?

A). Mount Zion B). Mount Carmel C). Mount Sinai D). Mount Hermon

5685. In Psalm 68:15-16, which majestic mountain is pictured gazing in envy at the mountain where God chooses to reign?

A). Mount Bashan B). Mount Ebal C). Mount Gilboa D). Mount Tabor

5686. Complete the verse: "Praise be to the Lord, to God our Savior, who daily bears our ___."

A). sins B). burdens C). names D). prayers

5687. In Psalm 68:27, which "little tribe" leads the procession?

A). Judah B). Zebulun C). Naphtali D). Benjamin

5688. According to Psalm 68:31, from which nation will envoys come?

A). Egypt B). Assyria C). Babylon D). Greece

Psalms 69

5689. Complete the verse: "Save me, O God, for the waters have come up to my ___."

A). knees B). waist C). neck D). head

5690. In Psalm 69:4, David says those who hate him without reason outnumber what?

A). The hairs of his head B). The stars in the sky C). The sand on the shore
D). The leaves on the trees

5691. In Psalm 69:8, how does David describe how his own family treats him?

A). As their king B). As a foreigner and a stranger C). As a hero D). As a servant

5692. Complete the verse: "For zeal for your ___ consumes me."

A). law B). name C). people D). house

5693. In Psalm 69:20, what did David look for but not find?

A). Sympathy and comforters B). Food and water C). Gold and silver
D). Horses and chariots

5694. In Psalm 69:21, what did David's enemies give him for his thirst?

A). Water B). Wine C). Vinegar D). Milk

5695. According to Psalm 69:30-31, what will please the LORD more than offering an ox or a bull?

A). Building a new altar B). Praising God's name in song with thanksgiving
C). Giving gold to the temple D). Fasting for forty days

5696. According to Psalm 69:35, which place will God save?

A). Zion B). Egypt C). Moab D). Edom

Psalms 70

5697. In Psalm 70:1, how quickly does David ask God to help him?

A). Slowly, in God's own time B). Next year C). Quickly D). After the battle

5698. According to Psalm 70:4, what should those who long for God's saving help always say?

A). "The LORD is great!" B). "The LORD is far away!" C). "Where is our God?"
D). "Our king is mighty!"

5699. Complete the verse: "But as for me, I am poor and ___; come quickly to me, O God."

A). weak B). needy C). alone D). afraid

Psalms 71

5700. Complete the verse: "Be my ___ of refuge, to which I can always go."

A). tower B). rock C). house D). city

5701. According to Psalm 71:5, since when has God been the psalmist's confidence?

A). Since his youth B). Since he became king C). Since his last battle
D). Since he moved to Jerusalem

5702. In Psalm 71:9, what does the psalmist ask God not to do when he is old?

A). Take away his riches B). Let him travel C). Cast him away or forsake him
D). Give him more work

5703. In Psalm 71:14, what does the psalmist say he will always have?

A). Riches B). Friends C). Strength D). Hope

5704. In Psalm 71:18, why does the psalmist ask God not to forsake him even when he is old and gray?

A). So he can declare God's power to the next generation B). So he can become king
C). So he can defeat his enemies D). So he can build a temple

5705. In Psalm 71:22, by what name does the psalmist praise God with the lyre?

A). The Rock of Ages B). The Holy One of Israel C). The Mighty One of Jacob
D). The Lord of Hosts

Psalms 72

5706. According to the title of Psalm 72, whose psalm is it?

A). David's B). Asaph's C). Moses' D). Solomon's

5707. In Psalm 72:1, what does the psalmist ask God to give the king?

A). Great wealth B). God's justice C). A large army D). A long life

5708. In Psalm 72:8, how far does the psalmist pray the king's rule will reach?

A). Only over Jerusalem B). Only over Judah
C). From sea to sea and to the ends of the earth D). Only to the Jordan River

5709. According to Psalm 72:10, kings from which place are named as bringing gifts?

A). Sheba B). Babylon C). Nineveh D). Rome

5710. According to Psalm 72:12, whom will the king deliver when they cry out?

A). The rich B). The needy C). The soldiers D). The priests

5711. According to Psalm 72:17, who will be blessed through the king?

A). Only his family B). Only the priests C). Only Israel D). All nations

5712. Complete the verse: "May the whole earth be filled with his ___."

A). glory B). love C). peace D). people

5713. What does Psalm 72:20 say has come to an end?

A). The reign of Solomon B). The prayers of David son of Jesse C). The songs of Asaph
D). The book of the law

Psalms 73

5714. According to the title of Psalm 73, who wrote it?

A). David B). Solomon C). Asaph D). Moses

5715. Complete the verse: "Surely God is good to Israel, to those who are ___ in heart."

A). pure B). strong C). humble D). glad

5716. In Psalm 73:3, why had Asaph's feet almost slipped?

A). He was afraid of his enemies

B). He envied the arrogant when he saw the wicked prospering

C). He was tired of serving in the temple D). He had lost his family

5717. According to Psalm 73:17, where did Asaph finally understand the final destiny of the wicked?

A). In the desert B). On the battlefield C). In his own house

D). In the sanctuary of God

5718. According to Psalm 73:18, where has God placed the wicked?

A). On slippery ground B). On a high mountain C). In a safe city

D). Beside quiet waters

5719. In Psalm 73:23, how does Asaph say God holds him?

A). By his shoulder B). By his right hand C). In His arms D). On His wings

5720. Complete the verse: "Whom have I in ___ but you? And earth has nothing I desire besides you."

A). the temple B). my house C). heaven D). Israel

5721. In Psalm 73:26, even if Asaph's flesh and heart fail, what does he say God is?

A). His judge B). His teacher C). His king

D). The strength of his heart and his portion forever

5722. In Psalm 73:28, what does Asaph say is good for him?

A). To be near God B). To be rich C). To be famous D). To be strong

Psalms 74

5723. In Psalm 74:2, Asaph asks God to remember which mountain where He dwelt?

A). Mount Sinai B). Mount Zion C). Mount Carmel D). Mount Nebo

5724. According to Psalm 74:7, what did the enemies burn to the ground?

A). The king's palace B). The city gates C). God's sanctuary D). The fields of grain

5725. In Psalm 74:9, what does Asaph say is missing among God's people?

A). Food and water B). Kings and soldiers C). Gold and silver

D). Signs from God and prophets

5726. In Psalm 74:13, what does Asaph say God split open by His power?

A). The sea B). A mountain C). The sky D). A rock

5727. In Psalm 74:14, whose heads does Asaph say God crushed?

A). Goliath's B). Leviathan's C). Pharaoh's D). Behemoth's

5728. Complete the verse: "The day is yours, and yours also the ___."

A). light B). sun C). night D). earth

5729. According to Psalm 74:17, which two seasons did God make?

A). Spring and autumn B). Harvest and planting C). Rainy and dry
D). Summer and winter

Psalms 75

5730. In Psalm 75:1, why does Asaph praise God?

A). Because his enemies are gone B). Because God's Name is near
C). Because the harvest is ready D). Because the temple is finished

5731. In Psalm 75:2, what does God say He chooses?

A). The king of Israel B). The tribe of Judah C). The appointed time
D). The place of worship

5732. According to Psalm 75:3, when the earth and its people quake, what does God hold firm?

A). Its pillars B). Its mountains C). Its seas D). Its cities

5733. According to Psalm 75:6-7, who brings one person down and exalts another?

A). The king B). The people C). The army D). God

5734. In Psalm 75:8, what is in the hand of the LORD for the wicked to drink?

A). A cup of foaming wine B). A bowl of water C). A jar of oil D). A cup of milk

Psalms 76

5735. According to Psalm 76:1, in which land is God renowned?

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

5736. According to Psalm 76:2, in which place is God's tent?

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

5737. In Psalm 76:3, what did God break there?

A). The city walls B). The idols of the nations
C). The flashing arrows, shields and swords D). The chains of the prisoners

5738. In Psalm 76:6, what happened to horse and chariot at the rebuke of the God of Jacob?

A). They ran away B). They grew stronger C). They crossed the river
D). They lay still

5739. What does Psalm 76:11 tell people to do with the vows they make to the LORD?

A). Fulfill them B). Forget them C). Change them D). Keep them secret

Psalms 77

5740. According to Psalm 77:2, what did Asaph do when he was in distress?

A). He ran away B). He sought the Lord C). He blamed his friends
D). He went to war

5741. In Psalm 77:4, what does Asaph say God kept him from doing?

A). Eating B). Speaking C). Closing his eyes D). Walking

5742. In Psalm 77:8, what troubling question does Asaph ask?

A). Has God's unfailing love vanished forever? B). Why is the temple so small?
C). Who will be the next king? D). When will the rain come?

5743. Complete the verse: "I will remember the deeds of the LORD; yes, I will remember your ___ of long ago."

A). laws B). people C). words D). miracles

5744. In Psalm 77:13, what question does Asaph ask about God's greatness?

A). Where is God? B). What god is as great as our God? C). Why is God silent?
D). How long will God wait?

5745. According to Psalm 77:19, God's path led through what, though His footprints were not seen?

A). The desert B). The mountains C). The forest D). The sea

5746. According to Psalm 77:20, by whose hands did God lead His people like a flock?

A). Moses and Aaron B). Joshua and Caleb C). David and Solomon
D). Abraham and Isaac

Psalms 78

5747. In Psalm 78:2, Asaph says he will open his mouth with what?

A). A song of war B). A parable C). A new law D). A prophecy about kings

5748. According to Psalm 78:4, to whom will they tell the praiseworthy deeds of the LORD?

A). The next generation B). The kings of the nations C). The priests only
D). Their enemies

5749. According to Psalm 78:9, the men of which tribe turned back on the day of battle, though they were armed with bows?

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

5750. According to Psalm 78:12, in which region of Egypt did God do miracles before their ancestors?

A). Goshen B). Memphis C). Pithom D). Zoan

5751. In Psalm 78:13, when God divided the sea, how did He make the water stand?

A). Like a wall B). Like a mountain C). Like ice D). Like a cloud

5752. According to Psalm 78:14, how did God guide His people by day?

A). With a star B). With a cloud C). With an angel D). With a pillar of salt

5753. In Psalm 78:15-16, what did God split in the wilderness to give His people water?

A). The ground B). The trees C). The rocks D). The clouds

5754. In Psalm 78:19, what doubting question did the people ask?

A). Can God really spread a table in the wilderness? B). Can God really part the sea?
C). Can God really give us a king? D). Can God really defeat Egypt?

5755. According to Psalm 78:24-25, what did God rain down for the people to eat?

A). Quail B). Fruit C). Honey D). Manna

5756. In Psalm 78:27, God rained down birds on His people. They were as many as what?

A). Stars in the sky B). Sand on the seashore C). Trees in the forest
D). Hairs on a head

5757. According to Psalm 78:44, what did God turn the rivers of Egypt into?

A). Dust B). Ice C). Blood D). Fire

5758. According to Psalm 78:51, whom did God strike down in Egypt?

A). All the firstborn B). All the soldiers C). All the magicians D). All the priests

5759. According to Psalm 78:60, God abandoned the tabernacle at which place?

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

5760. According to Psalm 78:67-68, which tribe did God choose instead of Ephraim?

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

5761. According to Psalm 78:70, from where did God take David when He chose him?

A). From the palace B). From the battlefield C). From the sheep pens
D). From the temple

5762. Complete the verse: "And David shepherded them with ___ of heart; with skillful hands he led them."

A). integrity B). courage C). joy D). wisdom

Psalms 79

5763. According to Psalm 79:1, which city had the nations reduced to rubble?

A). Samaria B). Jerusalem C). Jericho D). Bethlehem

5764. In Psalm 79:4, how does Asaph say their neighbors see God's people?

A). As heroes B). As friends C). As objects of contempt D). As rulers

5765. In Psalm 79:9, for whose sake does Asaph ask God to forgive their sins?

A). For God's name's sake B). For the king's sake C). For the children's sake
D). For the priests' sake

5766. In Psalm 79:10, what does Asaph not want the nations to say?

A). "Their God is great!" B). "Let us worship their God!" C). "Their city is beautiful!"
D). "Where is their God?"

5767. Complete the verse: "Then we your people, the ___ of your pasture, will praise you forever."

A). sheep B). flowers C). children D). servants

Psalms 80

5768. In Psalm 80:1, what does Asaph call God?

A). Shepherd of Israel B). King of Egypt C). Builder of the temple
D). Judge of Moab

5769. According to Psalm 80:1, where is God enthroned?

A). On Mount Sinai B). Between the cherubim C). In the clouds D). On the sea

5770. Complete the verse repeated in Psalm 80: "Restore us, O God; make your face shine on us, that we may be ___."

A). happy B). strong C). saved D). rich

5771. In Psalm 80:5, what does Asaph say God has fed His people with?

A). Manna from heaven B). Milk and honey C). Fruit of the land
D). The bread of tears

5772. In Psalm 80:8, God's people are pictured as what, brought out of Egypt and planted in the land?

A). A vine B). An olive tree C). A field of wheat D). A cedar

5773. In Psalm 80:13, which animals from the forest ravage the vine?

A). Lions B). Boars C). Foxes D). Bears

Psalms 81

5774. According to Psalm 81:3, what should be sounded at the New Moon?

A). The ram's horn B). The silver bell C). The large drum D). The temple gong

5775. In Psalm 81:7, at which waters does God say He tested His people?

A). The Jordan B). Marah C). Meribah D). The Red Sea

5776. In Psalm 81:10, God reminds His people that He brought them up out of which land?

A). Babylon B). Canaan C). Assyria D). Egypt

5777. Complete the verse: "Open wide your ___ and I will fill it."

A). hands B). mouth C). heart D). house

5778. In Psalm 81:11-12, what did God do when His people would not listen to Him?

A). He gave them a new king B). He sent them manna
C). He gave them over to their stubborn hearts D). He moved them to a new land

5779. In Psalm 81:16, God says He would satisfy His people with honey from where?

A). The rock B). The trees C). The flowers D). The desert

Psalms 82

5780. According to Psalm 82:1, where does God preside?

A). In the great assembly B). On Mount Sinai C). In the king's court
D). At the city gate

5781. In Psalm 82:2, what does God accuse the unjust judges of doing?

A). Helping the poor B). Showing partiality to the wicked C). Building idols
D). Refusing to pay taxes

5782. According to Psalm 82:3, whom are the judges told to defend?

A). The rich and powerful B). The kings and princes C). The weak and the fatherless
D). The priests and Levites

5783. Complete the verse: "Rise up, O God, judge the earth, for all the ___ are your inheritance."

A). kings B). people C). lands D). nations

Psalms 83

5784. In Psalm 83:1, what does Asaph ask God not to do?

A). Remain silent B). Send rain C). Leave the temple D). Forget the king

5785. According to Psalm 83:4, what did Israel's enemies plan?

A). To make peace with Israel B). To trade with Israel
C). To destroy Israel so its name is remembered no more D). To worship Israel's God

5786. According to Psalm 83:8, which powerful nation joined the alliance against Israel?

A). Egypt B). Babylon C). Persia D). Assyria

5787. In Psalm 83:9, at which river did God defeat Sisera and Jabin?

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

5788. Complete the verse: "Let them know that you, whose name is the LORD — that you alone are the Most High over all the ___."

A). nations B). heavens C). earth D). gods

Psalms 84

5789. According to the title of Psalm 84, who wrote it?

A). Asaph B). David C). The Sons of Korah D). Solomon

5790. Complete the verse: "How ___ is your dwelling place, LORD Almighty!"

A). lovely B). great C). holy D). high

5791. According to Psalm 84:3, which bird has found a home near God's altar?

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

5792. According to Psalm 84:6, which valley do pilgrims make a place of springs as they pass through it?

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

5793. According to Psalm 84:7, where does each pilgrim appear before God?

A). In Zion B). In Bethel C). At Sinai D). In Shiloh

5794. According to Psalm 84:10, one day in God's courts is better than how many days elsewhere?

A). Ten B). A hundred C). A thousand D). A million

5795. In Psalm 84:10, what would the psalmist rather be in God's house than dwell in the tents of the wicked?

A). A priest B). A singer C). A guest D). A doorkeeper

5796. In Psalm 84:11, the LORD God is called a sun and what?

A). A shield B). A rock C). A tower D). A light

Psalms 85

5797. According to Psalm 85:2, what did the LORD do with all His people's sins?

A). He remembered them B). He covered them C). He wrote them down
D). He punished them twice

5798. Complete the verse: "Will you not ___ us again, that your people may rejoice in you?"

A). revive B). feed C). lead D). bless

5799. According to Psalm 85:10, which two things "kiss each other"?

A). Love and faithfulness B). Mercy and truth C). Righteousness and peace
D). Joy and hope

5800. In Psalm 85:11, what looks down from heaven?

A). Peace B). Love C). Mercy D). Righteousness

5801. According to Psalm 85:12, what will the land yield when the LORD gives what is good?

A). Its harvest B). Its gold C). Its rivers D). Its cities

Psalms 86

5802. In Psalm 86:1, why does David ask the LORD to hear and answer him?

A). Because he is a king B). Because he is poor and needy
C). Because he has many enemies D). Because he has made an offering

5803. Complete the verse: "You, Lord, are forgiving and good, abounding in ___ to all who call to you."

A). love B). power C). riches D). wisdom

5804. According to Psalm 86:9, who will come and worship before the Lord?

A). Only the priests B). Only the people of Judah C). All the nations He has made
D). Only the kings of Israel

5805. In Psalm 86:11, what kind of heart does David ask God to give him?

A). A brave heart B). A joyful heart C). A new heart D). An undivided heart

5806. In Psalm 86:15, David describes God as compassionate, gracious and slow to what?

A). Anger B). Speak C). Act D). Answer

5807. In Psalm 86:17, what does David ask God to give him so his enemies may see it?

A). A crown B). A sign of His goodness C). A great army D). A long life

Psalms 87

5808. According to Psalm 87:2, what does the LORD love more than all the other dwellings of Jacob?

A). The gates of Zion B). The fields of Bethlehem C). The walls of Jericho
D). The hills of Samaria

5809. Complete the verse: "Glorious things are said of you, city of ___."

A). David B). God C). kings D). peace

5810. In Psalm 87:4, what will God say about people from nations like Babylon, Philistia and Tyre who acknowledge Him?

A). "This one is a slave." B). "This one must leave." C). "This one was born in Zion."
D). "This one is an enemy."

5811. According to Psalm 87:6, where will the LORD write the names of the peoples?

A). On the city wall B). On stone tablets C). On the temple door
D). In the register of the peoples

Psalms 88

5812. According to the title of Psalm 88, which man wrote this maskil?

A). Ethan the Ezrahite B). Heman the Ezrahite C). Asaph son of Berekiah
D). Jeduthun

5813. Complete the verse: "LORD, you are the God who saves me; day and ___ I cry out to you."

A). morning B). noon C). night D). evening

5814. In Psalm 88:8, what does the psalmist say has been taken from him?

A). His house B). His land C). His wealth D). His closest friends

5815. According to Psalm 88:13, when does the psalmist's prayer come before the LORD?

A). In the morning B). At midday C). At sunset D). At midnight

5816. What does the psalmist keep doing all through Psalm 88, even though he feels troubled and alone?

A). He gives up on God B). He blames his friends
C). He keeps crying out to the LORD in prayer D). He goes to another god

Psalms 89

5817. According to the title of Psalm 89, who wrote this maskil?

A). Heman the Ezrahite B). Asaph C). Ethan the Ezrahite D). Solomon

5818. Complete the verse: "I will sing of the LORD's great ___ forever."

A). love B). power C). name D). works

5819. According to Psalm 89:3-4, with which servant did God make a covenant to establish his line forever?

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

5820. According to Psalm 89:9, what does God do when the waves of the sea mount up?

A). He makes them higher B). He sends them to the land C). He hides from them
D). He stills them

5821. According to Psalm 89:12, which two mountains sing for joy at God's name?

A). Tabor and Hermon B). Sinai and Horeb C). Zion and Moriah
D). Ebal and Gerizim

5822. According to Psalm 89:14, what two things are the foundation of God's throne?

A). Power and glory B). Love and mercy C). Righteousness and justice
D). Wisdom and strength

5823. In Psalm 89:20, God says He anointed David with what?

A). His sacred oil B). Fresh water C). Royal wine D). Holy fire

5824. According to Psalm 89:26, what will David call out to God?

A). "You are my King and my Judge" B). "You are my Father, my God, the Rock my Savior"
C). "You are my Shepherd and my Light" D). "You are my Shield and my Sword"

5825. According to Psalm 89:30-32, what will God do if David's sons forsake His law?

A). Forget His covenant forever B). Choose another family C). Destroy all of Israel
D). Punish their sin with the rod

5826. Complete the verse: "I will not violate my ___ or alter what my lips have uttered."

A). law B). covenant C). throne D). temple

5827. In Psalm 89:37, what is called the faithful witness in the sky?

A). The sun B). The stars C). The rainbow D). The moon

5828. What are the last words of Psalm 89?

A). "Amen and Amen" B). "Hallelujah" C). "Selah" D). "The LORD reigns"

Psalms 90

5829. According to the title, Psalm 90 is a prayer of which man of God?

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

5830. Complete the verse: "Lord, you have been our ___ place throughout all generations."

A). hiding B). dwelling C). resting D). meeting

5831. According to Psalm 90:2, how long has God been God?

A). Since the time of Abraham B). Since the flood C). From everlasting to everlasting
D). Since Israel left Egypt

5832. According to Psalm 90:4, a thousand years in God's sight are like what?

A). A day that has just gone by B). A hundred years C). A single breath
D). A long journey

5833. In Psalm 90:5-6, human life is compared to what, which springs up in the morning and is withered by evening?

A). A flower B). A tree C). A river D). New grass

5834. According to Psalm 90:10, our days may come to how many years, if our strength endures?

A). Fifty or sixty B). Seventy or eighty C). A hundred or more D). Forty or fifty

5835. Complete the verse: "Teach us to number our days, that we may gain a heart of ___."

A). joy B). courage C). wisdom D). peace

5836. In Psalm 90:14, when does Moses ask God to satisfy His people with His unfailing love?

A). In the morning B). At night C). On the Sabbath D). At the end of life

5837. At the end of Psalm 90, what does Moses ask God to establish?

A). The temple B). The work of our hands C). The walls of the city
D). The throne of the king

Psalms 91

5838. Complete the verse: "Whoever dwells in the shelter of the Most High will rest in the ___ of the Almighty."

A). shadow B). house C). light D). arms

5839. In Psalm 91:2, what does the psalmist call the LORD?

A). My king and my judge B). My refuge and my fortress
C). My shepherd and my guide D). My light and my song

5840. According to Psalm 91:4, what will be your shield and rampart?

A). God's angels B). God's word C). God's faithfulness D). God's army

5841. According to Psalm 91:5, you will not fear the terror of night, nor what that flies by day?

A). The bird B). The storm C). The locust D). The arrow

5842. According to Psalm 91:11, whom will God command to guard you in all your ways?

A). His angels B). His prophets C). His priests D). His kings

5843. According to Psalm 91:12, why will the angels lift you up in their hands?

A). So you can fly B). So you will not strike your foot against a stone
C). So you can see far away D). So you will not get tired

5844. According to Psalm 91:13, which two creatures will you tread on?

A). The bear and the wolf B). The scorpion and the spider C). The lion and the cobra
D). The eagle and the raven

5845. In Psalm 91:14, why does the LORD say He will rescue the person?

A). Because he is strong B). Because he is rich C). Because he is a priest
D). Because he loves the LORD

5846. According to Psalm 91:16, with what will God satisfy the one who loves Him?

A). Long life B). Great riches C). Many children D). A large house

Psalms 92

5847. According to the title of Psalm 92, for which day was this song written?

A). The Day of Atonement B). The Passover C). The Sabbath day
D). The New Moon

5848. Complete the verse: "It is ___ to praise the LORD and make music to your name, O Most High."

A). good B). right C). easy D). holy

5849. According to Psalm 92:2, when should we proclaim God's love?

A). At night B). At noon C). In the evening D). In the morning

5850. According to Psalm 92:3, how many strings does the lyre have?

A). Seven B). Ten C). Twelve D). Five

5851. According to Psalm 92:12, the righteous will flourish like what kind of tree?

A). An olive tree B). An oak tree C). A fig tree D). A palm tree

5852. According to Psalm 92:14, what will the righteous still do in old age?

A). Bear fruit B). Rest and sleep C). Lose their strength D). Forget God

Psalms 93

5853. Complete the verse: "The LORD reigns, he is robed in ___."

A). light B). gold C). majesty D). white

5854. According to Psalm 93:4, the LORD on high is mightier than what?

A). The armies of the nations B). The breakers of the sea C). The kings of the earth
D). The mountains

5855. According to Psalm 93:5, what adorns God's house for endless days?

A). Holiness B). Gold C). Music D). Light

Psalms 94

5856. In Psalm 94:3, what question does the psalmist ask the LORD about the wicked?

A). "Why are the wicked so poor?" B). "How long will the wicked be jubilant?"
C). "Where do the wicked live?" D). "Who are the wicked?"

5857. In Psalm 94:9, what point does the psalmist make by asking, "Does he who fashioned the ear not hear?"

A). God made people, so He surely hears and sees what they do
B). God cannot hear prayers C). People should not listen to God
D). Only some people can hear God

5858. According to Psalm 94:12, who is blessed?

A). The one who is rich B). The one who is strong

C). The one God disciplines and teaches from His law D). The one who has many friends

5859. Complete the verse: "For the LORD will not reject his people; he will never ___ his inheritance."

A). sell B). judge C). forget D). forsake

5860. According to Psalm 94:18, what supported the psalmist when he said, "My foot is slipping"?

A). The LORD's unfailing love B). His friend's hand C). A strong staff

D). His own strength

5861. According to Psalm 94:19, when anxiety was great within the psalmist, what brought him joy?

A). Good food B). God's consolation C). A long rest D). Victory in battle

Psalms 95

5862. Complete the verse: "Come, let us sing for joy to the LORD; let us shout aloud to the ___ of our salvation."

A). King B). Rock C). Lord D). Light

5863. According to Psalm 95:5, why does the sea belong to the LORD?

A). Because He made it B). Because He bought it C). Because He lives in it

D). Because He won it in battle

5864. In Psalm 95:6, what are God's people invited to do before the LORD their Maker?

A). Run and dance B). Bring gold and silver C). Bow down and kneel

D). Light candles

5865. In Psalm 95:7, God's people are called the flock under His care and the people of His what?

A). Kingdom B). City C). Temple D). Pasture

5866. In Psalm 95:8, God warns His people not to harden their hearts as they did at which place?

A). Meribah B). Bethel C). Gilgal D). Sinai

5867. According to Psalm 95:10, for how many years was God angry with that generation in the wilderness?

A). Seven B). Forty C). Twelve D). Seventy

5868. According to Psalm 95:11, what did God declare that the hard-hearted generation would never enter?

A). The temple B). Jerusalem C). God's rest D). The Jordan River

Psalms 96

5869. Complete the verse: "Sing to the LORD a ___ song; sing to the LORD, all the earth."

A). happy B). new C). loud D). holy

5870. According to Psalm 96:3, where should God's glory be declared?

A). Only in the temple B). Only in Jerusalem C). Among the nations
D). Only among the priests

5871. According to Psalm 96:5, how is the LORD different from the gods of the nations?

A). The gods are idols, but the LORD made the heavens
B). The gods are older than the LORD
C). The gods live in the sea, but the LORD lives on the earth
D). The gods are many, but the LORD is weak

5872. According to Psalm 96:9, in what should we worship the LORD?

A). In fine clothes B). In the evening light C). In the courts of kings
D). In the splendor of His holiness

5873. According to Psalm 96:12, what will sing for joy before the LORD?

A). All the trees of the forest B). All the birds of the air C). All the fish of the sea
D). All the stars of heaven

5874. According to Psalm 96:13, how will the LORD judge the world when He comes?

A). In anger B). In secret C). In righteousness D). Only by its rulers

Psalms 97

5875. Complete the verse: "The LORD reigns, let the earth be ___."

A). glad B). quiet C). afraid D). still

5876. According to Psalm 97:3, what goes before the LORD and consumes His foes?

A). A great army B). Fire C). A strong wind D). Angels

5877. According to Psalm 97:5, the mountains melt like what before the LORD?

A). Snow B). Ice C). Wax D). Butter

5878. According to Psalm 97:7, who are put to shame?

A). Those who pray B). Those who sing C). Those who give offerings
D). All who worship images

5879. According to Psalm 97:10, what should those who love the LORD do?

A). Hate evil B). Leave the city C). Stay silent D). Build altars

5880. According to Psalm 97:11, what shines on the righteous?

A). The moon B). Light C). Gold D). The stars

Psalms 98

5881. According to Psalm 98:1, what have God's right hand and holy arm worked?

A). Salvation B). Creation C). Judgment D). Riches

5882. According to Psalm 98:3, who have seen the salvation of our God?

A). Only the priests B). All the ends of the earth C). Only the kings
D). Only Jerusalem

5883. According to Psalm 98:6, besides trumpets, what else is blown in praise before the LORD the King?

A). A silver flute B). A shepherd's pipe C). The ram's horn D). A bronze bell

5884. Complete the verse: "Let the ___ clap their hands, let the mountains sing together for joy."

A). trees B). people C). nations D). rivers

Psalms 99

5885. What does Psalm 99 repeat three times about God?

A). He is strong B). He is holy C). He is near D). He is patient

5886. According to Psalm 99:5, where are God's people told to worship?

A). At His footstool B). At the river C). At the city gate D). On the rooftops

5887. According to Psalm 99:6, who was among those who called on God's name, along with Moses and Aaron?

A). Elijah B). Joshua C). Samuel D). Gideon

5888. According to Psalm 99:7, from what did God speak to Moses, Aaron and Samuel?

A). A burning bush B). A whirlwind C). A dream D). The pillar of cloud

5889. According to Psalm 99:8, how was God to Israel?

A). A forgiving God, though He punished their misdeeds
B). A God who never noticed their sin C). A God who never forgave
D). A God far away from them

Psalms 100

5890. According to its title, Psalm 100 is a psalm for giving what kind of praise?

A). Sorrowful praise B). Grateful praise C). Royal praise D). Silent praise

5891. Complete the verse: "Worship the LORD with ___; come before him with joyful songs."

A). gladness B). fear C). gifts D). tears

5892. According to Psalm 100:3, why do we belong to the LORD?

A). Because we chose Him B). Because we live in Israel C). Because He made us
D). Because we are good

5893. According to Psalm 100:4, how should we enter God's gates?

A). With silence B). With offerings of gold C). With fasting D). With thanksgiving

5894. According to Psalm 100:5, how long does God's faithfulness continue?

A). Through all generations B). For a thousand years C). Until the end of the king's life
D). As long as we obey

Psalms 101

5895. In Psalm 101, David says he will sing of God's love and what else?

A). Mercy B). Power C). Justice D). Glory

5896. Complete the verse: "I will be careful to lead a _____ life—when will you come to me?"

A). blameless B). peaceful C). humble D). joyful

5897. According to Psalm 101, how did David say he would conduct the affairs of his house?

A). With great wealth B). With a blameless heart C). With strict servants
D). With many guards

5898. What did David say he would do to anyone who slanders their neighbor in secret?

A). Forgive them B). Send them away C). Put them to silence D). Pray for them

5899. Which kind of person did David say he would not tolerate?

A). One with haughty eyes and a proud heart B). One who is poor and needy
C). One who is a stranger D). One who is young and weak

5900. Whom did David want to dwell with him and serve him?

A). The rich and powerful B). The faithful and blameless
C). The wise men of other nations D). Skilled soldiers

5901. According to Psalm 101, who would not dwell in David's house?

A). Anyone who is poor B). Anyone who is a foreigner C). Anyone who sings praises
D). Anyone who practices deceit

5902. When did David say he would put to silence all the wicked in the land?

A). Every evening B). On the Sabbath C). Every morning D). At every feast

Psalms 102

5903. What kind of prayer is Psalm 102?

A). A song of victory after battle B). A prayer of an afflicted person pouring out a lament
C). A wedding song for the king D). A song of thanks for a good harvest

5904. To which bird did the psalmist compare himself in his loneliness?

A). An eagle B). A dove C). A desert owl D). A sparrow in a nest

5905. Complete the verse: "For I eat ashes as my food and mingle my drink with _____."

A). tears B). wine C). water D). bitterness

5906. What contrast does the psalmist make between his own life and the LORD?

A). His life is long, but God's rule is short
B). His days fade like a shadow, but the LORD sits enthroned forever
C). He is strong, but the LORD is weak D). He lives in Zion, but the LORD lives far away

5907. Which place did the psalmist ask the LORD to arise and have compassion on?

A). Egypt B). Babylon C). Bethel D). Zion

5908. According to Psalm 102, what were dear to God's servants even though Zion was in ruins?

A). Her stones B). Her gold C). Her gates D). Her palaces

5909. Why did the psalmist say this should be written for a future generation?

A). So that kings would obey the law
B). So that a people not yet created may praise the LORD
C). So that Israel would remember its wars D). So that the nations would fear Israel

5910. When the LORD looked down from heaven, whose groans did He hear?

A). The priests B). The kings C). The prisoners D). The soldiers

5911. Complete the verse: "In the beginning you laid the foundations of the earth, and the heavens are the work of your _____."

A). words B). hands C). Spirit D). angels

5912. What does Psalm 102 compare the earth and heavens to, since they will wear out?

A). A broken jar B). A fading flower C). A garment D). An old tent

5913. What does Psalm 102 teach about God compared with His creation?

A). God changes as the world changes B). God will one day grow old
C). God remains the same and His years never end
D). God created the world but no longer rules it

5914. According to the last verse of Psalm 102, who will live in God's presence?

A). The kings of the earth B). The children of God's servants
C). The priests of the temple D). The prisoners who were freed

Psalms 103

5915. According to its title, who wrote Psalm 103?

A). Moses B). Solomon C). David D). Asaph

5916. Complete the verse: "Praise the LORD, my soul, and forget not all his _____."

A). benefits B). laws C). promises D). enemies

5917. According to Psalm 103, what does the LORD do with all our sins?

A). He counts them B). He forgives them C). He writes them down
D). He ignores them

5918. Because God satisfies our desires with good things, our youth is renewed like which bird's?

A). The dove's B). The sparrow's C). The raven's D). The eagle's

5919. To whom did the LORD make known His ways, according to Psalm 103?

A). Abraham B). Moses C). Joshua D). Samuel

5920. Which description of the LORD is given in Psalm 103:8?

A). Compassionate and gracious, slow to anger, abounding in love
B). Strict and harsh, quick to punish C). Distant and silent, far from people
D). Angry and jealous, never forgiving

5921. What does Psalm 103 say about how God treats us?

A). He gives us exactly what our sins deserve B). He does not treat us as our sins deserve
C). He only helps those who never sin D). He forgets about people who sin

5922. Psalm 103 says God's love for those who fear Him is as great as what?

A). As deep as the sea B). As wide as the desert
C). As high as the heavens are above the earth D). As long as the river Jordan

5923. Complete the verse: "As far as the east is from the _____, so far has he removed our transgressions from us."

A). north B). west C). south D). sea

5924. Psalm 103 compares the LORD's compassion to the compassion of whom?

A). A king for his servants B). A shepherd for his sheep C). A father for his children
D). A teacher for his students

5925. According to Psalm 103, what does God remember about how we are made?

A). That we are dust B). That we are strong C). That we are like angels
D). That we are made of clay pots

5926. What contrast does Psalm 103 make between human life and the LORD's love?

A). Human life lasts forever, but God's love is short

B). Human life is like grass that fades, but the LORD's love is from everlasting to everlasting

C). Human life is strong, but God's love is weak

D). Human life and God's love both fade like flowers

5927. Where has the LORD established His throne, according to Psalm 103?

A). In heaven B). In Jerusalem C). In the temple D). On Mount Sinai

5928. Which of these did David NOT call on to praise the LORD at the end of Psalm 103?

A). His angels B). His heavenly hosts C). All his works D). The kings of Egypt

Psalms 104

5929. According to Psalm 104, what does the LORD wrap Himself in as with a garment?

A). Clouds B). Light C). Fire D). Glory

5930. What does Psalm 104 say the LORD makes His chariot?

A). The clouds B). The stars C). The sea D). The mountains

5931. What does Psalm 104 say about the earth that God set on its foundations?

A). It will soon fall apart B). It floats on the sea C). It can never be moved

D). It was made by angels

5932. What did God set for the waters so they would not cover the earth again?

A). A great wall B). A boundary they cannot cross C). A covenant with the clouds

D). A dam of stone

5933. According to Psalm 104, for whom does God make the grass grow?

A). The cattle B). The lions C). The birds D). The fish

5934. Which of these is NOT listed in Psalm 104:15 as something God gives people?

A). Wine that gladdens the heart B). Oil to make the face shine

C). Bread that sustains the heart D). Honey from the rock

5935. Psalm 104 mentions the cedars that the LORD planted. Where are they?

A). Egypt B). Lebanon C). Bashan D). Moab

5936. According to Psalm 104, which bird has its home in the junipers?

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

5937. According to Psalm 104, which animal finds refuge in the rocky crags?

A). The hyrax B). The fox C). The deer D). The lion

5938. Why did God make the moon, according to Psalm 104?

A). To light the sea B). To mark the seasons C). To guide the ships

D). To rule the stars

5939. When the lions roar for their prey, from whom do they seek their food?

A). From the shepherds B). From the forest C). From each other D). From God

5940. Which sea creature did God form to frolic in the sea, according to Psalm 104?

A). Behemoth B). Leviathan C). The great fish D). The dragon

5941. According to Psalm 104, what happens when God sends His Spirit?

A). The creatures die B). The sea dries up

C). The creatures are created and the ground is renewed D). The mountains smoke

5942. Complete the verse: "I will sing to the LORD all my _____; I will sing praise to my God as long as I live."

A). days B). life C). heart D). strength

Psalms 105

5943. Complete the verse: "Give praise to the LORD, proclaim his name; make known among the _____ what he has done."

A). nations B). tribes C). priests D). kings

5944. In what order does Psalm 105 name the three men connected with God's covenant?

A). Jacob, Isaac, Abraham B). Abraham, Isaac, Jacob C). Isaac, Abraham, Jacob

D). Abraham, Jacob, Isaac

5945. Which land did God promise to give His people as their inheritance?

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

5946. Complete the verse: "Do not touch my anointed ones; do my _____ no harm."

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

5947. When God called down a famine, which man did He send ahead, who was sold as a slave?

A). Moses B). Joseph C). Benjamin D). Aaron

5948. According to Psalm 105, what was put on Joseph's neck?

A). Irons B). A gold chain C). A rope D). A yoke of wood

5949. What did the king do for Joseph after releasing him?

A). Sent him back to Canaan B). Made him a priest

C). Made him master of his household D). Gave him an army

5950. Psalm 105 says Jacob lived as a foreigner in the land of whom?

A). Ham B). Shem C). Esau D). Laban

5951. Whom did God send along with His servant Moses?

A). Joshua B). Aaron C). Caleb D). Miriam

5952. What did God turn the waters of Egypt into?

A). Wine B). Ice C). Milk D). Blood

5953. Which of these plagues is NOT mentioned in Psalm 105?

A). Frogs B). Locusts C). Boils D). Hail

5954. What were the Israelites carrying when God brought them out of Egypt?

A). Silver and gold B). Swords and shields C). Sheep and goats
D). Bread and wine

5955. What did God give to provide light for His people at night?

A). A cloud B). A fire C). The moon D). A lamp

5956. When the people asked, which bird did God bring them to eat?

A). Doves B). Sparrows C). Quail D). Ravens

5957. What did God open so that water gushed out in the desert?

A). A well B). The sky C). A river D). A rock

5958. According to the end of Psalm 105, why did God give His people the lands of the nations?

A). So they could become rich B). So they might keep His precepts and observe His laws
C). So they could defeat Egypt D). So they could build many cities

Psalms 106

5959. Complete the verse: "Give thanks to the LORD, for he is good; his _____ endures forever."

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

5960. Where did the Israelites rebel, after forgetting God's many kindnesses in Egypt?

A). At the Jordan River B). By the Red Sea C). At Mount Carmel D). In Jerusalem

5961. What happened when God rebuked the Red Sea?

A). It turned to blood B). It froze C). It dried up D). It overflowed

5962. What happened to Israel's enemies at the Red Sea?

A). They became Israel's servants B). They returned home
C). They made peace with Israel D). The waters covered them and not one survived

5963. In the wilderness, God gave the people what they asked for. What else did He send among them?

A). A wasting disease B). Fire from heaven C). A great army D). Snakes

5964. When the people envied Moses and Aaron, whom did the earth open and swallow?

A). Korah B). Dathan C). Achan D). Balaam

5965. Where did the Israelites make a calf and worship a metal idol?

A). At Bethel B). At Gilgal C). At Horeb D). At Shiloh

5966. According to Psalm 106, what did the people exchange their glorious God for?

A). Gold and silver B). The gods of Egypt C). A king like other nations
D). An image of a bull which eats grass

5967. Who stood in the breach before God to keep His wrath from destroying the people?

A). Moses B). Aaron C). Joshua D). Phinehas

5968. What did the people do when they were offered the pleasant land?

A). They entered it with joy B). They despised it and did not believe God's promise
C). They sent gifts to Egypt D). They divided it among the tribes

5969. According to Psalm 106, to which false god did the people yoke themselves?

A). Dagon B). Molek C). The Baal of Peor D). Asherah

5970. Who stood up and intervened so that the plague was stopped?

A). Eleazar B). Joshua C). Caleb D). Phinehas

5971. At which waters did the people anger the LORD, so that trouble came to Moses because of his rash words?

A). Meribah B). Marah C). Elim D). The Jordan

5972. What terrible sin does Psalm 106 say the people committed to the idols of Canaan?

A). They burned the temple B). They sacrificed their sons and daughters
C). They killed the prophets D). They sold the land

5973. Even after all their rebellion, what did God remember for His people's sake?

A). Their good works B). Their sacrifices C). His covenant
D). Their ancestors' riches

5974. Complete the verse: "Praise be to the LORD, the God of Israel, from everlasting to everlasting. Let all the people say, '_____!'"

A). Hallelujah B). Hosanna C). Glory D). Amen

Psalms 107

5975. According to Psalm 107, who should tell their story?

A). The kings of the earth B). The redeemed of the LORD C). The priests of Israel
D). The prophets of old

5976. From which directions did the LORD gather His redeemed people?

A). Only from the north B). Only from Egypt C). From east and west, north and south
D). From the islands of the sea only

5977. Where did the first group in Psalm 107 wander, finding no city to settle in?

A). Desert wastelands B). Dark prisons C). The open sea D). Deep valleys

5978. In Psalm 107, what did the people do in their trouble before the LORD delivered them?

A). They ran away B). They built an altar C). They blamed each other
D). They cried out to the LORD

5979. Complete the verse: "For he satisfies the thirsty and fills the hungry with _____ things."

A). many B). good C). sweet D). new

5980. Why were some people sitting in darkness as prisoners in iron chains?

A). They were captured in battle B). They were too poor to pay debts
C). They had rebelled against God's commands D). They had left Jerusalem

5981. What does Psalm 107 say the LORD breaks down for the prisoners?

A). Gates of bronze B). Walls of stone C). Doors of cedar D). Towers of clay

5982. How did the LORD heal those who suffered because of their rebellious ways?

A). He sent an angel B). He sent a prophet C). He gave them medicine
D). He sent out His word

5983. In Psalm 107, which group faced a great storm the LORD stirred up?

A). Shepherds in the field B). Those who went out on the sea in ships
C). Soldiers in the desert D). Farmers in the valley

5984. What does Psalm 107 say the sailors were like during the storm?

A). Like sheep without a shepherd B). Like children afraid of the dark
C). Like drunkards who reeled and staggered D). Like birds caught in a trap

5985. What did the LORD do to the storm when the sailors cried out?

A). He stilled it to a whisper B). He made it stronger C). He sent it to another land
D). He turned it into rain

5986. What does Psalm 107 teach about the LORD's power over land and water?

A). He can only send rain
B). He turned rivers into a desert and the desert into pools of water
C). He made the sea into dry land forever D). He cannot change the desert

5987. Complete the verse: "Let the one who is _____ heed these things and ponder the loving deeds of the LORD."

A). righteous B). faithful C). wise D). young

Psalms 108

5988. Complete the verse: "My heart, O God, is _____; I will sing and make music with all my soul."

A). steadfast B). broken C). glad D). humble

5989. Which instruments did David call to awake in Psalm 108?

A). Trumpet and drum B). Harp and lyre C). Flute and cymbal
D). Horn and tambourine

5990. According to Psalm 108, how great is God's love?

A). As deep as the sea B). As wide as the earth C). Higher than the heavens
D). As old as the mountains

5991. In Psalm 108, God says, "Judah is my _____." What word completes it?

A). helmet B). washbasin C). sandal D). scepter

5992. Which nation did God call His washbasin in Psalm 108?

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

5993. David asked who would lead him to which land?

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

5994. What did David say about human help compared to God's help?

A). Human help is the best help B). God helps only those who help themselves
C). Human help is worthless, but with God we will gain the victory
D). God and people help equally

Psalms 109

5995. Complete the verse: "My God, whom I praise, do not remain _____."

A). silent B). far away C). angry D). hidden

5996. How did David respond when people accused him in return for his friendship?

A). He attacked them B). He said, "I am a man of prayer" C). He ran away to Egypt
D). He accused them back

5997. According to Psalm 109, what did David's enemies repay him with for his good?

A). Gifts B). Silence C). Evil D). Praise

5998. Complete the verse: "May his days be few; may another take his place of _____."

A). worship B). rest C). honor D). leadership

5999. According to Psalm 109, what did the wicked man love to do?

A). Pronounce a curse B). Give to the poor C). Sing praises D). Build houses

6000. How did David describe himself in Psalm 109:22?

A). Rich and strong B). Poor and needy C). Proud and wise D). Old and tired

6001. David said he was shaken off like which creature?

A). A fly B). A sparrow C). A locust D). A fish

6002. According to Psalm 109, why did David's knees give way?

A). From running B). From old age C). From kneeling D). From fasting

6003. On what did David ask the LORD to save him?

A). According to His unfailing love B). According to David's good works
C). According to the king's command D). According to the law of Moses

6004. While David's enemies cursed, what did he ask God to do?

A). Curse them back B). Bless C). Stay silent D). Send them away

6005. According to Psalm 109, where does the LORD stand to save the needy?

A). At the city gate B). Behind them C). At their right hand D). In the temple

Psalms 110

6006. In Psalm 110, where does the LORD tell David's lord to sit?

A). At His left hand B). At His right hand C). On a high mountain
D). At the city gate

6007. Complete the verse: "Sit at my right hand until I make your enemies a _____ for your feet."

A). footstool B). carpet C). throne D). path

6008. From where will the LORD extend the king's mighty scepter?

A). Egypt B). Bethlehem C). Zion D). Sinai

6009. According to Psalm 110, what will the king's troops be like on his day of battle?

A). Afraid B). Few in number C). Tired D). Willing

6010. In Psalm 110, the LORD says, "You are a priest forever, in the order of" whom?

A). Aaron B). Levi C). Melchizedek D). Zadok

6011. What does Psalm 110:4 say about the LORD's oath?

A). He may change it later B). He has sworn and will not change His mind
C). He made it only for one day D). He kept it secret

6012. According to Psalm 110, what will the Lord do on the day of His wrath?

A). Crush kings B). Build a temple C). Forgive the nations D). Rest from His work

6013. From what will the king drink along the way, so that he lifts his head high?

A). A well B). A cup of wine C). A spring in the rock D). A brook

Psalms 111

6014. How did the psalmist say he would extol the LORD?

A). With all his heart B). With a loud trumpet C). With a great sacrifice
D). With a new song only

6015. According to Psalm 111, who ponders the great works of the LORD?

A). Only the priests B). All who delight in them C). The kings of the earth
D). The angels in heaven

6016. How does Psalm 111:4 describe the LORD?

A). Angry and distant B). Silent and hidden C). Gracious and compassionate
D). Strict and harsh

6017. According to Psalm 111, for whom does the LORD provide food?

A). Those who are rich B). Those who work hard C). Those who live in Zion
D). Those who fear Him

6018. How did the LORD show His people the power of His works?

A). By giving them the lands of other nations B). By making them kings
C). By sending a flood D). By building them a temple

6019. What does Psalm 111 say about all the LORD's precepts?

A). They are hard to keep B). They are trustworthy C). They are for priests only
D). They will change

6020. According to Psalm 111, what did the LORD provide for His people?

A). A king B). A land of rest C). Redemption D). A new temple

6021. Complete the verse: "The fear of the LORD is the beginning of _____."

A). knowledge B). love C). peace D). wisdom

Psalms 112

6022. Complete the verse: "Blessed are those who fear the LORD, who find great delight in his _____."

A). temple B). commands C). people D). riches

6023. According to Psalm 112, what will happen to the children of those who fear the LORD?

A). They will be mighty in the land B). They will move to Egypt
C). They will become priests D). They will be poor

6024. According to Psalm 112, what dawns for the upright even in darkness?

A). Fear B). Rain C). Light D). Silence

6025. According to Psalm 112, good will come to which kind of people?

A). Those who keep all they earn B). Those who live far from others
C). Those who never work D). Those who are generous and lend freely

6026. What does Psalm 112 say will never happen to the righteous?

A). They will never be shaken B). They will never be poor C). They will never be sad
D). They will never grow old

6027. Why will the righteous have no fear of bad news?

A). Because bad news never comes to them
B). Because their hearts are steadfast, trusting in the LORD C). Because they are very rich
D). Because they have strong walls

6028. To whom have the righteous freely scattered their gifts?

A). The kings B). The priests C). The poor D). Their friends

6029. How do the wicked respond when they see the blessing of the righteous?

A). They rejoice with them B). They ask for forgiveness C). They give gifts to them
D). They are vexed and gnash their teeth

Psalms 113

6030. Whom does Psalm 113 first call to praise the LORD?

A). The kings of the earth B). His servants C). The angels D). The priests only

6031. Complete the verse: "From the rising of the _____ to the place where it sets, the name of the LORD is to be praised."

A). moon B). star C). sun D). dawn

6032. According to Psalm 113, where is the LORD's glory?

A). Above the heavens B). Only in the temple C). Under the earth D). In the sea

6033. What does Psalm 113 say the LORD, who sits enthroned on high, does?

A). He stays far away from the earth B). He sleeps in heaven
C). He sends angels instead D). He stoops down to look on the heavens and the earth

6034. From where does the LORD lift the needy?

A). From the prison B). From the ash heap C). From the river
D). From the battlefield

6035. According to Psalm 113, with whom does the LORD seat the poor and needy?

A). Princes B). Priests C). Prophets D). Soldiers

6036. What does the LORD do for the childless woman in Psalm 113?

A). He gives her riches B). He sends her to the temple
C). He makes her a happy mother of children D). He gives her a new husband

Psalms 114

6037. Psalm 114 begins by remembering when Israel came out of which land?

A). Babylon B). Egypt C). Assyria D). Canaan

6038. According to Psalm 114, what did Judah become?

A). God's sanctuary B). God's footstool C). God's army D). God's vineyard

6039. In Psalm 114, the sea fled and which river turned back?

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

6040. Psalm 114 says the mountains leaped like what?

A). Deer B). Lions C). Horses D). Rams

6041. Why does Psalm 114 tell the earth to tremble?

A). Because of the presence of the Lord B). Because of a great earthquake
C). Because enemies are coming D). Because of a famine

6042. What did God turn the hard rock into, according to Psalm 114?

A). Gold B). Springs of water C). Bread D). A mountain

Psalms 115

6043. Complete the verse: "Not to us, LORD, not to us but to your _____ be the glory."

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

6044. According to Psalm 115, what question do the nations ask about God's people?

A). "Who is their king?" B). "Where is their God?" C). "Why are they so rich?"
D). "When will they leave?"

6045. According to Psalm 115, where is our God?

A). On a mountain B). In a statue C). In heaven D). In the sea

6046. What does Psalm 115 say the idols of the nations are made of?

A). Wood and stone B). Bronze and iron C). Clay and straw D). Silver and gold

6047. What does Psalm 115 teach about idols?

A). They have mouths but cannot speak and eyes but cannot see
B). They can speak only to priests C). They can see but cannot hear
D). They can help those who trust them

6048. According to Psalm 115, what happens to those who make idols and trust in them?

A). They become rich B). They will be like the idols C). They become wise
D). They live forever

6049. Psalm 115 says the LORD is the help and what else for those who trust in Him?

A). Sword B). Bread C). Shield D). Crown

6050. Besides all Israel, which family's house does Psalm 115 call to trust in the LORD?

A). The house of David B). The house of Jacob C). The house of Saul
D). The house of Aaron

6051. According to Psalm 115, to whom has the LORD given the earth?

A). To mankind B). To the angels C). To the kings D). To Israel only

6052. According to Psalm 115, who will extol the LORD now and forever?

A). The dead B). We who are living C). The idols D). The nations who mock

Psalms 116

6053. Why did the psalmist say he loved the LORD?

A). Because God made him rich B). Because God heard his voice and his cry for mercy
C). Because God made him king D). Because God gave him land

6054. Because the LORD turned His ear to him, what did the psalmist promise to do?

A). Build an altar B). Go to Jerusalem every year C). Call on Him as long as he lived
D). Never sin again

6055. According to Psalm 116, what entangled the psalmist?

A). Thorns of the field B). Nets of the hunter C). Chains of iron
D). The cords of death

6056. How does Psalm 116:5 describe the LORD?

A). Gracious and righteous, full of compassion B). Distant and silent
C). Angry and jealous D). Strict and hard

6057. Complete the verse: "Return to your _____, my soul, for the LORD has been good to you."

A). home B). rest C). joy D). strength

6058. According to Psalm 116:8, God delivered the psalmist's feet from what?

A). Chains B). Snakes C). Stumbling D). Thorns

6059. When the psalmist asked what he could return to the LORD, what did he say he would lift up?

A). His hands B). A sword C). A banner D). The cup of salvation

6060. Complete the verse: "Precious in the sight of the LORD is the death of his _____ servants."

A). faithful B). young C). humble D). holy

6061. In Psalm 116, the psalmist said he served the LORD just as whom did?

A). His father B). His mother C). The priests D). King David

6062. Where did the psalmist say he would fulfill his vows to the LORD?

A). On Mount Sinai B). At the Jordan River C). In Bethlehem
D). In the courts of the house of the LORD in Jerusalem

Psalms 117

6063. Whom does Psalm 117 call to praise the LORD?

A). Only the priests B). Only Israel C). All you nations D). Only the kings

6064. According to Psalm 117, what endures forever?

A). The faithfulness of the LORD B). The temple C). The kings of Israel
D). The law of the nations

6065. What reason does Psalm 117 give for everyone to praise the LORD?

A). Because He gave them land B). Because great is His love toward us
C). Because He defeated their enemies D). Because He built the temple

Psalms 118

6066. Why does Psalm 118 tell us to give thanks to the LORD?

A). Because He is good and His love endures forever B). Because He made Israel rich
C). Because He punished the nations D). Because He built Jerusalem

6067. Which of these groups is NOT called on in Psalm 118:2-4 to say, "His love endures forever"?

A). Israel B). The house of Aaron C). The kings of the earth
D). Those who fear the LORD

6068. When the psalmist was hard pressed and cried to the LORD, where did God bring him?

A). Into a deep pit B). Into a spacious place C). Into a strong tower
D). Into a quiet garden

6069. Complete the verse: "The LORD is with me; I will not be _____. What can mere mortals do to me?"

A). moved B). tired C). alone D). afraid

6070. According to Psalm 118, it is better to take refuge in the LORD than to do what?

A). Trust in humans B). Fight in battle C). Run away D). Stay silent

6071. According to Psalm 118, the enemies swarmed around the psalmist like what?

A). Locusts B). Flies C). Bees D). Wolves

6072. What did the psalmist say he would proclaim because he would not die but live?

A). His own victories B). What the LORD has done C). The law of Moses
D). The names of his enemies

6073. In Psalm 118, which gates did the psalmist ask to be opened for him?

A). The gates of the city B). The gates of the palace C). The gates of heaven
D). The gates of the righteous

6074. Complete the verse: "The stone the builders rejected has become the _____."

A). cornerstone B). altar C). foundation D). gate

6075. Because the LORD has acted, what does Psalm 118:24 call us to do today?

A). Rest and sleep B). Rejoice and be glad C). Fast and mourn D). Build and plant

6076. Complete the verse: "Blessed is he who comes in the _____ of the LORD."

A). power B). house C). name D). glory

6077. According to Psalm 118:27, the festal celebration goes up to which part of the altar?

A). The steps of the altar B). The base of the altar C). The fire of the altar
D). The horns of the altar

Psalms 119

6078. According to Psalm 119:1, who are blessed?

A). Those who are rich and strong
B). Those whose ways are blameless and who walk in the LORD's law
C). Those who live in Jerusalem D). Those who have many children

6079. According to Psalm 119:9, how can a young person stay on the path of purity?

A). By living according to God's word B). By staying at home
C). By having good friends only D). By becoming rich

6080. Complete the verse: "I have hidden your word in my _____ that I might not sin against you."

A). house B). mind C). heart D). scroll

6081. What did the psalmist ask God to open so he could see wonderful things in His law?

A). The heavens B). The scrolls C). His ears D). His eyes

6082. According to Psalm 119:24, God's statutes are the psalmist's delight and his what?

A). Counselors B). Weapons C). Treasure D). Songs

6083. The psalmist asked God to turn his heart toward His statutes and away from what?

A). Fear B). Selfish gain C). Other nations D). Sadness

6084. Why did the psalmist say he would walk about in freedom?

A). Because he was a king B). Because his enemies were gone
C). Because he had sought out God's precepts D). Because he left the city

6085. At what time did the psalmist rise to give God thanks for His righteous laws?

A). At sunrise B). At noon C). At evening D). At midnight

6086. What change happened in the psalmist after he was afflicted?

A). Before he went astray, but then he obeyed God's word

B). Before he obeyed, but then he went astray C). He stopped praying D). He left Israel

6087. Why did the psalmist say it was good for him to be afflicted?

A). So that he might become rich B). So that he might learn God's decrees

C). So that he might be famous D). So that he might rest

6088. The law from God's mouth is more precious to the psalmist than what?

A). Many sheep and cattle B). A royal crown C). Thousands of pieces of silver and gold

D). A great house

6089. According to Psalm 119:73, what made and formed the psalmist?

A). His parents' hands B). The dust of the earth C). An angel D). God's hands

6090. The psalmist said he was like what in the smoke?

A). A wineskin B). A lamp C). A bird D). A tent

6091. According to Psalm 119:89, where does God's eternal word stand firm?

A). In the temple B). In the heavens C). In the hearts of kings D). On Mount Sinai

6092. Complete the verse: "Oh, how I love your law! I _____ on it all day long."

A). sing B). write C). meditate D). rest

6093. Because he meditated on God's statutes, the psalmist had more insight than whom?

A). The kings B). The priests C). The prophets D). All his teachers

6094. According to Psalm 119:103, God's words are sweeter than what?

A). Honey B). Wine C). Fruit D). Milk

6095. Complete the verse: "Your word is a _____ for my feet, a light on my path."

A). guide B). lamp C). road D). shield

6096. According to Psalm 119:130, what gives light and understanding to the simple?

A). The rising sun B). The teachers of the law C). The unfolding of God's words

D). The fire on the altar

6097. Why did streams of tears flow from the psalmist's eyes?

A). Because he was poor B). Because he was sick C). Because his family left him

D). Because God's law was not obeyed

6098. How many times a day did the psalmist say he praised God?

A). Seven B). Three C). Twice D). Ten

6099. According to Psalm 119:165, what do those who love God's law have?

A). Great riches B). Great peace C). Many friends D). Long life

6100. At the end of Psalm 119, the psalmist said he had strayed like what?

A). A lost coin B). A wandering bird C). A lost sheep D). A child

Psalms 120

6101. Psalm 120 is the first psalm with which title?

A). A psalm of Asaph B). A song of ascents C). A prayer of Moses
D). A maskil of the Sons of Korah

6102. What happened when the psalmist called on the LORD in his distress?

A). The LORD answered him B). The LORD was silent C). His enemies came
D). He ran away

6103. From what did the psalmist ask the LORD to save him?

A). Sickness and pain B). Hunger and thirst C). Lying lips and deceitful tongues
D). Wild animals

6104. According to Psalm 120, the deceitful tongue will be punished with sharp arrows and burning coals of which bush?

A). The thorn bush B). The bramble bush C). The cedar bush D). The broom bush

6105. The psalmist said, "Woe to me that I live among the tents of" where?

A). Kedar B). Edom C). Moab D). Midian

6106. What was the problem the psalmist had with the people he lived among?

A). They were too poor B). He was for peace, but they were for war
C). They would not let him sing D). They worshiped in Jerusalem

Psalms 121

6107. In Psalm 121, to where does the psalmist lift up his eyes?

A). To the sea B). To the mountains C). To the temple D). To the stars

6108. Complete the verse: "My help comes from the LORD, the Maker of heaven and _____."

A). earth B). sea C). stars D). light

6109. According to Psalm 121, what will the LORD not let happen to your foot?

A). Get tired B). Get hurt by stones C). Slip D). Walk too far

6110. What does Psalm 121 say about the One who watches over Israel?

A). He rests at night B). He watches only in the daytime C). He sometimes forgets
D). He will neither slumber nor sleep

6111. According to Psalm 121:5, the LORD is your what at your right hand?

A). Shade B). Sword C). Shield D). Light

6112. According to Psalm 121, what will not harm you by night?

A). The lion B). The moon C). The storm D). The enemy

6113. According to the end of Psalm 121, for how long will the LORD watch over your coming and going?

A). Only while you live in Israel B). Only during the day C). Both now and forevermore
D). Only on the Sabbath

Psalms 122

6114. Complete the verse: "I rejoiced with those who said to me, 'Let us go to the _____ of the LORD.'"

A). mountain B). house C). city D). altar

6115. In Psalm 122, the worshipers say their feet are standing in the gates of which city?

A). Jerusalem B). Bethlehem C). Hebron D). Jericho

6116. How does Psalm 122 describe the way Jerusalem is built?

A). Like a tent in the desert B). Like a tower to the heavens
C). Like a city closely compacted together D). Like a fortress on the sea

6117. Why do the tribes go up to Jerusalem, according to Psalm 122?

A). To trade goods B). To fight their enemies C). To choose a king
D). To praise the name of the LORD

6118. According to Psalm 122, whose thrones for judgment stand in Jerusalem?

A). The thrones of the house of David B). The thrones of the priests
C). The thrones of the prophets D). The thrones of the elders of Egypt

6119. Complete the verse: "Pray for the _____ of Jerusalem."

A). walls B). peace C). king D). temple

6120. What did the psalmist pray would be within Jerusalem's walls?

A). Gold B). Soldiers C). Peace D). Water

6121. For whose sake did David say he would seek Jerusalem's prosperity?

A). For the sake of the nations B). For the sake of his enemies
C). For the sake of his own wealth D). For the sake of the house of the LORD our God

Psalms 123

6122. In Psalm 123, the psalmist lifts his eyes to the One who sits enthroned where?

A). On Mount Zion B). In heaven C). In the temple D). Above the sea

6123. In Psalm 123, God's people look to the LORD the way slaves look to what?

A). The hand of their master B). The road home C). The face of the king
D). The sky for rain

6124. What did the psalmist ask the LORD to have on His people?

A). Anger B). Pity on their enemies C). Mercy D). Patience with the proud

6125. According to Psalm 123, from whom had God's people endured ridicule and contempt?

A). Their own children B). The priests C). The prophets
D). The arrogant and the proud

Psalms 124

6126. What is the main idea of the opening of Psalm 124?

A). Israel won by its own strength
B). If the LORD had not been on our side, we would have been destroyed
C). The enemies were never dangerous D). Israel should make peace with its enemies

6127. According to Psalm 124, what would have engulfed Israel without the LORD?

A). A fire B). A famine C). The flood D). A plague

6128. Psalm 124 praises the LORD for not letting Israel be torn by what?

A). Their enemies' teeth B). Thorns C). Swords D). Chains

6129. According to Psalm 124, Israel escaped like what?

A). A deer from a lion B). A fish from a net C). A sheep from a wolf
D). A bird from the fowler's snare

6130. Complete the verse: "Our help is in the _____ of the LORD, the Maker of heaven and earth."

A). name B). house C). law D). hand

Psalms 125

6131. According to Psalm 125, those who trust in the LORD are like which mountain?

A). Mount Sinai B). Mount Zion C). Mount Carmel D). Mount Hermon

6132. How does Psalm 125 picture the LORD's protection of His people?

A). As the sea surrounds an island B). As a shepherd leads sheep
C). As the mountains surround Jerusalem D). As walls surround a tower

6133. Why will the scepter of the wicked not remain over the land given to the righteous?

A). So the righteous will not be tempted to use their hands to do evil
B). So the land can rest C). So the king can return D). So the nations will leave

6134. To whom does the psalmist ask the LORD to do good?

A). To the rich B). To the kings C). To those who are strong
D). To those who are upright in heart

6135. What blessing ends Psalm 125?

A). "Joy be on Jerusalem" B). "Peace be on Israel" C). "Grace be on Judah"
D). "Glory be on Zion"

Psalms 126

6136. When the LORD restored the fortunes of Zion, what were the people like?

A). Like those who were afraid B). Like those who dreamed
C). Like those who were asleep D). Like those who were lost

6137. According to Psalm 126, what were the people's mouths filled with?

A). Laughter B). Bread C). Questions D). Complaints

6138. What did the nations say about what the LORD did for Israel?

A). "Their God is weak" B). "They will soon fail"
C). "The LORD has done great things for them" D). "They are a proud people"

6139. The psalmist asked the LORD to restore their fortunes like streams in which region?

A). Galilee B). Gilead C). Bashan D). The Negev

6140. Complete the verse: "Those who sow with tears will reap with songs of _____."

A). joy B). praise C). peace D). thanks

6141. According to Psalm 126:6, what do those who went out weeping carry when they return with joy?

A). Silver B). Sheaves C). Water jars D). Swords

Psalms 127

6142. According to its title, Psalm 127 is a song of ascents of whom?

A). David B). Moses C). Solomon D). Asaph

6143. Complete the verse: "Unless the LORD builds the house, the builders labor in _____."

A). vain B). joy C). peace D). fear

6144. What does Psalm 127 say about guards watching a city without the LORD?

A). They will become rich B). They stand watch in vain C). They will capture the enemy
D). They must sleep more

6145. According to Psalm 127, what does the LORD grant to those He loves?

A). Gold B). Long life C). Many fields D). Sleep

6146. Complete the verse: "Children are a _____ from the LORD, offspring a reward from him."

A). heritage B). burden C). gift of gold D). duty

6147. Psalm 127 says children born in one's youth are like what in the hands of a warrior?

A). Shields B). Swords C). Arrows D). Spears

6148. According to Psalm 127, the man is blessed whose what is full of children?

A). House B). Table C). Tent D). Quiver

Psalms 128

6149. According to Psalm 128:1, who are blessed?

A). All who are rich B). All who fear the LORD and walk in obedience to Him
C). All who live in Jerusalem D). All who have many fields

6150. What does Psalm 128 promise the one who fears the LORD will eat?

A). The bread of heaven B). Food from the king's table C). The fruit of their labor
D). Manna

6151. In Psalm 128, the wife of the man who fears the LORD is like what within his house?

A). A fruitful vine B). A strong tower C). A bright lamp D). A flowing river

6152. According to Psalm 128, the children around the table are like what?

A). Young lambs B). Arrows C). Cedar trees D). Olive shoots

6153. From where does the psalmist pray that the LORD will bless the one who fears Him?

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

6154. What final blessing does Psalm 128 pray for the one who fears the LORD?

A). To become a king B). To build a temple C). To live to see their children's children
D). To own many lands

Psalms 129

6155. Israel had been greatly oppressed since its youth. What does Psalm 129 say about its enemies?

A). They destroyed Israel B). They made peace with Israel
C). They have not gained the victory over Israel D). They became Israel's friends

6156. In Psalm 129, what picture describes how badly Israel was oppressed?

A). Plowmen plowed my back and made their furrows long B). Lions tore my flesh
C). Floods covered my head D). Fire burned my house

6157. According to Psalm 129, from what has the righteous LORD cut Israel free?

A). The chains of Egypt B). The cords of the wicked C). The nets of the hunter
D). The walls of Babylon

6158. Who does the psalmist pray will be turned back in shame?

A). All who travel far B). All who are poor C). All who sing loudly
D). All who hate Zion

6159. Psalm 129 prays that those who hate Zion will be like what?

A). Grass on the roof, which withers before it can grow B). Chaff blown by the wind
C). A tree planted by water D). Sheep without a shepherd

6160. What would those passing by NOT say to the enemies of Zion?

A). "Go home now" B). "Your harvest is ready"
C). "The blessing of the LORD be on you" D). "Come and eat with us"

Psalms 130

6161. From where does the psalmist cry to the LORD in Psalm 130?

A). From the mountaintop B). Out of the depths C). From the temple
D). From a far country

6162. What does Psalm 130:3 ask about God keeping a record of sins?

A). Who could stand? B). Who would write it? C). Who would remember?
D). Who would be punished first?

6163. Complete the verse: "But with you there is _____, so that we can, with reverence, serve you."

A). power B). judgment C). forgiveness D). wisdom

6164. In what did the psalmist put his hope while he waited for the LORD?

A). In his own strength B). In the king C). In his friends D). In God's word

6165. The psalmist waits for the Lord more than whom wait for the morning?

A). Watchmen B). Shepherds C). Farmers D). Soldiers

6166. Why does Psalm 130 tell Israel to put its hope in the LORD?

A). Because He will make Israel rich
B). Because with Him is unfailing love and full redemption C). Because He will defeat Egypt
D). Because He will build a new temple

Psalms 131

6167. How did David describe his heart in Psalm 131?

A). His heart was afraid B). His heart was not proud C). His heart was broken
D). His heart was angry

6168. In Psalm 131, David said he had calmed and quieted himself like what?

A). A sleeping lamb B). A bird in its nest C). A weaned child with its mother
D). A still lake

6169. According to Psalm 131, for how long should Israel put its hope in the LORD?

A). Both now and forevermore B). Only in times of war C). Only on feast days
D). Until the king returns

Psalms 132

6170. Whom does the psalmist ask the LORD to remember at the start of Psalm 132?

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

6171. What did David vow he would not do until he found a dwelling place for the Mighty One of Jacob?

A). Enter his house or go to bed B). Eat bread or drink water C). Speak to anyone
D). Fight any battle

6172. In Psalm 132, what title is used for God in David's vow?

A). The Holy One of Israel B). The God of Abraham C). The Mighty One of Jacob
D). The LORD of Hosts

6173. According to Psalm 132:6, where did they hear about the ark?

A). In Bethel B). In Shiloh C). In Gilgal D). In Ephrathah

6174. In Psalm 132, the LORD is asked to arise and come to His resting place with what?

A). The ark of His might B). The angels of heaven C). The tablets of the law
D). The priests of Aaron

6175. According to Psalm 132, with what should God's priests be clothed?

A). Fine linen B). Righteousness C). Gold D). Sackcloth

6176. What oath did the LORD swear to David in Psalm 132?

A). David would build a great temple B). David would live forever
C). One of David's descendants would sit on his throne D). David would defeat Egypt

6177. What condition did God give for David's sons to sit on his throne for ever?

A). If they built many cities B). If they married wisely C). If they defeated their enemies
D). If they kept God's covenant and statutes

6178. Which place has the LORD chosen as His resting place for ever?

A). Zion B). Sinai C). Bethlehem D). Hebron

6179. According to Psalm 132, whom will the LORD satisfy with food in Zion?

A). The kings B). Her poor C). The priests D). The soldiers

6180. What did the LORD promise to set up for His anointed one?

A). A great army B). A golden throne C). A lamp D). A new city

6181. According to Psalm 132, with what will the head of the anointed one be adorned?

A). Oil B). A helmet C). Flowers D). A radiant crown

Psalms 133

6182. Complete the verse: "How good and pleasant it is when God's people live together in _____!"

A). peace B). unity C). joy D). love

6183. In Psalm 133, the precious oil runs down on whose beard?

A). Moses' B). David's C). Aaron's D). Samuel's

6184. Psalm 133 says unity is as if the dew of which mountain were falling on Mount Zion?

A). Hermon B). Carmel C). Sinai D). Tabor

6185. According to Psalm 133, what blessing does the LORD bestow where His people live in unity?

A). Great riches B). Victory in battle C). Many children D). Life forevermore

Psalms 134

6186. In Psalm 134, when do the servants of the LORD minister in the house of the LORD?

A). At dawn B). By night C). At noon D). On feast days only

6187. According to Psalm 134, what should the servants lift up in the sanctuary as they praise the LORD?

A). Their hands B). Their voices only C). Their swords D). Their offerings

6188. Psalm 134 is the last psalm in which group of psalms?

A). The psalms of Asaph B). The psalms of the Sons of Korah C). The songs of ascents
D). The psalms of Moses

Psalms 135

6189. According to Psalm 135, the LORD has chosen Israel to be His what?

A). Servant nation B). Treasured possession C). Mighty army D). Holy city

6190. Complete the verse: "I know that the LORD is great, that our Lord is greater than all _____."

A). kings B). nations C). gods D). angels

6191. Where does Psalm 135 say the LORD does whatever pleases Him?

A). Only in the temple B). Only in Israel C). Only in heaven
D). In the heavens, on the earth, and in the seas and their depths

6192. According to Psalm 135, from where does the LORD bring out the wind?

A). From His storehouses B). From the mountains C). From the sea
D). From the desert

6193. Which judgment on Egypt does Psalm 135:8 mention?

A). The plague of frogs B). The darkness C). The death of the firstborn
D). The hail

6194. Against whom did God send signs and wonders in Egypt?

A). The Philistines B). Pharaoh and all his servants C). The Amorites
D). The Babylonians

6195. According to Psalm 135, which king of Bashan did God strike down?

A). Sihon B). Agag C). Eglon D). Og

6196. What did God do with the land of the kings He struck down?

A). Gave it as an inheritance to His people Israel B). Left it empty
C). Gave it back to Egypt D). Gave it to the Levites only

6197. According to Psalm 135, what endures forever?

A). The kings of Israel B). The name of the LORD C). The walls of Jerusalem
D). The idols of the nations

6198. Which of these houses is NOT called on to praise the LORD at the end of Psalm 135?

A). House of Israel B). House of Aaron C). House of David D). House of Levi

6199. According to Psalm 135:21, in which city does the LORD dwell?

A). Bethel B). Samaria C). Hebron D). Jerusalem

Psalms 136

6200. Which phrase is repeated in every verse of Psalm 136?

A). "Praise the LORD" B). "His love endures forever" C). "Holy is his name"
D). "The LORD is my shepherd"

6201. What two titles does Psalm 136 give the LORD in verses 2 and 3?

A). King of kings and Shepherd of Israel B). Rock and Redeemer
C). God of gods and Lord of lords D). Holy One and Mighty One

6202. According to Psalm 136, by what did God make the heavens?

A). By His understanding B). By His anger C). By the work of angels
D). By the word of Moses

6203. According to Psalm 136, what did God make to govern the night?

A). The sun B). The clouds C). The wind D). The moon and stars

6204. According to Psalm 136, what did God divide?

A). The Jordan River B). The Red Sea C). The land of Canaan
D). The kingdom of Israel

6205. According to Psalm 136, whom did God sweep into the Red Sea with his army?

A). Sihon B). Og C). Pharaoh D). Goliath

6206. Through where did God lead His people, according to Psalm 136?

A). The wilderness B). The sea of Galilee C). The city of Babylon
D). The valley of Elah

6207. According to Psalm 136, when did God remember His people?

A). When they were rich B). When they built the temple C). When they won battles
D). In their low estate

6208. According to Psalm 136, to whom does God give food?

A). Only to Israel B). Every creature C). Only to kings D). Only to the priests

6209. Complete the last verse: "Give thanks to the God of _____. His love endures forever."

A). Israel B). Abraham C). heaven D). Zion

Psalms 137

6210. By the rivers of which land did God's people sit and weep?

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

6211. Why did the people weep by the rivers of Babylon?

A). Because they remembered Zion B). Because they were hungry
C). Because the river flooded D). Because their king died

6212. According to Psalm 137, what did the captives hang on the poplars?

A). Their swords B). Their clothes C). Their scrolls D). Their harps

6213. What did the captors demand the people of Zion do?

A). Build a temple B). Sing one of the songs of Zion C). Pray to Babylon's gods
D). Leave the city

6214. What question did the captives ask in Psalm 137:4?

A). How can we return home? B). Who will rescue us?
C). How can we sing the songs of the LORD in a foreign land? D). Why did God leave us?

6215. Complete the verse: "If I forget you, Jerusalem, may my right _____ forget its skill."

A). hand B). eye C). foot D). arm

6216. Whom did the psalmist ask the LORD to remember for what they did on the day Jerusalem fell?

A). The Moabites B). The Philistines C). The Ammonites D). The Edomites

Psalms 138

6217. In Psalm 138, toward what did David say he would bow down?

A). Toward the mountains B). Toward God's holy temple C). Toward the east
D). Toward the king's palace

6218. What happened when David called to the LORD in Psalm 138?

A). God was silent B). God sent him away
C). God answered him and greatly emboldened him D). God told him to wait

6219. Who did David pray would praise the LORD when they hear what He has decreed?

A). All the kings of the earth B). All the priests C). All the prophets
D). All the angels

6220. Although the LORD is exalted, on whom does He look kindly?

A). The proud B). The powerful C). The rich D). The lowly

6221. What did David say God does when he walks in the midst of trouble?

A). God hides from him B). God preserves his life C). God sends him away
D). God makes him king

6222. Complete the verse: "Your love, LORD, endures forever—do not abandon the works of your _____."

A). people B). word C). hands D). servants

Psalms 139

6223. Complete the verse: "You have _____ me, LORD, and you know me."

A). loved B). searched C). called D). saved

6224. According to Psalm 139, what does God perceive from afar?

A). David's thoughts B). David's enemies C). David's house D). David's army

6225. What does Psalm 139 say God knows before a word is on David's tongue?

A). Only the good words B). Nothing until he speaks C). He knows it completely
D). Only his prayers

6226. Psalm 139 asks, "Where can I go from your" what?

A). Law B). Temple C). Hand D). Spirit

6227. What does Psalm 139 teach about whether we can go anywhere God is not?

A). God is there wherever we go B). God stays only in heaven
C). God is only in the temple D). God cannot see the depths

6228. According to Psalm 139, on the wings of what might David rise?

A). The wind B). The dawn C). An eagle D). A storm

6229. What does Psalm 139 say darkness is like to God?

A). It frightens Him B). It hides people from Him

C). It is not dark to Him; the night shines like the day D). It is where He rests

6230. According to Psalm 139, where did God knit David together?

A). In the garden B). In the dust C). In the temple D). In his mother's womb

6231. Complete the verse: "I praise you because I am fearfully and _____ made."

A). wonderfully B). carefully C). quickly D). perfectly

6232. According to Psalm 139, where were all the days ordained for David written?

A). On stone tablets B). In God's book C). On the temple walls D). In the stars

6233. David said God's thoughts toward him would outnumber what if he counted them?

A). The stars B). The leaves C). The grains of sand D). The drops of rain

6234. Complete the verse: "Search me, God, and know my heart; test me and know my _____ thoughts."

A). hidden B). secret C). good D). anxious

6235. At the end of Psalm 139, in what way did David ask God to lead him?

A). In the way everlasting B). In the way of kings C). In the way of his fathers

D). In the way to Egypt

Psalms 140

6236. From whom did David ask the LORD to rescue him in Psalm 140?

A). Wild animals B). Evildoers C). A great flood D). His own family

6237. According to Psalm 140, what is on the lips of the wicked?

A). Honey B). Lies only C). The poison of vipers D). Songs of praise

6238. What did the arrogant hide for David in Psalm 140?

A). A snare B). A sword C). A treasure D). A message

6239. Complete the verse: "I say to the LORD, 'You are my _____.'"

A). King B). Shepherd C). Rock D). God

6240. According to Psalm 140, what does the Sovereign LORD shield in the day of battle?

A). David's hands B). David's head C). David's heart D). David's feet

6241. What did David say he knows the LORD does for the poor?

A). Makes them rich B). Sends them away C). Secures justice for them

D). Ignores them

6242. According to Psalm 140, where will the upright live?

A). In God's presence B). In a strong city C). In Egypt D). In the king's house

Psalms 141

6243. In Psalm 141, David asked that his prayer be set before God like what?

A). A burnt offering B). Incense C). A song D). A lamp

6244. David asked that the lifting up of his hands be like which sacrifice?

A). The morning sacrifice B). The Passover lamb C). The evening sacrifice
D). The sin offering

6245. Complete the verse: "Set a guard over my _____, LORD; keep watch over the door of my lips."

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

6246. What did David ask God not to let his heart be drawn to?

A). His family B). The temple C). Worship D). What is evil

6247. According to Psalm 141, what is it like when a righteous man rebukes you?

A). A heavy burden B). Oil on your head C). A sharp sword D). A storm

6248. On whom did David say his eyes were fixed?

A). His enemies B). The king C). The Sovereign LORD D). The mountains

6249. What did David pray would happen to the wicked?

A). They would fall into their own nets B). They would become his friends
C). They would move far away D). They would become rich

Psalms 142

6250. According to its title, where was David when he prayed Psalm 142?

A). In the palace B). In the cave C). In the temple D). In the desert of Judah

6251. According to Psalm 142, what did David pour out before the LORD?

A). Oil B). Water C). His complaint D). His wine

6252. When David's spirit grew faint, what did he say God does?

A). God watches over his way B). God leaves him alone C). God sends him home
D). God makes him sleep

6253. How did David describe his situation in Psalm 142:4?

A). Many friends stood beside him B). His army was ready
C). The king was helping him
D). No one was concerned for him and no one cared for his life

6254. Complete the verse: "You are my refuge, my _____ in the land of the living."

A). portion B). shield C). rock D). light

6255. Why did David ask God to rescue him from those who pursued him?

A). Because they were his family B). Because they were too strong for him

C). Because they were lost D). Because they were hungry

6256. What did David say would happen once God set him free from his prison?

A). He would leave Israel B). His enemies would praise him

C). The righteous would gather about him because of God's goodness

D). He would become king that day

Psalms 143

6257. Why did David ask God not to bring him into judgment?

A). Because he was the king B). Because no one living is righteous before God

C). Because his enemies were worse D). Because he had given many offerings

6258. In his trouble, what did David say he remembered and meditated on?

A). His past victories B). His father's house

C). The days of long ago and all God's works D). The riches of Egypt

6259. David said he thirsted for God like what?

A). A parched land B). A tired traveler C). A deer by the river D). A lost sheep

6260. When did David ask to hear word of God's unfailing love?

A). At night B). At the feast C). At noon D). In the morning

6261. Complete the verse: "Show me the _____ I should go, for to you I entrust my life."

A). city B). way C). house D). land

6262. What did David ask God to teach him in Psalm 143:10?

A). To fight in battle B). To write songs C). To do God's will D). To rule the nation

6263. According to Psalm 143:10, on what kind of ground did David ask God's good Spirit to lead him?

A). Level ground B). Holy ground C). High ground D). Green pastures

Psalms 144

6264. According to Psalm 144, what does the LORD, David's Rock, train his hands for?

A). Farming B). War C). Writing D). Building

6265. What question did David ask the LORD about human beings in Psalm 144:3?

A). Why do they sin? B). Where do they come from?

C). What are human beings that you care for them? D). When will they die?

6266. According to Psalm 144, human days are like what?

A). A fleeting shadow B). A strong tree C). A long river D). A high mountain

6267. On what instrument did David say he would make music with a new song?

A). A trumpet B). A flute C). A harp of gold D). A ten-stringed lyre

6268. According to Psalm 144:10, which servant does God deliver?

A). His servant Moses B). His servant David C). His servant Solomon
D). His servant Samuel

6269. In Psalm 144, daughters are compared to what?

A). Flowers in a garden B). Stars in the sky C). Pillars carved to adorn a palace
D). Doves in a tree

6270. Complete the verse: "Blessed is the people whose God is the _____."

A). LORD B). King C). Rock D). Shepherd

Psalms 145

6271. In Psalm 145:1, what title does David give God as he exalts Him?

A). My God the King B). My Shepherd C). My Rock D). My Father

6272. What does Psalm 145:3 say about the LORD's greatness?

A). It can be measured B). No one can fathom it C). Only kings understand it
D). It is seen only in the temple

6273. According to Psalm 145, what does one generation do for the next?

A). Gives them land B). Builds them houses C). Commends God's works to them
D). Chooses their king

6274. According to Psalm 145:9, to whom is the LORD good?

A). Only to Israel B). Only to kings C). Only to the righteous D). To all

6275. How does Psalm 145 describe God's kingdom?

A). An everlasting kingdom B). A kingdom in Jerusalem only
C). A kingdom that will end D). A hidden kingdom

6276. According to Psalm 145, what does the LORD do for all who fall?

A). He judges them B). He upholds them C). He forgets them
D). He sends them away

6277. According to Psalm 145, what does God do when He opens His hand?

A). He sends a storm B). He shows His power
C). He satisfies the desires of every living thing D). He writes His law

6278. Complete the verse: "The LORD is _____ to all who call on him, to all who call on him in truth."

A). kind B). great C). known D). near

6279. At the end of Psalm 145, who is called to praise God's holy name for ever and ever?

A). Every creature B). Only Israel C). Only the priests D). Only the angels

Psalms 146

6280. Complete the verse: "Do not put your trust in _____, in human beings, who cannot save."

A). princes B). idols C). riches D). horses

6281. According to Psalm 146, what happens to human plans when a person dies?

A). They are finished by their children B). They come to nothing

C). They are written in a book D). They are carried out by angels

6282. According to Psalm 146, those are blessed whose help is the God of whom?

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

6283. According to Psalm 146:7, what does the LORD do for prisoners?

A). He judges them B). He keeps them locked up C). He forgets them

D). He sets them free

6284. According to Psalm 146, to whom does the LORD give sight?

A). The blind B). The prophets C). The kings D). The shepherds

6285. Which group is NOT named in Psalm 146:9 as those the LORD watches over or sustains?

A). The foreigner B). The rich C). The fatherless D). The widow

6286. According to Psalm 146:10, how long will the LORD reign?

A). Until the temple is built B). For a thousand years C). Forever

D). Until the king returns

Psalms 147

6287. According to Psalm 147, what does the LORD do as He builds up Jerusalem?

A). He gathers the exiles of Israel B). He sends away the poor

C). He makes the walls taller D). He chooses a new king

6288. Complete the verse: "He heals the _____ and binds up their wounds."

A). sick B). brokenhearted C). weak D). poor

6289. According to Psalm 147, what does God do with the stars?

A). He hides them by day B). He gives them to Abraham

C). He determines their number and calls each by name

D). He uses them to mark the Sabbath

6290. What does Psalm 147:5 say about the Lord's understanding?

A). It has no limit B). It is like a king's C). It grows each year D). It is only for Israel

6291. According to Psalm 147, which young birds does God feed when they call?

A). Young doves B). Young sparrows C). Young eagles D). Young ravens

6292. According to Psalm 147, in whom does the LORD delight?

A). In the strength of the horse B). In those who fear Him and hope in His unfailing love
C). In the legs of the warrior D). In those who are rich

6293. Psalm 147 says the LORD spreads the snow like what?

A). Flour B). Feathers C). Wool D). Salt

6294. According to Psalm 147, what did God reveal to Jacob and Israel that He did not do for any other nation?

A). His word, laws and decrees B). The location of Eden C). The day of judgment
D). The names of all the angels

Psalms 148

6295. Who in heaven does Psalm 148 call to praise the LORD?

A). Only the priests B). All His angels and heavenly hosts C). Only the prophets
D). Only the kings

6296. According to Psalm 148:3, which of these is called to praise the LORD?

A). The sun and moon B). The idols C). The kings of Egypt D). The wicked

6297. Why should the heavens and all in them praise the LORD, according to Psalm 148:5?

A). Because they are very old B). Because they are bright
C). Because at His command they were created D). Because they rule the earth

6298. According to Psalm 148:6, what kind of decree did God issue for the heavens?

A). A decree for one day B). A decree that can be changed C). A decree only for Israel
D). A decree that will never pass away

6299. According to Psalm 148, what do the stormy winds do?

A). They do God's bidding B). They destroy the earth C). They hide God's face
D). They rest at night

6300. Which people does Psalm 148:12 call to praise the LORD?

A). Only the priests B). Young men and women, old men and children
C). Only kings and princes D). Only the people of Jerusalem

6301. According to Psalm 148:13, whose name alone is exalted?

A). The king's B). Israel's C). The LORD's D). Jerusalem's

Psalms 149

6302. According to Psalm 149:1, where should the LORD's praise be sung?

A). In the assembly of His faithful people B). On the battlefield C). In the king's palace D). In foreign lands only

6303. According to Psalm 149, in whom should the people of Zion be glad?

A). Their prophets B). Their King C). Their fathers D). Their soldiers

6304. With what does Psalm 149 say God's people should praise His name?

A). With silence B). With fasting C). With dancing D). With sacrifices only

6305. According to Psalm 149, whom does the LORD crown with victory?

A). The strong B). The rich C). The proud D). The humble

6306. According to Psalm 149:5, where should God's faithful people sing for joy?

A). On their beds B). On the mountains C). At the city gate D). By the river

6307. According to Psalm 149:6, what should be in the mouths of God's people?

A). Bread B). The praise of God C). Complaints D). Bitter herbs

Psalms 150

6308. According to Psalm 150:1, where should God be praised?

A). In His sanctuary and His mighty heavens B). Only in Jerusalem C). Only at home D). Only on the mountains

6309. For what two things does Psalm 150:2 say we should praise God?

A). His riches and His temple B). His acts of power and His surpassing greatness C). His law and His prophets D). His angels and His kings

6310. Which of these instruments is NOT mentioned in Psalm 150?

A). Trumpet B). Harp C). Bells D). Cymbals

6311. Complete the last verse of Psalms: "Let everything that has _____ praise the LORD."

A). life B). voice C). strength D). breath

Proverbs

Chapters

Proverbs 1

6312. According to Proverbs 1, whose proverbs are these?

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

6313. Which is one purpose of the proverbs given in Proverbs 1?

A). To record the history of Israel's kings B). To give prudence to those who are simple
C). To list the laws for temple sacrifices D). To describe the creation of the world

6314. Complete the verse: "The fear of the LORD is the beginning of _____."

A). riches B). strength C). knowledge D). peace

6315. According to Proverbs 1:7, who despises wisdom and instruction?

A). Fools B). Kings C). Priests D). Children

6316. In Proverbs 1:8, the son is told not to forsake whose teaching?

A). His brother's B). His king's C). His friend's D). His mother's

6317. In Proverbs 1:9, what are a parent's good teachings compared to?

A). A garland and a chain that adorn B). A heavy load on the back
C). A lamp and a sword D). A wall and a gate

6318. What does Proverbs 1:10 say to do if sinful men entice you?

A). Pray for them B). Do not give in to them C). Argue with them D). Tell the king

6319. In Proverbs 1, what do the sinful men plan to do?

A). Build a city B). Leave the land C). Lie in wait to shed innocent blood
D). Offer sacrifices

6320. According to Proverbs 1:19, what happens to those who go after ill-gotten gain?

A). They become famous B). They live in safety C). It takes away their life
D). They are given more land

6321. According to Proverbs 1, where does Wisdom call aloud?

A). In a hidden cave B). In the public square and at the city gate
C). Only inside the temple D). On a ship at sea

6322. In Proverbs 1:22, Wisdom says that mockers delight in mockery and who hate knowledge?

A). Fools B). The wise C). Parents D). Kings

6323. In Proverbs 1:23, what does Wisdom call people to do at her rebuke?

A). Run away B). Repent C). Stay silent D). Fight back

6324. In Proverbs 1, why will Wisdom not answer those who call on her in trouble?

A). They called too quietly B). They hated knowledge and did not choose to fear the LORD
C). They were too young D). They lived too far away

6325. According to Proverbs 1:33, what happens to whoever listens to Wisdom?

A). They will become rich B). They will live in safety and be at ease
C). They will rule a kingdom D). They will never work

Proverbs 2

6326. In Proverbs 2, how should we search for wisdom?

A). As for bread in a famine B). As for silver and hidden treasure C). As for a lost sheep
D). As for water in the desert

6327. According to Proverbs 2:5, what will a person understand if they search for wisdom with all their heart?

A). The secrets of the stars B). The fear of the LORD C). The meaning of dreams
D). The future of kings

6328. Complete the verse: "For the LORD gives _____; from his mouth come knowledge and understanding."

A). riches B). rest C). wisdom D). victory

6329. In Proverbs 2:7, God is described as a shield to whom?

A). Those whose walk is blameless B). Those who are strong C). Those who are rich
D). Those who live in cities

6330. According to Proverbs 2, what will wisdom and discretion save a person from?

A). Hunger and thirst B). Sickness and pain C). The ways of wicked men
D). Wild animals

6331. In Proverbs 2, the adulterous woman is described as one who has done what?

A). Left the partner of her youth B). Built a great house C). Fed the poor
D). Kept her promises

6332. According to Proverbs 2:18, where does the house of the adulterous woman lead?

A). To a feast B). To the king's palace C). To a safe place D). Down to death

6333. According to Proverbs 2:21-22, what is the difference between the upright and the wicked?

A). The upright will be poor; the wicked will be rich
B). The upright will live in the land; the wicked will be cut off from it
C). The upright will travel; the wicked will stay home D). There is no difference

Proverbs 3

6334. In Proverbs 3:3, which two things should never leave you?

A). Gold and silver B). Love and faithfulness C). Strength and courage
D). Bread and water

6335. Complete the verse: "Trust in the LORD with all your heart and lean not on your own _____."

A). strength B). friends C). understanding D). riches

6336. According to Proverbs 3:6, what will God do if we submit to Him in all our ways?

A). Make our paths straight B). Give us a kingdom C). Make us famous
D). Take away all work

6337. What does Proverbs 3:7 warn us not to be?

A). Poor in spirit B). Slow to speak C). Wise in our own eyes D). Kind to strangers

6338. According to Proverbs 3:9, how should we honor the LORD with our wealth?

A). With the firstfruits of all our crops B). With what is left over
C). With gifts to the king D). By hiding it safely

6339. According to Proverbs 3:10, what will happen to the barns of those who honor the LORD with their wealth?

A). They will be burned B). They will be filled to overflowing
C). They will be taken by enemies D). They will be empty

6340. According to Proverbs 3:11-12, why does the LORD discipline people?

A). Because He is angry with everyone
B). Because He loves them, as a father does a son he delights in
C). Because they are strangers to Him D). Because they are rich

6341. According to Proverbs 3:15, wisdom is more precious than what?

A). Rubies B). Bread C). Horses D). Land

6342. In Proverbs 3:18, wisdom is called a tree of what to those who take hold of her?

A). Knowledge B). Joy C). Life D). Peace

6343. According to Proverbs 3:19, by what did the LORD lay the earth's foundations?

A). By wisdom B). By strength alone C). By the work of angels
D). By the help of men

6344. What does Proverbs 3:27-28 teach about helping your neighbor?

A). Help only family members B). Make them wait until tomorrow
C). Do not hold back good when you are able to act D). Help only if they pay you back

6345. According to Proverbs 3:34, to whom does God show favor?

A). The proud B). Mockers C). The humble and oppressed D). The powerful

Proverbs 4

6346. In Proverbs 4, who taught the speaker when he was a boy?

A). His teacher B). His father C). His king D). His brother

6347. Complete the verse: "The beginning of wisdom is this: Get _____."

A). wisdom B). riches C). friends D). land

6348. According to Proverbs 4:13, why should we hold on to instruction and guard it?

A). Because it is old B). Because it is your life C). Because others want it
D). Because it is easy

6349. What does Proverbs 4 say to do with the path of the wicked?

A). Walk on it carefully B). Follow it for a while C). Avoid it and turn from it
D). Build a house on it

6350. In Proverbs 4:18, the path of the righteous is compared to what?

A). A rushing river B). A narrow bridge C). A dark night
D). The morning sun shining ever brighter

6351. How does Proverbs 4:18-19 contrast the way of the righteous with the way of the wicked?

A). Light versus deep darkness B). Fast versus slow C). Long versus short
D). Wide versus narrow

6352. Complete the verse: "Above all else, guard your _____, for everything you do flows from it."

A). house B). tongue C). heart D). money

6353. What does Proverbs 4:24 tell us to keep away from our lips?

A). Food and drink B). Corrupt talk C). Songs of praise D). Prayers

6354. What do Proverbs 4:25-26 teach about the way we live?

A). Look straight ahead and give careful thought to our paths
B). Look back often at the past C). Follow whoever is walking ahead
D). Never make plans

Proverbs 5

6355. In Proverbs 5:3, the lips of the adulterous woman are said to drip what?

A). Water B). Honey C). Wine D). Milk

6356. What does Proverbs 5:3-4 teach about the adulterous woman's words?

A). They are sweet at first but bitter in the end B). They are always harsh
C). They bring lasting peace D). They are hard to understand

6357. According to Proverbs 5:8, what should a young man not go near?

A). The city gate B). The temple C). The door of her house D). The market

6358. Complete the verse: "Drink water from your own _____, running water from your own well."

A). cup B). river C). spring D). cistern

6359. According to Proverbs 5:18, in whom should a husband rejoice?

A). The wife of his youth B). His neighbor's wife C). His servants D). His friends

6360. What does Proverbs 5:21 say about a person's ways?

A). They are hidden from God B). They are in full view of the LORD
C). They do not matter D). Only the king knows them

6361. According to Proverbs 5:22, what happens to the wicked because of their evil deeds?

A). They become stronger B). They are set free C). Their evil deeds trap them
D). They are made rich

6362. According to Proverbs 5:23, for lack of what will the wicked die?

A). Food B). Friends C). Money D). Discipline

Proverbs 6

6363. In Proverbs 6:1-5, what should a person do if they have put up security for a neighbor?

A). Forget about it B). Quickly go and free themselves C). Borrow more money
D). Leave the country

6364. Complete the verse: "Go to the _____, you sluggard; consider its ways and be wise!"

A). lion B). bee C). ant D). eagle

6365. What does Proverbs 6:7-8 say about the ant?

A). It has a strong ruler over it B). It stores food in summer with no commander
C). It sleeps all summer D). It steals food from others

6366. According to Proverbs 6:10-11, what comes on the lazy person like a thief?

A). Poverty B). Sickness C). Enemies D). Old age

6367. How many things does Proverbs 6:16 say the LORD hates, and how many are detestable to Him?

A). Three and four B). Five and six C). Six and seven D). Seven and eight

6368. Which of these is listed in Proverbs 6:17 as something the LORD hates?

A). Haughty eyes B). Hard work C). A quiet spirit D). Generous hands

6369. According to Proverbs 6:19, which kind of person is among the things the LORD hates?

A). One who works too hard B). One who stirs up conflict in the community
C). One who prays often D). One who gives to the poor

6370. In Proverbs 6:20, the son is told to keep whose commands?

A). The king's B). His teacher's C). His father's D). His brother's

6371. According to Proverbs 6:23, a command is compared to what?

A). A rope B). A sword C). A shield D). A lamp

6372. What point is Proverbs 6:27-29 making with the picture of scooping fire into your lap?

A). Fire is useful for cooking B). Sleeping with another man's wife brings sure harm
C). Clothes are easy to replace D). Fire should be kept in the home

6373. According to Proverbs 6:31, if a thief is caught, how much must he pay back?

A). Twice B). Fourfold C). Sevenfold D). Tenfold

Proverbs 7

6374. Complete the verse: "Keep my commands and you will live; guard my teachings as the _____ of your eye."

A). light B). apple C). corner D). tear

6375. According to Proverbs 7:3, where should the father's teachings be written?

A). On the doorposts B). On the city walls C). On the tablet of your heart
D). On a scroll in the temple

6376. In Proverbs 7:4, what is the son told to call wisdom?

A). My sister B). My mother C). My queen D). My servant

6377. In Proverbs 7, where was the speaker when he saw the young man who had no sense?

A). At the city gate B). At the window of his house C). In the temple courts
D). In a field

6378. According to Proverbs 7:9, at what time did the young man go toward the woman's house?

A). At sunrise B). At noon C). In the afternoon D). At twilight as night set in

6379. What reason does the woman in Proverbs 7 give for why the young man should come with her?

A). Her husband is not at home and has gone on a long journey B). Her father invited him
C). She needs help with her work D). The king has commanded it

6380. In Proverbs 7:22, the young man following the woman is compared to what animal going to the slaughter?

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

6381. What does Proverbs 7:23 show about the young man, using the picture of a bird darting into a snare?

A). He was very brave B). He did not know it would cost him his life
C). He was trying to rescue someone D). He was going home safely

6382. According to Proverbs 7:27, the woman's house is a highway to where?

A). The palace B). The market C). The temple D). The grave

Proverbs 8

6383. According to Proverbs 8:1-3, where does Wisdom take her stand and cry out?

A). Inside a quiet room B). At the crossroads and beside the city gates
C). Only in the wilderness D). On a boat at sea

6384. According to Proverbs 8:10-11, what should we choose instead of silver?

A). Gold B). Land C). Wisdom's instruction D). Horses

6385. Complete the verse: "To fear the LORD is to hate _____."

A). evil B). work C). the poor D). strangers

6386. According to Proverbs 8:15, who reign by Wisdom?

A). Priests B). Kings C). Shepherds D). Prophets

6387. According to Proverbs 8:17, what happens to those who seek Wisdom?

A). They get lost B). They become tired C). They are turned away D). They find her

6388. What does Proverbs 8:22-27 say about Wisdom and creation?

A). Wisdom was there before the world was made B). Wisdom was created after people
C). Wisdom came from the sea D). Wisdom began with King Solomon

6389. According to Proverbs 8:29, what did God give to the sea?

A). Fish B). Its boundary C). Its salt D). Storms

6390. According to Proverbs 8:34, who is blessed?

A). The one who listens to Wisdom, watching daily at her doors B). The one who sleeps late
C). The one who is very rich D). The one who travels far

6391. According to Proverbs 8:35-36, what is the difference between finding Wisdom and hating her?

A). Finding her brings riches; hating her brings sadness
B). Finding her brings life; hating her means loving death
C). Finding her brings fame; hating her brings shame D). There is no difference

Proverbs 9

6392. According to Proverbs 9:1, how many pillars did Wisdom set up for her house?

A). Three B). Five C). Seven D). Twelve

6393. In Proverbs 9:2-5, what does Wisdom prepare for those she invites?

A). A battle plan B). A meal with meat and wine C). A long journey
D). A new house

6394. According to Proverbs 9:8, how does a mocker react when rebuked, compared to a wise person?

A). The mocker will love you; the wise will hate you B). Both will thank you
C). Both will ignore you D). The mocker will hate you; the wise will love you

6395. According to Proverbs 9:9, what happens when you instruct a wise person?

A). They become proud B). They will be wiser still C). They will forget it
D). They will become angry

6396. Complete the verse: "The fear of the LORD is the beginning of _____, and knowledge of the Holy One is understanding."

A). wisdom B). riches C). strength D). joy

6397. In Proverbs 9:13, which woman is described as unruly, simple and knowing nothing?

A). Wisdom B). Folly C). Understanding D). Prudence

6398. Complete what Folly says in Proverbs 9:17: "_____ water is sweet; food eaten in secret is delicious!"

A). Fresh B). Cold C). Stolen D). Deep

6399. According to Proverbs 9:18, what do Folly's guests not know?

A). That her house is far away B). That her food is costly
C). That she has many servants
D). That her guests are in the depths of the realm of the dead

Proverbs 10

6400. Proverbs 10:1 begins a new section of proverbs. Whose proverbs are they?

A). Agur B). Lemuel C). Solomon D). David

6401. According to Proverbs 10:1, what does a wise son bring to his father?

A). Joy B). Grief C). Shame D). Worry

6402. Complete the verse: "Lazy hands make for poverty, but _____ hands bring wealth."

A). strong B). diligent C). clean D). open

6403. According to Proverbs 10:5, what kind of son sleeps during harvest?

A). A prudent son B). A strong son C). A disgraceful son D). A faithful son

6404. According to Proverbs 10:9, how does a person who walks in integrity walk?

A). Slowly B). Alone C). Securely D). In fear

6405. Complete the verse: "Hatred stirs up conflict, but _____ covers over all wrongs."

A). love B). silence C). money D). time

6406. What does Proverbs 10:19 teach about speaking?

A). Speaking more always fixes problems

B). Sin is not ended by many words; the prudent hold their tongues C). Never speak at all

D). Only kings should speak

6407. According to Proverbs 10:22, what brings wealth without painful toil?

A). Hard work alone B). Good luck C). Gifts from kings

D). The blessing of the LORD

6408. In Proverbs 10:26, who is compared to vinegar to the teeth and smoke to the eyes for those who send them?

A). Sluggards B). Kings C). Messengers of good news D). Children

6409. According to Proverbs 10:27, what does the fear of the LORD add to?

A). Wealth B). Fame C). Length of life D). Strength

Proverbs 11

6410. According to Proverbs 11:1, what does the LORD detest?

A). Heavy loads B). Dishonest scales C). Long journeys D). Small gifts

6411. Complete the verse: "When pride comes, then comes disgrace, but with _____ comes wisdom."

A). riches B). age C). humility D). strength

6412. According to Proverbs 11:4, what delivers from death when wealth is worthless?

A). Righteousness B). Strong walls C). Many friends D). A good name

6413. According to Proverbs 11:13, who betrays a confidence?

A). A trustworthy person B). A gossip C). A king D). A teacher

6414. According to Proverbs 11:14, how is victory won?

A). Through one strong king B). Through many advisers C). Through many horses

D). Through high walls

6415. In Proverbs 11:22, a beautiful woman who shows no discretion is compared to what?

A). A rose among thorns B). A crown on a fool C). A gold ring in a pig's snout

D). A jewel in the sand

6416. What do Proverbs 11:24-25 teach about being generous?

A). Generous people lose everything B). Only the rich should give
C). Whoever refreshes others will be refreshed D). Giving is a waste

6417. According to Proverbs 11:26, whom do people curse?

A). The one who hoards grain B). The one who sells grain C). The one who plants fields
D). The one who bakes bread

6418. According to Proverbs 11:28, the righteous will thrive like what?

A). A strong tower B). A flowing river C). A tall mountain D). A green leaf

6419. Complete the verse: "The fruit of the righteous is a tree of _____, and the one who is wise saves lives."

A). life B). peace C). joy D). hope

Proverbs 12

6420. According to Proverbs 12:1, what does a person who loves discipline also love?

A). Money B). Knowledge C). Sleep D). Praise

6421. According to Proverbs 12:4, a wife of noble character is her husband's what?

A). Crown B). Shield C). Servant D). Treasure chest

6422. According to Proverbs 12:10, the righteous care for the needs of what?

A). Their enemies' houses B). Their animals C). Their neighbors' fields
D). The king's palace

6423. According to Proverbs 12:15, what do wise people do?

A). Trust only themselves B). Never ask questions C). Listen to advice
D). Avoid other people

6424. According to Proverbs 12:16, how does a prudent person respond to an insult?

A). They overlook it B). They show annoyance at once C). They insult back
D). They tell the king

6425. According to Proverbs 12:18, the words of the reckless pierce like what?

A). Arrows B). Thorns C). Swords D). Spears

6426. According to Proverbs 12:22, what does the LORD detest?

A). Quiet people B). Lying lips C). Poor people D). Long prayers

6427. According to Proverbs 12:24, what will happen to those with diligent hands?

A). They will be forced to work B). They will be poor C). They will be forgotten
D). They will rule

6428. Complete the verse: "Anxiety weighs down the heart, but a _____ word cheers it up."

A). kind B). loud C). long D). wise

Proverbs 13

6429. According to Proverbs 13:3, what do those who guard their lips preserve?

A). Their money B). Their lives C). Their land D). Their friends

6430. According to Proverbs 13:4, whose desires are fully satisfied?

A). The sluggard's B). The rich man's C). The diligent's D). The king's

6431. According to Proverbs 13:9, what happens to the lamp of the wicked?

A). It is snuffed out B). It shines brightly C). It is given to a king
D). It is placed on a stand

6432. According to Proverbs 13:10, where there is strife, what is also there?

A). Poverty B). Pride C). Sickness D). Fear

6433. According to Proverbs 13:11, how does money grow?

A). By dishonest means B). By borrowing C). By gathering it little by little
D). By hiding it

6434. Complete the verse: "Hope deferred makes the heart sick, but a longing fulfilled is a tree of _____."

A). fruit B). shade C). joy D). life

6435. According to Proverbs 13:20, what happens to those who walk with the wise?

A). They become wise B). They become tired C). They become rich
D). They become proud

6436. According to Proverbs 13:22, a good person leaves an inheritance for whom?

A). The king B). Their children's children C). Their servants D). The temple

6437. According to Proverbs 13:24, what does a parent who loves their children do?

A). Gives them whatever they want B). Leaves them alone
C). Is careful to discipline them D). Sends them away

Proverbs 14

6438. According to Proverbs 14:1, what does the wise woman do?

A). Tears down her house B). Builds her house C). Sells her house
D). Leaves her house

6439. What point does Proverbs 14:4 make about oxen?

A). Oxen should not be kept B). Oxen are only for the rich
C). The strength of an ox brings abundant harvests D). Oxen make the manger dirty

6440. According to Proverbs 14:12, what can happen with a way that appears to be right?

A). In the end it leads to death B). It always leads to riches
C). It leads to the king's palace D). It is always the best way

6441. According to Proverbs 14:15, who believes anything?

A). The prudent B). The wise C). The simple D). The elders

6442. Complete the verse: "All hard work brings a profit, but mere _____ leads only to poverty."

A). talk B). sleep C). play D). rest

6443. According to Proverbs 14:27, the fear of the LORD is a fountain of what?

A). Water B). Riches C). Joy D). Life

6444. According to Proverbs 14:29, what does a patient person have?

A). Great wealth B). Great understanding C). Many servants D). A long journey

6445. According to Proverbs 14:30, what rots the bones?

A). Hard work B). Old age C). Envy D). Hunger

6446. According to Proverbs 14:31, how does a person honor God?

A). By being kind to the needy B). By building a great house C). By gaining riches
D). By being quiet

6447. Complete the verse: "_____ exalts a nation, but sin condemns any people."

A). Wealth B). Strength C). Wisdom D). Righteousness

Proverbs 15

6448. Complete the verse: "A _____ answer turns away wrath, but a harsh word stirs up anger."

A). quick B). gentle C). loud D). clever

6449. According to Proverbs 15:3, where are the eyes of the LORD?

A). Only in the temple B). Only in heaven C). Everywhere D). Only on Israel

6450. According to Proverbs 15:8, what pleases the LORD?

A). The prayer of the upright B). The sacrifice of the wicked C). Large gifts of gold
D). Long speeches

6451. According to Proverbs 15:13, what makes the face cheerful?

A). Good food B). Fine clothes C). Much sleep D). A happy heart

6452. According to Proverbs 15:16, what is better than great wealth with turmoil?

A). A little with the fear of the LORD B). A large house C). Many friends
D). A high position

6453. According to Proverbs 15:17, a small serving of vegetables with love is better than what?

A). Bread with water B). A fattened calf with hatred C). A feast with friends
D). Fruit with honey

6454. According to Proverbs 15:22, why do plans fail?

A). For lack of money B). For lack of time C). For lack of counsel
D). For lack of strength

6455. According to Proverbs 15:29, whose prayer does the LORD hear?

A). The wicked B). The proud C). The rich D). The righteous

6456. Complete the verse: "Wisdom's instruction is to fear the LORD, and _____ comes before honor."

A). humility B). wealth C). strength D). age

Proverbs 16

6457. According to Proverbs 16:3, what will the LORD do if we commit to Him whatever we do?

A). Establish our plans B). Make us famous C). Give us a palace
D). Take away our work

6458. What does Proverbs 16:9 teach about our plans?

A). People plan their course, but the LORD establishes their steps
B). Planning is always wrong C). Only kings should plan
D). The LORD does not care about our plans

6459. According to Proverbs 16:16, how much better is it to get wisdom than what?

A). Bread B). Land C). Gold D). Horses

6460. Complete the verse: "_____ goes before destruction, a haughty spirit before a fall."

A). Anger B). Pride C). Fear D). Laziness

6461. According to Proverbs 16:24, gracious words are like what?

A). A honeycomb B). A sharp sword C). A cold wind D). A heavy stone

6462. According to Proverbs 16:28, what does a gossip do?

A). Brings families together B). Separates close friends C). Builds up the city
D). Teaches the young

6463. Complete the verse: "Gray hair is a _____ of splendor; it is attained in the way of righteousness."

A). robe B). garland C). crown D). jewel

6464. According to Proverbs 16:32, a person with self-control is better than whom?

A). A rich merchant B). A wise teacher C). A great singer D). One who takes a city

6465. According to Proverbs 16:33, where does every decision of the cast lot come from?

A). Chance B). The LORD C). The priest D). The king

Proverbs 17

6466. According to Proverbs 17:1, what is better than a house full of feasting with strife?

A). A dry crust eaten in peace B). A large field C). A crown of gold
D). A feast with strangers

6467. According to Proverbs 17:3, what does the LORD test?

A). The silver B). The gold C). The heart D). The weather

6468. According to Proverbs 17:6, who are a crown to the aged?

A). Their servants B). Their children's children C). Their neighbors D). Their kings

6469. According to Proverbs 17:9, what does a person who covers over an offense promote?

A). Love B). Anger C). Fear D). Pride

6470. According to Proverbs 17:12, it is better to meet a bear robbed of her cubs than whom?

A). A lion in the field B). A thief at night C). A fool bent on folly D). An angry king

6471. In Proverbs 17:14, starting a quarrel is compared to what?

A). Lighting a lamp B). Planting a seed C). Breaching a dam
D). Climbing a mountain

6472. Complete the verse: "A friend loves at all _____, and a brother is born for a time of adversity."

A). costs B). times C). places D). seasons

6473. According to Proverbs 17:22, what is good medicine?

A). Rest B). Bread C). Silence D). A cheerful heart

6474. According to Proverbs 17:28, when are even fools thought wise?

A). When they keep silent B). When they speak loudly C). When they are rich
D). When they are old

Proverbs 18

6475. According to Proverbs 18:2, what do fools delight in?

A). Understanding B). Airing their own opinions C). Listening to others
D). Hard work

6476. In Proverbs 18:8, the words of a gossip are compared to what?

A). Choice morsels B). Sharp arrows C). Bitter herbs D). Empty jars

6477. Complete the verse: "The name of the LORD is a fortified _____; the righteous run to it and are safe."

A). city B). wall C). tower D). house

6478. According to Proverbs 18:13, what is folly and shame?

A). Asking questions B). Being slow to speak C). Listening carefully
D). Answering before listening

6479. According to Proverbs 18:17, what is true of the first person to speak in a lawsuit?

A). They always win B). They seem right until someone cross-examines them
C). They should not be heard D). They are always lying

6480. According to Proverbs 18:21, the tongue has the power of what?

A). Life and death B). Sight and sound C). Rain and sun D). Gold and silver

6481. According to Proverbs 18:22, what does a man who finds a wife find?

A). Trouble B). Riches C). What is good D). A new land

6482. According to Proverbs 18:24, there is a friend who sticks closer than whom?

A). A father B). A brother C). A neighbor D). A servant

Proverbs 19

6483. According to Proverbs 19:1, who is better than a fool whose lips are perverse?

A). A rich man with many friends B). The poor whose walk is blameless
C). A king with a strong army D). A merchant with great wealth

6484. According to Proverbs 19:11, what is to a person's glory?

A). To overlook an offense B). To win every argument C). To gain great riches
D). To be feared by others

6485. In Proverbs 19:13, a quarrelsome wife is compared to what?

A). A storm at sea B). A burning fire C). The constant dripping of a leaky roof
D). A thorn bush

6486. According to Proverbs 19:14, where does a prudent wife come from?

A). From her parents B). From the city C). From the king D). From the LORD

6487. According to Proverbs 19:15, what happens to the shiftless?

A). They go hungry B). They become kings C). They find treasure
D). They travel far

6488. Complete the verse: "Whoever is kind to the poor _____ to the LORD, and he will reward them for what they have done."

A). speaks B). sings C). lends D). prays

6489. According to Proverbs 19:20, what should we do to be counted among the wise?

A). Speak first B). Keep to ourselves C). Gain much money
D). Listen to advice and accept discipline

6490. According to Proverbs 19:21, whose purpose prevails over the many plans in a person's heart?

A). The king's B). The LORD's C). The elders' D). The people's

6491. In Proverbs 19:24, who buries his hand in the dish and will not even bring it back to his mouth?

A). A sluggard B). A king C). A servant D). A child

Proverbs 20

6492. According to Proverbs 20:1, what is called a mocker?

A). Wine B). Money C). Gossip D). Pride

6493. According to Proverbs 20:3, what is to one's honor?

A). Winning a fight B). Avoiding strife C). Being rich D). Speaking first

6494. According to Proverbs 20:4, why do sluggards find nothing at harvest?

A). Their crops were stolen B). There was no rain C). They did not plow in season
D). The king took the harvest

6495. What is the point of the question asked in Proverbs 20:9?

A). Many people are without sin B). Only kings are pure C). Children are without sin
D). No one can truly say they are clean and without sin

6496. According to Proverbs 20:11, who are known by their actions?

A). Only kings B). Even small children C). Only old people D). Only priests

6497. According to Proverbs 20:12, who made the ears that hear and the eyes that see?

A). The LORD B). Our parents C). The angels D). The wise

6498. According to Proverbs 20:22, what should you do instead of paying someone back for a wrong?

A). Tell the king B). Forget the LORD C). Wait for the LORD
D). Ask your friends to help

6499. According to Proverbs 20:29, what is the glory of young men?

A). Their riches B). Their strength C). Their wisdom D). Their beauty

Proverbs 21

6500. In Proverbs 21:1, the king's heart in the LORD's hand is compared to what?

A). A stone in a sling B). A stream of water C). A lamp on a stand
D). A seed in the ground

6501. According to Proverbs 21:3, what is more acceptable to the LORD than sacrifice?

A). Doing what is right and just B). Building a large altar
C). Giving many gifts to the king D). Saying long prayers in public

6502. According to Proverbs 21:5, what does haste lead to?

A). Profit B). Honor C). Poverty D). Wisdom

6503. According to Proverbs 21:9, where is it better to live than to share a house with a quarrelsome wife?

A). In a cave B). In the city gate C). In a tent D). On a corner of the roof

6504. According to Proverbs 21:13, what will happen to someone who shuts their ears to the cry of the poor?

A). They will become rich B). They will be honored

C). They will also cry out and not be answered D). They will be made king

6505. According to Proverbs 21:21, what does a person who pursues righteousness and love find?

A). Life, prosperity and honor B). Trouble and sorrow C). A long journey

D). Many enemies

6506. According to Proverbs 21:23, what do those who guard their mouths and tongues keep themselves from?

A). Food B). Calamity C). Friends D). Work

6507. Complete the verse: "The horse is made ready for the day of battle, but _____ rests with the LORD."

A). peace B). strength C). the sword D). victory

Proverbs 22

6508. Complete the verse: "A good _____ is more desirable than great riches."

A). name B). house C). horse D). field

6509. According to Proverbs 22:2, what do the rich and the poor have in common?

A). They live in the same city B). The LORD is the Maker of them all

C). They have the same work D). They eat the same food

6510. Complete the verse: "Start children off on the way they should go, and even when they are _____ they will not turn from it."

A). rich B). tired C). old D). far away

6511. According to Proverbs 22:7, the borrower is slave to whom?

A). The king B). The poor C). The farmer D). The lender

6512. According to Proverbs 22:9, who will themselves be blessed?

A). The generous, who share food with the poor B). The proud

C). The ones who hoard grain D). The quick-tempered

6513. In Proverbs 22:13, what excuse does the sluggard give for not going out?

A). It is too cold B). There is a lion outside C). The road is too long
D). The king has forbidden it

6514. According to Proverbs 22:24, with whom should you not make friends?

A). A hot-tempered person B). A poor person C). A stranger D). A child

6515. According to Proverbs 22:28, what should you not move?

A). The temple altar B). The ancient boundary stone C). The city gate
D). The king's throne

6516. According to Proverbs 22:29, where will a person skilled in their work serve?

A). Before officials of low rank B). In the fields C). Before kings
D). In a distant land

Proverbs 23

6517. In Proverbs 23:1-3, what should you do when you sit to dine with a ruler?

A). Eat as much as you can B). Note well what is before you and control your appetite
C). Ask the ruler for gifts D). Leave before the meal

6518. What does Proverbs 23:4 tell us not to wear ourselves out to do?

A). Get rich B). Help the poor C). Learn wisdom D). Pray

6519. According to Proverbs 23:5, riches sprout wings and fly off to the sky like what?

A). A dove B). A sparrow C). An eagle D). A raven

6520. According to Proverbs 23:9, why should you not speak to fools?

A). They will tell the king B). They will scorn your prudent words C). They cannot hear
D). They will cry

6521. According to Proverbs 23:17, what should your heart not do toward sinners?

A). Pray for them B). Help them C). Forgive them D). Envy them

6522. According to Proverbs 23:20-21, what happens to drunkards and gluttons?

A). They become poor B). They become kings C). They grow strong
D). They gain many friends

6523. According to Proverbs 23:22, when should you not despise your mother?

A). When she is busy B). When she is angry C). When she is old
D). When she is away

6524. Complete the verse: "Buy the _____ and do not sell it — wisdom, instruction and insight as well."

A). land B). truth C). bread D). gold

6525. According to Proverbs 23:24, who has great joy?

A). The king of a great city B). The owner of many fields
C). The father of a righteous child D). The merchant with much silver

6526. According to Proverbs 23:32, in the end wine bites like what?

A). A lion B). A dog C). A wolf D). A snake

Proverbs 24

6527. According to Proverbs 24:3-4, by what is a house built?

A). By wisdom B). By gold C). By strong men D). By many servants

6528. What does Proverbs 24:10 say about someone who falters in a time of trouble?

A). They are very wise B). Their strength is small C). They will be rewarded
D). They should rest

6529. According to Proverbs 24:11, whom should we rescue?

A). Those who are rich B). Those who travel far C). Those being led away to death
D). Those who are proud

6530. In Proverbs 24:13-14, wisdom is compared to what?

A). Bread B). Water C). Gold D). Honey

6531. According to Proverbs 24:16, how many times may the righteous fall and still rise again?

A). Three times B). Seven times C). Ten times D). Twelve times

6532. According to Proverbs 24:17, what should you not do when your enemy falls?

A). Gloat B). Pray C). Help them up D). Tell others

6533. According to Proverbs 24:26, an honest answer is like what?

A). A sharp sword B). A cup of cold water C). A kiss on the lips D). A crown of gold

6534. What does Proverbs 24:29 teach about treating people who have wronged us?

A). Do to them what they did to you B). Ask the king to punish them
C). Never speak to them again D). Do not say you will pay them back for what they did

6535. In Proverbs 24:30-31, what did the speaker see when he passed the field of the sluggard?

A). A great harvest B). Thorns everywhere and a stone wall in ruins C). Many workers
D). A new house

Proverbs 25

6536. According to Proverbs 25:1, whose men compiled these further proverbs of Solomon?

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

6537. According to Proverbs 25:2, what is the glory of kings?

A). To build great palaces B). To search out a matter C). To win many battles
D). To conceal a matter

6538. What does Proverbs 25:6-7 teach about standing in the king's presence?

A). Push to the front B). Do not exalt yourself; it is better to be invited up
C). Never go before the king D). Bring the king a gift

6539. According to Proverbs 25:11, a ruling rightly given is like what?

A). Apples of gold in settings of silver B). A crown of precious stones
C). A cup of fine wine D). A cedar tree

6540. According to Proverbs 25:15, what can a gentle tongue do?

A). Build a city B). Break a bone C). Win a war D). Make a king

6541. According to Proverbs 25:16, how much honey should you eat when you find it?

A). As much as you can B). None at all C). Just enough D). Only on feast days

6542. According to Proverbs 25:17, where should you seldom set foot, so you do not wear out your welcome?

A). Your neighbor's house B). The temple C). The king's palace D). The market

6543. According to Proverbs 25:21, what should you do if your enemy is hungry?

A). Send them away B). Tell the king C). Laugh at them D). Give them food to eat

6544. According to Proverbs 25:25, good news from a distant land is like what?

A). Cold water to a weary soul B). A warm fire in winter C). Rain in the desert
D). A song at night

6545. According to Proverbs 25:28, a person who lacks self-control is like what?

A). A ship without a sail B). A tree without roots
C). A city whose walls are broken through D). A lamp without oil

Proverbs 26

6546. According to Proverbs 26:1, honor is not fitting for a fool, just like what?

A). Snow in summer B). Sun in the morning C). Wind in the trees
D). Stars at night

6547. Proverbs 26:4 says not to answer a fool according to his folly. What does verse 5 add?

A). Never speak to a fool at all
B). Answer a fool according to his folly, or he will be wise in his own eyes
C). Ask the king to answer the fool D). Laugh at the fool

6548. According to Proverbs 26:11, fools repeat their folly as a dog does what?

A). Barks at night B). Chases its tail C). Returns to its vomit D). Guards the house

6549. According to Proverbs 26:12, there is more hope for a fool than for whom?

A). A person wise in their own eyes B). A poor person C). A child D). A stranger

6550. In Proverbs 26:14, a sluggard turning on his bed is compared to what?

A). A wheel on a cart B). A fish in the water C). A leaf in the wind
D). A door turning on its hinges

6551. According to Proverbs 26:17, someone who rushes into a quarrel not their own is like one who does what?

A). Walks into a fire B). Swims against a river C). Grabs a stray dog by the ears
D). Climbs a tall tree

6552. Complete the verse: "Without wood a fire goes out; without a _____ a quarrel dies down."

A). king B). fool C). sword D). gossip

6553. According to Proverbs 26:27, what happens to whoever digs a pit?

A). They find treasure B). They will fall into it C). They find water
D). They become rich

Proverbs 27

6554. According to Proverbs 27:1, why should we not boast about tomorrow?

A). We do not know what a day may bring B). Tomorrow is always worse
C). Boasting is only for kings D). Tomorrow will never come

6555. According to Proverbs 27:2, who should praise you?

A). Your own mouth B). Only your family C). Someone else D). No one at all

6556. According to Proverbs 27:6, what can be trusted?

A). The kisses of an enemy B). Wounds from a friend C). Gifts from a stranger
D). Praise from a fool

6557. According to Proverbs 27:10, who is better than a relative far away?

A). A rich man B). A king C). A servant D). A neighbor nearby

6558. Complete the verse: "As _____ sharpens _____, so one person sharpens another."

A). stone ... stone B). iron ... iron C). wood ... wood D). gold ... gold

6559. According to Proverbs 27:19, as water reflects the face, what does one's life reflect?

A). The heart B). The family C). The riches D). The city

6560. According to Proverbs 27:20, what are never satisfied, just like Death and Destruction?

A). Human hands B). Human feet C). Human eyes D). Human ears

6561. Why does Proverbs 27:23-24 say to know the condition of your flocks?

A). Because the king will check them B). Because riches do not endure forever
C). Because sheep are easily lost D). Because flocks bring fame

Proverbs 28

6562. According to Proverbs 28:1, the righteous are as bold as what?

A). An eagle B). A bear C). A lion D). A horse

6563. According to Proverbs 28:9, what happens to the prayers of someone who turns a deaf ear to God's instruction?

A). They are answered quickly B). They are detestable C). They are heard by angels
D). They are written down

6564. Complete the verse: "Whoever conceals their sins does not prosper, but the one who confesses and renounces them finds _____."

A). riches B). mercy C). friends D). rest

6565. According to Proverbs 28:19, what will those who work their land have?

A). Many enemies B). Long journeys C). Great fame D). Abundant food

6566. According to Proverbs 28:20, who will be richly blessed?

A). A faithful person B). One eager to get rich C). A clever merchant
D). A powerful ruler

6567. According to Proverbs 28:23, who gains more favor in the end?

A). One who has a flattering tongue B). One who stays silent
C). One who rebukes a person D). One who gives many gifts

6568. According to Proverbs 28:26, who are fools?

A). Those who walk in wisdom B). Those who give to the poor
C). Those who ask advice D). Those who trust in themselves

6569. According to Proverbs 28:27, what is promised to those who give to the poor?

A). They will lack nothing B). They will become kings C). They will travel far
D). They will never work

Proverbs 29

6570. According to Proverbs 29:2, what happens when the wicked rule?

A). The people rejoice B). The people groan C). The people grow rich
D). The people sing

6571. According to Proverbs 29:7, what do the righteous care about?

A). Justice for the poor B). Fine clothes C). Their own fame D). Large houses

6572. According to Proverbs 29:11, what do the wise do?

A). Give full vent to their rage B). Run away from trouble C). Bring calm in the end
D). Shout loudly

6573. According to Proverbs 29:18, what happens where there is no revelation?

A). People grow wise B). People cast off restraint C). People build cities
D). People become rich

6574. According to Proverbs 29:20, there is more hope for a fool than for whom?

A). Someone who is poor B). Someone who is young C). Someone who is quiet
D). Someone who speaks in haste

6575. According to Proverbs 29:23, who gains honor?

A). The proud B). The lowly in spirit C). The strong D). The loud

6576. Complete the verse: "Fear of man will prove to be a _____, but whoever trusts in the LORD is kept safe."

A). snare B). shield C). blessing D). wall

6577. According to Proverbs 29:26, from whom does one get justice?

A). From a ruler B). From the elders C). From the LORD D). From one's friends

Proverbs 30

6578. According to Proverbs 30:1, whose sayings are found in this chapter?

A). Lemuel B). Agur son of Jakeh C). Solomon son of David D). Hezekiah

6579. Complete the verse: "Every word of God is _____; he is a shield to those who take refuge in him."

A). flawless B). hidden C). new D). old

6580. According to Proverbs 30:6, what should we not do to God's words?

A). Read them B). Add to them C). Sing them D). Teach them

6581. In Proverbs 30:8-9, why does Agur ask God for neither poverty nor riches?

A). So he can travel freely B). So he will not disown God or dishonor His name
C). So he can become a king D). So he can give more to the temple

6582. In Proverbs 30:15, which creature has two daughters who cry, "Give! Give!"?

A). The locust B). The ant C). The leech D). The lizard

6583. Which of these is one of the things Agur finds too amazing in Proverbs 30:18-19?

A). The way of a fish in a river B). The way of a horse in battle
C). The way of a lion in the forest D). The way of an eagle in the sky

6584. In Proverbs 30:24-25, which small creatures store up their food in the summer?

A). Locusts B). Lizards C). Ants D). Hyraxes

6585. According to Proverbs 30:26, where do hyraxes make their home?

A). In the sea B). In the crags C). In the desert sand D). In tall trees

6586. According to Proverbs 30:27, what is wise about locusts?

A). They have a strong king B). They live alone C). They sleep all winter
D). They have no king, yet they advance together in ranks

6587. According to Proverbs 30:28, where can a lizard be found?

A). In kings' palaces B). In the temple C). In deep caves D). In the river

Proverbs 31

6588. According to Proverbs 31:1, who taught King Lemuel these sayings?

A). His father B). His mother C). A prophet D). His teacher

6589. According to Proverbs 31:4-5, why is it not for kings to drink wine?

A). Wine is too costly B). They might forget what the law decrees and deprive the oppressed
C). Wine makes them sleepy in battle D). Only priests may drink it

6590. According to Proverbs 31:8, for whom should we speak up?

A). Those who are rich B). Those who are proud
C). Those who cannot speak for themselves D). Those who speak loudly

6591. Complete the verse: "A wife of noble character who can find? She is worth far more than _____."

A). gold B). silver C). land D). rubies

6592. In Proverbs 31:14, the wife of noble character is compared to what, bringing her food from afar?

A). Merchant ships B). A flock of birds C). A caravan of camels D). A flowing river

6593. According to Proverbs 31:15, when does she get up to provide food for her family?

A). At noon B). While it is still night C). After sunrise D). In the evening

6594. According to Proverbs 31:16, what does she plant out of her earnings?

A). A garden of herbs B). An orchard of figs C). A vineyard D). A field of wheat

6595. According to Proverbs 31:23, where is her husband respected?

A). In the temple B). At the market C). In the fields D). At the city gate

6596. According to Proverbs 31:25, how does she face the days to come?

A). She laughs at them B). She fears them C). She ignores them
D). She dreads them

6597. According to Proverbs 31:28, who arise and call her blessed?

A). Her servants B). Her children C). Her neighbors D). The elders

6598. According to Proverbs 31:30, what kind of woman is to be praised?

A). A woman with great beauty B). A woman with much charm

C). A woman who fears the LORD D). A woman with great riches

Ecclesiastes

Chapters

Ecclesiastes 1

6599. How does the writer describe himself at the start of Ecclesiastes?

A). The Prophet, son of Jesse B). The Teacher, son of David, king in Jerusalem
C). The Priest, son of Aaron D). The Scribe, son of Saul

6600. Complete the verse: "Meaningless! Meaningless!" says the Teacher. "Utterly meaningless! Everything is _____."

A). lost B). passing C). meaningless D). broken

6601. According to the Teacher, generations come and go, but what remains forever?

A). The earth B). The sun C). The sea D). The wind

6602. What does the Teacher say about the streams that flow into the sea?

A). They make the sea overflow B). They dry up every summer
C). They turn back to the mountains D). The sea is never full

6603. Complete the verse: "What has been will be again, what has been done will be done again; there is nothing _____ under the sun."

A). hidden B). new C). good D). lasting

6604. Where was the Teacher king over Israel?

A). Samaria B). Hebron C). Jerusalem D). Babylon

6605. The Teacher saw all the things done under the sun. What did he compare them to?

A). A house built on the rock B). A lamp on a stand C). A seed in good soil
D). A chasing after the wind

6606. Complete the verse: "What is crooked cannot be _____; what is lacking cannot be counted."

A). straightened B). hidden C). forgiven D). measured

6607. According to the Teacher, what comes with much wisdom?

A). Much wealth B). Much honor C). Much sorrow D). Much peace

Ecclesiastes 2

6608. What did the Teacher first decide to test himself with, to find out what is good?

A). Fasting B). Pleasure C). Hard work D). Prayer

6609. What did the Teacher say about laughter?

A). It is good medicine B). It is a gift from God C). It is madness
D). It brings long life

6610. What did the Teacher use to cheer himself while his mind was still guided by wisdom?

A). Music B). Wine C). Feasting D). Travel

6611. Which of these did the Teacher make to water his groves of trees?

A). Reservoirs B). Wells C). Canals D). Fountains

6612. Complete the verse: "I became greater by far than anyone in _____ before me."

A). Israel B). Judah C). Egypt D). Jerusalem

6613. Complete the verse: "I denied myself nothing my _____ desired."

A). heart B). eyes C). hands D). soul

6614. Complete the verse: "I saw that wisdom is better than folly, just as light is better than _____."

A). night B). sorrow C). darkness D). death

6615. According to the Teacher, how are the wise different from the fool?

A). The wise have eyes in their heads, but the fool walks in the darkness

B). The wise never die, but the fool dies young

C). The wise are always rich, but the fool is always poor

D). The wise live in cities, but the fool lives in the desert

6616. Why did the Teacher hate all the things he had toiled for?

A). They were stolen by his enemies

B). He had to leave them to someone after him, who might be wise or a fool

C). They were destroyed in a war D). God told him to give them away

6617. According to the Teacher, where does the ability to eat, drink and find satisfaction in work come from?

A). From hard work B). From great wealth C). From the hand of God

D). From the wisdom of kings

6618. To the person who pleases Him, what does God give?

A). Wisdom, knowledge and happiness B). Silver, gold and land

C). Long life, children and honor D). Power, fame and strength

Ecclesiastes 3

6619. Complete the verse: "There is a time for everything, and a _____ for every activity under the heavens."

A). reason B). season C). place D). purpose

6620. Complete the verse: "A time to be born and a time to _____."

A). grow B). work C). die D). rest

6621. Complete the verse: "A time to weep and a time to laugh, a time to mourn and a time to _____."

A). sing B). dance C). rejoice D). feast

6622. Complete the verse: "A time to tear and a time to mend, a time to be silent and a time to _____."

A). listen B). pray C). speak D). sing

6623. According to Ecclesiastes 3:8, there is a time for war and a time for what?

A). Rest B). Peace C). Joy D). Building

6624. Complete the verse: "He has made everything _____ in its time."

A). beautiful B). good C). perfect D). new

6625. According to Ecclesiastes 3:11, what has God set in the human heart?

A). Wisdom B). Love C). Eternity D). Fear

6626. What does the Teacher call the ability to eat, drink and find satisfaction in all your toil?

A). A reward for the wise B). The gift of God C). The fruit of hard work
D). A blessing for kings

6627. According to Ecclesiastes 3:14, why does God make everything He does endure forever, with nothing added or taken away?

A). So that people will fear Him B). So that kings will obey Him
C). So that the earth will stay the same D). So that the wise will understand Him

6628. Whom did the Teacher say God will bring into judgment?

A). Only the wicked B). Only kings and rulers C). Both the righteous and the wicked
D). Only those who do not work

6629. Complete the verse: "All go to the same place; all come from dust, and to _____ all return."

A). the earth B). the grave C). the ground D). dust

Ecclesiastes 4

6630. When the Teacher saw the tears of the oppressed, what did he say they did not have?

A). Food B). A home C). Money D). A comforter

6631. According to the Teacher, what do all toil and achievement spring from?

A). Love for family B). Fear of God C). Envy of one's neighbor
D). The need for food

6632. What does the Teacher say fools do that brings ruin on themselves?

A). They talk too much B). They fold their hands C). They spend their money
D). They sleep too long

6633. Complete the verse: "Better one handful with _____ than two handfuls with toil and chasing after the wind."

A). joy B). friends C). tranquillity D). honor

6634. The Teacher describes a man who was all alone, with no son or brother. What was true about his toil?

A). There was no end to it, and he was never content with his wealth
B). He stopped working when he became rich C). He gave everything he earned to the poor
D). He worked only for his king

6635. Complete the verse: "Two are better than _____, because they have a good return for their labor."

A). three B). none C). many D). one

6636. According to the Teacher, what can one person do if the other falls down?

A). Call for a doctor B). Help the other up C). Go and get water
D). Pray for the other

6637. What advantage do two people have when they lie down together?

A). They can keep warm B). They can keep watch C). They can share food
D). They can talk at night

6638. Complete the verse: "A cord of three strands is not quickly _____."

A). untied B). lost C). cut D). broken

6639. Whom does the Teacher say is better than an old but foolish king who no longer listens to warnings?

A). A rich young prince B). A strong soldier C). A poor but wise youth
D). An old and wise priest

6640. According to the Teacher, the wise youth may have come from where to become king?

A). Prison B). The fields C). The temple D). The army

Ecclesiastes 5

6641. When you go to the house of God, what does the Teacher say is better than offering the sacrifice of fools?

A). Going near to listen B). Bringing a large gift C). Praying loudly
D). Singing many songs

6642. Complete the verse: "God is in heaven and you are on earth, so let your words be _____."

A). kind B). true C). few D). wise

6643. What should you do when you make a vow to God?

A). Tell everyone about it B). Write it down C). Make it again the next day
D). Fulfill it without delay

6644. According to the Teacher, what is better than making a vow and not fulfilling it?

A). Making a smaller vow B). Not making a vow at all C). Asking a priest to fulfill it
D). Paying money instead

6645. Complete the verse: "Whoever loves money never has _____."

A). peace B). friends C). enough D). joy

6646. According to the Teacher, whose sleep is sweet, whether they eat little or much?

A). The king's B). The laborer's C). The priest's D). The rich man's

6647. What does the Teacher say people take from their toil when they die?

A). Their silver and gold B). Their land C). Nothing they can carry in their hands
D). Their good name

6648. According to the Teacher, when God gives someone wealth and the ability to enjoy it and be happy in their toil, what is this?

A). A gift of God B). A reward for the wise C). A test of faith D). A sign of a king

Ecclesiastes 6

6649. The Teacher describes a man to whom God gave wealth, possessions and honor. Who enjoys them instead of him?

A). His children B). His king C). Strangers D). His servants

6650. The Teacher speaks of a man with a hundred children who lives many years but cannot enjoy his prosperity. Whom does he say is better off than that man?

A). A poor beggar B). A stillborn child C). A lonely widow D). A servant

6651. Complete the verse: "Everyone's toil is for their mouth, yet their _____ is never satisfied."

A). heart B). appetite C). soul D). hunger

6652. Complete the verse: "Better what the eye sees than the roving of the _____."

A). mind B). heart C). feet D). appetite

6653. At the end of chapter 6, what question does the Teacher ask about life after a person is gone?

A). Who can tell them what will happen under the sun after they are gone?

B). Who will carry their silver and gold? C). Who will build their tomb?

D). Who will rule the kingdom?

Ecclesiastes 7

6654. Complete the verse: "A good name is better than fine _____."

A). gold B). perfume C). silver D). clothing

6655. According to the Teacher, where is it better to go than to a house of feasting?

A). A house of prayer B). A house of learning C). A house of mourning

D). A house of the king

6656. According to the Teacher, what is better than listening to the song of fools?

A). Singing your own song B). Listening to the king C). Staying silent

D). Heeding the rebuke of a wise person

6657. What does the Teacher compare the laughter of fools to?

A). The crackling of thorns under the pot B). The roaring of a lion

C). The wind in the trees D). The noise of a storm

6658. Complete the verse: "The end of a matter is better than its beginning, and _____ is better than pride."

A). patience B). kindness C). wisdom D). humility

6659. Why does the Teacher say we should not be quickly provoked in our spirit?

A). Because anger makes us sick B). Because anger resides in the lap of fools

C). Because anger angers the king D). Because anger shortens our days

6660. What question does the Teacher say it is not wise to ask?

A). Why do the wicked prosper? B). Why were the old days better than these?

C). Why is life so short? D). Why do the righteous suffer?

6661. When times are bad, what does the Teacher tell us to consider?

A). That the bad times will soon end B). That we must have sinned

C). That God has made the good times as well as the bad

D). That wise people never have bad times

6662. According to the Teacher, wisdom makes one wise person more powerful than how many rulers in a city?

A). Ten B). Seven C). Twelve D). Three

6663. According to Ecclesiastes 7:20, how many people on earth do what is right and never sin?

A). Only the priests B). Only a few wise people C). Only the kings D). No one

6664. Why does the Teacher say not to pay attention to every word people say?

A). Because people never mean what they say

B). Because you might hear your servant cursing you, and you know you have cursed others too

C). Because only the king's words matter D). Because words are always forgotten

6665. What did the Teacher find about how God created mankind?

A). God created mankind upright, but they have gone in search of many schemes

B). God created mankind wise, but they chose to be foolish

C). God created mankind strong, but they became weak

D). God created mankind rich, but they became poor

Ecclesiastes 8

6666. According to the Teacher, what does a person's wisdom do to their face?

A). Makes it look older B). Brightens it and changes its hard appearance

C). Makes it look sad D). Hides it from others

6667. Why does the Teacher say to obey the king's command?

A). Because the king is always right B). Because the king is rich

C). Because you took an oath before God D). Because the king will reward you

6668. The Teacher says no one has power over the wind to contain it. What else does he say no one has power over?

A). The rain from heaven B). The thoughts of the king C). The words of the wise

D). The time of their death

6669. According to the Teacher, what happens when the sentence for a crime is not quickly carried out?

A). People's hearts are filled with schemes to do wrong B). People forget about the crime

C). The criminal repents D). The king loses his throne

6670. The Teacher says it will go better with God-fearing people. What does he say about the wicked, who do not fear God?

A). They will become rich B). Their days will not lengthen like a shadow

C). They will live in peace D). They will become wise

6671. What does the Teacher say about the wise who claim they understand everything that goes on under the sun?

A). They are the only ones who understand it B). They will be rewarded by God

C). They should teach the kings D). They cannot really comprehend it

Ecclesiastes 9

6672. Complete the verse: "Even a live dog is better off than a dead _____!"

A). horse B). lion C). king D). bear

6673. According to the Teacher, what do the living know that the dead do not?

A). That they will die B). Where the treasure is hidden C). What the king will do
D). How to become wise

6674. What does the Teacher tell people to always be clothed in?

A). Purple B). Sackcloth C). Linen D). White

6675. Whom does the Teacher tell a man to enjoy life with?

A). His friends B). His children C). His wife, whom he loves D). His servants

6676. Complete the verse: "Whatever your hand finds to do, do it with all your _____."

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

6677. The Teacher says the race is not to the swift or the battle to the strong. What does he say happens to them all?

A). Time and chance B). Wealth and honor C). Sorrow and pain
D). Rest and peace

6678. What does the Teacher compare people trapped by evil times to?

A). Sheep without a shepherd B). Fish taken in a cruel net and birds taken in a snare
C). Leaves blown by the wind D). A house built on sand

6679. When a powerful king attacked a small city, who saved the city?

A). A brave soldier B). The city's own king C). A rich merchant
D). A poor but wise man

6680. What happened to the poor wise man after he saved the city?

A). He was made king B). He was given great riches
C). Nobody remembered him, and his wisdom was despised D). He was thrown into prison

6681. Complete the verse: "Wisdom is better than weapons of war, but one _____ destroys much good."

A). fool B). sinner C). enemy D). liar

Ecclesiastes 10

6682. What does the Teacher say gives perfume a bad smell?

A). Dead flies B). Old age C). Dirty water D). Smoke

6683. Complete the verse: "The heart of the wise inclines to the right, but the heart of the fool to the _____."

A). ground B). left C). wrong D). back

6684. If a ruler's anger rises against you, what does the Teacher advise?

A). Run away quickly B). Argue back with him

C). Do not leave your post, because calmness can lay great offenses to rest

D). Bring him a large gift

6685. According to the Teacher, what may happen to whoever digs a pit?

A). They may find water B). They may find treasure C). They may become tired

D). They may fall into it

6686. If an ax is dull, more strength is needed. What does the Teacher say will bring success?

A). Skill B). A new ax C). More workers D). Patience

6687. According to the Teacher, what happens to fools because of their own lips?

A). They are praised B). They are consumed by them C). They become rich

D). They are made rulers

6688. The Teacher says, "Woe to the land whose king was a servant." What else does he say about the princes of that land?

A). They fight among themselves B). They do not pay taxes

C). They feast in the morning D). They worship idols

6689. According to the Teacher, what happens to a house because of idle hands?

A). It leaks B). It burns C). It is sold D). It falls into a river

6690. Why does the Teacher warn not to curse the king, even in your thoughts?

A). Because the king can read minds B). Because a bird in the sky may carry your words

C). Because the walls are thin D). Because the king's servants are listening at the door

Ecclesiastes 11

6691. Complete the verse: "Ship your grain across the _____; after many days you may receive a return."

A). river B). desert C). sea D). mountains

6692. Into how many ventures does the Teacher say to invest, "yes, in eight"?

A). Three B). Seven C). Ten D). Twelve

6693. According to the Teacher, what happens to the person who watches the wind?

A). They will not plant B). They will become wise C). They will not sleep

D). They will lose their way

6694. The Teacher says we do not know the path of the wind or how the body is formed in a mother's womb. What else does he say we cannot understand?

A). The thoughts of kings B). The number of the stars C). The depth of the sea

D). The work of God, the Maker of all things

6695. When does the Teacher tell us to sow our seed?

A). Only in the spring B). In the morning, and not to let our hands be idle at evening
C). Only after it rains D). At night when it is cool

6696. The Teacher tells young people to be happy while they are young. What does he tell them to know?

A). That youth lasts forever B). That they will become rich
C). That for all these things God will bring them into judgment
D). That their parents will reward them

Ecclesiastes 12

6697. Complete the verse: "Remember your _____ in the days of your youth."

A). parents B). Creator C). teachers D). promises

6698. In Ecclesiastes 12:6, which of these is described as broken before a person dies?

A). The silver crown B). The bronze gate C). The golden bowl D). The iron chain

6699. When a person dies, the dust returns to the ground. Where does the Teacher say the spirit returns?

A). To the earth B). To God who gave it C). To the sea D). To the sky above

6700. Besides imparting knowledge to the people, what did the Teacher set in order?

A). Many proverbs B). The laws of the land C). The temple worship
D). The king's army

6701. What does the Teacher compare the words of the wise to?

A). Lamps and candles B). Swords and spears C). Rain and dew
D). Goads and firmly embedded nails

6702. Complete the verse: "Of making many books there is no end, and much study _____ the body."

A). strengthens B). wearies C). feeds D). heals

6703. At the conclusion of the matter, what does the Teacher say is the duty of all mankind?

A). Fear God and keep his commandments B). Be happy and enjoy life
C). Work hard and gather wealth D). Seek wisdom and knowledge

6704. According to the final verse of Ecclesiastes, what will God bring into judgment?

A). Only the deeds of kings B). Only evil deeds done in public
C). Every deed, including every hidden thing, whether good or evil
D). Only the deeds of the wise

Song of Songs

Chapters

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8

Song of Songs 1

6705. According to the first verse, whose song is the Song of Songs?

A). David's B). Solomon's C). Asaph's D). Moses'

6706. Complete the verse: "For your love is more delightful than ___."

A). honey B). gold C). wine D). oil

6707. Whom does the woman speak to when she says, "Dark am I, yet lovely"?

A). The daughters of Jerusalem B). The watchmen of the city
C). The priests of the temple D). The elders at the gate

6708. The woman says she is dark like the tents of which place?

A). Edom B). Moab C). Sheba D). Kedar

6709. Why did the woman neglect her own vineyard?

A). She was sick for many days B). Her mother's sons made her take care of the vineyards
C). The king took it from her D). She was traveling to Jerusalem

6710. The man compares the woman to a mare among whose chariot horses?

A). Pharaoh's B). Solomon's C). Nebuchadnezzar's D). Sennacherib's

6711. The beloved is like a cluster of henna blossoms from the vineyards of which place?

A). Bethlehem B). Hebron C). En Gedi D). Jericho

6712. Complete the verse: "How beautiful you are, my darling! Oh, how beautiful! Your eyes are ___."

A). stars B). doves C). jewels D). pools

6713. What does the woman say the beams of their house are made of?

A). Oak B). Acacia C). Olive wood D). Cedars

Song of Songs 2

6714. Complete the verse: "I am a rose of ___, a lily of the valleys."

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

6715. The man says his darling among the young women is like a lily among what?

A). Weeds B). Rocks C). Thorns D). Reeds

6716. The woman compares her beloved to which tree among the trees of the forest?

A). An apple tree B). A fig tree C). A cedar D). An olive tree

6717. Complete the verse: "Let him lead me to the banquet hall, and let his ___ over me be love."

A). shadow B). hand C). wings D). banner

6718. What does the woman charge the daughters of Jerusalem not to do?

A). Not to go into the vineyards B). Not to arouse or awaken love until it so desires
C). Not to tell the king about her D). Not to follow the shepherds

6719. The woman says her beloved is like which animals?

A). A lion or a bear B). An eagle or a hawk C). A gazelle or a young stag
D). A horse or a mule

6720. What season does the beloved describe when he says the rains are over and flowers appear?

A). Spring, after the winter is past B). Harvest time in autumn C). The middle of winter
D). The hot dry summer

6721. The beloved calls the woman "my dove" in which place?

A). In the cedars of Lebanon B). In the vineyards of En Gedi
C). Beside the pools of Heshbon D). In the clefts of the rock

6722. What does the passage say ruins the vineyards?

A). The little foxes B). The wild goats C). The locusts D). The birds

6723. Complete the verse: "My beloved is ___ and I am his."

A). near B). mine C). kind D). here

Song of Songs 3

6724. When the woman could not find the one her heart loves at night, what did she decide to do?

A). Wait at home until morning B). Get up and go about the city looking for him
C). Send a servant to find him D). Ask the king for help

6725. Who found the woman as she searched through the city?

A). The daughters of Jerusalem B). The shepherds C). The watchmen
D). The king's warriors

6726. When she found her beloved, where did she say she would bring him?

A). To her mother's house B). To the king's palace C). To the vineyards
D). To the temple

6727. The one coming up from the wilderness is described as being like what?

A). A cloud of dust B). A flash of lightning C). A rushing river
D). A column of smoke

6728. How many warriors escorted Solomon's carriage?

A). Twelve B). Sixty C). Forty D). One hundred

6729. King Solomon made his carriage from wood that came from which place?

A). Egypt B). Tyre C). Lebanon D). Bashan

6730. What were the posts of Solomon's carriage made of?

A). Silver B). Gold C). Bronze D). Ivory

6731. According to the passage, who crowned King Solomon on the day of his wedding?

A). The high priest B). The daughters of Zion C). His father David D). His mother

Song of Songs 4

6732. The beloved says the woman's hair is like a flock of goats coming down from which place?

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

6733. The beloved compares the woman's neck to the tower of which king?

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

6734. Complete the verse: "You are altogether beautiful, my darling; there is no ___ in you."

A). flaw B). fear C). sin D). shame

6735. The beloved asks his bride to come with him from which place?

A). Egypt B). Moab C). Damascus D). Lebanon

6736. What does the beloved tell his bride she has done with one glance of her eyes?

A). Made him afraid B). Stolen his heart C). Healed his sorrow
D). Called him home

6737. Complete the verse: "You are a ___ locked up, my sister, my bride."

A). house B). vineyard C). tower D). garden

6738. The bride is called a well of flowing water streaming down from where?

A). Lebanon B). Jerusalem C). The Jordan D). The desert

6739. Which winds does the woman call to blow on her garden?

A). The east and west winds B). The north and south winds C). The desert winds
D). The sea winds

Song of Songs 5

6740. Complete the verse: "I slept but my ___ was awake."

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

6741. When her beloved knocked at night, what reason did the woman first give for not getting up?

A). She had taken off her robe and washed her feet

B). The door was locked and she had no key C). She was afraid of the watchmen

D). She did not know who was knocking

6742. What had happened when the woman finally opened the door for her beloved?

A). He was asleep at the door B). He had brought her a gift

C). He was waiting with the watchmen D). He had left; he was gone

6743. What did the watchmen of the walls take away from the woman?

A). Her ring B). Her cloak C). Her lamp D). Her sandals

6744. What message did the woman ask the daughters of Jerusalem to give her beloved if they found him?

A). That she was angry with him B). That she had gone home

C). That she was faint with love D). That the king was looking for him

6745. Complete the verse: "My beloved is radiant and ruddy, outstanding among ten ___."

A). thousand B). kings C). cities D). tribes

6746. The woman says her beloved's hair is black like which bird?

A). A dove B). An eagle C). A sparrow D). A raven

6747. Complete the verse: "This is my beloved, this is my ___, daughters of Jerusalem."

A). king B). friend C). shepherd D). husband

Song of Songs 6

6748. When asked where her beloved had gone, where did the woman say he had gone?

A). Down to his garden B). Up to the mountains C). Into the city

D). Out to the wilderness

6749. The beloved says the woman is as beautiful as which city?

A). Samaria B). Tirzah C). Hebron D). Shechem

6750. The woman is called as majestic as what?

A). A lion in the forest B). An eagle in the sky C). Troops with banners

D). A king on his throne

6751. Among the many queens and young women, how does the beloved describe his dove?

A). As the oldest of them all B). As the richest in the land

C). As a servant of the queens D). As his perfect one, who is unique

6752. Complete the verse: "Who is this that appears like the dawn, fair as the ___, bright as the sun?"

A). moon B). stars C). morning D). sky

6753. The speaker says, "I went down to the grove of" which trees?

A). Olive trees B). Fig trees C). Nut trees D). Palm trees

6754. By what name is the woman called when she is asked to "come back, come back"?

A). The Ephraimite B). The Shulammite C). The Moabite D). The Gileadite

Song of Songs 7

6755. In this chapter, what title does the beloved use for the woman when he praises her sandaled feet?

A). Daughter of Zion B). Prince's daughter C). Queen of the south
D). Daughter of the king of Tyre

6756. The woman's eyes are compared to the pools of which place?

A). Gibeon B). Siloam C). Heshbon D). Bethesda

6757. The tower of Lebanon mentioned in this chapter looks toward which city?

A). Damascus B). Tyre C). Sidon D). Babylon

6758. The woman's head is said to crown her like which mountain?

A). Mount Hermon B). Mount Zion C). Mount Sinai D). Mount Carmel

6759. Complete the verse: "I belong to my beloved, and his ___ is for me."

A). heart B). desire C). love D). song

6760. What does the woman invite her beloved to do in this chapter?

A). Go to the countryside and see if the vines have budded
B). Go up to Jerusalem to meet the king C). Hide in the clefts of the rock
D). Gather the flocks at the shepherds' tents

Song of Songs 8

6761. The woman is seen coming up from the wilderness doing what?

A). Carrying a basket of fruit B). Leaning on her beloved
C). Singing with the daughters of Jerusalem D). Leading a flock of sheep

6762. Complete the verse: "Place me like a ___ over your heart, like a ___ on your arm."

A). ring B). seal C). band D). crown

6763. Complete the verse: "For love is as strong as ___."

A). iron B). the sea C). death D). a lion

6764. According to this chapter, love burns like what?

A). Blazing fire, like a mighty flame B). The sun at noon C). A lamp in the night
D). Coals on an altar

6765. What does this chapter say many waters cannot do?

A). Wash away sin B). Fill the valleys C). Reach the mountains D). Quench love

6766. What would happen if someone offered all the wealth of their house for love?

A). It would be accepted with joy B). It would be utterly scorned
C). It would buy love for a lifetime D). It would be given to the poor

6767. If their little sister is a wall, what do the brothers say they will build on her?

A). Towers of silver B). Gates of bronze C). Panels of cedar D). Walls of stone

6768. Where did Solomon have a vineyard?

A). En Gedi B). Jezreel C). Baal Hamon D). Bethlehem

6769. How much was each tenant of Solomon's vineyard to bring for its fruit?

A). Two hundred shekels of silver B). Ten talents of gold
C). A thousand shekels of silver D). A hundred measures of wine

Isaiah

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 53 54 55
56 57 58 59 60 61 62 63 64 65 66

Isaiah 1

6770. Whose father was Amoz, according to the first verse of Isaiah?

A). Jeremiah B). Isaiah C). Hosea D). Micah

6771. Which group of kings ruled Judah during the time of Isaiah's vision?

A). Saul, David, Solomon and Rehoboam B). Uzziah, Jotham, Ahaz and Hezekiah
C). Asa, Jehoshaphat, Joash and Amaziah D). Manasseh, Amon, Josiah and Jehoiakim

6772. Whom did the LORD call to listen as He spoke against His rebellious children?

A). The kings of the nations B). The heavens and the earth
C). The angels and the prophets D). The mountains and the seas

6773. Complete the verse: 'The ox knows its master, the donkey its owner's manger, but _____ does not know.'

A). Egypt B). Israel C). Assyria D). Babylon

6774. Daughter Zion was left like a shelter in which kind of field?

A). A wheat field B). A cucumber field C). A barley field D). A flax field

6775. If the LORD had not left some survivors, Judah would have become like which cities?

A). Nineveh and Babylon B). Tyre and Sidon C). Sodom and Gomorrah
D). Samaria and Bethel

6776. Why did God refuse the people's sacrifices, offerings and prayers?

A). They offered the wrong animals
B). Their hands were full of blood and they kept doing evil
C). They worshiped on the wrong day D). They did not bring enough incense

6777. What did God tell the people to do for the fatherless and the widow?

A). Send them to another land B). Take up their cause and plead their case
C). Give them a share of the sacrifices D). Let the priests care for them

6778. Complete the verse: 'Though your sins are like scarlet, they shall be as white as _____.'

A). wool B). milk C). snow D). linen

6779. What did God say would happen to the people if they resisted and rebelled?

A). They would eat the good things of the land B). They would be devoured by the sword
C). They would be taken to Egypt D). They would lose their temple only

6780. God said Jerusalem's silver had become what?

A). Gold B). Dross C). Bronze D). Ashes

6781. What did the rulers of Jerusalem love, according to Isaiah 1?

A). Bribes B). Music C). Horses D). Fasting

6782. After God restored His city, what would it be called?

A). The City of David and the Holy Mountain B). The City of Righteousness, the Faithful City
C). The City of Peace and the Joyful City D). The City of the Great King

6783. The people would be ashamed because of what they had delighted in. What were these?

A). Golden calves B). Sacred oaks C). Foreign horses
D). Silver idols on the rooftops

Isaiah 2

6784. What does Isaiah say will happen to the mountain of the LORD's temple in the last days?

A). It will be covered by the sea B). It will be moved to another land
C). It will be established as the highest of the mountains
D). It will be hidden from all nations

6785. Complete the verse: 'The law will go out from Zion, the word of the LORD from _____.'

A). Bethlehem B). Samaria C). Jericho D). Jerusalem

6786. Why will many peoples want to go up to the house of the God of Jacob?

A). To trade gold and silver
B). So He may teach them His ways and they may walk in His paths
C). To make war against Israel D). To see the king's palace

6787. Complete the verse: 'They will beat their swords into _____ and their spears into pruning hooks.'

A). plowshares B). shields C). crowns D). chains

6788. According to Isaiah 2:4, what will nations no longer do?

A). Plant vineyards B). Build houses C). Train for war D). Worship the LORD

6789. Complete the verse: 'Come, descendants of Jacob, let us walk in the _____ of the LORD.'

A). light B). house C). path D). name

6790. The people practiced divination like which group?

A). The Egyptians B). The Babylonians C). The Philistines D). The Moabites

6791. According to Isaiah 2:8, what was the land full of?

A). Prophets B). Idols C). Soldiers D). Temples to the LORD

6792. On the day of the LORD, who alone will be exalted?

A). The king of Judah B). The priests C). The LORD D). The mighty men

6793. The day of the LORD would come against the cedars of Lebanon and the oaks of which place?

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

6794. Where would people flee to hide from the fearful presence of the LORD?

A). Into the temple B). Across the sea C). To Egypt

D). To caves in the rocks and holes in the ground

6795. Why does Isaiah tell the people to stop trusting in mere humans?

A). Because humans have but a breath in their nostrils

B). Because humans cannot read the law C). Because humans live too far away

D). Because humans speak other languages

Isaiah 3

6796. What supplies did the LORD say He would take away from Jerusalem and Judah?

A). Gold and silver B). Food and water C). Horses and chariots D). Wool and linen

6797. As a judgment, who did God say would rule over the people?

A). Foreign kings B). Prophets C). Priests D). Children

6798. Why were Jerusalem and Judah falling?

A). Their words and deeds were against the LORD B). Their walls were too low

C). They had no king D). They had too few soldiers

6799. The people paraded their sin openly, like the people of which city?

A). Nineveh B). Babylon C). Sodom D). Jericho

6800. What did God say to tell the righteous?

A). That it will be well with them B). That they must leave the land

C). That they will be poor D). That they will be forgotten

6801. The LORD accused the elders and leaders of ruining what?

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

6802. What wrong did the LORD say the leaders were doing to the poor?

A). Teaching them the law B). Inviting them to feasts C). Grinding their faces

D). Giving them land

6803. Who walked along with outstretched necks, flirting with their eyes?

A). The priests of Judah B). The prophets of Israel C). The women of Zion
D). The soldiers of Assyria

6804. Instead of fine clothing, what did Isaiah say the women of Zion would wear?

A). Sackcloth B). Armor C). Rags of linen D). Purple robes

6805. What did Isaiah say would happen to Zion's men?

A). They would be made kings B). They would fall by the sword
C). They would sail away D). They would build the temple

Isaiah 4

6806. In that day, how many women would take hold of one man?

A). Two B). Three C). Five D). Seven

6807. Complete the verse: 'In that day the _____ of the LORD will be beautiful and glorious.'

A). Branch B). Vine C). Tower D). Light

6808. What would those who are left in Zion and remain in Jerusalem be called?

A). Rich B). Strong C). Wise D). Holy

6809. By what would the Lord cleanse the bloodstains from Jerusalem?

A). By a great flood B). By a spirit of judgment and a spirit of fire
C). By the blood of bulls and goats D). By the hands of the priests

6810. What did the LORD promise to create over Mount Zion by day and by night?

A). A rainbow by day and stars by night B). Angels by day and lamps by night
C). A cloud of smoke by day and a glow of flaming fire by night
D). Sunlight by day and moonlight by night

6811. What would the LORD's covering over Zion be for His people?

A). A wall against enemies B). A place to store food C). A tower for watchmen
D). A shelter and shade from the heat, and a refuge from the storm and rain

Isaiah 5

6812. Where was the vineyard in the song of Isaiah 5?

A). Beside the Jordan River B). On a fertile hillside C). In the Valley of Hinnom
D). Near the Dead Sea

6813. What did the owner build in the middle of his vineyard?

A). A palace B). A temple C). A watchtower D). A well

6814. After all the owner's work, what kind of fruit did the vineyard produce?

A). Only bad fruit B). Plenty of good grapes C). Figs and olives D). No fruit at all

6815. What did the owner say he would command the clouds to do to the vineyard?

A). Cover it with shade B). Bring hail on it C). Send lightning on it
D). Not rain on it

6816. In Isaiah's song, what did the vineyard of the LORD Almighty stand for?

A). The nation of Egypt B). The city of Babylon C). The nation of Israel
D). The temple in Jerusalem

6817. The LORD looked for justice in His people. What did He see instead?

A). Bloodshed B). Idols C). Famine D). Laziness

6818. Isaiah pronounced woe on those who added house to house and joined what together?

A). City to city B). Field to field C). Wall to wall D). Tribe to tribe

6819. Who did Isaiah say rise early in the morning to run after their drinks?

A). The priests at the temple B). The shepherds in the fields
C). The soldiers at the gates D). Those on whom Isaiah pronounced woe

6820. Why did God say His people would go into exile?

A). For lack of understanding B). Because they had too many enemies
C). Because their land was too small D). Because their king was weak

6821. Complete the verse: 'Woe to those who call evil _____ and good evil.'

A). bad B). wrong C). good D). right

6822. Isaiah pronounced woe on those who are wise in whose eyes?

A). The king's eyes B). Their own eyes C). God's eyes D). Their parents' eyes

6823. What did the wicked leaders take in order to set the guilty free?

A). Land B). Sheep C). Wine D). A bribe

6824. What had the people rejected, according to Isaiah 5:24?

A). The law of the LORD Almighty B). The king of Assyria C). The gods of Egypt
D). The walls of Jerusalem

6825. What did the LORD lift up to call distant nations against His people?

A). A trumpet B). A banner C). A torch D). A sword

Isaiah 6

6826. In which year did Isaiah see the Lord seated on a throne?

A). The year King Hezekiah was born B). The year King Uzziah died
C). The year Jerusalem was destroyed D). The year King Ahaz became king

6827. What filled the temple when Isaiah saw the Lord on His throne?

A). A bright rainbow B). Fresh water C). The train of His robe D). Golden lamps

6828. How many wings did each of the seraphim have?

A). Two B). Four C). Eight D). Six

6829. Complete what the seraphim called out: 'Holy, holy, holy is the LORD Almighty; the whole earth is full of his _____.'

A). glory B). light C). love D). power

6830. What filled the temple when the seraphim called out?

A). Cloud and rain B). Fire and hail C). Smoke D). Music

6831. Why did Isaiah cry, 'Woe to me! I am ruined!'?

A). Because he was a man of unclean lips and had seen the King, the LORD Almighty
B). Because the temple was on fire C). Because King Uzziah had died
D). Because the seraphim were angry with him

6832. What did a seraph touch Isaiah's mouth with?

A). A drop of oil B). A branch of hyssop C). A golden cup
D). A live coal from the altar

6833. After the coal touched Isaiah's lips, what did the seraph say had happened?

A). His enemies were defeated B). His guilt was taken away and his sin atoned for
C). He would become king D). He would live forever

6834. When the Lord asked, 'Whom shall I send?', Isaiah answered: 'Here am I. _____!'

A). Use me B). Help me C). Send me D). Choose me

6835. When Isaiah asked, 'For how long, Lord?', what was the answer?

A). Until the cities lie ruined and the land is utterly forsaken B). Until the temple is rebuilt
C). Until a new king is born D). Until forty years have passed

6836. In Isaiah 6:13, what is compared to a stump left in the land after a tree is cut down?

A). The king's palace B). The city walls C). The altar D). The holy seed

Isaiah 7

6837. Which two kings marched up to fight against Jerusalem in the days of Ahaz?

A). Rezin king of Aram and Pekah king of Israel B). Sennacherib and Nebuchadnezzar
C). Hiram king of Tyre and Ben-Hadad D). Jehu and Omri

6838. The hearts of Ahaz and his people were shaken like what?

A). A ship on the sea B). Trees of the forest shaken by the wind C). Grass in a fire
D). Sand in a storm

6839. Which son did the LORD tell Isaiah to take with him to meet Ahaz?

A). Maher-Shalal-Hash-Baz B). Immanuel C). Shear-Jashub D). Amoz

6840. Where did Isaiah go to meet Ahaz?

A). At the city gate of Samaria B). Inside the temple courts C). At the Pool of Siloam
D). At the end of the aqueduct of the Upper Pool

6841. What did God call the two enemy kings when telling Ahaz not to lose heart?

A). Two roaring lions B). Two broken swords C). Two smoldering stubs of firewood
D). Two dry wells

6842. Complete the verse: 'If you do not stand firm in your _____, you will not stand at all.'

A). faith B). strength C). city D). army

6843. When the LORD invited Ahaz to ask for a sign, how did Ahaz reply?

A). He asked for fire from heaven B). He asked for rain
C). He asked for the sun to go back
D). He said he would not ask, and would not put the LORD to the test

6844. Complete the verse: 'The virgin will conceive and give birth to a son, and will call him _____.'

A). Solomon B). Immanuel C). Jesse D). David

6845. What would the child eat when he knew enough to reject the wrong and choose the right?

A). Bread and fish B). Figs and grapes C). Curds and honey D). Manna and quail

6846. The LORD would whistle for flies from Egypt and what from Assyria?

A). Locusts B). Bees C). Hornets D). Birds

6847. In Isaiah 7:20, who is the 'razor hired from beyond the Euphrates River'?

A). The king of Assyria B). The king of Egypt C). The king of Aram
D). The king of Babylon

6848. What would grow where there had once been valuable vineyards?

A). Wheat and barley B). Cedars and oaks C). Lilies D). Briers and thorns

Isaiah 8

6849. What name did the LORD tell Isaiah to give his son born to the prophetess?

A). Shear-Jashub B). Immanuel C). Maher-Shalal-Hash-Baz D). Hezekiah

6850. Who did Isaiah call as reliable witnesses when he wrote on the large scroll?

A). Uriah the priest and Zechariah son of Jeberekiah B). Hilkiah and Shebna
C). Eliakim and Joah D). Ahaz and Hezekiah

6851. Before the boy could say 'My father' or 'My mother', what would the king of Assyria carry off?

A). The gold of the temple B). The wealth of Damascus and the plunder of Samaria
C). The cattle of Bashan D). The cedars of Lebanon

6852. The people rejected the gently flowing waters of which place?

A). Jordan B). Kidron C). Gihon D). Shiloah

6853. In Isaiah 8:7-8, what is the king of Assyria compared to?

A). A roaring lion B). A strong wind C). Mighty floodwaters of the Euphrates
D). A swarm of locusts

6854. Whom did God say the people should fear?

A). The king of Assyria B). The LORD Almighty C). Their own leaders
D). The armies of Aram

6855. For both Israel and Judah, the LORD would be a stone that causes people to do what?

A). Stumble B). Build C). Rest D). Pray

6856. Complete the verse: 'Here am I, and the children the LORD has given me. We are signs and _____ in Israel.'

A). wonders B). witnesses C). lights D). symbols

6857. When people say to consult mediums and spiritists, whom should they ask instead?

A). The king B). The priests of Egypt C). Their God D). The elders of the city

6858. What did Isaiah tell the people to consult?

A). God's instruction and the testimony of warning B). The stars in the sky
C). The kings of the nations D). The wise men of Babylon

Isaiah 9

6859. In the future, which region did Isaiah say the LORD would honor?

A). Moab of the plains B). Edom of the mountains C). Galilee of the nations
D). Gilead of the east

6860. Complete the verse: 'The people walking in darkness have seen a great _____.'

A). light B). king C). city D). sign

6861. Isaiah compares the breaking of the oppressor's rod to the day of whose defeat?

A). Egypt's defeat B). Midian's defeat C). Moab's defeat D). Assyria's defeat

6862. Complete the verse: 'For to us a child is born, to us a son is given, and the _____ will be on his shoulders.'

A). crown B). burden C). cross D). government

6863. Which list correctly gives the four names of the child in Isaiah 9:6?

A). Wonderful Counselor, Mighty God, Everlasting Father, Prince of Peace
B). Holy One, Mighty King, Good Shepherd, Lamb of God
C). Son of Man, Living Bread, True Vine, Bright Morning Star
D). Lion of Judah, King of Kings, Lord of Lords, Word of God

6864. On whose throne would the promised child reign?

A). Solomon's throne B). Saul's throne C). Hezekiah's throne D). David's throne

6865. According to Isaiah 9:7, what will accomplish the everlasting reign of the promised child?

A). The armies of Israel B). The zeal of the LORD Almighty C). The wisdom of the elders
D). The wealth of the nations

6866. When their bricks fell and their fig trees were cut down, how did the proud people of Israel respond?

A). They repented in sackcloth
B). They boasted they would rebuild with dressed stone and cedars C). They fled to Egypt
D). They asked the prophets for help

6867. Complete the repeated warning: 'Yet for all this, his anger is not turned away, his hand is still _____.'

A). upraised B). open C). strong D). near

6868. What did Isaiah say about those who guided the people?

A). They taught them well B). They gave them food C). They protected them
D). They misled them

6869. Which two tribes would turn against each other and then together turn against Judah?

A). Reuben and Gad B). Manasseh and Ephraim C). Simeon and Levi
D). Dan and Asher

Isaiah 10

6870. Who were the people that unjust lawmakers made their prey, according to Isaiah 10:2?

A). Priests B). Soldiers C). Widows D). Merchants

6871. Whom did the LORD call 'the rod of my anger'?

A). The Egyptian B). The Babylonian C). The Assyrian D). The Philistine

6872. What did the king of Assyria proudly claim about his victories?

A). That the LORD had given them to him B). That his gods had won them
C). That he had done them by his own strength and wisdom
D). That his father had planned them

6873. What does Isaiah 10:15 teach with the picture of the ax and the person who swings it?

A). The tool should not boast against the one who uses it B). Axes are better than saws
C). The strongest worker wins D). Trees should not be cut down

6874. In that day, on whom would the remnant of Israel truly rely?

A). The king of Assyria B). The army of Egypt C). Their own strength
D). The LORD, the Holy One of Israel

6875. Complete the verse: 'A remnant will return, a remnant of Jacob will return to the _____.'

A). Promised Land B). Mighty God C). holy city D). house of David

6876. What did the Lord tell His people who lived in Zion about the Assyrians?

A). Run away from them B). Pay them tribute C). Make peace with them
D). Do not be afraid of them

6877. At which rock did God strike down Midian, as remembered in Isaiah 10:26?

A). The rock of Oreb B). The rock of Horeb C). The rock of Etam
D). The rock of Rimmon

6878. At which town would the invading army halt and shake its fist at Daughter Zion?

A). Gibeah B). Ramah C). Nob D). Anathoth

6879. Before the Mighty One, what would fall like a forest cut down?

A). Egypt B). Lebanon C). Damascus D). Babylon

Isaiah 11

6880. Complete the verse: 'A shoot will come up from the stump of _____; from his roots a Branch will bear fruit.'

A). David B). Jesse C). Abraham D). Judah

6881. What will rest on the Branch from the stump of Jesse?

A). A golden crown B). The Spirit of the LORD C). A royal robe
D). The ark of the covenant

6882. How is the Branch's way of judging different from ordinary judging?

A). He will judge only kings B). He will judge by asking the priests
C). He will not judge by what his eyes see or decide by what his ears hear
D). He will judge only once a year

6883. Complete the verse: 'Righteousness will be his belt and _____ the sash around his waist.'

A). truth B). peace C). faithfulness D). wisdom

6884. In Isaiah's picture of peace, which animal will live with the lamb?

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

6885. Who will lead the calf, the lion and the yearling together?

A). A shepherd B). A little child C). A king D). An angel

6886. What will the lion eat like the ox?

A). Grass B). Grain C). Straw D). Fruit

6887. Complete the verse: 'The earth will be filled with the knowledge of the LORD as the _____ cover the sea.'

A). clouds B). waters C). sands D). winds

6888. What will the Root of Jesse stand as for the peoples?

A). A banner B). A wall C). A tower D). A judge

6889. How many times does Isaiah 11:11 say the Lord will reach out His hand to reclaim the remnant of His people?

A). A first time B). A second time C). A third time D). Seven times

6890. Into how many streams would the LORD break up the Euphrates River?

A). Two B). Four C). Twelve D). Seven

6891. Isaiah promised a highway for the remnant, just like the way prepared for Israel when they came up from where?

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

Isaiah 12

6892. In Isaiah 12:1, what had happened to the LORD's anger?

A). It had grown stronger B). It had moved to the nations
C). It had turned away, and He had comforted His people D). It would last forever

6893. Complete the verse: 'Surely God is my salvation; I will trust and not be _____.'

A). afraid B). alone C). silent D). moved

6894. According to Isaiah 12:2, the LORD Himself is my strength and my what?

A). Shield B). Song C). Rock D). Defense

6895. Complete the verse: 'With joy you will draw water from the wells of _____.'

A). salvation B). life C). Bethlehem D). blessing

6896. Among whom did Isaiah say God's people should make known what the LORD has done?

A). The priests only B). Their own families only C). The nations
D). The kings of Judah

6897. Why should the people of Zion shout aloud and sing for joy?

A). Because their enemies had run away
B). Because great is the Holy One of Israel among them C). Because the harvest was large
D). Because a new king was crowned

Isaiah 13

6898. Isaiah 13 begins a prophecy against which city?

A). Nineveh B). Babylon C). Damascus D). Tyre

6899. Complete the verse: 'Wail, for the day of the _____ is near; it will come like destruction from the Almighty.'

A). LORD B). harvest C). battle D). king

6900. What will happen to the sun, moon and stars on the day of the LORD?

A). They will shine seven times brighter B). They will fall into the sea
C). They will turn to blood D). They will not give their light

6901. God said He would make people more rare than the gold of which place?

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

6902. Which people did God say He would stir up against Babylon?

A). The Medes B). The Egyptians C). The Philistines D). The Edomites

6903. Why could the Medes not be bribed to spare Babylon?

A). They were too far away B). They had no delight in gold and did not care for silver
C). They did not speak the same language D). They were afraid of Babylon

6904. Which city was called 'the jewel of kingdoms' and would be overthrown like Sodom and Gomorrah?

A). Jerusalem B). Samaria C). Nineveh D). Babylon

6905. After its fall, which animals would howl in Babylon's strongholds?

A). Hyenas B). Lions C). Bears D). Wolves

Isaiah 14

6906. What did the LORD promise to do for Jacob and Israel in Isaiah 14:1?

A). Send them to Babylon forever
B). Have compassion on them and settle them in their own land
C). Give them a new language D). Make them rulers of Egypt

6907. Against which king did Isaiah tell Israel to take up a taunt?

A). The king of Egypt B). The king of Assyria C). The king of Babylon
D). The king of Moab

6908. Which trees rejoiced over the fall of the king of Babylon?

A). The olive trees of Gilead B). The palm trees of Jericho C). The fig trees of Judah
D). The junipers and the cedars of Lebanon

6909. Complete the verse: 'How you have fallen from heaven, morning star, son of the _____!'

A). dawn B). night C). sun D). sky

6910. What did the one who fell from heaven say in his heart?

A). I will serve the Most High B). I will rebuild the temple

C). I will make myself like the Most High D). I will return to my own land

6911. Instead of rising to the heavens, where was the proud one brought down to?

A). The bottom of the sea B). The realm of the dead, to the depths of the pit

C). A prison in Egypt D). The desert of Edom

6912. God said He would sweep Babylon with what?

A). The broom of destruction B). A great flood C). A whirlwind of fire

D). An army of locusts

6913. Whom did the LORD swear He would crush in His land and trample on His mountains?

A). The Philistine B). The Egyptian C). The Babylonian D). The Assyrian

6914. What does Isaiah 14:27 teach about the LORD's plans?

A). They change with each new king B). No one can stop or turn them back

C). They depend on Israel's army D). They are kept secret forever

6915. In what year did the prophecy against Philistia come?

A). The year King Ahaz died B). The year King Uzziah died C). The year Samaria fell

D). The year King Hezekiah was healed

6916. Where did Isaiah say the LORD's afflicted people would find refuge?

A). In Egypt B). In Philistia C). In Zion D). In Babylon

Isaiah 15

6917. Isaiah 15 is a prophecy against which nation?

A). Edom B). Ammon C). Moab D). Philistia

6918. How quickly were Ar and Kir in Moab destroyed?

A). Over seven days B). In a single night C). Over forty days D). In one year

6919. How did the people of Moab show their grief in Isaiah 15?

A). They built new altars B). They held a great feast

C). They shaved their heads, cut off their beards and wore sackcloth

D). They wrote songs on the city walls

6920. How did the speaker in Isaiah 15:5 feel about Moab's suffering?

A). His heart cried out over Moab B). He laughed at Moab C). He did not care

D). He was glad Moab was punished

6921. What had happened to the waters of Nimrim?

A). They had turned to wine B). They had flooded the land C). They had become sweet
D). They were dried up

Isaiah 16

6922. What were the Moabites told to send as tribute to the mount of Daughter Zion?

A). Gold B). Lambs C). Grain D). Olive oil

6923. The women of Moab at the fords of the Arnon were like what?

A). Fluttering birds pushed from the nest B). Sheep without a shepherd
C). Leaves in the wind D). Deer chased by lions

6924. What were the people asked to do for the Moabite fugitives?

A). Send them back to Moab B). Sell them as servants
C). Let them stay and be their shelter from the destroyer D). Make them fight in the army

6925. According to Isaiah 16:5, from whose house would the one sitting on the throne established in love come?

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

6926. Which sin of Moab is especially named in Isaiah 16:6?

A). Laziness B). Pride and arrogance C). Greed for gold D). Worship of the sun

6927. Complete the verse: 'My heart laments for Moab like a _____.'

A). trumpet B). flute C). drum D). harp

6928. What happened when Moab went to her shrine to pray?

A). Her prayers were of no use B). Her god answered with fire
C). Her enemies ran away D). The rain came

6929. Within how many years would Moab's splendor be despised?

A). One year B). Seven years C). Three years D). Forty years

Isaiah 17

6930. What did Isaiah say Damascus would become?

A). The capital of Assyria B). A heap of ruins C). A city of refuge D). A great harbor

6931. The harvest picture in Isaiah 17:5 mentions gathering grain in which valley?

A). The Valley of Rephaim B). The Valley of Elah C). The Valley of Hinnom
D). The Valley of Jezreel

6932. What does the picture of a few olives left on the top branches teach?

A). That the trees were sick B). That the harvest was very large
C). That only a small remnant would be left D). That olives should not be picked

6933. In that day, to whom would people look and turn their eyes?

A). Their Maker, the Holy One of Israel B). The king of Assyria
C). Their altars and Asherah poles D). The stars in the sky

6934. What would people no longer look to after turning to their Maker?

A). The temple of the LORD B). The altars and Asherah poles their own hands made
C). The law of Moses D). The prophets

6935. Complete the verse: 'You have forgotten God your Savior; you have not remembered the _____, your fortress.'

A). King B). Shepherd C). Lord D). Rock

6936. When God rebukes the raging nations, they flee like what?

A). Sheep before a wolf B). Smoke in the wind C). Chaff on the hills
D). Water down a river

6937. Isaiah 17:14 says 'In the evening, sudden terror!' When would the enemies be gone?

A). After seven days B). Before the morning C). At noon D). After a year

Isaiah 18

6938. Isaiah 18 speaks of a land of whirring wings along the rivers of which country?

A). Egypt B). Assyria C). Edom D). Cush

6939. In what kind of boats did this land send its envoys over the water?

A). Boats of cedar B). Papyrus boats C). Ships of Tarshish D). Bronze boats

6940. In Isaiah 18:4, how did the LORD say He would watch from His dwelling place?

A). Like a lion ready to pounce B). Like a storm rushing in
C). Quietly, like shimmering heat in the sunshine D). Like an army marching

6941. To which place would gifts be brought to the LORD Almighty from the people of Cush?

A). Mount Zion B). Mount Sinai C). Mount Carmel D). Mount Hermon

Isaiah 19

6942. On what does the LORD ride as He comes to Egypt in Isaiah 19:1?

A). A swift cloud B). A fiery chariot C). A white horse D). The wings of the wind

6943. What would happen among the Egyptians when God stirred them up?

A). They would unite against Assyria B). They would build new temples
C). Egyptian would fight against Egyptian D). They would move to Canaan

6944. God said He would hand the Egyptians over to the power of whom?

A). A wise judge B). A cruel master and a fierce king C). The king of Israel
D). Their own priests

6945. When the waters of the river dried up, which workers would groan and lament?

A). The shepherds B). The builders C). The soldiers D). The fishermen

6946. What did Isaiah say about the officials of Zoan and the counselors of Pharaoh?

A). They were wise and good B). They were fools giving senseless advice
C). They were faithful to the LORD D). They were prophets

6947. What would be built to the LORD in the heart of Egypt in that day?

A). A palace B). A watchtower C). A great wall D). An altar

6948. When the Egyptians cry out to the LORD because of their oppressors, what will He send them?

A). A savior and defender B). A plague of locusts C). A new Pharaoh
D). A great flood

6949. What would run from Egypt to Assyria in that day?

A). A river B). A wall C). A highway D). A chain of mountains

6950. Complete the verse: 'Blessed be Egypt my people, Assyria my handiwork, and Israel my _____.'

A). firstborn B). treasure C). inheritance D). chosen one

Isaiah 20

6951. Which king of Assyria sent the supreme commander who captured Ashdod?

A). Sennacherib B). Tiglath-Pileser C). Esarhaddon D). Sargon

6952. What did the LORD tell Isaiah to take off?

A). His crown and robe B). The sackcloth from his body and the sandals from his feet
C). His belt and cloak D). His priestly garments

6953. For how long did Isaiah go around stripped and barefoot?

A). Three years B). Forty days C). Seven months D). One year

6954. What was Isaiah going stripped and barefoot a sign of?

A). That Judah would win a great battle B). That a famine was coming
C). That the king of Assyria would lead Egyptian and Cushite captives away stripped and barefoot
D). That Isaiah had become poor

6955. What lesson would the people learn when Egypt and Cush were defeated?

A). That trusting in Egypt and Cush could not save them B). That Assyria was their friend
C). That they should move to Egypt D). That idols were stronger than armies

Isaiah 21

6956. Which two peoples were called to attack and lay siege in Isaiah 21:2?

A). Edom and Moab B). Elam and Media C). Assyria and Egypt
D). Aram and Philistia

6957. Whom did the Lord tell Isaiah to post to report what he saw?

A). A lookout B). A priest C). A messenger on a camel D). A soldier

6958. Complete the verse: '_____ has fallen, has fallen! All the images of its gods lie shattered on the ground!'

A). Nineveh B). Damascus C). Tyre D). Babylon

6959. In the prophecy against Dumah, someone calls from Seir: 'Watchman, what is left of the _____?'

A). day B). night C). city D). army

6960. How did the watchman answer the question about the night?

A). The night will last forever B). The sun will never rise
C). Morning is coming, but also the night D). The enemies have gone home

6961. What were the people of Tema told to bring for the thirsty fugitives?

A). Bread B). Wine C). Oil D). Water

6962. Within how long would all the splendor of Kedar come to an end?

A). One year B). Three years C). Seven years D). Seventy years

Isaiah 22

6963. Isaiah 22 begins a prophecy against which place?

A). The Valley of Vision B). The Valley of Achor C). The Desert by the Sea
D). The Valley of Salt

6964. While the people strengthened Jerusalem's walls and stored water, what did they fail to do?

A). Pay their soldiers B). Look to the One who made it and planned it long ago
C). Close the city gates D). Ask Egypt for help

6965. When the Lord called for weeping and sackcloth, what did the people do instead?

A). They fasted and prayed B). They ran to the temple
C). They feasted and said, 'Let us eat and drink, for tomorrow we die!'
D). They sent gifts to the king

6966. Who was the palace administrator that the LORD sent Isaiah to rebuke?

A). Eliakim B). Hilkiah C). Joah D). Shebna

6967. What was Shebna proudly cutting out for himself on the height?

A). A palace B). A grave C). A watchtower D). A throne

6968. Whom did the LORD summon to replace Shebna?

A). Eliakim son of Hilkiah B). Hezekiah son of Ahaz C). Uriah the priest
D). Zechariah son of Jeberekiah

6969. What would the LORD place on Eliakim's shoulder?

A). A royal robe B). A golden chain C). The key to the house of David
D). The scroll of the law

6970. The LORD said He would drive Eliakim like what into a firm place?

A). A tent stake B). A sword C). A pillar D). A peg

Isaiah 23

6971. Isaiah 23 is a prophecy against which city?

A). Sidon B). Tyre C). Joppa D). Gaza

6972. Which ships were told to wail because Tyre was destroyed?

A). The ships of Tarshish B). The ships of Egypt C). The ships of Ophir
D). The ships of Cyprus

6973. What was the revenue of Tyre, making it the marketplace of the nations?

A). Gold from Ophir B). Cedars of Lebanon C). The harvest of the Nile
D). Horses from Egypt

6974. Which city was called 'the bestower of crowns, whose merchants are princes'?

A). Babylon B). Nineveh C). Damascus D). Tyre

6975. Why did the LORD Almighty plan Tyre's downfall?

A). To bring down her pride in all her glory B). To give her land to Egypt
C). To build a temple there D). To punish Israel

6976. For how many years would Tyre be forgotten?

A). Seven years B). Forty years C). Seventy years D). Three years

6977. What would happen to Tyre's profit and earnings after the seventy years?

A). They would be given to Babylon B). They would be set apart for the LORD
C). They would be buried in the sea D). They would be used to build ships

Isaiah 24

6978. What does Isaiah 24:1 say the LORD is going to do to the earth?

A). Lay waste the earth and devastate it B). Fill it with rain C). Make it new at once
D). Give it to Israel

6979. What does Isaiah 24:2 teach about who would be affected by God's judgment on the earth?

A). Only the poor B). Only the priests

C). Everyone alike — priest and people, master and servant D). Only foreign nations

6980. According to Isaiah 24:5, what had the people of the earth broken?

A). The tablets of stone B). The walls of Jerusalem C). The altar of the LORD

D). The everlasting covenant

6981. Why does a curse consume the earth in Isaiah 24:6?

A). Because the people bear their guilt B). Because of a great flood

C). Because the sun grew too hot D). Because of foreign gods

6982. Complete what is heard from the ends of the earth: 'Glory to the _____ One.'

A). Holy B). Mighty C). Righteous D). Faithful

6983. How does Isaiah describe the earth reeling under judgment?

A). Like a ship on the sea B). Like a drunkard, swaying like a hut in the wind

C). Like a tree in a storm D). Like a city on fire

6984. In that day, the LORD will punish the powers in the heavens above and whom on the earth below?

A). The priests B). The farmers C). The prophets D). The kings

6985. Where does Isaiah 24:23 say the LORD Almighty will reign gloriously?

A). On Mount Sinai and in Egypt B). On Mount Zion and in Jerusalem

C). On Mount Carmel and in Samaria D). On Mount Nebo and in Moab

Isaiah 25

6986. In Isaiah 25:1, how has the LORD done wonderful things planned long ago?

A). In perfect faithfulness B). In great anger C). In secret D). By the hand of kings

6987. Isaiah 25:4 says the LORD has been a refuge for whom?

A). The kings of the earth B). The poor and the needy in their distress

C). The mighty warriors D). The wise teachers

6988. What will the LORD Almighty prepare on His mountain for all peoples?

A). A new temple B). A great wall C). A feast of rich food and a banquet of aged wine

D). A throne of gold

6989. Complete the verse: 'He will swallow up _____ forever.'

A). sin B). evil C). darkness D). death

6990. What will the Sovereign LORD wipe away from all faces?

A). Tears B). Dust C). Sweat D). Ashes

6991. What will God's people say about Him in that day?

A). We built Him a temple B). We trusted in Him, and He saved us

C). We defeated our enemies alone D). We found Him in Egypt

6992. Which nation would be trampled like straw in Isaiah 25:10?

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

Isaiah 26

6993. In the song of Judah, what does God make the walls and ramparts of the strong city?

A). Gold B). Salvation C). Stone D). Fire

6994. Complete the verse: 'You will keep in perfect _____ those whose minds are steadfast, because they trust in you.'

A). joy B). safety C). peace D). health

6995. Why should we trust in the LORD forever, according to Isaiah 26:4?

A). Because He is the Rock eternal B). Because He is a mighty king

C). Because He lives in the temple D). Because He gives riches

6996. How does Isaiah 26:7 describe the path of the righteous?

A). Narrow B). Dark C). Long D). Level

6997. In Isaiah 26:9, when does the speaker's soul yearn for God?

A). Only on feast days B). In the night and in the morning C). Only in times of war

D). Only in the temple

6998. What does Isaiah 26:12 say about everything the people had accomplished?

A). They did it by their own strength B). Their kings did it for them

C). The LORD had done it for them D). Their idols helped them

6999. Complete the verse: 'But your dead will _____, LORD; their bodies will rise.'

A). live B). sleep C). be remembered D). rest

7000. What did the LORD tell His people to do until His wrath had passed by?

A). Flee to the mountains B). Fight their enemies C). Go to the temple

D). Enter their rooms, shut the doors and hide for a little while

Isaiah 27

7001. Which creature, called the gliding and coiling serpent, will the LORD punish with His sword?

A). Behemoth B). Leviathan C). Rahab D). The dragon of Egypt

7002. In the song of the fruitful vineyard, how does the LORD care for it?

A). He leaves it alone B). He gives it to strangers

C). He watches over it, waters it continually and guards it day and night

D). He visits it once a year

7003. According to Isaiah 27:6, what will Israel fill all the world with?

A). Fruit B). Gold C). Soldiers D). Temples

7004. Isaiah 27:9 says altar stones would be crushed to pieces like what?

A). Glass B). Bread C). Clay pots D). Chalk

7005. What will sound to call the scattered people back to worship the LORD in Jerusalem?

A). A great trumpet B). A bell C). The voice of a king D). A harp

Isaiah 28

7006. Isaiah 28:1 pronounces woe on the wreath that was the pride of whose drunkards?

A). Judah's B). Ephraim's C). Moab's D). Egypt's

7007. In that day, what will the LORD Almighty be for the remnant of His people?

A). A great army B). A high wall C). A glorious crown and a beautiful wreath

D). A rich treasure

7008. Which leaders staggered from beer and were confused by wine in Isaiah 28:7?

A). Kings and princes B). Soldiers and captains C). Farmers and shepherds

D). Priests and prophets

7009. Complete the verse: 'See, I lay a stone in Zion, a tested stone, a precious _____ for a sure foundation.'

A). cornerstone B). jewel C). pillar D). altar

7010. What is promised to the one who relies on the stone God lays in Zion?

A). They will become rich B). They will never be stricken with panic

C). They will rule over nations D). They will never grow old

7011. The rulers in Jerusalem boasted that they had made a covenant with whom?

A). With Egypt B). With the LORD C). With death D). With Babylon

7012. God said He would make justice the measuring line and righteousness the what?

A). Plumb line B). Foundation C). Cornerstone D). Scale

7013. What does Isaiah's picture of the farmer who plows, plants and threshes in the right way teach?

A). That farmers should rest every day B). That farming is better than trade

C). That God does not care about harvests

D). That the LORD Almighty's plan is wonderful and His wisdom magnificent

Isaiah 29

7014. In Isaiah 29:1, the city called 'Ariel' is described as the city where who settled?

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

7015. Isaiah compares the nations that fight against Mount Zion to a hungry person who does what?

A). Finds a great feast B). Hunts in the forest C). Shares bread with others
D). Dreams of eating but wakes up still hungry

7016. To the people, the whole vision was like the words of what?

A). A sealed scroll B). A broken tablet C). A song in a strange language
D). A letter from Egypt

7017. What was wrong with the worship of the people in Isaiah 29:13?

A). They sang too loudly
B). They honored God with their lips, but their hearts were far from Him
C). They worshiped on the wrong mountain D). They brought too many sacrifices

7018. What did the people who hid their plans from the LORD say?

A). 'Who sees us? Who will know?' B). 'The LORD is with us.'
C). 'We will repent tomorrow.' D). 'Let us go to the temple.'

7019. What picture does Isaiah 29:16 use to show it is foolish to question God who made us?

A). A shepherd and sheep B). A king and servant C). The potter and the clay
D). A builder and a house

7020. In that day, what will the deaf hear and the blind see?

A). Music and stars B). The voice of kings C). Their enemies coming
D). The words of the scroll and out of darkness

7021. Isaiah 29:22 speaks of the LORD who redeemed which person?

A). Moses B). Noah C). Abraham D). Joseph

Isaiah 30

7022. Why did the LORD call His people 'obstinate children' in Isaiah 30?

A). They went down to Egypt for help without asking Him B). They refused to plant crops
C). They built too many houses D). They traveled to Babylon to trade

7023. Which nation did God call 'Rahab the Do-Nothing' because its help was useless?

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

7024. What did the rebellious people want the prophets to tell them?

A). The hard truth B). Only pleasant things C). The laws of Moses
D). The names of their enemies

7025. Complete the verse: 'In repentance and rest is your salvation, in quietness and _____ is your strength.'

A). power B). wisdom C). courage D). trust

7026. What does Isaiah 30:18 say the LORD longs to do?

A). Punish His people forever B). Be gracious to them and show them compassion
C). Leave His people D). Choose another nation

7027. Complete the verse: 'Blessed are all who _____ for him!'

A). wait B). look C). ask D). work

7028. What voice would God's people hear behind them, whether they turned right or left?

A). 'Run away quickly.' B). 'Go back home.' C). 'This is the way; walk in it.'
D). 'Stop and rest here.'

7029. In the day the LORD binds up His people's wounds, how bright will the sun be?

A). Twice as bright B). Ten times brighter C). As bright as the moon
D). Seven times brighter

7030. Which nation would be shattered by the voice of the LORD in Isaiah 30:31?

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

Isaiah 31

7031. What was wrong with those who went down to Egypt for help?

A). They relied on horses and chariots but did not look to the Holy One of Israel
B). They paid too much for their horses C). They traveled on the Sabbath
D). They forgot to bring gifts

7032. Complete the verse: 'But the Egyptians are mere mortals and not _____; their horses are flesh and not spirit.'

A). kings B). God C). angels D). giants

7033. To what animal does the LORD compare Himself as He comes down to fight on Mount Zion?

A). An eagle B). A bear C). A wild ox D). A lion

7034. Like what will the LORD Almighty shield Jerusalem?

A). Like a wall of stone B). Like a cloud of fire C). Like birds hovering overhead
D). Like a mighty army

7035. What did God call the Israelites to do in Isaiah 31:6-7?

A). Return to Him and reject the idols their hands had made B). Build stronger walls
C). Go to Egypt for safety D). Make a covenant with Assyria

7036. By what kind of sword would Assyria fall?

A). The sword of Egypt B). The sword of Judah's army C). A sword that is not of mortals
D). The sword of Babylon

Isaiah 32

7037. Complete the verse: 'See, a king will reign in righteousness and rulers will rule with _____.'

A). power B). justice C). wisdom D). kindness

7038. Isaiah 32:2 says each ruler will be like streams of water in the desert and like what in a thirsty land?

A). The shadow of a great rock B). A tall tree C). A deep well D). A cool cave

7039. What does Isaiah 32:8 say about the noble person?

A). They live in palaces B). They avoid all work
C). They make noble plans and stand by noble deeds D). They are always rich

7040. Whom did Isaiah warn to tremble because the grape harvest would fail?

A). The farmers of Judah B). The priests in the temple C). The shepherds in the hills
D). The women who were complacent and felt secure

7041. What would happen when the Spirit is poured on God's people from on high?

A). The desert would become a fertile field B). The rivers would dry up
C). The cities would be destroyed D). The mountains would fall

7042. According to Isaiah 32:17, what will be the fruit of righteousness?

A). Riches B). Peace C). Fame D). Power

7043. Where does Isaiah 32:18 say God's people will live?

A). In foreign lands B). In tents in the desert C). In caves in the hills
D). In peaceful dwelling places and secure homes

Isaiah 33

7044. Complete the prayer: 'LORD, be gracious to us; we long for you. Be our strength every morning, our _____ in time of distress.'

A). refuge B). salvation C). shield D). comfort

7045. According to Isaiah 33:6, what is the key to the treasure of salvation, wisdom and knowledge?

A). Gold and silver B). A strong army C). The fear of the LORD
D). The king's palace

7046. According to Isaiah 33:15, who can dwell safely with God?

A). Those who walk righteously and speak what is right B). Those with the most land
C). Those who live in Jerusalem D). Those who are strongest in battle

7047. What will the eyes of the righteous see, according to Isaiah 33:17?

A). Their enemies running away B). Great riches C). The temple rebuilt
D). The king in his beauty

7048. How does Isaiah 33:20 describe Jerusalem when God's people look on it?

A). A city of ruins B). A peaceful abode, a tent that will not be moved C). A city on fire
D). A city full of enemies

7049. Isaiah 33:22 says the LORD is our judge, our lawgiver and our what?

A). Shepherd B). Rock C). Father D). King

7050. What promise is given in Isaiah 33:24 about those who dwell in Zion?

A). Their sins will be forgiven B). They will never need to work
C). They will become rich D). They will rule other nations

Isaiah 34

7051. Whom does Isaiah 34:1 call to come near and listen?

A). Only the priests B). The nations and peoples C). The kings of Judah
D). The angels in heaven

7052. According to Isaiah 34:4, the sky will be rolled up like what?

A). A tent B). A carpet C). A scroll D). A cloak

7053. Which nation is especially named for judgment in Isaiah 34?

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

7054. What does Isaiah tell readers to do with the scroll of the LORD in Isaiah 34:16?

A). Burn it B). Hide it C). Give it to the king D). Look in it and read

Isaiah 35

7055. Like what flower will the desert burst into bloom in Isaiah 35:1?

A). The rose B). The lily C). The crocus D). The tulip

7056. What does Isaiah 35:3 tell God's people to do for the weak?

A). Leave them behind B). Strengthen the feeble hands and steady the knees that give way
C). Send them to Egypt D). Make them work harder

7057. Complete the verse: 'Say to those with fearful hearts, Be strong, do not _____; your God will come.'

A). fear B). run C). weep D). sleep

7058. What will the lame do when God comes to save, according to Isaiah 35:6?

A). Sit and rest B). Ride on horses C). Be carried by others D). Leap like a deer

7059. What will the highway in Isaiah 35:8 be called?

A). The King's Highway B). The Way of Peace C). The Way of Holiness
D). The Road to Zion

7060. How will the ransomed of the LORD enter Zion?

A). With singing, and everlasting joy will crown their heads
B). With weapons ready for battle C). In silence and fear D). Carrying heavy burdens

Isaiah 36

7061. In which year of King Hezekiah's reign did Sennacherib attack the fortified cities of Judah?

A). The fourth year B). The tenth year C). The fourteenth year
D). The twentieth year

7062. Which king of Assyria attacked the fortified cities of Judah in Hezekiah's time?

A). Sennacherib B). Sargon C). Nebuchadnezzar D). Tiglath-Pileser

7063. From which city did the king of Assyria send his field commander to Jerusalem?

A). Nineveh B). Damascus C). Samaria D). Lachish

7064. Which man was the palace administrator who went out to meet the field commander?

A). Shebna B). Joah C). Eliakim son of Hilkiah D). Isaiah son of Amoz

7065. What did the field commander call Egypt, warning Judah not to depend on it?

A). A broken wall B). A splintered reed of a staff C). A dry well D). A sleeping lion

7066. In which language did Hezekiah's officials ask the field commander to speak to them?

A). Hebrew B). Egyptian C). Greek D). Aramaic

7067. What did the field commander tell the people not to let Hezekiah persuade them to do?

A). Pay taxes B). Trust in the LORD C). Go to Egypt D). Build higher walls

7068. How did the people respond to the field commander's words?

A). They remained silent, because the king had commanded them not to answer
B). They shouted back at him C). They opened the gates D). They ran away to the hills

7069. What did Eliakim, Shebna and Joah do before going to Hezekiah?

A). They wrote a letter B). They hid in the temple C). They tore their clothes
D). They put on armor

Isaiah 37

7070. When Hezekiah heard the field commander's words, what did he put on before going into the temple?

A). His royal robe B). Armor C). Sackcloth D). A crown

7071. To which prophet did Hezekiah send Eliakim, Shebna and the leading priests?

A). Isaiah son of Amoz B). Jeremiah C). Micah D). Elisha

7072. Isaiah's message to Hezekiah began: 'This is what the LORD says: Do not be _____ of what you have heard.'

A). ashamed B). afraid C). sorry D). angry

7073. What did Hezekiah do with the threatening letter he received from Sennacherib's messengers?

A). Burned it B). Sent it to Egypt C). Hid it from the people
D). Spread it out before the LORD in the temple

7074. Why did Hezekiah ask the LORD to deliver them from Sennacherib's hand?

A). So all the kingdoms of the earth may know that the LORD alone is God
B). So he could become richer C). So Judah could conquer Assyria
D). So he could live longer

7075. What did the LORD say the king of Assyria would not do to Jerusalem?

A). Speak to its people B). Look at its walls C). Enter the city or shoot an arrow there
D). Send a letter to it

7076. Who went out and put to death 185,000 in the Assyrian camp?

A). The army of Judah B). The army of Egypt C). A great earthquake
D). The angel of the LORD

7077. Where did Sennacherib return to and stay after the Assyrian army was struck down?

A). Babylon B). Nineveh C). Damascus D). Lachish

7078. Who killed Sennacherib while he was worshiping in the temple of his god Nisrok?

A). His sons Adrammelek and Sharezer B). The king of Babylon C). Hezekiah's soldiers
D). His own servants from Egypt

Isaiah 38

7079. When Hezekiah was ill and at the point of death, what did Isaiah tell him?

A). Put your house in order, because you are going to die B). Go to Egypt for a doctor
C). You will be healed today D). Offer a sacrifice in the temple

7080. Which way did Hezekiah turn his face when he prayed to the LORD?

A). Toward Jerusalem B). Toward the temple C). Toward the wall
D). Toward heaven

7081. How many years did the LORD add to Hezekiah's life?

A). Ten years B). Fifteen years C). Twenty years D). Seven years

7082. What did the LORD say He had heard and seen before He answered Hezekiah?

A). His songs and his sacrifices B). His letters and his gifts C). His army and his wealth
D). His prayer and his tears

7083. What sign did the LORD give Hezekiah that He would do what He promised?

A). Fire fell from heaven B). Rain fell on a dry fleece C). The moon turned red
D). The sun's shadow went back ten steps on the stairway of Ahaz

7084. In his writing after his recovery, Hezekiah said: 'You have put all my sins behind your _____.'

A). back B). throne C). altar D). door

7085. What did Isaiah say should be applied to Hezekiah's boil so he would recover?

A). Olive oil B). A poultice of figs C). Honey and wine D). Hyssop

Isaiah 39

7086. Which king of Babylon sent Hezekiah letters and a gift after hearing of his illness and recovery?

A). Nebuchadnezzar B). Marduk-Baladan son of Baladan C). Belshazzar
D). Esarhaddon

7087. What did Hezekiah show the envoys from Babylon?

A). Only the temple B). Only his army C). Nothing at all
D). Everything in his storehouses and his whole kingdom

7088. What did Isaiah prophesy would one day be carried off to Babylon?

A). Everything in Hezekiah's palace B). Only the temple doors
C). The ark of the covenant only D). The city walls

7089. According to Isaiah 39:7, who would become eunuchs in the palace of the king of Babylon?

A). Isaiah's sons B). The priests of Judah C). Some of Hezekiah's descendants
D). The soldiers of Jerusalem

7090. Why did Hezekiah call the word of the LORD 'good'?

A). Because Babylon would be destroyed
B). Because he thought there would be peace and security in his lifetime
C). Because he would live forever D). Because his sons would be kings of Babylon

Isaiah 40

7091. Complete the verse: '_____, _____ my people, says your God.'

A). Comfort, comfort B). Listen, listen C). Arise, arise D). Rejoice, rejoice

7092. What does the voice calling in the wilderness say to do?

A). Build a temple for the LORD B). Prepare the way for the LORD
C). Gather the army for battle D). Flee from the LORD

7093. To what does Isaiah 40 compare all people?

A). Stars B). Sand C). Rock D). Grass

7094. Complete the verse: 'The grass withers and the flowers fall, but the word of our God _____ forever.'

A). shines B). grows C). endures D). speaks

7095. What was the one who brings good news to Zion told to say to the towns of Judah?

A). 'Here is your God!' B). 'Run for your lives!' C). 'Your king has come from Babylon!'
D). 'The temple is finished!'

7096. According to Isaiah 40:11, how does the LORD care for His flock?

A). Like a king on a throne B). Like a soldier with a sword
C). Like a shepherd who gathers the lambs in His arms D). Like a farmer in a field

7097. Isaiah 40:15 says the nations are like what to the LORD?

A). A drop in a bucket B). A mountain of gold C). A mighty river D). A great forest

7098. According to Isaiah 40:22, the people of the earth look like what from where God sits enthroned?

A). Ants B). Grasshoppers C). Sheep D). Birds

7099. What does Isaiah 40:26 say God does with the stars?

A). Hides them in the day B). Gives them to the nations C). Lets them fall one by one
D). Brings them out one by one and calls each by name

7100. What does Isaiah 40:28 say about the everlasting God, the Creator of the ends of the earth?

A). He sleeps at night B). He will not grow tired or weary
C). He needs His people's help D). He has finished His work

7101. Complete the verse: 'Those who hope in the LORD will renew their strength. They will soar on wings like _____.'

A). doves B). angels C). eagles D). sparrows

Isaiah 41

7102. In Isaiah 41:8, whom does God call 'my friend'?

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

7103. Complete the verse: 'So do not fear, for I am with you; do not be dismayed, for I am your _____.'

A). King B). God C). Shepherd D). Father

7104. According to Isaiah 41:10, with what will God uphold His people?

A). His righteous right hand B). His mighty army C). His golden staff
D). His holy angels

7105. What does the LORD say He does as He tells His people, 'Do not fear; I will help you'?

A). He fights for them alone B). He takes hold of their right hand
C). He hides them in a cave D). He sends them away

7106. What did God call Jacob in Isaiah 41:14, before promising to help him?

A). Little lamb B). Small sparrow C). Little worm D). Tiny seed

7107. What will the LORD do for the poor and needy who search for water?

A). Send them to another land B). Make rivers flow and turn the desert into pools of water
C). Give them gold instead D). Tell them to wait for rain

7108. How does the LORD challenge the idols in Isaiah 41?

A). To build a bigger temple B). To fight with His people
C). To tell what is going to happen, so we may know they are gods D). To bring rain

7109. How does Isaiah 41:29 describe the idols?

A). Strong and mighty B). Wise and old C). Bright and shining
D). False, and their images are but wind and confusion

Isaiah 42

7110. What does God say He will put on His chosen servant in Isaiah 42:1?

A). A crown of gold B). His Spirit C). A royal robe D). A heavy yoke

7111. Complete the verse: 'A bruised _____ he will not break, and a smoldering wick he will not snuff out.'

A). branch B). flower C). reed D). heart

7112. God says He will make His servant a covenant for the people and a light for whom?

A). The Gentiles B). The priests C). The kings of Judah D). The angels

7113. Which of these is one of the things God's servant will do, according to Isaiah 42:7?

A). Build great cities B). Gather gold for the temple C). Defeat the armies of Egypt
D). Open eyes that are blind

7114. Complete the verse: 'I am the LORD; that is my name! I will not yield my _____ to another.'

A). throne B). glory C). people D). land

7115. Complete the verse: 'Sing to the LORD a _____ song, his praise from the ends of the earth.'

A). happy B). holy C). loud D). new

7116. What does the LORD promise to do for the blind in Isaiah 42:16?

A). Lead them by ways they have not known and turn darkness into light before them

B). Send them to the temple C). Leave them in the desert D). Give them riches

7117. According to Isaiah 42:24, why did the LORD give Jacob over to plunderers?

A). Because their army was too small B). Because they lived too far away

C). Because they sinned and would not follow His ways D). Because they were too rich

Isaiah 43

7118. Complete the verse: 'Do not fear, for I have redeemed you; I have summoned you by _____; you are mine.'

A). voice B). name C). hand D). song

7119. What does God promise when His people walk through the fire?

A). They will run away B). The fire will grow stronger C). They will not be burned

D). They must walk alone

7120. What did God say He gave as His people's ransom in Isaiah 43:3?

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

7121. Why does God say He will give people in exchange for His people in Isaiah 43:4?

A). Because they are strong

B). Because they are precious and honored in His sight, and He loves them

C). Because they paid Him D). Because they are many

7122. Whom does the LORD call 'my witnesses' in Isaiah 43:10?

A). The angels B). The prophets of Baal C). The kings of the nations

D). His people, His chosen servant

7123. Complete the verse: 'I, even I, am the LORD, and apart from me there is no _____.'

A). king B). judge C). light D). savior

7124. What did God tell His people about the former things in Isaiah 43:18-19?

A). Write them down forever B). Go back to them

C). Forget them, because He is doing a new thing D). Teach them to the nations

7125. What does God say He blots out for His own sake in Isaiah 43:25?

A). Your transgressions B). Your enemies C). Your cities D). Your names

Isaiah 44

7126. In Isaiah 44:2, by what special name does God call Israel along with Jacob?

A). Ariel B). Hephzibah C). Jeshurun D). Beulah

7127. What does God promise to pour on the offspring of His people in Isaiah 44:3?

A). Gold and silver B). His Spirit C). Oil and wine D). Fire from heaven

7128. Complete the verse: 'I am the first and I am the _____; apart from me there is no God.'

A). last B). only C). highest D). greatest

7129. What did the idol maker do with the wood in Isaiah 44?

A). He built a house for the poor B). He gave it to the temple C). He sold it to Egypt
D). He burned half for a fire and made the rest into a god to worship

7130. According to Isaiah 44:22, like what has God swept away His people's offenses?

A). Like dust in the wind B). Like a cloud C). Like water down a river
D). Like leaves in autumn

7131. Whom does the LORD call 'my shepherd' in Isaiah 44:28?

A). David B). Hezekiah C). Cyrus D). Moses

7132. According to Isaiah 44:28, what would Cyrus say about Jerusalem and the temple?

A). Let them be destroyed B). Let them be forgotten C). Let them be given to Egypt
D). Let them be rebuilt

Isaiah 45

7133. Whom does the LORD call 'his anointed' in Isaiah 45:1?

A). David B). Cyrus C). Hezekiah D). Zerubbabel

7134. What did God promise to give Cyrus in Isaiah 45:3?

A). The treasures of darkness and riches stored in secret places
B). A crown of gold from Jerusalem C). The daughter of Pharaoh as his wife
D). The ark of the covenant

7135. Complete the verse: 'I am the LORD, and there is no _____; apart from me there is no God.'

A). king B). savior C). other D). rock

7136. Complete the verse: 'I form the light and create _____, I bring prosperity and create disaster.'

A). the stars B). the seas C). the heavens D). darkness

7137. Complete the verse: 'Turn to me and be _____, all you ends of the earth; for I am God, and there is no other.'

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

7138. According to Isaiah 45:23, what will every knee do before the LORD?

A). Run B). Stand C). Rest D). Bow

Isaiah 46

7139. Which two Babylonian gods are said to bow down and stoop low in Isaiah 46:1?

A). Baal and Asherah B). Dagon and Molek C). Bel and Nebo
D). Chemosh and Milkom

7140. What difference between the idols and the LORD does Isaiah 46 show?

A). Idols are carried by animals, but the LORD carries His people
B). Idols are older than the LORD C). Idols speak, but the LORD is silent
D). Idols live in heaven, but the LORD lives on earth

7141. Complete the verse: 'Even to your old age and gray hairs I am he, I am he who will _____ you.'

A). remember B). sustain C). judge D). teach

7142. According to Isaiah 46:6, whom do people hire to make gold into a god?

A). A priest B). A shepherd C). A potter D). A goldsmith

7143. What does God say He makes known in Isaiah 46:10?

A). The end from the beginning B). Only today's events C). The secrets of Babylon
D). The names of the idols

7144. What does God say He summons from the east in Isaiah 46:11?

A). A great wind B). A bird of prey C). A mighty river D). A cloud of locusts

Isaiah 47

7145. Where was Virgin Daughter Babylon told to sit in Isaiah 47:1?

A). On a golden throne B). In the temple C). In the dust D). By the river

7146. What proud title would Babylon no longer be called, according to Isaiah 47:5?

A). Queen of kingdoms B). Jewel of the east C). City of gold D). Mother of nations

7147. How had Babylon treated God's people, according to Isaiah 47:6?

A). It set them free B). It gave them land C). It taught them its wisdom
D). It showed them no mercy and put a heavy yoke even on the aged

7148. What proud words did Babylon say to herself in Isaiah 47:8?

A). 'I will serve the LORD.' B). 'I am, and there is none besides me.'
C). 'I am small and weak.' D). 'I will help the poor.'

7149. What does Isaiah say about Babylon's astrologers and stargazers?

A). They will save the city B). They will become prophets

C). They are like stubble and cannot save themselves from the fire D). They will flee to Egypt

Isaiah 48

7150. God said His stubborn people had necks like iron and foreheads like what?

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

7151. In what did God say He had tested His people in Isaiah 48:10?

A). The waters of the Jordan B). The fields of Egypt C). The furnace of affliction

D). The wilderness of Sinai

7152. What does the LORD say He does for His people in Isaiah 48:17?

A). Teaches them what is best and directs them in the way they should go

B). Gives them all the gold they want C). Lets them choose their own way

D). Sends them to other nations to learn

7153. Complete the verse: 'If only you had paid attention to my commands, your peace would have been like a _____.'

A). mountain B). garden C). fortress D). river

7154. What were God's people told to do with Babylon in Isaiah 48:20?

A). Stay there forever B). Leave Babylon and flee from the Babylonians

C). Make Babylon their new home D). Rebuild Babylon's walls

7155. Isaiah 48:21 remembers how God made water flow for His people in the desert from what?

A). A well B). A cloud C). The rock D). A river

7156. Complete the verse: 'There is no _____, says the LORD, for the wicked.'

A). peace B). rest C). hope D). joy

Isaiah 49

7157. According to Isaiah 49:1, when did the LORD call His servant?

A). Before he was born B). When he became king C). When he was forty years old

D). After he returned from Babylon

7158. In Isaiah 49:2, God made His servant's mouth like what?

A). A trumpet B). A sharpened sword C). A burning coal D). A golden bell

7159. According to Isaiah 49:6, how far did God want His salvation to reach?

A). Only to Jerusalem B). Only to the tribes of Jacob C). To the ends of the earth

D). Only to Egypt and Assyria

7160. What did Zion say in Isaiah 49:14?

A). 'The LORD is my shepherd.' B). 'We will build a new temple.'
C). 'Our enemies are gone.' D). 'The LORD has forsaken me, the Lord has forgotten me.'

7161. Complete the verse: 'Can a mother forget the baby at her breast...? Though she may forget, I will not _____ you!'

A). leave B). forget C). punish D). judge

7162. Where does God say He has engraved His people in Isaiah 49:16?

A). On the palms of His hands B). On tablets of stone C). On the temple walls
D). On His throne

7163. Complete the verse: 'Then you will know that I am the LORD; those who hope in me will not be _____.'

A). afraid B). forgotten C). alone D). disappointed

Isaiah 50

7164. Why did the Sovereign LORD give His servant a well-instructed tongue?

A). To know the word that sustains the weary B). To speak many languages
C). To sing in the temple D). To argue with kings

7165. According to Isaiah 50:4, how often does the LORD wake His servant to listen?

A). Once a year B). Every Sabbath C). Morning by morning D). Only at night

7166. How did the servant respond to those who beat and mocked him in Isaiah 50:6?

A). He ran away B). He fought back C). He called down fire
D). He offered his back and did not hide his face

7167. Complete the verse: 'Because the Sovereign LORD helps me... I have set my face like _____.'

A). stone B). flint C). iron D). bronze

7168. What should the one who walks in the dark and has no light do, according to Isaiah 50:10?

A). Light a torch of their own B). Wait for the morning
C). Trust in the name of the LORD and rely on their God D). Go back to Egypt

Isaiah 51

7169. According to Isaiah 51:2, who were the people told to look to as their father and mother?

A). Isaac and Rebekah B). Jacob and Rachel C). Abraham and Sarah
D). Adam and Eve

7170. God promised to make Zion's deserts like which garden?

A). Eden B). Gethsemane C). The garden of Babylon D). The garden of the king

7171. According to Isaiah 51:6, what will last forever even when the heavens vanish and the earth wears out?

A). The mountains B). The temple C). The nations D). God's salvation

7172. What past act of God does Isaiah 51:10 remember?

A). Drying up the sea so the redeemed could cross over B). Sending manna from heaven
C). Destroying Sodom D). Stopping the sun for Joshua

7173. Complete the verse: 'I, even I, am he who _____ you.'

A). judges B). comforts C). commands D). knows

7174. What had Jerusalem drunk from the hand of the LORD in Isaiah 51:17?

A). The cup of blessing B). The cup of salvation C). The cup of his wrath
D). The cup of joy

Isaiah 52

7175. According to Isaiah 52:3, how would God's people be redeemed?

A). With silver B). Without money C). With gold from Egypt
D). With the spoils of war

7176. Complete the verse: 'How beautiful on the mountains are the _____ of those who bring good news.'

A). voices B). hands C). feet D). faces

7177. What do those who bring good news say to Zion in Isaiah 52:7?

A). 'Your God reigns!' B). 'Your king is coming!' C). 'Your walls are built!'
D). 'Your enemies are gone!'

7178. What will the LORD lay bare in the sight of all the nations in Isaiah 52:10?

A). His sword B). His face C). His treasure D). His holy arm

7179. As they departed, what were those who carry the articles of the LORD's house told not to do?

A). Touch any unclean thing B). Look back C). Sing songs D). Carry any food

7180. According to Isaiah 52:12, who would be the rear guard of God's people as they left?

A). The king's soldiers B). The angels of heaven C). The God of Israel
D). The priests

7181. How does Isaiah 52:14 describe the appearance of the servant?

A). Shining like the sun B). Disfigured beyond that of any human being
C). Dressed in royal robes D). Young and strong

Isaiah 53

7182. Complete the verse: 'Who has believed our message and to whom has the _____ of the LORD been revealed?'

A). arm B). glory C). face D). word

7183. According to Isaiah 53:2, the servant grew up like a tender shoot and like a root out of what?

A). Rich soil B). Dry ground C). A river bank D). A rocky hill

7184. Complete the verse: 'He was despised and _____ by mankind, a man of suffering, and familiar with pain.'

A). forgotten B). feared C). rejected D). praised

7185. Complete the verse: 'He was pierced for our _____, he was crushed for our iniquities.'

A). enemies B). sake C). freedom D). transgressions

7186. According to Isaiah 53:5, by what are we healed?

A). By his wounds B). By his words C). By our sacrifices D). By the temple

7187. According to Isaiah 53:6, we have all gone astray like what animals?

A). Goats B). Sheep C). Cattle D). Birds

7188. What did the LORD lay on the servant, according to Isaiah 53:6?

A). A royal crown B). A heavy cross of wood C). The iniquity of us all
D). The law of Moses

7189. How did the servant respond when he was oppressed and afflicted?

A). He cried out loudly B). He fought back C). He ran away
D). He did not open his mouth

7190. Although he was assigned a grave with the wicked, what does Isaiah 53:9 say about the servant?

A). He had done no violence, nor was any deceit in his mouth B). He had led an army
C). He had been a king D). He had lived in Egypt

7191. For whom did the servant make intercession, according to Isaiah 53:12?

A). The priests B). The transgressors C). The kings of the earth D). His family

Isaiah 54

7192. Whom does Isaiah 54:1 call to sing and burst into song?

A). The barren woman B). The king's daughter C). The priests of the temple
D). The watchmen on the walls

7193. What were God's people told to enlarge in Isaiah 54:2?

A). Their army B). Their storehouses C). The place of their tent D). Their city walls

7194. Complete the verse: 'For your Maker is your _____—the LORD Almighty is his name.'

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

7195. In Isaiah 54:9, God compares His promise not to be angry again with His oath in the days of whom?

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

7196. Even if the mountains are shaken and the hills removed, what will never be shaken, according to Isaiah 54:10?

A). The temple walls B). The city of Jerusalem C). The thrones of kings
D). God's unfailing love

7197. According to Isaiah 54:13, who will teach all the children of God's people?

A). The priests B). The LORD C). The elders D). The kings

7198. Complete the verse: 'No _____ forged against you will prevail.'

A). weapon B). army C). plan D). word

Isaiah 55

7199. Whom does Isaiah 55:1 invite to come to the waters?

A). All who are thirsty B). Only the rich C). Only the priests D). Only the kings

7200. According to Isaiah 55:1, how can people buy wine and milk?

A). With silver B). By working in the fields C). Without money and without cost
D). By trading sheep

7201. In Isaiah 55:3, God's everlasting covenant is linked to the faithful love He promised to whom?

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

7202. Complete the verse: 'Seek the LORD while he may be _____; call on him while he is near.'

A). found B). heard C). seen D). known

7203. What does God promise to those who turn to Him, according to Isaiah 55:7?

A). He will make them kings B). He will freely pardon C). He will give them land
D). He will make them prophets

7204. Complete the verse: 'For my thoughts are not your thoughts, neither are your _____ my _____.'

A). words ... words B). plans ... plans C). ways ... ways D). days ... days

7205. According to Isaiah 55:11, what will God's word not do?

A). Return to Him empty B). Reach the nations C). Last forever D). Come true

7206. In Isaiah 55:12, what will all the trees of the field do?

A). Bow down B). Grow taller C). Bear fruit D). Clap their hands

Isaiah 56

7207. What does the LORD tell His people to maintain in Isaiah 56:1?

A). Their wealth B). Their armies C). Justice D). Their city walls

7208. According to Isaiah 56:2, the one who is blessed keeps which day without desecrating it?

A). The day of harvest B). The Sabbath C). The Day of Atonement
D). The first day of the year

7209. What did God promise to the eunuchs who keep His Sabbaths and hold fast to His covenant?

A). A name better than sons and daughters B). A seat in the king's palace
C). Great riches D). A house in Babylon

7210. Complete the verse: 'For my house will be called a house of _____ for all nations.'

A). praise B). worship C). peace D). prayer

7211. According to Isaiah 56:6-7, whom will God bring to His holy mountain and accept their offerings?

A). Only the priests B). Foreigners who bind themselves to the LORD
C). Only the kings of Judah D). Only the people of Jerusalem

7212. In Isaiah 56:10, Israel's watchmen are compared to what kind of animals?

A). Sleeping lions B). Lost sheep C). Mute dogs that cannot bark D). Wild donkeys

Isaiah 57

7213. According to Isaiah 57:1, why are the righteous taken away?

A). To be punished B). To be spared from evil C). To lead an army
D). To build a city

7214. What does Isaiah 57:13 promise to the one who takes refuge in the LORD?

A). They will become rich B). They will rule over Egypt
C). They will inherit the land and possess His holy mountain
D). They will never have to work

7215. Besides a high and holy place, with whom does God say He lives in Isaiah 57:15?

A). The one who is contrite and lowly in spirit B). The strongest king
C). The richest merchant D). The proud and mighty

7216. Complete the verse: 'Peace, peace, to those far and _____,' says the LORD.

A). wide B). high C). low D). near

7217. According to Isaiah 57:20, the wicked are like what?

A). A dry desert B). The tossing sea C). A fallen tree D). A broken wall

Isaiah 58

7218. In Isaiah 58:1, God tells the prophet to raise his voice like what?

A). A lion B). A trumpet C). Thunder D). A harp

7219. Why did God not accept the people's fasting in Isaiah 58?

A). They fasted too often B). They fasted on the wrong day

C). They exploited their workers and their fasting ended in quarreling and strife

D). They did not wear sackcloth

7220. According to Isaiah 58:6, what kind of fasting has God chosen?

A). To loose the chains of injustice and set the oppressed free

B). To eat nothing for forty days C). To fast only on feast days

D). To wear sackcloth and ashes every day

7221. According to Isaiah 58:7, what should God's people share with the hungry?

A). Their land B). Their gold C). Their animals D). Their food

7222. Complete the verse: 'You will be like a well-watered _____, like a spring whose waters never fail.'

A). field B). garden C). valley D). tree

7223. What name does Isaiah 58:12 promise to those who rebuild the ancient ruins?

A). Builder of Temples B). Keeper of the Gates C). Repairer of Broken Walls

D). Guardian of Zion

7224. What does Isaiah 58:13 say God's people should call the Sabbath?

A). A delight B). A burden C). A rest from work only D). A day of sorrow

Isaiah 59

7225. Complete the verse: 'Surely the arm of the LORD is not too _____ to save, nor his ear too dull to hear.'

A). weak B). short C). tired D). slow

7226. According to Isaiah 59:2, what had separated the people from their God?

A). The great distance to the temple B). Their enemies C). Their iniquities

D). Their poverty

7227. According to Isaiah 59:5, what do the wicked hatch and spin?

A). Viper's eggs and a spider's web B). Bird eggs and a silk robe

C). Lion cubs and a fishing net D). Snakes and a rope

7228. What does Isaiah 59:14 say has stumbled in the streets?

A). Justice B). Mercy C). Love D). Truth

7229. In Isaiah 59:17, the LORD puts on righteousness as His breastplate and what as the helmet on His head?

A). Salvation B). Wisdom C). Glory D). Truth

7230. According to Isaiah 59:20, the Redeemer will come to Zion, to whom in Jacob?

A). The rich B). The strong C). Those who repent of their sins D). The kings

Isaiah 60

7231. Complete the verse: 'Arise, _____, for your light has come, and the glory of the LORD rises upon you.'

A). shine B). sing C). pray D). rejoice

7232. According to Isaiah 60:3, who will come to the brightness of God's people's dawn?

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

7233. What will those from Sheba bring, according to Isaiah 60:6?

A). Silver and bronze B). Wool and linen C). Gold and incense
D). Horses and chariots

7234. According to Isaiah 60:18, what will God's people call their walls and their gates?

A). Strength and Glory B). Peace and Joy C). Truth and Mercy
D). Salvation and Praise

7235. According to Isaiah 60:19, who will be the everlasting light of God's people?

A). The LORD B). The sun C). The moon D). The stars

7236. Complete the verse: 'I am the LORD; in its _____ I will do this swiftly.'

A). place B). time C). way D). season

Isaiah 61

7237. According to Isaiah 61:1, why was the speaker anointed by the LORD?

A). To proclaim good news to the poor B). To rule over the nations
C). To build the temple D). To lead an army

7238. According to Isaiah 61:1, what was the speaker sent to proclaim for the captives?

A). Judgment B). Freedom C). Punishment D). A new law

7239. Complete the verse: '...to proclaim the year of the LORD's _____.'

A). judgment B). harvest C). favor D). Sabbath

7240. According to Isaiah 61:3, what will God give instead of ashes?

A). A robe of gold B). A new house C). A sword D). A crown of beauty

7241. What will those comforted by the LORD be called, according to Isaiah 61:3?

A). Oaks of righteousness B). Pillars of the temple C). Children of light
D). Stones of Zion

7242. Complete the verse: 'For I, the LORD, love _____; I hate robbery and wrongdoing.'

A). peace B). justice C). mercy D). worship

7243. In Isaiah 61:10, God has clothed His people with garments of salvation and arrayed them in a robe of what?

A). Glory B). Joy C). Righteousness D). Praise

Isaiah 62

7244. Complete the verse: 'For Zion's sake I will not keep _____.'

A). silent B). still C). away D). quiet

7245. According to Isaiah 62:3, God's people will be a crown of splendor in whose hand?

A). The king's hand B). The priest's hand C). The LORD's hand
D). The prophet's hand

7246. Instead of 'Deserted' and 'Desolate', what new names will God's people and land be called in Isaiah 62:4?

A). Ariel and Ephrathah B). Bethel and Peniel C). Jeshurun and Zion
D). Hephzibah and Beulah

7247. To what does Isaiah 62:5 compare God's joy over His people?

A). A bridegroom rejoicing over his bride B). A king winning a battle
C). A farmer gathering his harvest D). A shepherd finding a lost sheep

7248. Whom has God posted on the walls of Jerusalem in Isaiah 62:6?

A). Soldiers B). Watchmen C). Priests D). Singers

7249. According to Isaiah 62:12, what will God's people be called?

A). The Mighty Nation B). The Chosen Kings
C). The Holy People, the Redeemed of the LORD D). The Children of Abraham

Isaiah 63

7250. In Isaiah 63:1, the one coming from Edom has garments stained what color?

A). Purple B). White C). Crimson D). Gold

7251. Complete the verse: 'I have trodden the _____ alone; from the nations no one was with me.'

A). winepress B). threshing floor C). battlefield D). road

7252. What does the speaker say he will tell about in Isaiah 63:7?

A). The wars of Israel B). The kindnesses of the LORD C). The sins of the nations
D). The riches of Solomon

7253. According to Isaiah 63:9, how did God feel when His people were in distress?

A). He did not notice B). He was angry with them C). He sent them away
D). He too was distressed

7254. What did the people do to God's Holy Spirit when they rebelled, according to Isaiah 63:10?

A). They grieved Him B). They forgot Him C). They praised Him
D). They obeyed Him

7255. In Isaiah 63:11-12, the people remember the days of which leader, when God divided the waters before them?

A). Joshua B). Elijah C). Moses D). David

7256. Complete the verse: 'But you, LORD, are our _____, our Redeemer from of old is your name.'

A). King B). Shepherd C). Rock D). Father

Isaiah 64

7257. Complete the prayer: 'Oh, that you would rend the _____ and come down, that the mountains would tremble before you!'

A). clouds B). heavens C). skies D). gates

7258. According to Isaiah 64:4, on behalf of whom does God act?

A). Those who are strong B). Those who build temples C). Those who wait for Him
D). Those who are rich

7259. According to Isaiah 64:6, all our righteous acts are like what?

A). Filthy rags B). Golden crowns C). Sweet incense D). Strong walls

7260. In Isaiah 64:6, the people say they shrivel up like what?

A). A flower B). Grass C). A vine D). A leaf

7261. What had happened to the holy and glorious temple, according to Isaiah 64:11?

A). It had been burned with fire B). It had been given to Egypt
C). It had been made larger D). It had been covered in gold

Isaiah 65

7262. According to Isaiah 65:1, to whom did God reveal Himself?

A). Only to the priests B). Only to those who searched for many years
C). To those who did not ask for Him D). Only to the kings of Israel

7263. According to Isaiah 65:2, what had God done all day long toward an obstinate people?

A). Held out His hands B). Turned His face away C). Sent fire from heaven
D). Kept silent

7264. Complete the verse: 'See, I will create new heavens and a new _____.'

A). temple B). city C). earth D). kingdom

7265. What will no longer be heard in the new Jerusalem, according to Isaiah 65:19?

A). Music and singing B). The sound of children playing C). Prayers to the LORD
D). The sound of weeping and crying

7266. What does Isaiah 65:21 promise about the houses and vineyards of God's people?

A). Others will live in them
B). They will build houses and live in them, and plant vineyards and eat their fruit
C). They will be destroyed by enemies D). They will be given to the priests

7267. Complete the verse: 'Before they _____ I will answer; while they are still speaking I will hear.'

A). call B). sleep C). sin D). wake

7268. According to Isaiah 65:25, what will be the serpent's food?

A). Grass B). Straw C). Fruit D). Dust

Isaiah 66

7269. Complete the verse: 'Heaven is my throne, and the earth is my _____.'

A). kingdom B). footstool C). garden D). home

7270. According to Isaiah 66:2, the LORD looks with favor on those who are humble and contrite in spirit and who do what?

A). Build great temples B). Bring many sacrifices C). Tremble at His word
D). Fight His battles

7271. What question does Isaiah 66:8 ask about a country?

A). Can a country be born in a day? B). Can a country cross the sea?
C). Can a country live forever? D). Can a country have two kings?

7272. Complete the verse: 'As a _____ comforts her child, so will I comfort you.'

A). sister B). friend C). nurse D). mother

7273. According to Isaiah 66:23, who will come and bow down before the LORD from one Sabbath to another?

A). Only the priests B). All mankind C). Only the people of Judah
D). Only the kings

Jeremiah

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Jeremiah 1

7274. Who was the father of Jeremiah?

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

7275. In which town did Jeremiah's family of priests live?

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

7276. 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

7277. 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

7278. Complete the verse: "Before I formed you in the ___ I knew you."

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

7279. 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

7280. 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

7281. 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

7282. What part of Jeremiah's body did the LORD touch?

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

7283. 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

7284. 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

7285. 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

7286. 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

7287. 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

7288. 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

7289. 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

7290. Complete the verse: "Israel was holy to the LORD, the ___ of his harvest."

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

7291. 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?"

7292. By which false god did the prophets prophesy?

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

7293. Complete the verse: "They have forsaken me, the spring of ___ water."

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

7294. 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

7295. 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

7296. 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

7297. 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

7298. 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"

7299. 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

7300. 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

7301. 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

7302. 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

7303. During which king's reign did the LORD speak to Jeremiah about faithless Israel?

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

7304. What name did God give to Judah, the "sister" of faithless Israel?

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

7305. 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

7306. How did Judah return to God?

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

7307. 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

7308. 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

7309. God said He would choose some of His people and bring them to which place?

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

7310. 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

7311. 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

7312. 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

7313. God said, "I thought you would call me '___' and not turn away from following me."

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

7314. 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

7315. Complete the verse: "Break up your unplowed ground and do not sow among ___."

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

7316. God told the people of Judah to circumcise what?

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

7317. 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

7318. 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

7319. What did God tell the people to put on as they mourned and wailed?

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

7320. 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

7321. Complete the verse: "Jerusalem, wash the evil from your heart and be ___."

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

7322. 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

7323. 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

7324. Jeremiah said, "I looked at the earth, and it was ___ and empty."

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

7325. 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

7326. 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

7327. The people refused to repent. What did God say they made their faces harder than?

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

7328. 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

7329. 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."

7330. 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

7331. 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

7332. 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

7333. Complete the verse: "You foolish and senseless people, who have eyes but do not ___."

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

7334. What did God say He placed as a boundary for the sea?

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

7335. 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

7336. 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

7337. 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

7338. Which tribe's people did God tell to flee for safety from Jerusalem?

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

7339. In which town did God say to sound the trumpet as disaster came from the north?

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

7340. 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

7341. Complete the verse: "'Peace, peace,' they say, when there is no ___."

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

7342. 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

7343. 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

7344. 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."

7345. 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."

7346. 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

7347. 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

7348. 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

7349. 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

7350. 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

7351. 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"

7352. 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

7353. Complete the verse: "Has this house, which bears my Name, become a den of ___ to you?"

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

7354. 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

7355. 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

7356. 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

7357. 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

7358. 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

7359. 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

7360. 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

7361. 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

7362. 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

7363. 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

7364. 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

7365. Which bird did God say knows her appointed seasons, unlike His people?

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

7366. 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

7367. 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

7368. 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

7369. 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

7370. Complete the verse: "The harvest is past, the summer has ended, and we are not ___."

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

7371. Jeremiah asked, "Is there no balm in ___?"

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

Jeremiah 9

7372. 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

7373. 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

7374. 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

7375. 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

7376. God said He would make Jerusalem a heap of ruins and a haunt of which animals?

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

7377. 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

7378. 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

7379. 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

7380. 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

7381. 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

7382. 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

7383. 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

7384. 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

7385. God compared idols to what kind of object in a cucumber field?

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

7386. 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

7387. 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

7388. Hammered silver for idols was brought from which place?

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

7389. 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

7390. 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

7391. 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

7392. In Jeremiah 10:16, God is called the Portion of whom?

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

7393. 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

7394. 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

7395. 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

7396. 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

7397. 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

7398. 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."

7399. 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

7400. 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

7401. 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

7402. 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

7403. Men from which town threatened to kill Jeremiah if he kept prophesying?

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

7404. 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

7405. 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?"

7406. 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

7407. 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

7408. 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

7409. 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

7410. 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

7411. God said many shepherds would ruin what?

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

7412. The people sowed wheat. What did they reap?

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

7413. 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

7414. 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

7415. 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

7416. Where did God tell Jeremiah to go and hide the belt?

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

7417. 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

7418. 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

7419. 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

7420. 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

7421. 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

7422. 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

7423. Complete the verse: "Can an Ethiopian change his skin or a leopard its ___?"

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

7424. 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

7425. God said He would scatter His people like what, driven by the desert wind?

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

Jeremiah 14

7426. 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

7427. 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

7428. 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

7429. 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

7430. 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

7431. 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

7432. 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

7433. 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."

7434. 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

7435. 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

7436. 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

7437. 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

7438. 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

7439. 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

7440. 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

7441. 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

7442. 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

7443. 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

7444. Whose company did Jeremiah say he never sat in?

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

7445. 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

7446. 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

7447. 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

7448. 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

7449. 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

7450. 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

7451. 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

7452. 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

7453. 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

7454. 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

7455. 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

7456. Complete Jeremiah's prayer: "LORD, my strength and my fortress, my ___ in time of distress."

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

7457. 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

7458. 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

7459. 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

7460. 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

7461. 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

7462. 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

7463. 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

7464. Complete the verse: "The heart is ___ above all things and beyond cure. Who can understand it?"

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

7465. 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

7466. 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

7467. 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

7468. 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

7469. 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

7470. 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

7471. 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

7472. 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

7473. 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

7474. 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

7475. 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

7476. 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."

7477. 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

7478. How did the people plan to attack Jeremiah?

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

7479. 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

7480. 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

7481. 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

7482. 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

7483. 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

7484. 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

7485. 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

7486. 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

7487. 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

7488. 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

7489. 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

7490. Who was the priest and official in charge of the temple who heard Jeremiah prophesying?

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

7491. 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

7492. 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

7493. 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

7494. Where did Jeremiah say Pashhur would die and be buried?

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

7495. 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

7496. 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

7497. 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

7498. 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

7499. 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

7500. Which king of Judah sent messengers to Jeremiah in chapter 21?

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

7501. 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

7502. Which king of Babylon was attacking Judah when Zedekiah asked Jeremiah to inquire of the LORD?

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

7503. 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

7504. 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

7505. 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

7506. 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

7507. 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

7508. 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

7509. 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

7510. 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

7511. 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

7512. 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

7513. What kind of wood did the king use to panel his great palace?

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

7514. 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

7515. God said Jehoiakim would have the burial of which animal?

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

7516. 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

7517. Complete the verse: "O land, land, land, hear the ___ of the LORD!"

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

7518. 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

7519. 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

7520. 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

7521. God said He would raise up for David a righteous what?

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

7522. 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

7523. The prophets of which city prophesied by Baal and led Israel astray?

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

7524. 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

7525. 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

7526. 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

7527. 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?"

7528. 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

7529. 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

7530. 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

7531. The vision of the figs came after Nebuchadnezzar carried which king of Judah into exile?

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

7532. 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

7533. 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

7534. 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

7535. 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

7536. 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

7537. 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

7538. 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

7539. 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

7540. 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

7541. 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

7542. 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

7543. 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

7544. 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

7545. 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

7546. 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

7547. 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!"

7548. 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

7549. 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."

7550. 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

7551. 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

7552. 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

7553. 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

7554. 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

7555. 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

7556. 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

7557. 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

7558. 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

7559. 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

7560. 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

7561. 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

7562. 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

7563. 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

7564. 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

7565. Which prophet opposed Jeremiah in the temple in chapter 28?

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

7566. Which town was the prophet Hananiah from?

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

7567. 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

7568. 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

7569. 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!"

7570. 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

7571. 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

7572. 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

7573. 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

7574. 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

7575. 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

7576. 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

7577. 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

7578. 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

7579. 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

7580. 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

7581. 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

7582. 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

7583. 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

7584. 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

7585. 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

7586. 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

7587. 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

7588. 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

7589. Complete the verse: "So do not be afraid, Jacob my ___; do not be dismayed, Israel."

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

7590. 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

7591. 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

7592. Complete God's promise: "I will restore you to health and heal your ___."

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

7593. 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

7594. 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

7595. 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

7596. On the hills of which place did God promise His people would again plant vineyards?

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

7597. 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!"

7598. 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

7599. 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

7600. What did God say He would turn His people's mourning into?

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

7601. Where was a voice heard of mourning and great weeping?

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

7602. Who was weeping for her children and refusing to be comforted?

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

7603. 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

7604. 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"

7605. 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

7606. 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

7607. Complete the verse: "I will put my law in their minds and write it on their ___."

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

7608. 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

7609. 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

7610. 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

7611. 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

7612. 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

7613. 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

7614. In which town was the field Jeremiah bought?

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

7615. How much silver did Jeremiah weigh out for the field?

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

7616. 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

7617. 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

7618. 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

7619. 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

7620. 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?"

7621. 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

7622. 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

7623. 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

7624. 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

7625. 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

7626. 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

7627. 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

7628. God said the desolate land would again have pastures for whom to rest their flocks?

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

7629. 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

7630. 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

7631. 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

7632. 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

7633. 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

7634. 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

7635. 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

7636. 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

7637. 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

7638. 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

7639. 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

7640. 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

7641. 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

7642. 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

7643. During which king's reign did the LORD send Jeremiah to the Rekabite family?

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

7644. 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

7645. 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

7646. Which ancestor had commanded the Rekabites never to drink wine?

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

7647. 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

7648. 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

7649. 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

7650. 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

7651. 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

7652. 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

7653. 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

7654. 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

7655. 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

7656. 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

7657. Who read the scroll to King Jehoiakim?

A). Baruch B). Jehudi C). Jeremiah D). Elishama

7658. 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

7659. 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

7660. 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

7661. 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

7662. 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

7663. 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

7664. Whom did Nebuchadnezzar make king of Judah in place of Jehoiachin?

A). Jehoiakim B). Gedaliah C). Zedekiah D). Shallum

7665. 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

7666. 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

7667. 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

7668. 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

7669. 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

7670. Who arrested Jeremiah at the Benjamin Gate?

A). Irijah son of Shelemiah B). Jehudi C). Pashhur son of Immer
D). Ishmael son of Nethaniah

7671. 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

7672. 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

7673. 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"

7674. 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

7675. 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

7676. 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."

7677. Where did the officials put Jeremiah?

A). Into a lions' den B). Into a fiery furnace C). Into the sea D). Into a cistern

7678. What was at the bottom of the cistern?

A). Only mud B). Deep water C). Snakes D). Sharp stones

7679. 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

7680. 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

7681. 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

7682. 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

7683. 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

7684. 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

7685. 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

7686. 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

7687. 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

7688. 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

7689. 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

7690. 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

7691. 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

7692. To which place in the land of Hamath was Zedekiah taken to face Nebuchadnezzar?

A). Riblah B). Damascus C). Carchemish D). Babylon

7693. 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

7694. 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

7695. 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

7696. 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

7697. 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

7698. 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

7699. At which town did Nebuzaradan release Jeremiah from his chains?

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

7700. 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

7701. 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

7702. 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

7703. 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

7704. Where did Jeremiah go to stay with Gedaliah?

A). Mizpah B). Jerusalem C). Hebron D). Ramah

7705. 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."

7706. 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

7707. 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

7708. 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

7709. 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

7710. 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

7711. 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

7712. 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

7713. 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

7714. 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

7715. Which king of Judah had made the cistern into which Ishmael threw the bodies?

A). Hezekiah B). Solomon C). Uzziah D). Asa

7716. 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

7717. 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

7718. 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

7719. 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

7720. 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

7721. 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

7722. 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

7723. 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

7724. 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

7725. 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

7726. 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

7727. 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

7728. 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"

7729. Whom did they accuse of inciting Jeremiah against them?

A). Ebed-Melek B). Gedaliah C). Baruch son of Neriah D). Nebuzaradan

7730. 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

7731. To which town in Egypt did the people go in disobedience to the LORD?

A). Memphis B). Migdol C). Thebes D). Tahpanhes

7732. 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

7733. 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

7734. 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

7735. 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

7736. 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

7737. 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

7738. 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

7739. Complete God's plea through His prophets: "Do not do this detestable thing that I ___!"

A). forbid B). punish C). hate D). despise

7740. 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

7741. 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"

7742. 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

7743. 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

7744. 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

7745. 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

7746. 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

7747. 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"

7748. 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

7749. 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

7750. Which Pharaoh's army was defeated by Nebuchadnezzar according to Jeremiah 46?

A). Pharaoh Hophra B). Pharaoh Necho C). Pharaoh Shishak D). Pharaoh So

7751. At which city on the Euphrates River was Pharaoh Necho's army defeated?

A). Riblah B). Hamath C). Carchemish D). Nineveh

7752. God said Egypt rises like which river?

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

7753. 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

7754. 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

7755. 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"

7756. 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

7757. Which god of Thebes did the LORD say He would punish?

A). Amon B). Ra C). Baal D). Dagon

7758. 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

7759. Which people was the message of Jeremiah 47 about?

A). The Moabites B). The Edomites C). The Philistines D). The Ammonites

7760. The message about the Philistines came before Pharaoh attacked which city?

A). Gaza B). Ashdod C). Gath D). Ekron

7761. 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

7762. God said He would destroy the Philistines, the remnant from the coasts of which place?

A). Cyprus B). Rhodes C). Tarshish D). Caphtor

7763. 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

7764. At the start of the message about Moab, which town did God say would be ruined?

A). Nebo B). Dibon C). Aroer D). Medeba

7765. 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

7766. Which god of Moab did God say would go into exile with his priests and officials?

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

7767. Complete the verse: "A curse on anyone who is ___ in doing the LORD's work!"

A). proud B). slow C). weak D). lax

7768. 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

7769. 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

7770. What did God say He had heard about Moab?

A). Her greed B). Her pride, conceit and arrogance C). Her laziness
D). Her drunkenness

7771. For the people of which Moabite city did God's heart lament like a pipe?

A). Heshbon B). Kir Hareseth C). Ar D). Bozrah

7772. 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

7773. In the message about the Ammonites, which god did God say had taken possession of Gad?

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

7774. Against which Ammonite city did God say He would sound the battle cry?

A). Rabbah B). Heshbon C). Dibon D). Aroer

7775. About Edom, God asked: "Is there no longer wisdom in ___?"

A). Bozrah B). Dedan C). Teman D). Sela

7776. 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

7777. 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

7778. 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

7779. 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

7780. Which king of Babylon attacked Kedar and the kingdoms of Hazor?

A). Belshazzar B). Nabopolassar C). Evil-Merodach D). Nebuchadnezzar

7781. 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

7782. 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

7783. Which nation's capture did God announce in Jeremiah 50?

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

7784. Which god of Babylon did God say would be filled with terror?

A). Molek B). Chemosh C). Marduk D). Amon

7785. 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

7786. 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

7787. God said His people had been lost what?

A). Coins B). Children C). Sheep D). Birds

7788. 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

7789. 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

7790. Complete the verse: "Yet their ___ is strong; the LORD Almighty is his name."

A). King B). Redeemer C). Shepherd D). Shield

Jeremiah 51

7791. 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

7792. 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"

7793. 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

7794. 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"

7795. Complete God's call: "Come out of her, my people! Run for your ___!"

A). lives B). homes C). children D). God

7796. 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

7797. 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

7798. 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

7799. Jeremiah 51 ends with the words: "The words of Jeremiah ___ here."

A). begin B). are written C). stop D). end

Jeremiah 52

7800. 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

7801. 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

7802. 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

7803. 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

7804. 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

7805. 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

7806. Which chief priest was taken prisoner and executed at Riblah?

A). Hilkiah B). Seraiah C). Pashhur D). Zadok

7807. 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

7808. Which king of Babylon released Jehoiachin king of Judah from prison?

A). Nebuchadnezzar B). Belshazzar C). Nabonidus D). Awel-Marduk

7809. 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

7810. 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

Lamentations

Chapters

1 2 3 4 5

Lamentations 1

7811. In Lamentations 1, what is the deserted city compared to?

A). A bride B). A widow C). A queen in a palace D). A shepherd

7812. Complete the verse: "She who was queen among the provinces has now become a ___."

A). widow B). stranger C). slave D). beggar

7813. According to Lamentations 1:2, what had happened to all of the city's friends?

A). They had come to help her B). They had died in battle
C). They had betrayed her and become her enemies D). They had gone into exile with her

7814. Which nation had gone into exile after affliction and harsh labor?

A). Judah B). Egypt C). Moab D). Edom

7815. Why do the roads to Zion mourn?

A). Because they are flooded B). Because no one comes to her appointed festivals
C). Because the king closed them D). Because robbers wait on them

7816. According to Lamentations 1, why did the LORD bring grief on Jerusalem?

A). Because her enemies were stronger than God B). Because of her many sins
C). Because she had no king D). For no reason at all

7817. In Lamentations 1:6, what are the princes of Daughter Zion compared to?

A). Lions without food B). Sheep without a shepherd C). Deer that find no pasture
D). Birds without nests

7818. What did the enemy do that God had forbidden, according to Lamentations 1:10?

A). They entered her sanctuary B). They burned the king's palace
C). They broke the city gates D). They took the priests captive

7819. What did the people of Jerusalem trade their treasures for?

A). Weapons B). Food C). Horses D). Freedom

7820. Complete the verse: "Is it nothing to you, all you who ___?"

A). live nearby B). pass by C). rule the nations D). hear my cry

7821. In Lamentations 1:15, where does it say the Lord trampled Virgin Daughter Judah?

A). In a threshing floor B). In a field C). In his winepress D). In a valley

7822. What does the chapter repeat again and again that Jerusalem does not have?

A). Water B). Anyone to comfort her C). Walls D). Gold

7823. Complete the verse: "The LORD is ____, yet I rebelled against his command."

A). angry B). silent C). righteous D). far away

7824. According to Lamentations 1:19, who perished in the city while searching for food?

A). Her priests and her elders B). Her kings and prophets C). Her soldiers and judges
D). Her women and children

Lamentations 2

7825. In Lamentations 2, how is the Lord described in his anger toward Israel?

A). Like an enemy B). Like a friend C). Like a stranger D). Like a servant

7826. According to Lamentations 2:6-7, what did the Lord reject and abandon?

A). The kings of Babylon B). The fields of Moab C). His altar and his sanctuary
D). The rivers of Egypt

7827. What does Lamentations 2:9 say about Zion's prophets?

A). They became rich B). They fled to Egypt C). They became kings
D). They no longer found visions from the LORD

7828. What did the elders of Daughter Zion put on as they sat silently on the ground?

A). Crowns B). Sackcloth C). Royal robes D). Armor

7829. Why did children and infants faint in the streets of the city?

A). Because of the heat B). Because of a storm C). Because they were hungry
D). Because of loud trumpets

7830. What was wrong with the visions of Jerusalem's prophets, according to Lamentations 2:14?

A). They did not expose her sin B). They were too harsh
C). They were written in a foreign language D). They came true too soon

7831. What did people passing by say Jerusalem was once called?

A). The city of palms B). The house of bread C). The city of refuge
D). The perfection of beauty and the joy of the whole earth

7832. Complete the verse: "The LORD has done what he ___; he has fulfilled his word."

A). wanted B). planned C). promised D). feared

7833. In Lamentations 2:19, what are the people told to pour out like water before the Lord?

A). Their hearts B). Their wine C). Their gold D). Their tears of joy

7834. For whom are the people told to lift up their hands to God in prayer?

A). Their kings B). Their enemies C). The lives of their children D). Their priests

Lamentations 3

7835. Who speaks in Lamentations 3:1, saying he has seen affliction by the rod of the LORD's wrath?

A). A king of Babylon B). A priest in Egypt C). An angel of the LORD
D). A man who has seen affliction

7836. In Lamentations 3:21-22, why does the speaker still have hope?

A). Because of the LORD's great love B). Because his enemies have left
C). Because the city walls are rebuilt D). Because he has found food

7837. Complete the verse: "His compassions never fail. They are new every ___."

A). day B). year C). morning D). season

7838. Complete the verse: "Great is your ___."

A). faithfulness B). power C). kingdom D). name

7839. Complete the verse: "I say to myself, 'The LORD is my ___; therefore I will wait for him.'"

A). shepherd B). fortress C). light D). portion

7840. According to Lamentations 3:25-26, it is good to wait quietly for what?

A). The salvation of the LORD B). The fall of Babylon C). The harvest
D). The return of the king

7841. What does Lamentations 3:31-33 teach about how the Lord brings grief?

A). He enjoys bringing grief B). He will cast people off forever
C). He does not willingly bring affliction or grief D). He never brings grief at all

7842. What does Lamentations 3:40 call the people to do?

A). Build new walls B). Examine their ways and return to the LORD
C). Make an alliance with Egypt D). Choose a new king

7843. In Lamentations 3:53-55, where does the speaker say he was thrown before calling on the LORD's name?

A). Into a river B). Into a fiery furnace C). Into a lions' den D). Into a pit

7844. Complete the verse: "You came near when I called you, and you said, 'Do not ___.'"

A). sin B). fear C). run D). weep

Lamentations 4

7845. In Lamentations 4:1-2, the precious people of Zion, once worth their weight in gold, are now thought of as what?

A). Bronze shields B). Broken swords C). Dry branches D). Pots of clay

7846. Which animal does Lamentations 4:3 say has become heartless, like Jerusalem's people?

A). Lions B). Ostriches in the desert C). Eagles D). Wolves

7847. Lamentations 4:6 says the punishment of Zion was greater than that of which city?

A). Sodom B). Nineveh C). Babylon D). Jericho

7848. What does Lamentations 4:9 say was better than dying of famine?

A). Going into exile B). Hiding in caves C). Being killed by the sword
D). Running to Egypt

7849. What did the kings of the earth and the people of the world not believe could happen?

A). That Jerusalem would build a temple B). That Judah would have a king
C). That rain would fall in Zion D). That enemies could enter the gates of Jerusalem

7850. According to Lamentations 4:13, because of whose sins and iniquities did Jerusalem fall?

A). Her farmers and shepherds B). Her prophets and her priests C). Her children
D). The Babylonians

7851. In Lamentations 4:21-22, which people, called a daughter, will also be made to drink the cup of punishment?

A). Daughter Edom B). Daughter Babylon C). Daughter Egypt D). Daughter Moab

7852. What good news is given to Daughter Zion at the end of Lamentations 4?

A). She will rule over Babylon B). Her walls will never fall
C). Her punishment will end and her exile will not be prolonged D). She will become rich

Lamentations 5

7853. What does the writer ask the LORD to do at the start of Lamentations 5?

A). Destroy their enemies B). Give them a new king
C). Remember what happened to them D). Send rain

7854. According to Lamentations 5:2, what happened to the people's inheritance and homes?

A). They were turned over to strangers and foreigners B). They were sold to Egypt
C). They were burned by fire D). They were given to the priests

7855. What did the people now have to do to get water and wood?

A). Steal them B). Travel to Egypt C). Wait for rain D). Pay for them

7856. Whose sins does Lamentations 5:7 say the people were bearing the punishment for?

A). Their enemies B). Their ancestors C). Their children D). The Egyptians

7857. Complete the verse: "The crown has fallen from our head. Woe to us, for we have ___!"

A). lost B). fallen C). wept D). sinned

7858. Which mountain does Lamentations 5:18 say lies desolate, with jackals prowling over it?

A). Mount Sinai B). Mount Carmel C). Mount Zion D). Mount of Olives

7859. Complete the verse: "You, LORD, reign ___; your throne endures from generation to generation."

A). in heaven B). forever C). over Zion D). in power

7860. In Lamentations 5:21, what do the people ask the LORD to do?

A). Restore them to himself B). Destroy Babylon C). Give them gold
D). Make them a great army

Ezekiel

Chapters

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Ezekiel 1

7861. Where was Ezekiel among the exiles when the heavens were opened and he saw visions of God?

A). Jordan River B). Kebar River C). Euphrates River D). Nile River

7862. In which year of King Jehoiachin's exile did Ezekiel receive this vision?

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

7863. Who was Ezekiel's father?

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

7864. What was Ezekiel's role before he is described receiving God's word?

A). A king B). A shepherd C). A scribe D). A priest

7865. From which direction did Ezekiel see a windstorm coming?

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

7866. How many living creatures did Ezekiel see in the storm?

A). Two B). Seven C). Four D). Twelve

7867. Which list gives the four faces each living creature had?

A). Human, lion, ox and eagle B). Human, bear, ox and dove
C). Lion, horse, ox and eagle D). Human, lion, lamb and eagle

7868. How did the wheels beside the living creatures look as if they were made?

A). Like a wheel standing on a pillar B). Like a wheel inside a wheel
C). Like a wheel made of fire D). Like a wheel covered with wings

7869. What were the rims of the wheels full of?

A). Feathers B). Jewels C). Flames D). Eyes

7870. What did the sound of the creatures' wings sound like?

A). The roar of rushing waters B). The blast of a trumpet C). A gentle whisper
D). The sound of a harp

7871. Above the vault over the creatures, what did Ezekiel see that looked like it was made of lapis lazuli?

A). An altar B). A throne C). A chariot D). An ark

7872. The radiance around the figure on the throne looked like what?

A). A burning bush B). A pillar of cloud C). A rainbow in the clouds
D). The full moon

7873. What did Ezekiel do when he saw the likeness of the glory of the LORD?

A). He ran away B). He sang a song C). He built an altar D). He fell facedown

Ezekiel 2

7874. What name did God use when He spoke to Ezekiel?

A). Son of David B). Son of man C). Servant of the LORD D). Man of God

7875. Who came into Ezekiel and raised him to his feet?

A). An angel B). Elijah C). The Spirit D). A living creature

7876. How did God describe the Israelites to whom He was sending Ezekiel?

A). A rebellious nation B). A faithful nation C). A humble nation
D). A forgotten nation

7877. Whether the people listened or not, what did God say they would know?

A). That the exile was over B). That the temple would be rebuilt
C). That God had forgiven them D). That a prophet had been among them

7878. God told Ezekiel not to be afraid even though he lived among what creatures?

A). Scorpions B). Lions C). Snakes D). Wolves

7879. What did God warn Ezekiel not to be like?

A). Proud like the kings of Judah B). Rebellious like the people C). Lazy like a sluggard
D). Fearful like the false prophets

7880. What did Ezekiel see in the hand stretched out to him?

A). A sword B). A golden lamp C). A scroll D). A staff

7881. What was written on both sides of the scroll?

A). Words of praise and joy B). The names of the tribes of Israel C). The law of Moses
D). Words of lament and mourning and woe

Ezekiel 3

7882. What did God tell Ezekiel to eat?

A). Bread B). Honey C). A scroll D). Locusts

7883. How did the scroll taste when Ezekiel ate it?

A). Sweet as honey B). Bitter as gall C). Salty as the sea D). Sour as vinegar

7884. God said that if He had sent Ezekiel to foreign peoples, what would they have done?

A). Attacked him B). Ignored him C). Laughed at him D). Listened to him

7885. God said He would make Ezekiel's forehead like the hardest stone, harder than what?

A). Iron B). Flint C). Bronze D). Granite

7886. At which place near the Kebar River did Ezekiel come to the exiles?

A). Tel Aviv B). Babylon C). Nineveh D). Tahpanhes

7887. How long did Ezekiel sit among the exiles, deeply distressed?

A). Three days B). Forty days C). Seven days D). Ten days

7888. Complete God's words: "Son of man, I have made you a _____ for the people of Israel."

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

7889. If Ezekiel did not warn a wicked person who then died in their sin, what did God say would happen?

A). The person would be forgiven B). God would hold Ezekiel accountable for their blood
C). Ezekiel would lose his voice D). The city would be destroyed

7890. If Ezekiel warned a wicked person and they did not turn from their wickedness, what would happen to Ezekiel?

A). He would die with them B). He would be sent to another nation
C). He would save himself D). He would be punished

7891. Where did God tell Ezekiel to go so He could speak to him, and where Ezekiel saw the glory of the LORD?

A). To the temple B). To the plain C). To the mountain D). To the riverbank

7892. What did God say He would do to Ezekiel's tongue so that he would be silent?

A). Make it stick to the roof of his mouth B). Touch it with a burning coal C). Cut it out
D). Make it speak only in songs

7893. When would Ezekiel be able to speak to the people again?

A). After seven days B). When the exile ended C). When the people repented
D). When God spoke to him and opened his mouth

Ezekiel 4

7894. Which city did God tell Ezekiel to draw on a clay tablet?

A). Babylon B). Samaria C). Jerusalem D). Nineveh

7895. What did God tell Ezekiel to put between himself and the drawn city, like a wall?

A). An iron pan B). A wooden shield C). A stone slab D). A bronze basin

7896. How many days was Ezekiel to lie on his left side, bearing the sin of Israel?

A). 40 days B). 70 days C). 120 days D). 390 days

7897. How many days was Ezekiel to lie on his right side, bearing the sin of Judah?

A). 7 days B). 40 days C). 12 days D). 100 days

7898. In this sign, what did each day Ezekiel lay on his side stand for?

A). A week B). A month C). A year D). A generation

7899. What did God say He would tie Ezekiel up with so that he could not turn from one side to the other?

A). Chains B). Ropes C). Vines D). Leather straps

7900. Which list gives some of the foods God told Ezekiel to put in a jar to make bread?

A). Corn, rice, oats and peas B). Figs, dates, raisins and olives

C). Wheat, barley, beans and lentils D). Wheat, honey, oil and salt

7901. When Ezekiel objected that he had never defiled himself, what did God let him use instead of human excrement to bake his bread?

A). Cow dung B). Olive wood C). Charcoal D). Dried grass

7902. What did these signs show would happen in Jerusalem?

A). The city would have a great harvest B). The people would flee to Egypt

C). The walls would be rebuilt D). Food and water would become scarce

Ezekiel 5

7903. What did God tell Ezekiel to use as a barber's razor?

A). A knife B). A sharp sword C). A sharp stone D). A spear

7904. What did God tell Ezekiel to use to divide the hair he had shaved off?

A). A basket B). A measuring line C). A set of scales D). A sieve

7905. What was Ezekiel to do with the three parts of his hair?

A). Burn a third, strike a third with the sword, scatter a third to the wind

B). Bury a third, burn a third, throw a third into the river C). Burn all of it inside the city

D). Give a third to the priests, burn a third, keep a third

7906. Where did God tell Ezekiel to tuck a few strands of hair?

A). Under a stone B). Inside a jar C). In his sandals D). In the folds of his garment

7907. Complete the verse: "This is Jerusalem, which I have set in the _____ of the nations, with countries all around her."

A). corner B). center C). shadow D). path

7908. How did Jerusalem's rebellion compare with that of the nations around her?

A). She had rebelled less than the nations B). She had rebelled the same as the nations

C). She had rebelled more than the nations D). She had not rebelled at all

7909. What did God say the people had defiled with their vile images and detestable practices?

A). His sanctuary B). The Jordan River C). The city gates D). The king's palace

7910. Which list gives the things God said He would send against the people?

A). Floods, fire, frogs and gnats B). Hail, locusts, darkness and boils
C). Drought, earthquake, storms and hail D). Famine, wild beasts, plague and bloodshed

7911. After God's anger was spent, what did He say the people would know?

A). That the exile would end soon B). That He, the LORD, had spoken in His zeal
C). That their idols were powerful D). That Ezekiel was a false prophet

Ezekiel 6

7912. Against what did God tell Ezekiel to set his face and prophesy?

A). The mountains of Israel B). The rivers of Babylon C). The walls of Jerusalem
D). The sea of Galilee

7913. What did God say He would destroy on the mountains and hills?

A). Their vineyards B). Their high places C). Their cities of refuge D). Their wells

7914. What did God say He would scatter around the altars?

A). Ashes B). Broken idols C). Their bones D). Their silver

7915. What did God say He would do for some of the people?

A). Make them kings B). Give them new land at once C). Keep them from exile
D). Spare some who would escape the sword

7916. What would those who escaped do among the nations where they were taken?

A). They would remember God B). They would build new idols
C). They would become rich D). They would forget Israel

7917. How would the survivors feel about themselves because of the evil they had done?

A). They would boast B). They would loathe themselves C). They would feel proud
D). They would blame others

7918. What did God tell Ezekiel to do while crying out "Alas!"?

A). Tear his clothes and weep B). Lift his hands to heaven
C). Strike his hands together and stamp his feet D). Bow down to the ground

7919. By which three things did God say the people would fall?

A). Fire, flood and earthquake B). Hail, locusts and drought
C). Sword, famine and plague D). Lions, bears and wolves

7920. According to Ezekiel 6, under which trees had the people offered fragrant incense to their idols?

A). Every spreading tree and leafy oak B). Every fig tree and palm tree
C). Every cedar of Lebanon D). Every olive tree

7921. Complete God's words that end the chapter: "Then they will know that I am the _____."

A). King B). Judge C). Shepherd D). LORD

Ezekiel 7

7922. Complete the verse: "The end! The end has come upon the four _____ of the land!"

A). corners B). gates C). winds D). tribes

7923. On what basis did God say He would judge the people?

A). By the deeds of their fathers B). According to their conduct
C). By the size of their offerings D). By the number of their prophets

7924. What happened when the trumpet was blown and everything was made ready?

A). The army won the battle B). The enemy ran away C). No one went into battle
D). The king led the army out

7925. Where did God say the people would throw their silver?

A). Into the river B). Into the fire C). Into the temple D). Into the streets

7926. What would the people's silver and gold not be able to do in the day of the LORD's wrath?

A). Save them B). Buy weapons C). Pay their debts D). Build the temple

7927. What did God tell Ezekiel to prepare, because the land was full of bloodshed?

A). Swords B). Chains C). Sackcloth D). Ropes

7928. When terror came, what would the people seek but not find?

A). Food B). Water C). Peace D). Gold

7929. When disaster came, what would be lost from the priest, according to Ezekiel 7?

A). His robe B). His place in the temple C). His voice D). The teaching of the law

7930. According to Ezekiel 7, who would mourn while the prince was clothed with despair?

A). The king B). The priest C). The prophet D). The elder

Ezekiel 8

7931. Who were sitting in front of Ezekiel in his house when the hand of the Sovereign LORD came on him?

A). The priests of Babylon B). The elders of Judah C). The princes of Egypt
D). The sons of the prophets

7932. How did God bring Ezekiel to Jerusalem in this vision?

A). On a chariot of fire B). On the back of a living creature
C). The Spirit lifted him by his hair between earth and heaven
D). An angel carried him on its wings

7933. What stood at the north gate of the inner court of the temple?

A). The idol that provokes to jealousy B). The bronze altar C). A golden lampstand
D). The ark of the covenant

7934. What did God tell Ezekiel to do when he saw a hole in the wall?

A). Look through it B). Close it with stones C). Call the priests D). Dig into the wall

7935. What did Ezekiel see portrayed on the walls inside the room?

A). Crawling things, unclean animals and idols B). Angels, cherubim and palm trees
C). Lions, oxen and eagles D). Kings, warriors and chariots

7936. How many elders of Israel were standing in the room, each holding a censer?

A). Twelve B). Twenty-five C). Forty D). Seventy

7937. Which son of Shaphan was standing among the seventy elders?

A). Jaazaniah B). Gedaliah C). Pelatiah D). Ahikam

7938. What did the elders say to excuse what they did in the dark?

A). 'The priests told us to do this.'
B). 'The LORD does not see us; the LORD has forsaken the land.'
C). 'Our fathers did the same.' D). 'The king commanded us.'

7939. For whom were the women at the north gate of the house of the LORD mourning?

A). Baal B). Molek C). Tammuz D). Asherah

7940. What were the twenty-five men between the portico and the altar doing?

A). Offering sacrifices to the LORD B). Bowing down to the sun in the east
C). Praying for the city D). Singing psalms

7941. Which way were the twenty-five men's backs turned while they worshiped the sun?

A). Toward Babylon B). Toward the city gate C). Toward the river
D). Toward the temple of the LORD

7942. What did God say about the people's shouts when He dealt with them in anger?

A). He would answer quickly B). He would not listen to them
C). He would forgive them D). He would send a prophet

Ezekiel 9

7943. How many men with deadly weapons came from the upper gate that faces north?

A). Three B). Six C). Seven D). Twelve

7944. What did the man clothed in linen have at his side?

A). A sword B). A trumpet C). A writing kit D). A measuring rod

7945. Beside what did the six men and the man in linen stand?

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

7946. Where was the man in linen told to put a mark on the faithful people?

A). On their hands B). On their doors C). On their clothes D). On their foreheads

7947. Which people were to receive the mark on their foreheads?

A). Those who brought the most offerings
B). Those who grieved and lamented over the city's detestable things
C). The priests and Levites only D). Everyone living in the city

7948. What did God command about anyone who had the mark?

A). Do not touch them B). Take them to Babylon C). Make them priests
D). Give them weapons

7949. Where did God tell the men to begin the judgment?

A). At the city gate B). At the king's palace C). At His sanctuary
D). At the Kidron Valley

7950. What did Ezekiel ask God as he fell facedown?

A). When will the exile end? B). Why have You left the temple?
C). Who will rebuild Jerusalem? D). Will You destroy the entire remnant of Israel?

7951. According to God's answer, what did the people say that showed their sin?

A). 'The LORD has forsaken the land; the LORD does not see.'
B). 'We will build a new temple.' C). 'Babylon will save us.'
D). 'Our prophets speak truly.'

7952. What did the man clothed in linen report when he came back?

A). 'The city is empty.' B). 'I have done as you commanded.' C). 'No one had the mark.'
D). 'The men refused to go.'

Ezekiel 10

7953. Above the heads of the cherubim, what did Ezekiel see that looked like lapis lazuli?

A). A crown B). A throne C). A cloud D). A lampstand

7954. What did God tell the man clothed in linen to take from among the cherubim and scatter over the city?

A). Burning coals B). Ashes C). Water D). Salt

7955. What filled the inner court and the temple as the glory of the LORD moved?

A). Smoke B). Fire C). A cloud D). Light rain

7956. Complete the verse: "The sound of the wings of the cherubim could be heard as far away as the outer court, like the voice of God _____."

A). Most High B). the Creator C). Eternal D). Almighty

7957. What could be seen under the wings of the cherubim?

A). The form of human hands B). Golden feathers C). Flames of fire
D). Eyes like lamps

7958. What were the cherubim's bodies, wings and wheels completely full of?

A). Jewels B). Eyes C). Fire D). Feathers

7959. What did Ezekiel hear the wheels being called?

A). Wheels of fire B). Wheels of glory C). The whirling wheels
D). The living wheels

7960. In Ezekiel 10, which list gives the four faces of each cherub?

A). Human, lion, ox and eagle B). Cherub, ox, lion and dove
C). Human, bear, lion and eagle D). Cherub, human, lion and eagle

7961. Where did the cherubim stop with the glory of the God of Israel above them?

A). At the entrance of the east gate of the LORD's house B). At the north gate of the city
C). On the Mount of Olives D). Beside the bronze altar

7962. What did Ezekiel realize about the living creatures he had seen by the Kebar River?

A). They were angels of judgment B). They were cherubim C). They were seraphim
D). They were idols

Ezekiel 11

7963. Which two leaders of the people did Ezekiel see among the twenty-five men at the east gate?

A). Jaazaniah son of Azzur and Pelatiah son of Benaiah
B). Jaazaniah son of Shaphan and Gedaliah son of Ahikam
C). Hananiah son of Azzur and Pashhur son of Immer
D). Zedekiah son of Josiah and Seraiah son of Neriah

7964. Complete what the wicked leaders said: "This city is a _____, and we are the meat in it."

A). wall B). pot C). fortress D). field

7965. Who died while Ezekiel was prophesying?

A). Jaazaniah B). Benaiah C). Pelatiah D). Azzur

7966. What did Ezekiel do when Pelatiah died?

A). He ran out of the temple B). He tore his clothes C). He sang a lament
D). He fell facedown and cried out to God

7967. What did God say He had been for the exiles in the countries where they went?

A). A sanctuary B). A judge C). A stranger D). A king

7968. What land did God promise to give back to the scattered people?

A). The land of Egypt B). The land of Israel C). The land of Babylon
D). The land of Moab

7969. Complete God's promise: "I will remove from them their heart of stone and give them a heart of _____."

A). gold B). fire C). flesh D). light

7970. What did God say would happen when the people followed His decrees and kept His laws?

A). They would become rich B). They would rule the nations C). They would never die
D). They would be His people, and He would be their God

7971. Where did the glory of the LORD stop after it went up from within the city?

A). Above the mountain east of the city B). Above the Jordan River
C). Over the house of Ezekiel D). At the gates of Babylon

7972. Where did the Spirit bring Ezekiel at the end of the vision?

A). To Jerusalem B). To the exiles in Babylonia C). To the land of Egypt
D). To the Kebar desert

Ezekiel 12

7973. What did God tell Ezekiel to pack, as a sign to the people?

A). Food for a feast B). His belongings for exile C). Weapons for war
D). Gifts for the king

7974. What did God tell Ezekiel to dig through while the people watched?

A). The ground B). A rock C). The wall D). A door

7975. Why did God tell Ezekiel to cover his face as he carried his belongings out at dusk?

A). So he could not see the land B). So no one would know him
C). Because the sun was bright D). Because he was ashamed of his sin

7976. Complete Ezekiel's words to the people: "I am a _____ to you."

A). warning B). prophet C). watchman D). sign

7977. Who did God say would carry his things on his shoulder at dusk and leave through the wall, just as Ezekiel did?

A). The prince in Jerusalem B). The high priest C). The king of Babylon
D). The false prophet

7978. What did God say about the prince who would be brought to Babylonia?

A). He would rule there as king B). He would escape to Egypt
C). He would not see it, though he would die there
D). He would return to Jerusalem in peace

7979. What did God say He would spread out to catch the prince?

A). A sword B). A wall of fire C). A cloud D). His net

7980. How did God tell Ezekiel to eat his food and drink his water?

A). With trembling and shuddering B). With singing and joy C). In secret at night
D). Only once a day

7981. What proverb did God say He would put an end to in Israel?

A). 'The fathers eat sour grapes.' B). 'The days go by and every vision comes to nothing.'
C). 'Like mother, like daughter.' D). 'The LORD does not see us.'

7982. What did God say about His words when people claimed Ezekiel's visions were for many years ahead?

A). They would come true in a hundred years B). They were only for the nations
C). None of His words would be delayed any longer D). They would be forgotten

Ezekiel 13

7983. Where did the false prophets of Israel get their messages from?

A). From the LORD B). From their own imagination C). From the prophets of Babylon
D). From the law of Moses

7984. What animal did God compare Israel's prophets to?

A). Wolves in the forest B). Lions in the desert C). Jackals among ruins
D). Foxes in a vineyard

7985. What did God say about the visions of the false prophets?

A). They were false and lying B). They came from an angel
C). They would come true later D). They were from Egypt

7986. Complete the verse: "They lead my people astray, saying, '_____,' when there is no peace."

A). Repent B). Wait C). Fight D). Peace

7987. What did the false prophets cover the flimsy wall with?

A). Gold B). Whitewash C). Mud D). Cloth

7988. Which things did God say would come against the whitewashed wall and make it fall?

A). Rain in torrents, hailstones and violent winds B). Fire, earthquake and floods
C). Armies, chariots and battering rams D). Locusts, drought and famine

7989. What would happen when the whitewashed wall fell?

A). The false prophets would escape B). The wall would be rebuilt
C). The people would praise the prophets
D). Its foundation would be laid bare and the people would know the LORD

7990. Besides the false prophets, who else did God tell Ezekiel to prophesy against?

A). The elders of Judah B). The priests of Baal
C). The daughters of his people who prophesied out of their own imagination
D). The princes of Babylon

7991. What did these women sew on their wrists to ensnare people?

A). Magic charms B). Golden bracelets C). Red threads D). Bells

7992. For what small payment did these women profane God among His people?

A). Pieces of silver B). Handfuls of barley and scraps of bread C). Jars of oil
D). A few sheep

7993. What did God promise to do for His people who were trapped by these false prophetesses?

A). Make them rich B). Send them to Egypt C). Save them from their hands
D). Make them prophets

Ezekiel 14

7994. Who came to Ezekiel and sat down in front of him at the start of Ezekiel 14?

A). Some of the elders of Israel B). The priests of the temple C). The king's officials
D). The false prophets

7995. What did God say these elders had set up in their hearts?

A). Altars B). Idols C). Walls D). Thrones

7996. What did God tell the people of Israel to do about their idols?

A). Hide them B). Sell them C). Repent and turn away from them
D). Take them to Babylon

7997. Which three righteous men did God say could save only themselves if they were in a sinful land?

A). Abraham, Moses and David B). Elijah, Elisha and Samuel C). Isaac, Jacob and Joseph
D). Noah, Daniel and Job

7998. According to Ezekiel 14, could these righteous men save their own sons or daughters from God's judgment on the land?

A). No, they could save only themselves B). Yes, all their family

C). Yes, but only their sons D). Yes, if they prayed for forty days

7999. Which list gives God's four dreadful judgments against Jerusalem?

A). Fire, flood, hail and earthquake B). Sword, famine, wild beasts and plague

C). Locusts, frogs, gnats and flies D). Drought, storm, war and darkness

8000. After the judgments, who would be brought out of Jerusalem as survivors?

A). Only the priests B). Only the king's family C). Some sons and daughters

D). No one at all

8001. When the exiles saw the conduct of the survivors, what would they understand?

A). That the exile was a mistake B). That Jerusalem would never be judged

C). That the survivors were righteous D). That God had not acted without cause

Ezekiel 15

8002. What kind of wood does God talk about in Ezekiel 15?

A). Cedar wood B). Olive wood C). Wood of a vine D). Acacia wood

8003. What did God say vine wood could not even be used to make?

A). A peg to hang things on B). A boat C). A wall D). A spear

8004. After vine wood is thrown on the fire and charred, what is it good for?

A). It can be made into tools B). It is stronger than before C). It is used for the temple

D). It is useless for anything

8005. To what did God compare the people living in Jerusalem?

A). A fruitful vineyard B). Vine wood given as fuel for the fire C). A mighty cedar

D). A flock without a shepherd

8006. Why did God say He would make the land desolate?

A). Because the people had been unfaithful B). Because the land had no rain

C). Because the king was young D). Because the people moved away

Ezekiel 16

8007. In God's picture of Jerusalem's beginnings, who were her father and mother?

A). An Amorite and a Hittite B). An Egyptian and a Moabite

C). A Canaanite and a Philistine D). An Edomite and an Ammonite

8008. In the picture God gives, what happened to Jerusalem on the day she was born?

A). She was given to a king B). She was thrown out into the open field

C). She was taken to the temple D). She was carried to Egypt

8009. Complete God's words when He passed by the helpless baby: "I said to you, '_____!'"

A). Rise B). Come C). Live D). Grow

8010. When the young woman was old enough for love, what did God enter into with her?

A). A war B). A trade deal C). A promise of riches D). A covenant

8011. Which of these did God say He put on Jerusalem in the picture of His care?

A). A beautiful crown B). A soldier's helmet C). A prophet's cloak
D). A shepherd's staff

8012. What did Jerusalem trust in instead of trusting God?

A). Her army B). Her beauty C). Her temple D). Her prophets

8013. What terrible thing did God say Jerusalem did with the sons and daughters she bore to Him?

A). Sent them to Babylon B). Made them slaves C). Sacrificed them to idols
D). Gave them to Egypt

8014. According to Ezekiel 16, which city is called Jerusalem's older sister, living to the north?

A). Sodom B). Tyre C). Damascus D). Samaria

8015. According to Ezekiel 16, which describes the sin of Sodom?

A). Arrogant, overfed and unconcerned; they did not help the poor and needy
B). They built a tower to reach heaven C). They worshiped the golden calf
D). They killed the prophets of God

8016. What kind of covenant did God promise to establish with Jerusalem?

A). A covenant of war B). An everlasting covenant C). A covenant with Egypt
D). A covenant for seven years

8017. What did God say He would do for Jerusalem for all she had done?

A). Forget her forever B). Give her to her enemies C). Make atonement for her
D). Send her another king

Ezekiel 17

8018. What did God tell Ezekiel to set forth to the Israelites in Ezekiel 17?

A). A song and a prayer B). An allegory and a parable C). A law and a decree
D). A vision and a dream

8019. What large bird came to Lebanon in the parable?

A). A dove B). A raven C). A great eagle D). An owl

8020. From which tree did the first eagle break off the topmost shoot?

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

8021. What did the seed the eagle planted grow into?

A). A tall cedar B). A thorn bush C). A fruitful fig tree D). A low, spreading vine

8022. What did the vine do when a second great eagle appeared?

A). It sent out its roots toward him B). It withered at once C). It grew into a cedar
D). It bore much fruit

8023. According to God's explanation, who did the first eagle stand for?

A). The king of Egypt B). The king of Babylon C). The king of Tyre
D). The king of Assyria

8024. How did the king from the royal family rebel against the king of Babylon?

A). He fled to Lebanon B). He refused to pay tribute
C). He sent envoys to Egypt to get horses and a large army
D). He burned the city of Babylon

8025. Where did God say the king who broke the treaty would die?

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

8026. What did God say about Pharaoh's mighty army?

A). It would not help him in war B). It would defeat Babylon
C). It would rebuild Jerusalem D). It would take him to Egypt

8027. Where did God promise to plant a tender shoot from the top of a cedar?

A). In Babylon B). On a high mountain of Israel C). By the Nile River
D). In the valley of Lebanon

8028. What did God say would nest in the shade of the splendid cedar?

A). Snakes B). Lions C). Birds of every kind D). Bees

8029. What did God say He does with the tall tree and the low tree?

A). Makes both grow tall B). Cuts down both trees C). Plants them side by side
D). Brings down the tall tree and makes the low tree grow tall

Ezekiel 18

8030. Complete the proverb God said would no longer be quoted in Israel: "The parents eat sour grapes, and the children's _____ are set on edge."

A). teeth B). hearts C). eyes D). hands

8031. According to Ezekiel 18:4, who is the one who will die?

A). The oldest son of the family B). The one who sins C). Everyone in the city
D). The one whose father sinned

8032. According to Ezekiel 18, what does a righteous man give to the hungry?

A). Money B). Advice C). Food D). Land

8033. What does a righteous man in Ezekiel 18 refuse to do when he lends?

A). Lend to his neighbors B). Write it down C). Lend to the poor
D). Lend at interest or take a profit

8034. According to Ezekiel 18:20, does a child share the guilt of a parent?

A). No, the child will not share the guilt of the parent B). Yes, always
C). Yes, for three generations D). Only if the child is the firstborn

8035. What did God say will happen if a wicked person turns away from all their sins and does what is just and right?

A). They will still die B). They will surely live C). They will be sent into exile
D). They must pay for their sins

8036. According to Ezekiel 18:23, what pleases God concerning the wicked?

A). When they are punished B). When they are forgotten
C). When they turn from their ways and live D). When they go into exile

8037. What happens if a righteous person turns from their righteousness and commits sin?

A). Their past good deeds will save them B). They will be forgiven anyway
C). They will become a prophet D). None of their righteous deeds will be remembered

8038. What did the Israelites complain about God's way?

A). They said it was not just B). They said it was too hard C). They said it was too slow
D). They said it was secret

8039. Complete God's call: "Rid yourselves of all the offenses you have committed, and get a new _____ and a new spirit."

A). name B). heart C). home D). law

8040. Complete the last words of Ezekiel 18: "For I take no pleasure in the death of anyone, declares the Sovereign LORD. _____ and live!"

A). Pray B). Return C). Repent D). Believe

Ezekiel 19

8041. For whom did God tell Ezekiel to take up a lament in Ezekiel 19?

A). The princes of Israel B). The prophets of Judah C). The priests of the temple
D). The people of Babylon

8042. In the lament, what animal was the mother of the princes compared to?

A). A bear B). A lioness C). An eagle D). A she-wolf

8043. Where was the first young lion led with hooks after the nations trapped him in their pit?

A). To Babylon B). To Assyria C). To the land of Egypt D). To the desert

8044. To whom was the second young lion brought in a cage?

A). The king of Egypt B). The king of Assyria C). The king of Tyre
D). The king of Babylon

8045. Why was the second lion put in prison?

A). So his roar would no longer be heard on the mountains of Israel
B). So he could be trained to hunt C). So he could rule Babylon
D). So he could guard the king

8046. In the second picture of the lament, what was the mother compared to?

A). A cedar on the mountain B). A vine planted by the water C). A fig tree in the desert
D). A garden of roses

8047. What were the strong branches of the vine fit to become?

A). Spears for war B). Wood for the altar C). A ruler's scepter
D). Posts for the temple

8048. What dried up the vine's fruit after it was uprooted in fury?

A). The south wind B). The burning sun C). Locusts D). The east wind

8049. What was left of the vine at the end of the lament?

A). No strong branch fit for a ruler's scepter B). Many new strong branches
C). A single fruitful branch D). A large crop of grapes

Ezekiel 20

8050. Why did some of the elders of Israel come to Ezekiel in Ezekiel 20?

A). To inquire of the LORD B). To make him king C). To bring him a gift
D). To ask him to leave

8051. What did God say to the elders who came to inquire of Him?

A). He would answer them gladly B). He would not let them inquire of Him
C). He would send them a sign D). He would forgive them right away

8052. God promised to bring Israel out of Egypt into a land flowing with what?

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

8053. What did God tell the Israelites to get rid of while they were still in Egypt?

A). Their weapons B). Their slaves C). Their tents
D). The vile images and idols of Egypt

8054. Complete the verse about God's laws given in the wilderness: "The person who obeys them will _____ by them."

A). live B). rule C). pray D). walk

8055. What did God give Israel as a sign between Him and them?

A). The rainbow B). His Sabbaths C). Circumcision D). The ark

8056. Why did God not destroy Israel in the wilderness even after they rebelled?

A). Because they quickly repented B). Because Moses offered a sacrifice
C). For the sake of His name among the nations D). Because they had no idols

8057. What did the people want, which God said would never happen?

A). To return to Egypt B). To build a new temple C). To have a king like Saul
D). To be like the nations who serve wood and stone

8058. Complete God's words: "I will take note of you as you pass under my rod, and I will bring you into the bond of the _____."

A). covenant B). kingdom C). temple D). law

8059. According to Ezekiel 20, where did God say the whole house of Israel would serve Him?

A). In Babylon B). On His holy mountain, the high mountain of Israel
C). In the desert of Egypt D). By the Kebar River

8060. When the people remembered their evil conduct, how did God say they would feel?

A). Proud of their past B). Happy and careless C). They would loathe themselves
D). They would blame their fathers

8061. Against what did God tell Ezekiel to prophesy at the end of Ezekiel 20?

A). The rivers of Babylon B). The cedars of Lebanon C). The vineyards of Egypt
D). The forest of the southland

8062. What were people saying about Ezekiel at the end of chapter 20?

A). 'Isn't he just telling parables?' B). 'He is a true prophet.' C). 'He must be king.'
D). 'He speaks for Babylon.'

Ezekiel 21

8063. Against which city did God tell Ezekiel to set his face at the start of Ezekiel 21?

A). Babylon B). Jerusalem C). Samaria D). Tyre

8064. What did God say He would draw from its sheath against the land of Israel?

A). His sword B). His bow C). His staff D). His spear

8065. Why did God tell Ezekiel to groan with a broken heart in front of the people?

A). Because he was sick B). Because he missed his home
C). Because of the news that was coming D). Because the king had died

8066. Complete the song of the sword: "A sword, a sword, sharpened and _____."

A). shining B). golden C). ready D). polished

8067. At the fork in the road, which two places could the king of Babylon's sword go against?

A). Rabbah of the Ammonites, or Judah and Jerusalem B). Egypt or Tyre
C). Samaria or Damascus D). Moab or Edom

8068. Which of these did the king of Babylon do at the fork in the road to seek an omen?

A). He prayed to the LORD B). He cast lots with arrows and examined the liver
C). He asked a prophet of Israel D). He waited for a dream

8069. Which city's name came into the king of Babylon's right hand in the lot?

A). Rabbah B). Babylon C). Jerusalem D). Damascus

8070. What did God tell the profane and wicked prince of Israel to take off along with his crown?

A). His robe B). His sandals C). His ring D). His turban

8071. How long did God say the crown would remain a ruin?

A). Until the one to whom it rightfully belongs comes B). For seventy years
C). Until the temple was rebuilt D). Forever

8072. Against which people was the sword also turned at the end of Ezekiel 21?

A). The Egyptians B). The Ammonites C). The Philistines D). The Edomites

Ezekiel 22

8073. What did God call Jerusalem when He told Ezekiel to judge her?

A). The city of peace B). The city of bloodshed C). The city of David
D). The faithful city

8074. Which list describes how the people of Jerusalem treated others?

A). They honored parents and fed the poor
B). They welcomed foreigners and helped widows
C). They treated parents with contempt, oppressed foreigners and mistreated orphans and widows
D). They gave to the temple and kept the Sabbath

8075. What did God say the people had desecrated, along with despising His holy things?

A). His altar B). His prophets C). His temple doors D). His Sabbaths

8076. After listing bribes, interest and extortion, what did God say was the people's deepest sin?

A). They had forgotten Him B). They had moved to Egypt C). They had no king
D). They had built walls

8077. What did God say Israel had become to Him, like waste left in a furnace?

A). Gold B). Silver C). Clay D). Dross

8078. How did God describe what He would do to the people gathered in Jerusalem?

A). Wash them with water B). Melt them in the fire of His wrath, like metal in a furnace
C). Send them across the sea D). Hide them in the mountains

8079. What did God say the priests failed to teach?

A). How to fight in battle B). How to build the temple
C). The difference between the holy and the common D). How to read and write

8080. What animals did God compare Jerusalem's officials to?

A). Wolves tearing their prey B). Lions in a den C). Snakes in the grass
D). Foxes in the field

8081. What did the false prophets do to cover up the officials' deeds?

A). They hid them in caves B). They whitewashed them with false visions
C). They wrote them in a book D). They prayed for them

8082. What was God looking for among the people, but did not find?

A). A rich man to pay for the wall B). A king to lead the army
C). Someone to stand in the gap on behalf of the land D). A priest to offer sacrifices

Ezekiel 23

8083. What were the names of the two sisters in God's parable in Ezekiel 23?

A). Oholah and Oholibah B). Leah and Rachel C). Martha and Mary
D). Orpah and Ruth

8084. According to Ezekiel 23:4, which city did Oholah stand for?

A). Jerusalem B). Samaria C). Babylon D). Tyre

8085. According to Ezekiel 23:4, which city did Oholibah stand for?

A). Samaria B). Damascus C). Jerusalem D). Nineveh

8086. Into whose hands did God hand over Oholah because she was unfaithful to Him?

A). The Egyptians B). The Babylonians C). The Philistines D). The Assyrians

8087. How did Oholibah's behavior compare with her sister Oholah's?

A). She was more depraved than her sister B). She was more faithful than her sister
C). She was exactly the same D). She repented quickly

8088. To which land did Oholibah send messengers after she saw pictures of the Babylonians?

A). Egypt B). Chaldea C). Moab D). Edom

8089. What did God say Oholibah would drink because she had gone the way of her sister?

A). Bitter water B). New wine C). Her sister's cup D). Water from the Nile

8090. What was the root of Oholibah's sin, according to God?

A). She had built too many houses B). She had moved to Babylon

C). She had no children D). She had forgotten God and turned her back on Him

8091. Which two holy things did God say the sisters had defiled and desecrated on the same day?

A). His sanctuary and His Sabbaths B). His altar and His ark

C). His priests and His prophets D). His laws and His covenant

Ezekiel 24

8092. Why did God tell Ezekiel to write down the date in Ezekiel 24?

A). It was the day Ezekiel became a prophet

B). The king of Babylon had laid siege to Jerusalem that very day

C). It was the day the exiles returned home D). It was the day the temple was finished

8093. What did God tell Ezekiel to put on the fire in the parable of Ezekiel 24?

A). A lamp B). A bronze altar C). A cooking pot D). A golden bowl

8094. What did God say was in the pot that would not go away?

A). Burned bread B). Bitter herbs C). Dirty water D). Encrusted deposit

8095. Why was the empty pot to be set on the coals until its copper glowed?

A). So its impurities would melt and its deposit be burned away

B). So it could be sold as treasure C). So the people could cook a feast

D). So it would shine for the temple

8096. What did God call Ezekiel's wife when He told him He was about to take her away?

A). The crown of your head B). The delight of your eyes C). The joy of your house

D). The light of your home

8097. What did God tell Ezekiel to do when his wife died?

A). Weep loudly and tear his clothes B). Not lament or weep, but groan quietly

C). Leave the city and live in the desert D). Fast for forty days

8098. When did Ezekiel's wife die?

A). The next morning B). Seven days later C). At midnight

D). In the evening after he spoke to the people in the morning

8099. What did God say He was about to desecrate, which the people took pride in as the delight of their eyes?

A). His sanctuary B). The city walls C). The king's palace D). The Jordan River

8100. Complete God's words: "Ezekiel will be a _____ to you; you will do just as he has done."

A). prophet B). sign C). watchman D). king

8101. What would happen to Ezekiel's mouth on the day a fugitive came with the news?

A). It would be closed forever B). It would speak only to the king

C). It would be opened, and he would no longer be silent D). It would sing a new song

Ezekiel 25

8102. What did the Ammonites say when God's sanctuary was desecrated?

A). "Alas!" B). "Aha!" C). "Amen!" D). "Hallelujah!"

8103. What did God say He would turn Rabbah into?

A). A city of refuge B). A royal palace C). A pasture for camels D). A fortress

8104. How did the Ammonites show their joy over Israel's trouble?

A). They sang songs in the temple B). They sent gifts to Babylon

C). They built new altars D). They clapped their hands and stamped their feet

8105. What did Moab and Seir say about Judah?

A). "Judah has become like all the other nations." B). "Judah will rule over us."

C). "Judah is the strongest nation." D). "Judah has a great temple."

8106. Why did God judge Edom in Ezekiel 25?

A). Edom refused to trade with Israel B). Edom took revenge on Judah

C). Edom worshiped Baal D). Edom sent spies into Egypt

8107. By whose hand did God say He would take vengeance on Edom?

A). The hand of Babylon B). The hand of Egypt C). The hand of His people Israel

D). The hand of the Ammonites

8108. Which people acted in vengeance with ancient hostility to destroy Judah?

A). The Assyrians B). The Egyptians C). The Moabites D). The Philistines

8109. Which people living near the coast did God say He would wipe out along with the Philistines?

A). The Kerethites B). The Hittites C). The Amorites D). The Jebusites

8110. Complete the last verse of Ezekiel 25: "Then they will know that I am the _____, when I take vengeance on them."

A). King B). LORD C). Judge D). Shepherd

Ezekiel 26

8111. What did Tyre say when Jerusalem fell?

A). "Alas, our friend has fallen!" B). "Aha! The gate to the nations is broken."

C). "Let us help her rebuild." D). "The LORD has judged her."

8112. God said He would bring many nations against Tyre like what?

A). Locusts covering the land B). Lions coming from the forest
C). The sea casting up its waves D). A fire burning a field

8113. What did God say Tyre would become after its rubble was scraped away?

A). A garden B). A fortress C). A royal city
D). A bare rock, a place to spread fishnets

8114. Which king did God say He would bring against Tyre from the north?

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

8115. Complete what God called Nebuchadnezzar in Ezekiel 26:7: "Nebuchadnezzar king of Babylon, king of _____."

A). the earth B). kings C). the north D). nations

8116. Where did God say Tyre's stones, timber and rubble would be thrown?

A). Into the river B). Into a pit C). Into the sea D). Into the fire

8117. What sound did God say would be heard no more in Tyre?

A). The noise of chariots B). The cry of the merchants C). The sound of the waves
D). The music of harps

8118. What did God say about Tyre ever being rebuilt?

A). It would never be rebuilt B). It would be rebuilt in seventy years
C). It would be rebuilt by Babylon D). It would be rebuilt larger

8119. Who would step down from their thrones and take up a lament over Tyre?

A). The priests of Israel B). The princes of the coast C). The kings of Egypt
D). The prophets of Babylon

Ezekiel 27

8120. Complete what Tyre said about itself: "I am _____ in beauty."

A). rich B). perfect C). great D). famous

8121. In the lament of Ezekiel 27, Tyre is pictured as what?

A). A great tower B). A mighty lion C). A beautiful ship D). A tall cedar

8122. From where did the cedar come that was used to make the ship's mast?

A). Bashan B). Egypt C). Senir D). Lebanon

8123. According to the lament, what were the oars of the ship made from?

A). Oaks from Bashan B). Cedars from Lebanon C). Pine from Senir
D). Ivory from Cyprus

8124. From which land came the fine embroidered linen used for the ship's sail?

A). Tarshish B). Egypt C). Greece D). Arabia

8125. Which place did business with Tyre, trading silver, iron, tin and lead?

A). Damascus B). Sheba C). Tarshish D). Rhodes

8126. What broke Tyre's ship in pieces in the heart of the sea?

A). A great whale B). An enemy fleet C). Hidden rocks D). The east wind

8127. How did the sailors show their grief over Tyre?

A). They sprinkled dust on their heads and rolled in ashes B). They burned their ships
C). They sang a song of victory D). They sailed away quietly

8128. What question did the mourners ask in their lament over Tyre?

A). "Who will rebuild Tyre?" B). "Who was ever silenced like Tyre?"
C). "Where has Tyre's gold gone?" D). "Why did Tyre not repent?"

Ezekiel 28

8129. In the pride of his heart, what did the ruler of Tyre say about himself?

A). "I am a servant of the LORD." B). "I am a god." C). "I am the king of kings."
D). "I am the richest man alive."

8130. God asked the ruler of Tyre whether he was wiser than whom?

A). Solomon B). Joseph C). Daniel D). Moses

8131. What made the ruler of Tyre's heart grow proud?

A). His many children B). His great army C). His beautiful temple
D). His wealth gained by wisdom and trading

8132. Complete the lament for the king of Tyre: "You were the seal of perfection, full of wisdom and perfect in _____."

A). beauty B). power C). holiness D). riches

8133. According to the lament in Ezekiel 28, where had the king of Tyre been?

A). In Babylon, the city of kings B). In Eden, the garden of God C). On Mount Sinai
D). In the courts of Egypt

8134. As what was the king of Tyre anointed, according to the lament?

A). A priest of the temple B). A prophet to the nations C). A guardian cherub
D). A judge of Israel

8135. How long was the king of Tyre blameless in his ways, according to the lament?

A). Until he left Eden B). For forty years C). Until he met the king of Babylon
D). Until wickedness was found in him

8136. Why did the king of Tyre's heart become proud, according to the lament?

A). Because of his beauty B). Because of his strong walls C). Because of his sons
D). Because of his ships

8137. After Tyre, against which nearby city did God tell Ezekiel to prophesy?

A). Damascus B). Sidon C). Gaza D). Nineveh

8138. What did God promise Israel would do when He gathered them from the nations?

A). Build a great army B). Rule over Tyre
C). Live in safety, build houses and plant vineyards D). Move to Egypt

Ezekiel 29

8139. Against which ruler did God tell Ezekiel to prophesy in Ezekiel 29?

A). Nebuchadnezzar king of Babylon B). Pharaoh king of Egypt C). The king of Tyre
D). The king of Assyria

8140. What did Pharaoh proudly say about the Nile?

A). "The Nile is a gift from the gods." B). "The Nile will never dry up."
C). "The Nile belongs to me; I made it for myself." D). "The Nile protects my kingdom."

8141. What did God say He would put in the jaws of the great monster, Pharaoh?

A). A bridle B). A golden ring C). A sword D). Hooks

8142. What did God say Egypt had been to the people of Israel?

A). A staff of reed that splintered when leaned on B). A strong wall around them
C). A shepherd who led them D). A shield in battle

8143. According to Ezekiel 29, from where to where would Egypt be made a desolate waste?

A). From Memphis to Thebes B). From Migdol to Aswan
C). From the Nile to the Red Sea D). From Goshen to Cush

8144. For how many years did God say Egypt would be uninhabited?

A). Seven years B). Seventy years C). Forty years D). Four hundred years

8145. After God brought the Egyptians back, what kind of kingdom did He say Egypt would be?

A). The strongest of kingdoms B). A kingdom ruling over Israel
C). A kingdom of priests D). A lowly kingdom, the weakest of kingdoms

8146. What did Nebuchadnezzar's army receive for its hard campaign against Tyre?

A). No reward B). Great treasures C). The land of Tyre D). Many slaves

8147. What did God give Nebuchadnezzar as a reward for his efforts?

A). The city of Jerusalem B). Egypt C). Tyre D). Assyria

Ezekiel 30

8148. Complete the verse: "For the day is near, the day of the _____ is near—a day of clouds, a time of doom for the nations."

A). LORD B). king C). harvest D). battle

8149. Besides Egypt, which land did God say would be in anguish when the sword came?

A). Assyria B). Cush C). Persia D). Greece

8150. Whom did God say He would use to put an end to the hordes of Egypt?

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

8151. What did God say He would dry up in Egypt?

A). The Red Sea B). The wells of Goshen C). The rain clouds
D). The waters of the Nile

8152. In which Egyptian city did God say He would put an end to the images?

A). Memphis B). Thebes C). Tahpanhes D). Heliopolis

8153. What did God say Egypt would no longer have?

A). A river B). A prince C). A temple D). An army

8154. In which city did God say the day would be dark when He broke Egypt's yoke?

A). Memphis B). Thebes C). Tahpanhes D). Aswan

8155. What part of Pharaoh did God say He had broken?

A). His crown B). His leg C). His heart D). His arm

8156. What did God say He would do for the king of Babylon while breaking Pharaoh's arms?

A). Strengthen his arms and put His sword in his hand B). Break his arms too
C). Give him the land of Israel D). Send him back to Babylon

8157. What did God say He would do with the Egyptians at the end of Ezekiel 30?

A). Bring them all to Jerusalem B). Disperse them among the nations
C). Make them rulers of Babylon D). Hide them in the desert

Ezekiel 31

8158. To whom did God tell Ezekiel to speak the message of Ezekiel 31?

A). Pharaoh king of Egypt and his hordes B). The king of Assyria
C). The princes of Lebanon D). The king of Tyre

8159. In Ezekiel 31, Assyria was once compared to what kind of tree?

A). An oak in Bashan B). A cedar in Lebanon C). A palm in Jericho
D). A fig tree in Judah

8160. What lived in the shade of the great cedar?

A). Only the birds of the sky B). Only the wild animals C). All the great nations
D). No one at all

8161. According to Ezekiel 31, the trees of which garden envied the great cedar?

A). The garden of Gethsemane B). The king's garden in Jerusalem
C). The gardens of Babylon D). Eden, the garden of God

8162. Why did God hand over the great cedar to the ruler of the nations?

A). Because it was proud of its height B). Because it had no fruit
C). Because it was too old D). Because it had no water

8163. Who cut down the great cedar and left it?

A). The prophets of Israel B). The most ruthless of foreign nations
C). The king of Egypt D). A strong east wind

8164. To where was the great cedar brought down?

A). To the bottom of the sea B). To the land of Egypt C). To the realm of the dead
D). To the desert of Arabia

8165. At the end of the chapter, whom did God say the fallen cedar described?

A). The king of Assyria only B). The king of Babylon C). The king of Tyre
D). Pharaoh and all his hordes

Ezekiel 32

8166. In the lament of Ezekiel 32, Pharaoh was like a lion among the nations and like what in the seas?

A). A great ship B). A monster C). A mighty wave D). A great fish

8167. With what did God say He would haul Pharaoh up?

A). A hook B). A rope C). His net D). A spear

8168. What did God say would happen in the sky when He snuffed out Pharaoh?

A). The sun would be covered, the moon give no light, and the stars be darkened
B). The stars would fall to the earth C). A rainbow would appear
D). Fire would come down from heaven

8169. According to Ezekiel 32:11, whose sword would come against Egypt?

A). The sword of Pharaoh B). The sword of Assyria
C). The sword of the king of Babylon D). The sword of Israel

8170. After Egypt's judgment, what did God say Egypt's streams would flow like?

A). Honey B). Blood C). Milk D). Oil

8171. Who would chant the lament over Egypt?

A). The daughters of the nations B). The priests of Israel C). The sailors of Tyre
D). The elders of Babylon

8172. Where did God tell Ezekiel to consign the hordes of Egypt?

A). To the islands of the sea B). To the earth below, with those who go down to the pit
C). To the deserts of Arabia D). To the land of Babylon

8173. Which of these nations does Ezekiel 32 say is already in the grave below?

A). Persia B). Greece C). Rome D). Elam

Ezekiel 33

8174. What does the watchman blow to warn the people when he sees the sword coming?

A). A whistle B). A trumpet C). A horn of oil D). A bell

8175. If a person hears the trumpet but does not heed the warning, whose fault is their death?

A). The watchman's B). The king's C). Their own D). The prophet's

8176. What did God say would happen if the watchman saw the sword coming but did not blow the trumpet?

A). Nothing would happen to him B). He would become king
C). The people would be safe anyway
D). God would hold the watchman accountable for their blood

8177. Complete God's call: "Turn! Turn from your evil ways! Why will you _____, people of Israel?"

A). die B). wait C). hide D). run

8178. Which of these does Ezekiel 33 give as a sign that a wicked person has truly turned from sin?

A). They give a large offering
B). They return what they took in pledge for a loan and give back what they stole
C). They shave their head D). They fast for seven days

8179. What news did the man who escaped from Jerusalem bring to Ezekiel?

A). "The king has repented!" B). "The temple is rebuilt!" C). "The city has fallen!"
D). "Babylon has fled!"

8180. What happened to Ezekiel's mouth the evening before the man from Jerusalem arrived?

A). It was closed for seven days B). He began to sing C). He lost his voice
D). The LORD opened his mouth and he was no longer silent

8181. The people living in the ruins of Israel said, "_____ was only one man, yet he possessed the land." Who did they name?

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

8182. What did God say the people did with Ezekiel's words?

A). They wrote them on their doors

B). They heard his words but did not put them into practice

C). They taught them to their children D). They burned them

Ezekiel 34

8183. What was wrong with the shepherds of Israel?

A). They took care of only themselves B). They had too many sheep

C). They lived too far away D). They were too young

8184. Which of these did God say the shepherds had failed to do?

A). Build new sheep pens B). Search for the lost C). Sell the wool

D). Count the sheep

8185. Why were God's sheep scattered?

A). Because of a great storm B). Because the grass dried up

C). Because there was no shepherd D). Because they ran from wolves

8186. Complete God's promise: "I myself will _____ for my sheep and look after them."

A). pray B). wait C). call D). search

8187. Where did God promise to feed His sheep in good pasture?

A). On the mountains of Israel B). In the valleys of Babylon C). By the Nile River

D). In the desert of Sinai

8188. Which of these did God say He would do for His flock?

A). Sell the weak sheep B). Bind up the injured and strengthen the weak

C). Leave the strays behind D). Give the flock to new shepherds right away

8189. Between which animals did God say He would judge in His flock?

A). Lions and bears B). Cows and oxen

C). Rams and goats, and one sheep and another D). Wolves and dogs

8190. Whom did God say He would place over His sheep as one shepherd?

A). Moses B). Ezekiel C). Zerubbabel D). His servant David

8191. What kind of covenant did God promise to make with His sheep in Ezekiel 34?

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

D). A covenant of silver

8192. What did God say would come down in season?

A). Manna B). Showers of blessing C). Fire from heaven D). Quail

8193. Complete the last verse: "You are my sheep, the sheep of my _____, and I am your God."

A). fold B). field C). pasture D). hand

Ezekiel 35

8194. Against which mountain did God tell Ezekiel to prophesy in Ezekiel 35?

A). Mount Seir B). Mount Sinai C). Mount Carmel D). Mount Zion

8195. What had Mount Seir done to the Israelites at the time of their calamity?

A). Given them food and shelter B). Delivered them over to the sword

C). Sent them gifts D). Built walls for them

8196. What did Edom say about Israel and Judah, even though the LORD was there?

A). "Let us make peace with them." B). "Let us worship their God."

C). "These two nations and countries will be ours." D). "Let us leave them alone."

8197. What did God say Edom did with its mouth?

A). Praised the LORD B). Cried for mercy C). Kept silent D). Boasted against Him

8198. Why did God say Mount Seir and all Edom would become desolate?

A). Because they rejoiced when Israel's inheritance became desolate

B). Because they had no rain C). Because they moved to Egypt

D). Because their king died

Ezekiel 36

8199. What did Israel's enemy say about the ancient heights of Israel?

A). "They are holy to the LORD."

B). "Aha! The ancient heights have become our possession." C). "Let us leave them alone."

D). "They are too high to climb."

8200. What did God tell the mountains of Israel to produce for His people?

A). Gold and silver B). Stones for building C). Branches and fruit

D). Springs of water

8201. What did God promise would happen to Israel's towns and ruins?

A). They would be given to Edom B). They would stay empty

C). They would become a desert D). The towns would be inhabited and the ruins rebuilt

8202. For whose sake did God say He would act to restore Israel?

A). For the sake of His holy name B). For the sake of Israel's goodness

C). For the sake of the nations' kings D). For the sake of Ezekiel

8203. What did God say He would sprinkle on His people to make them clean?

A). Oil B). Clean water C). Blood D). Salt

8204. What did God say He would put in His people to move them to follow His decrees?

A). A new law B). A new king C). His Spirit D). A golden heart

8205. What did God promise about grain and fruit for His restored people?

A). They would buy it from Egypt B). They would have only a little

C). It would grow only in Jerusalem

D). He would increase it so they would no longer suffer famine

8206. When the people remembered their evil ways, how did God say they would feel?

A). They would loathe themselves B). They would feel proud

C). They would forget quickly D). They would blame others

8207. According to Ezekiel 36, people would say the desolate land had become like what place?

A). The land of Egypt B). The garden of Eden C). The city of Babylon

D). The valley of Jordan

8208. God promised to make His people as numerous as what?

A). The stars in the sky B). The sand on the shore

C). Sheep, like the flocks at Jerusalem's festivals D). The trees of the forest

Ezekiel 37

8209. What was the valley full of when the Spirit of the LORD set Ezekiel there?

A). Water B). Bones C). Sheep D). Flowers

8210. When God asked, "Son of man, can these bones live?" what did Ezekiel answer?

A). "No, they are too dry." B). "Yes, if they are buried."

C). "Sovereign LORD, you alone know." D). "Only if a prophet prays."

8211. Complete what God told Ezekiel to say: "Dry bones, hear the word of the _____!"

A). prophet B). king C). angel D). LORD

8212. What sound did Ezekiel hear as he prophesied to the bones?

A). A rattling sound B). A trumpet blast C). A roar of thunder D). A song of praise

8213. After the bones came together and tendons, flesh and skin covered them, what was still missing?

A). Their eyes B). Their clothes C). Breath D). Their names

8214. From where did God tell Ezekiel to call the breath to come?

A). From heaven above B). From the sea C). From the temple

D). From the four winds

8215. When breath entered the bodies and they stood up, what did they become?

A). A vast army B). A great city C). A choir D). A flock of sheep

8216. According to God, whom did the dry bones stand for?

A). The armies of Babylon B). The whole house of Israel C). The dead kings of Judah
D). The nations of the world

8217. What did God promise to do with His people's graves?

A). Seal them forever B). Fill them with gold
C). Open them and bring the people back to the land of Israel D). Move them to Babylon

8218. What did God tell Ezekiel to do with the two sticks?

A). Burn them B). Break them C). Plant them
D). Join them into one stick in his hand

8219. What names were written on the two sticks?

A). Judah, and Joseph (Ephraim) B). Israel and Egypt C). Jerusalem and Samaria
D). Levi and Benjamin

8220. What did the joined sticks show about the future of God's people?

A). They would be two nations forever B). They would be one nation with one king
C). They would live in Babylon D). They would have no king

8221. What did God promise about His dwelling place?

A). It would be in Babylon B). It would be hidden C). It would be with His people
D). It would be in the sky only

Ezekiel 38

8222. Against whom did God tell Ezekiel to set his face in Ezekiel 38?

A). Gog, of the land of Magog B). Pharaoh of Egypt C). The king of Tyre
D). Nebuchadnezzar of Babylon

8223. Complete the verse: "Gog, of the land of Magog, the chief prince of Meshek and _____."

A). Togarmah B). Tubal C). Gomer D). Persia

8224. Which of these nations does Ezekiel 38:5 say would be with Gog?

A). Egypt B). Assyria C). Persia D). Babylon

8225. When did God say Gog would invade the land?

A). In the days of Hezekiah B). During the reign of David C). Before the exile
D). After many days, in future years

8226. How did God describe Gog's advance against the land?

A). Like a storm and a cloud covering the land B). Like a lion leaping from the thicket
C). Like a flood from the river D). Like locusts eating the fields

8227. What kind of land did Gog plan to attack?

A). A land of tall walls and strong gates B). A land of unwalled villages and peaceful people
C). A land of mighty soldiers D). A land with no people at all

8228. What did Sheba, Dedan and the merchants of Tarshish ask Gog?

A). "Will you trade with us?" B). "Will you make peace?"
C). "Have you come to plunder?" D). "Where is your king?"

8229. What did God say would shake the land of Israel at that time?

A). A great flood B). A strong wind C). A plague of locusts D). A great earthquake

8230. Which of these did God say He would pour down on Gog and his troops?

A). Torrents of rain, hailstones and burning sulfur B). Frogs, gnats and flies
C). Manna and quail D). Snow and frost

8231. What was God's purpose in judging Gog?

A). To give Israel more land
B). To show His greatness and holiness and make Himself known C). To punish Israel
D). To make Babylon strong

Ezekiel 39

8232. What did God say He would strike from Gog's left hand?

A). His shield B). His bow C). His sword D). His spear

8233. Where did God say Gog and his troops would fall?

A). In the land of Magog B). By the Nile River C). On the mountains of Israel
D). In the sea

8234. On which land did God say He would send fire?

A). Babylon B). Edom C). Egypt D). Magog

8235. What did God say He would no longer let be profaned?

A). His holy name B). His temple C). His priests D). His land

8236. For how many years would the Israelites use the enemy's weapons for fuel?

A). Three years B). Seven years C). Forty years D). Seventy years

8237. What would the valley where Gog was buried be called?

A). The Valley of Jezreel B). The Valley of Elah C). The Valley of Hamon Gog
D). The Valley of Achor

8238. For how many months would the house of Israel be burying the dead to cleanse the land?

A). Three months B). Twelve months C). Forty months D). Seven months

8239. What would the nations come to understand about why Israel went into exile?

A). Because of their sin and unfaithfulness to God

B). Because God was too weak to save them C). Because their land was too small

D). Because their enemies were stronger than God

8240. What did God say He would have on all the people of Israel?

A). Anger B). Compassion C). Doubt D). Silence

8241. Why did God say He would no longer hide His face from Israel?

A). Because they built a new temple B). Because they defeated Gog

C). Because He would pour out His Spirit on them D). Because the exile was forgotten

Ezekiel 40

8242. How long after the city of Jerusalem fell did Ezekiel receive the vision of the temple?

A). Seven years B). Fourteen years C). Twenty-five years D). Forty years

8243. In the visions of God, where did God set Ezekiel down?

A). By the Kebar River B). In the courts of Babylon

C). On a very high mountain in the land of Israel D). In the valley of dry bones

8244. What did the man who looked like bronze hold in his hand?

A). A sword and a shield B). A scroll and a pen C). A lamp and a trumpet

D). A linen cord and a measuring rod

8245. What did the man tell Ezekiel to do with everything he saw?

A). Tell the people of Israel B). Keep it secret C). Write it on the temple wall

D). Tell only the priests

8246. What did Ezekiel see surrounding the temple area?

A). A river B). A wall C). A forest D). A moat of fire

8247. Which gate did the man go to first when he began measuring?

A). The north gate B). The south gate C). The gate facing east D). The west gate

8248. How many rooms were there along the pavement of the outer court?

A). Twelve B). Twenty-four C). Seven D). Thirty

8249. What were the tables in the gateway used for?

A). Slaughtering the burnt offerings, sin offerings and guilt offerings

B). Eating the Passover meal C). Counting the temple money D). Writing the law

8250. Which priests were the only Levites who could come near the LORD to minister before Him?

A). The sons of Aaron's grandson Phinehas B). The sons of Zadok C). The sons of Eli
D). The sons of Korah

Ezekiel 41

8251. What did the man call the inner sanctuary he measured, twenty cubits square?

A). The Holy Place B). The court of the priests C). The Most Holy Place
D). The house of prayer

8252. How were the side rooms around the temple arranged?

A). In three levels, one above another, thirty on each level B). In two rows of twelve
C). In seven levels of ten D). In one long row of forty

8253. What two kinds of carvings alternated on the temple walls?

A). Lions and oxen B). Cherubim and palm trees C). Eagles and vines
D). Lilies and pomegranates

8254. According to Ezekiel 41, what two faces did each carved cherub have?

A). The face of an ox and the face of an eagle B). The face of a lion and the face of an eagle
C). The face of a human and the face of an ox D). The face of a human and the face of a lion

8255. What did the man say about the wooden altar in the temple?

A). "This is the altar of incense for the priests."
B). "This is the table that is before the LORD." C). "This is where the king will sit."
D). "This is where the ark will rest."

8256. What kind of doors did both the main hall and the Most Holy Place have?

A). Single doors of gold B). Gates of bronze C). Double doors
D). Curtains instead of doors

Ezekiel 42

8257. What did the priests do in the rooms on the north and south sides?

A). Sleep at night B). Store weapons C). Eat the most holy offerings
D). Teach the people

8258. Which offerings were to be placed in the priests' rooms, because the place is holy?

A). Firstfruits, tithes and vows B). Fellowship, thank and freewill offerings
C). Drink, wave and peace offerings D). Grain offerings, sin offerings and guilt offerings

8259. What did the priests have to do before going out to the outer court where the people were?

A). Leave behind the garments they ministered in and put on other clothes
B). Wash their hands seven times C). Offer another sacrifice D). Wait until evening

8260. How long was each side of the area the man measured all around the temple?

A). 100 cubits B). 500 cubits C). 1,000 cubits D). 50 cubits

8261. What was the purpose of the wall around the whole temple area?

A). To keep out enemy armies B). To hold up the roof

C). To separate the holy from the common D). To mark the city boundary

Ezekiel 43

8262. From which direction did Ezekiel see the glory of the God of Israel coming?

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

8263. What was the voice of God like when His glory came to the temple?

A). A gentle whisper B). A trumpet blast C). The roar of rushing waters

D). The sound of a harp

8264. What did Ezekiel do when he saw this vision, like the one by the Kebar River?

A). He sang a song B). He ran to tell the priests C). He wrote it on a scroll

D). He fell facedown

8265. After the glory of the LORD entered the temple through the east gate, what happened?

A). The glory of the LORD filled the temple B). The temple doors were shut forever

C). Fire came down on the altar D). The priests began to sing

8266. Complete God's words: "This is the place of my throne and the place for the soles of my feet. This is where I will live among the Israelites _____."

A). forever B). for a season C). for seventy years D). until the end of the age

8267. Why did God tell Ezekiel to describe the temple to the people of Israel?

A). So they would build it in Babylon B). So they would be ashamed of their sins

C). So they would pay for it D). So they would forget the old temple

8268. What did God say was the law of the temple about the area on top of the mountain?

A). It must be kept empty B). It belongs to the king

C). All the surrounding area will be most holy D). Only Levites may live there

8269. For how many days were the priests to make atonement for the altar and cleanse it?

A). Three days B). Forty days C). Twelve days D). Seven days

Ezekiel 44

8270. Why was the outer gate facing east to remain shut?

A). Because it was broken B). Because the LORD, the God of Israel, had entered through it

C). Because enemies might come in D). Because it was too small

8271. Who was the only one allowed to sit inside the shut east gateway to eat in the LORD's presence?

A). The high priest B). The prophet C). The prince D). The chief Levite

8272. What work did God give the Levites who had wandered from Him after idols?

A). They were sent out of Israel B). They were made kings C). They were made judges
D). They served as gatekeepers and helpers in the sanctuary, but could not serve as priests

8273. Which priests remained faithful when the Israelites went astray, and could come near to minister before the LORD?

A). The Levitical priests, descendants of Zadok B). The sons of Eli
C). The descendants of Korah D). The priests of Bethel

8274. What kind of clothes were the priests to wear when they entered the inner court?

A). Wool B). Linen C). Silk D). Leather

8275. What did God say the priests were to do with the hair of their heads?

A). Shave it all off B). Keep it trimmed C). Let it grow long D). Cover it with ashes

8276. What were priests not to drink when they entered the inner court?

A). Water B). Milk C). Wine D). Oil

8277. What were the priests to teach God's people?

A). How to fight in battle B). How to farm the land C). How to build houses
D). The difference between the holy and the common

8278. What did God say would be the only inheritance of the priests?

A). Land in every tribe B). Gold from the temple C). God Himself
D). A house in Jerusalem

Ezekiel 45

8279. When the land was divided, what was to be set apart first as a sacred district?

A). A portion for the king B). A portion for the army C). A portion for the LORD
D). A portion for the foreigners

8280. What did God say His princes would no longer do once they had their own land?

A). Oppress His people B). Go to war C). Build palaces D). Pay taxes

8281. What did God command the princes of Israel to give up?

A). Their crowns B). Their land C). Their weapons
D). Their violence and oppression

8282. What did God command the people to use in their buying and selling?

A). Foreign coins B). Accurate scales and accurate measures C). Only gold
D). Only barter

8283. Whose duty was it to provide the offerings at the festivals, New Moons and Sabbaths?

A). The high priest B). The Levites C). The people of each tribe D). The prince

8284. On the first day of the first month, what was to be offered to purify the sanctuary?

A). A young bull without defect B). A lamb without blemish C). Two turtledoves
D). A male goat

8285. On which day of the first month was the Passover to be observed?

A). The first day B). The tenth day C). The fourteenth day D). The twentieth day

8286. What kind of bread was eaten during the seven days of Passover?

A). Bread made with honey B). Bread made without yeast C). Barley loaves
D). Bread baked with oil

Ezekiel 46

8287. On which days was the east gate of the inner court to be opened?

A). Every day of the week B). On the Sabbath and on the day of the New Moon
C). Only on the Day of Atonement D). Only at Passover

8288. Where was the prince to worship when he came through the east gate?

A). At the altar inside B). In the Most Holy Place C). At the threshold of the gateway
D). In the outer court

8289. What burnt offering did the prince bring to the LORD on the Sabbath day?

A). One bull and one ram B). Two goats and a lamb C). Seven bulls
D). Six male lambs and a ram, all without defect

8290. At the appointed festivals, how were the people to leave the temple?

A). By the opposite gate from the one they entered B). By the same gate they came in
C). Through the east gate only D). Over the wall

8291. When was the year-old lamb to be offered as a daily burnt offering?

A). Every evening B). Every morning C). At noon D). Only on the Sabbath

8292. If the prince gave part of his inheritance to one of his servants, when would it go back to the prince?

A). After seven days B). Never C). When the servant died
D). In the year of freedom

8293. What was the prince not allowed to do to the people's inheritance?

A). Take it and drive them off their property B). Visit it C). Pray for it
D). Protect it from enemies

8294. What was in the four corners of the outer court?

A). Wells of water B). Guard towers C). Kitchens for cooking the sacrifices
D). Rooms for the singers

Ezekiel 47

8295. What did Ezekiel see coming out from under the threshold of the temple?

A). Fire B). Water C). Smoke D). Light

8296. As the man measured further, how did the depth of the water change?

A). Waist-deep, then knee-deep, then ankle-deep B). It stayed ankle-deep
C). Ankle-deep, then knee-deep, then waist-deep, then too deep to cross D). It dried up

8297. What did Ezekiel see on each side of the river?

A). Tall walls B). Large rocks C). Many houses D). A great number of trees

8298. Into which sea did the river flow, making its salty water fresh?

A). The Dead Sea B). The Mediterranean Sea C). The Sea of Galilee
D). The Red Sea

8299. What did God say would happen wherever the river flowed?

A). Everything would burn B). Everything would live C). Everything would be flooded
D). Everything would turn to salt

8300. From where to where would fishermen stand along the shore spreading their nets?

A). From Dan to Beersheba B). From Jericho to Gilgal C). From En Gedi to En Eglaim
D). From Bethel to Ai

8301. What would be left for salt and not become fresh?

A). The deep middle of the sea B). The rivers flowing in C). The whole sea
D). The swamps and marshes

8302. What would the leaves of the fruit trees by the river be used for?

A). For healing B). For building roofs C). For feeding animals
D). For making clothes

8303. How often would the fruit trees by the river bear fruit?

A). Once a year B). Every month C). Every seven years D). Only in the spring

8304. How were foreigners who had settled among the Israelites and had children to be treated when the land was divided?

A). They were to be sent away B). They could work but not own land
C). They were to receive an inheritance like native-born Israelites
D). They had to pay to stay

Ezekiel 48

8305. Which tribe received the first portion of land, at the northern frontier?

A). Judah B). Dan C). Reuben D). Asher

8306. Where was the sanctuary of the LORD to be in the special portion of land?

A). At the northern edge B). Near the Jordan C). In the center D). By the sea

8307. Why did the priests descended from Zadok receive a special portion?

A). They were the oldest family B). They paid for the temple C). They fought in the war
D). They were faithful and did not go astray when Israel did

8308. Who were to farm the land belonging to the city?

A). Workers from all the tribes of Israel B). Only the Levites C). Foreign slaves
D). Only the prince's family

8309. After whom were the gates of the city named?

A). The kings of Israel B). The tribes of Israel C). The prophets D). The angels

8310. How many gates did the city have in all, with three on each side?

A). Four B). Seven C). Twelve D). Twenty-four

8311. Which three gates were on the north side of the city?

A). The gates of Gad, Asher and Naphtali B). The gates of Joseph, Benjamin and Dan
C). The gates of Simeon, Issachar and Zebulun D). The gates of Reuben, Judah and Levi

8312. Complete the last verse of Ezekiel: "And the name of the city from that time on will be: THE LORD IS _____."

A). THERE B). KING C). HOLY D). GOOD

Daniel

Chapters

Daniel 1

8313. Which king of Babylon came to Jerusalem and besieged it?

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

8314. Which king of Judah did the Lord deliver into Nebuchadnezzar's hand?

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

8315. What did Nebuchadnezzar take from the temple of God and put in the temple of his own god?

A). The ark of the covenant B). Some of the articles from the temple
C). The tablets of the law D). The golden lampstand only

8316. Who was the chief of Nebuchadnezzar's court officials?

A). Arioch B). Ashpenaz C). Belteshazzar D). Nebuzaradan

8317. What were the young men from Israel to be taught in Babylon?

A). How to fight in battle B). The laws of Moses
C). The language and literature of the Babylonians D). How to build temples

8318. For how many years were the young men to be trained before entering the king's service?

A). One year B). Seven years C). Ten years D). Three years

8319. From which tribe did Daniel, Hananiah, Mishael and Azariah come?

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

8320. What new name was given to Daniel?

A). Shadrach B). Abednego C). Belteshazzar D). Meshach

8321. Which young man was given the name Abednego?

A). Hananiah B). Mishael C). Daniel D). Azariah

8322. Complete: "But Daniel resolved not to _____ himself with the royal food and wine."

A). defile B). feed C). trouble D). tire

8323. Why did the chief official show favor and compassion to Daniel?

A). Daniel paid him money B). God caused him to C). The king ordered him to
D). Daniel was his relative

8324. Why was the chief official afraid to let Daniel avoid the king's food?

A). He feared the young men would run away B). He feared Daniel's God
C). He feared the king would see them looking worse and he would lose his head
D). He feared there would not be enough vegetables

8325. What did Daniel ask to be given during the test?

A). Bread and milk B). Fish and fruit C). Meat and water D). Vegetables and water

8326. How many days did Daniel ask the guard to test them?

A). Ten days B). Three days C). Seven days D). Forty days

8327. What happened after the ten-day test ended?

A). The four men were sent back to Judah
B). The guard took away their food and wine and gave them vegetables
C). The king punished the guard D). Daniel began eating the royal food

8328. What special ability did God give Daniel?

A). He could understand visions and dreams of all kinds B). He could heal the sick
C). He could speak with angels at any time D). He could see the future in the stars

8329. The king found the four young men how many times better than all his magicians and enchanters?

A). Two times B). Seven times C). Ten times D). Twelve times

8330. Until whose first year as king did Daniel remain there?

A). Darius B). Belshazzar C). Artaxerxes D). Cyrus

Daniel 2

8331. What troubled King Nebuchadnezzar so much that he could not sleep?

A). A war with Egypt B). His dreams C). A sickness D). A famine in the land

8332. In which language did the astrologers answer the king?

A). Hebrew B). Greek C). Aramaic D). Egyptian

8333. What did the king demand from his wise men that made his request so hard?

A). Only the meaning of the dream B). A gift of gold C). A sign from the stars
D). Both the dream itself and its meaning

8334. What did the astrologers say about the king's request?

A). No one on earth could do it; only the gods could reveal it B). Daniel could do it easily
C). They needed one more day D). The king should ask the priests of Judah

8335. What did the angry king order to happen to the wise men of Babylon?

A). They should be put in prison B). They should all be put to death
C). They should leave the country D). They should pay a fine

8336. Who was the commander of the king's guard sent to put the wise men to death?

A). Ashpenaz B). Belteshazzar C). Arioch D). Nebuzaradan

8337. What did Daniel ask his friends to do after he was given time?

A). Run away from Babylon B). Study the stars C). Find another wise man
D). Plead for mercy from the God of heaven

8338. How was the mystery revealed to Daniel?

A). In a vision during the night B). By an angel at noon C). Through a book
D). By the king's servant

8339. Complete: "Praise be to the name of God for ever and ever; _____ and power are his."

A). glory B). wisdom C). mercy D). honour

8340. According to Daniel's prayer, who sets up kings and removes them?

A). The people B). The wise men C). God D). The army

8341. When the king asked if Daniel could tell the dream, who did Daniel give the credit to?

A). Himself B). His three friends C). The magicians
D). The God in heaven who reveals mysteries

8342. What was the head of the great statue in the king's dream made of?

A). Pure gold B). Silver C). Bronze D). Iron

8343. What was the statue's chest and arms made of?

A). Gold B). Silver C). Bronze D). Clay

8344. What were the feet of the statue made of?

A). Pure iron B). Bronze and silver C). Partly iron and partly baked clay D). Stone

8345. Which is the correct order of materials in the statue from top to bottom?

A). Gold, bronze, silver, iron B). Silver, gold, iron, bronze C). Gold, silver, iron, bronze
D). Gold, silver, bronze, iron

8346. What struck the statue on its feet and smashed it?

A). A rock cut out, but not by human hands B). A bolt of lightning C). An iron hammer
D). A great wind

8347. What did the rock become after it struck the statue?

A). A great river B). A huge mountain that filled the whole earth C). A shining temple
D). A king's throne

8348. Daniel told Nebuchadnezzar, "You are that head of _____."

A). silver B). iron C). gold D). bronze

8349. What did Daniel say the God of heaven will set up?

A). A golden statue B). A great army C). A new city
D). A kingdom that will never be destroyed

8350. Complete the king's words: "Surely your God is the God of gods and the Lord of _____."

A). kings B). nations C). heaven D). armies

8351. How did Nebuchadnezzar reward Daniel?

A). He sent him home to Jerusalem B). He made him ruler over the province of Babylon
C). He made him commander of the army D). He gave him the king's own crown

8352. At Daniel's request, who were made administrators over the province of Babylon?

A). Arioch and Ashpenaz B). The magicians and astrologers
C). Shadrach, Meshach and Abednego D). Daniel's family from Judah

Daniel 3

8353. What did King Nebuchadnezzar make and set up?

A). A tall tower B). An image of gold C). A golden throne D). A silver altar

8354. Where did Nebuchadnezzar set up the image of gold?

A). In the temple in Jerusalem B). By the river Tigris C). On the plain of Dura
D). Inside the king's palace

8355. How tall was the image of gold that Nebuchadnezzar set up?

A). Six cubits B). Forty cubits C). Ten cubits D). Sixty cubits

8356. When were the people commanded to bow down and worship the image?

A). When they heard the sound of the music B). At sunrise each day
C). When the king walked by D). On the Sabbath

8357. What was the punishment for anyone who did not bow down to the image?

A). Being sent to prison B). Being thrown into a blazing furnace
C). Being thrown into a lions' den D). Being sent out of the country

8358. Who came forward and accused the Jews of not worshipping the image?

A). Daniel B). Arioch C). Some astrologers D). The king's wife

8359. Which three men refused to worship the image of gold?

A). Daniel, Arioch and Ashpenaz B). Hananiah, Daniel and Arioch
C). Peter, James and John D). Shadrach, Meshach and Abednego

8360. Complete the king's words: "Then what god will be able to _____ you from my hand?"

A). rescue B). hide C). keep D). take

8361. What did the three men say they would do even if God did not rescue them?

A). Ask the king for mercy B). Still not serve the king's gods or worship the image
C). Bow down only once D). Run away from Babylon

8362. How much hotter did the king order the furnace to be heated?

A). Twice as hot B). Three times hotter C). Seven times hotter D). Ten times hotter

8363. What happened to the soldiers who took the three men up to the furnace?

A). They ran away in fear B). They were promoted C). They bowed to God
D). The flames of the fire killed them

8364. How many men did the king see walking in the fire?

A). Four B). Three C). Two D). Seven

8365. What did the king say the fourth man in the fire looked like?

A). An old king B). A son of the gods C). A soldier of Babylon
D). A prophet from Judah

8366. What did the king call the three men when he told them to come out?

A). Friends of the king B). Wise men of Babylon C). Servants of the Most High God
D). Children of Judah

8367. Which of these was true of the three men when they came out of the fire?

A). Their robes were burned B). Only their hands were burned
C). Their hair was singed D). They did not even smell of fire

8368. According to the king, how did God rescue the three men?

A). He sent His angel B). He sent a great rain C). He made the king change his mind
D). He sent an army

8369. What decree did the king make after the three men were saved?

A). Everyone must leave Babylon
B). Anyone who said anything against their God would be cut into pieces
C). The image of gold must be destroyed D). All Jews must go back to Jerusalem

8370. What did the king do for Shadrach, Meshach and Abednego at the end?

A). Sent them home B). Gave them a feast
C). Promoted them in the province of Babylon D). Made them his sons

Daniel 4

8371. How did Nebuchadnezzar feel after his dream in this chapter?

A). Happy B). Afraid C). Angry D). Proud

8372. Why did Nebuchadnezzar trust Daniel to explain his dream?

A). Daniel was the oldest wise man B). Daniel was the king's relative
C). The spirit of the holy gods was in Daniel D). Daniel had studied the stars

8373. What large thing did the king see in the middle of the land in his dream?

A). A mountain B). A river C). A statue D). A tree

8374. Which of these was true about the tree in the dream?

A). Wild animals found shelter under it and birds lived in its branches B). It had no fruit
C). It was dying D). It was made of gold

8375. What did the holy messenger from heaven command to be done to the tree?

A). Water it and let it grow B). Cut it down C). Burn it in the fire
D). Move it to another land

8376. What was the stump of the tree to be bound with?

A). Gold and silver B). Rope and chain C). Iron and bronze D). Wood and clay

8377. Complete: "so that the living may know that the Most High is _____ over all kingdoms on earth."

A). above B). king C). lord D). sovereign

8378. Daniel told the king that the great tree stood for whom?

A). The king himself B). The city of Babylon C). Daniel D). The people of Judah

8379. What did Daniel say the king would eat when he was driven away from people?

A). Bread from heaven B). Grass like the ox C). Honey and locusts
D). Fruit from the trees

8380. What did it mean that the stump was left in the ground?

A). The tree would grow back taller B). The king would die
C). The king's kingdom would be given back when he admitted that Heaven rules
D). Babylon would be destroyed

8381. What advice did Daniel give the king?

A). Build a bigger palace B). Leave Babylon C). Ask the magicians for help
D). Stop his sins by doing what is right and being kind to the oppressed

8382. How long after the dream did its judgment begin to come true?

A). Twelve months later B). Seven days later C). Three years later
D). The same night

8383. Where was the king walking when he boasted about building Babylon?

A). By the river B). On the roof of the royal palace C). In the temple of his god
D). On the plain of Dura

8384. What sin did the king show when he said, "Is not this the great Babylon I have built"?

A). Greed B). Anger C). Pride D). Fear

8385. While he lived among the animals, what did the king's hair grow like?

A). A lion's mane B). The wool of a sheep C). Grass in a field
D). The feathers of an eagle

8386. What happened right after the king raised his eyes toward heaven at the end of that time?

A). His sanity was restored and he praised the Most High B). He went back to eating grass
C). He built another statue D). He punished Daniel

8387. What happened to the king's kingdom after his sanity returned?

A). It was given to Daniel B). He was restored to his throne and became even greater
C). It was split in two D). It was taken by Persia

8388. Complete: "And those who walk in _____ he is able to humble."

A). darkness B). sin C). pride D). fear

Daniel 5

8389. Which king gave a great banquet for a thousand of his nobles?

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

8390. What did Belshazzar order to be brought to his banquet?

A). The crown of Judah B). Musical instruments from Egypt
C). The gold and silver goblets taken from the temple in Jerusalem D). The image of gold

8391. As they drank from the goblets, whom did they praise?

A). The Most High God B). The king of Persia C). Daniel's God
D). Gods of gold, silver, bronze, iron, wood and stone

8392. What suddenly appeared and wrote on the wall of the palace?

A). The fingers of a human hand B). An angel with a sword C). A burning fire
D). A flying scroll

8393. How did the king react when he saw the hand writing?

A). He laughed B). His face turned pale, his knees knocked and his legs became weak
C). He ordered the wall to be torn down D). He went on drinking

8394. What reward did the king promise to anyone who could read the writing?

A). Half of his kingdom B). His daughter in marriage
C). Purple clothes, a gold chain and the place of third highest ruler D). A house in Jerusalem

8395. Who told the king about Daniel when the wise men could not read the writing?

A). Arioch B). Darius C). Shadrach D). The queen

8396. How did Daniel answer the king's offer of gifts?

A). He told the king to keep his gifts B). He asked for more gold

C). He accepted them gladly D). He asked for his friends to be freed

8397. What did Daniel say Belshazzar had failed to do even though he knew all that happened to Nebuchadnezzar?

A). Pay taxes to Persia B). Humble himself C). Build a new temple

D). Free the Jews

8398. Complete the writing on the wall: "MENE, MENE, _____, PARSIN."

A). PERES B). DAREI C). TEKEL D). AMEN

8399. What did the word MENE mean?

A). The king will live long B). Babylon will be rebuilt C). The gods are angry

D). God has numbered the days of the king's reign and brought it to an end

8400. Complete: "You have been weighed on the scales and found _____."

A). wanting B). faithful C). heavy D). worthy

8401. According to Daniel, to whom would Belshazzar's kingdom be given?

A). The Egyptians B). The Medes and Persians C). The people of Judah

D). The Assyrians

8402. What did Belshazzar do after Daniel explained the writing?

A). Threw Daniel into prison B). Ran away from the city

C). Gave Daniel purple clothes and a gold chain and made him third highest ruler

D). Asked God for mercy

8403. When was Belshazzar killed?

A). One year later B). Seven days later C). When he grew old D). That very night

8404. Who took over the kingdom after Belshazzar died?

A). Darius the Mede B). Cyrus the Persian C). Nebuchadnezzar D). Daniel

Daniel 6

8405. How many satraps did Darius appoint to rule throughout the kingdom?

A). 70 B). 120 C). 127 D). 12

8406. Why did the king plan to set Daniel over the whole kingdom?

A). Daniel was the king's friend B). Daniel was the oldest

C). Daniel stood out by his exceptional qualities D). Daniel paid the king

8407. Why could Daniel's enemies find no charge against him in his work?

A). He worked only at night B). The king protected him C). He hid his work

D). He was trustworthy and neither corrupt nor careless

8408. What did the new law forbid for thirty days?

A). Praying to any god or human except the king B). Eating meat C). Leaving the city
D). Speaking the Hebrew language

8409. What was the punishment for breaking the king's new law?

A). Being thrown into a blazing furnace B). Being thrown into the lions' den
C). Being sent out of the kingdom D). Losing all their money

8410. Why could the king's decree not be changed?

A). Daniel had signed it B). The people had voted for it
C). It was written as a law of the Medes and Persians, which cannot be repealed
D). It was carved in gold

8411. Which direction did Daniel's open windows face when he prayed?

A). Toward Babylon B). Toward Egypt C). Toward the river D). Toward Jerusalem

8412. How many times a day did Daniel get down on his knees and pray?

A). Three times B). Once C). Seven times D). Twice

8413. How did King Darius feel when he heard Daniel had broken the law?

A). Happy B). Greatly distressed C). Angry with Daniel D). He did not care

8414. Complete the king's words: "May your God, whom you serve _____, rescue you!"

A). faithfully B). daily C). continually D). alone

8415. What did the king use to seal the stone over the mouth of the den?

A). Wax and rope B). Iron chains C). Clay and water
D). His own signet ring and the rings of his nobles

8416. How did the king spend the night while Daniel was in the den?

A). Without eating, without entertainment and without sleep B). Feasting with his nobles
C). Sleeping peacefully D). Praying to his gods

8417. How did Daniel say God saved him from the lions?

A). The lions were already full B). God sent His angel to shut the lions' mouths
C). The lions were asleep D). Daniel fought the lions

8418. Why was no wound found on Daniel?

A). He wore armour B). The lions were tame C). He had trusted in his God
D). The king had fed the lions

8419. What happened after Daniel was lifted out of the den?

A). The lions were set free B). Daniel went back into the den
C). The decree was cancelled D). The men who accused Daniel were thrown into the den

8420. What did Darius's new decree tell the people to do?

A). Fear and reverence the God of Daniel B). Worship the king C). Leave the kingdom
D). Kill all the lions

8421. During whose reigns did Daniel prosper?

A). Nebuchadnezzar and Belshazzar B). Darius and Cyrus the Persian
C). Belshazzar and Darius D). Cyrus and Artaxerxes

Daniel 7

8422. In whose reign did Daniel have the dream of the four beasts?

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

8423. Where did the four great beasts come up from?

A). The desert B). The mountains C). The sea D). The clouds

8424. The first beast was like a lion with the wings of what?

A). A dove B). A bat C). A raven D). An eagle

8425. Which beast had three ribs in its mouth?

A). The second beast, which looked like a bear B). The first beast, which looked like a lion
C). The third beast, which looked like a leopard D). The fourth beast

8426. The third beast looked like a leopard. How many heads did it have?

A). Seven B). Four C). Ten D). Two

8427. What did the fourth beast have that made it different from the others?

A). Wings of an eagle B). Four heads C). Large iron teeth and ten horns
D). Three ribs in its mouth

8428. What was special about the little horn that came up among the ten horns?

A). It was made of gold B). It grew out of the sea C). It had wings
D). It had eyes like a human and a mouth that spoke boastfully

8429. Who took His seat on a throne flaming with fire?

A). The Ancient of Days B). The fourth beast C). King Belshazzar
D). The little horn

8430. Complete: "His clothing was as white as _____."

A). milk B). snow C). light D). linen

8431. What was opened when the court was seated?

A). The gates of heaven B). The doors of the temple C). The books
D). The lions' den

8432. Who did Daniel see coming with the clouds of heaven?

A). An angel with a sword B). A great king of Babylon C). Michael the prince
D). One like a son of man

8433. What kind of kingdom was given to the one like a son of man?

A). A kingdom that will never be destroyed B). A kingdom that would last a thousand years
C). A kingdom only in Babylon D). A kingdom that would be divided

8434. How did Daniel feel about his vision, and what did he do?

A). He was happy and told the king
B). He was troubled and asked one of those standing there what it meant C). He ignored it
D). He was angry and wrote a letter

8435. What did the four great beasts stand for?

A). Four seasons B). Four rivers C). Four kings D). Four angels

8436. Who will receive the kingdom and possess it forever?

A). The fourth beast B). The ten kings C). The little horn
D). The holy people of the Most High

8437. What did the ten horns of the fourth beast stand for?

A). Ten kings B). Ten nations C). Ten angels D). Ten years

8438. Which of these did the vision say the king represented by the little horn would do?

A). Build a great temple B). Speak against the Most High and oppress His holy people
C). Bring peace to all nations D). Free the people of Judah

8439. What did Daniel do after this vision?

A). Told the whole city B). Wrote a letter to the king C). Kept the matter to himself
D). Went back to Jerusalem

Daniel 8

8440. In which year of Belshazzar's reign did Daniel have the vision of the ram and the goat?

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

8441. Where was Daniel in his vision?

A). In Jerusalem by the temple B). By the Jordan River
C). In the citadel of Susa, beside the Ulai Canal D). On the plain of Dura

8442. What animal with two horns did Daniel see standing beside the canal?

A). A goat B). A lion C). A bull D). A ram

8443. What was true about the ram's two horns?

A). One was longer than the other and grew up later B). Both were broken
C). They were made of iron D). They were short and equal

8444. What came from the west, crossing the whole earth without touching the ground?

A). A lion with wings B). A goat with a prominent horn between its eyes
C). A bear with three ribs D). A leopard with four heads

8445. What happened when the goat attacked the ram?

A). The ram won B). They became friends C). The goat shattered the ram's two horns
D). The goat ran away

8446. What grew up after the goat's large horn was broken off?

A). Ten small horns B). A little horn with eyes C). Two long horns
D). Four prominent horns

8447. According to the vision, how long would it be until the sanctuary was reconsecrated?

A). 2,300 evenings and mornings B). 1,000 days C). 70 weeks D). Seven years

8448. Which angel was told to explain the vision to Daniel?

A). Michael B). Gabriel C). Raphael D). Abaddon

8449. What did Gabriel say the vision was about?

A). The time of Moses B). The building of Babylon C). The time of the end
D). The flood of Noah

8450. How did Daniel react when Gabriel came near him?

A). He ran away B). He laughed C). He asked for a sign
D). He was terrified and fell face down

8451. According to Gabriel, what did the two-horned ram stand for?

A). The kings of Media and Persia B). The kings of Egypt and Assyria
C). The kings of Israel and Judah D). The kings of Babylon and Greece

8452. According to Gabriel, what did the shaggy goat stand for?

A). The king of Persia B). The king of Greece C). The king of Egypt
D). The king of Babylon

8453. What did the four horns that replaced the large horn represent?

A). Four seasons B). Four angels
C). Four kingdoms that would not have the same power
D). Four armies that would conquer the world

8454. How did Gabriel say the fierce king would be destroyed?

A). By the king of Persia B). By a great flood C). By his own soldiers
D). Not by human power

8455. How did the vision affect Daniel?

A). He was exhausted and lay ill for several days B). He was full of joy
C). He became king D). He forgot it at once

Daniel 9

8456. In whose first year as king did Daniel study the prophecy about Jerusalem?

A). Nebuchadnezzar B). Belshazzar C). Darius son of Xerxes D). Cyrus

8457. Through which prophet had the LORD said that Jerusalem's desolation would last seventy years?

A). Isaiah B). Ezekiel C). Elijah D). Jeremiah

8458. How many years did Jeremiah say the desolation of Jerusalem would last?

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

8459. How did Daniel seek God after he understood the prophecy?

A). He went to Jerusalem B). He pleaded in prayer, with fasting, sackcloth and ashes
C). He asked the king for help D). He built an altar

8460. Complete Daniel's prayer: "Lord, the great and awesome God, who keeps his _____ of love."

A). promise B). word C). covenant D). law

8461. What did Daniel confess in his prayer?

A). That only the kings had sinned B). That Babylon was to blame
C). That God had been unfair
D). That the people had sinned and not listened to God's prophets

8462. Complete: "The Lord our God is merciful and _____."

A). forgiving B). mighty C). holy D). faithful

8463. Why did Daniel say they made their requests to God?

A). Because they were righteous B). Because of God's great mercy
C). Because they had offered sacrifices D). Because the king commanded it

8464. Complete: "Lord, listen! Lord, _____! Lord, hear and act!"

A). save B). help C). forgive D). come

8465. About what time did Gabriel come to Daniel while he was praying?

A). At midnight B). At sunrise C). At noon
D). About the time of the evening sacrifice

8466. What did Gabriel say happened as soon as Daniel began to pray?

A). A word went out, and Gabriel came to tell him B). The temple was rebuilt
C). The king set the Jews free D). Jerusalem was destroyed

8467. How did Gabriel describe Daniel?

A). As a great king B). As highly esteemed C). As a sinner D). As a stranger

8468. How many 'sevens' did Gabriel say were decreed for Daniel's people and the holy city?

A). Seven 'sevens' B). Sixty-two 'sevens' C). Seventy 'sevens' D). Ten 'sevens'

8469. According to Gabriel, the time would be counted from the decree to do what?

A). Destroy Babylon B). Build a palace for Darius C). Free the Jews from Egypt
D). Restore and rebuild Jerusalem

Daniel 10

8470. In whose reign was this revelation given to Daniel?

A). Darius the Mede B). Cyrus king of Persia C). Belshazzar D). Nebuchadnezzar

8471. For how long did Daniel mourn?

A). Seven days B). Forty days C). Three weeks D). Ten days

8472. What did Daniel do during his three weeks of mourning?

A). He ate only at the king's table B). He fasted completely without water
C). He feasted with his friends D). He ate no choice food, meat or wine and used no lotions

8473. By which great river was Daniel standing when he saw the vision?

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

8474. Which of these describes the man Daniel saw in the vision?

A). Dressed in purple with a crown of silver
B). Dressed in linen, with a face like lightning and eyes like flaming torches
C). Dressed in sackcloth with a shepherd's staff D). Dressed in armour with a sword of iron

8475. Complete: "his arms and legs like the gleam of burnished _____."

A). gold B). silver C). bronze D). iron

8476. What happened to the men who were with Daniel?

A). They saw the vision too B). They fell asleep C). They fought the man in linen
D). They did not see the vision but were terrified and fled and hid

8477. How did the heavenly messenger address Daniel?

A). Daniel, you who are highly esteemed B). Daniel, son of man
C). Daniel, king of the wise D). Daniel, servant of Babylon

8478. According to the messenger, when were Daniel's words heard?

A). Only after twenty-one days

B). Since the first day he set his mind to understand and humble himself

C). When he went to the temple D). When the king prayed with him

8479. For how many days did the prince of the Persian kingdom resist the messenger?

A). Three days B). Seven days C). Twenty-one days D). Forty days

8480. Who came to help the messenger when he was resisted?

A). Gabriel B). Daniel C). Cyrus D). Michael, one of the chief princes

8481. Complete the messenger's words: "Do not be afraid, you who are highly esteemed. Peace! Be _____ now; be _____."

A). strong B). calm C). still D). brave

8482. After fighting the prince of Persia, which prince did the messenger say would come?

A). The prince of Egypt B). The prince of Greece C). The prince of Babylon

D). The prince of Assyria

8483. What did the messenger say he would tell Daniel about?

A). The law of Moses B). The names of the kings

C). What is written in the Book of Truth D). The building of the temple

Daniel 11

8484. In whose first year did the messenger say he took his stand to support and protect him?

A). Cyrus the Persian B). Darius the Mede C). Belshazzar D). Nebuchadnezzar

8485. What did the messenger say about the fourth king who would arise in Persia?

A). He would be the poorest of all B). He would serve the God of Daniel

C). He would be far richer than the others and stir up everyone against Greece

D). He would rebuild Jerusalem

8486. What would happen to the mighty king's empire after he appeared?

A). It would last forever B). It would pass to his sons C). It would be given to Persia

D). It would be broken up and parceled out toward the four winds

8487. In this chapter, the king of the South struggles against which king?

A). The king of the North B). The king of the East C). The king of the West

D). The king of Babylon

8488. How is the person who would seize the kingdom through intrigue described?

A). A wise and humble ruler B). A contemptible person

C). A mighty warrior from the sea D). A faithful servant of God

8489. What would oppose the king of the North and make him lose heart?

A). An army of angels B). A great flood C). Ships of the western coastlands
D). A plague in his land

8490. What would the king's armed forces set up after abolishing the daily sacrifice?

A). A golden statue of the king B). A new altar to God C). A palace in Jerusalem
D). The abomination that causes desolation

8491. Complete: "but the people who know their God will firmly _____ him."

A). resist B). follow C). fear D). obey

8492. What would the wise among the people do in that time?

A). Hide in the mountains B). Instruct many C). Join the king's army
D). Leave the holy city

8493. Why would some of the wise stumble?

A). Because they disobeyed God B). Because they were weak
C). So that they may be refined, purified and made spotless
D). So that the king could rule forever

8494. What would the king who does as he pleases say?

A). Praise to the God of Daniel B). Words of peace to all nations
C). Prayers for the holy people D). Unheard-of things against the God of gods

8495. Instead of the gods of his ancestors, what would the king honour?

A). A god of fortresses B). A god of the sea C). A god of the harvest
D). A god of the sun

8496. Which of these would be delivered from the king's hand?

A). Egypt and Libya B). Edom, Moab and the leaders of Ammon C). Persia and Media
D). Greece and the coastlands

8497. How does the chapter say this king would come to his end?

A). Surrounded by his allies B). Ruling over all the earth C). With no one to help him
D). Escaping by ship

Daniel 12

8498. Who is called the great prince who protects Daniel's people?

A). Gabriel B). Michael C). Cyrus D). Darius

8499. In the time of distress, who among Daniel's people will be delivered?

A). Only the priests B). Those who live in Jerusalem
C). Everyone whose name is found written in the book D). Those who are rich

8500. What will happen to the multitudes who sleep in the dust of the earth?

A). They will stay asleep forever B). They will become angels
C). They will return to Babylon
D). They will awake, some to everlasting life and others to shame

8501. Complete: "those who lead many to righteousness, like the _____ for ever and ever."

A). stars B). sun C). moon D). angels

8502. What was Daniel told to do with the words of the scroll?

A). Read them to the king B). Roll up and seal them until the time of the end
C). Burn them D). Send them to Jerusalem

8503. Where was the man clothed in linen standing when he was asked how long it would be?

A). On a high mountain B). In the temple C). Above the waters of the river
D). At the gate of the city

8504. How long did the man in linen swear it would be?

A). Seven years B). Seventy weeks C). Forty days D). A time, times and half a time

8505. How did Daniel respond after hearing the answer?

A). He did not understand and asked what the outcome would be B). He understood it all
C). He laughed D). He wrote a letter to the king

8506. Complete: "Go your way, Daniel, because the words are rolled up and _____ until the time of the end."

A). hidden B). sealed C). kept D). written

8507. According to verse 10, who will understand?

A). The wicked B). The kings of the earth C). The wise D). No one at all

8508. Who does verse 12 say is blessed?

A). The one who reaches the end of 1,290 days B). The one who builds the temple
C). The one who defeats the king of the North
D). The one who waits for and reaches the end of 1,335 days

8509. What promise was given to Daniel at the end of the book?

A). He would rest, and at the end of the days rise to receive his inheritance
B). He would become king of Persia C). He would return to Jerusalem
D). He would never die

Hosea

Chapters

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14

Hosea 1

8510. Who was Hosea's father?

A). Amoz B). Beeri C). Hilkiah D). Buzi

8511. Which king of Israel was ruling when the word of the LORD came to Hosea?

A). Ahab son of Omri B). Jehu son of Jehoshaphat C). Jeroboam son of Jehoash
D). Pekah son of Remaliah

8512. What was the name of the woman Hosea married?

A). Gomer B). Rahab C). Hannah D). Michal

8513. Why did God tell Hosea to marry a promiscuous woman?

A). To reward Hosea for his faithfulness
B). Because the land was guilty of unfaithfulness to the LORD
C). To make peace with a neighbouring nation D). Because Hosea asked for a wife

8514. What name did God tell Hosea to give his first son?

A). Lo-Ammi B). Immanuel C). Maher-Shalal-Hash-Baz D). Jezreel

8515. Whose house would God punish for the massacre at Jezreel?

A). The house of Ahab B). The house of Jehu C). The house of Saul
D). The house of David

8516. Where did God say He would break Israel's bow?

A). In the Valley of Jezreel B). At the Jordan River C). On Mount Carmel
D). In the Valley of Hinnom

8517. What did God tell Hosea to name his daughter?

A). Lo-Ammi B). Hephzibah C). Lo-Ruhamah D). Beulah

8518. How did God say He would save the people of Judah?

A). By the bow and the sword B). By horses and horsemen
C). By a strong alliance with Egypt D). By the LORD their God, not by weapons or battle

8519. What does the name Lo-Ammi mean?

A). Not my people B). Not loved C). God will sow D). God is with us

8520. "Yet the Israelites will be like the _____ on the seashore, which cannot be measured or counted."

A). stones B). sand C). waves D). shells

8521. Instead of 'You are not my people', what did God promise the Israelites would one day be called?

A). Servants of the king B). Children of Abraham C). Children of the living God
D). Friends of the prophets

8522. What did God promise would happen to the people of Judah and Israel?

A). They would be scattered forever B). They would come together and appoint one leader
C). They would each choose their own king D). They would return to Egypt

8523. In what order were Gomer's three children born?

A). Lo-Ruhamah, Jezreel, Lo-Ammi B). Jezreel, Lo-Ammi, Lo-Ruhamah
C). Jezreel, Lo-Ruhamah, Lo-Ammi D). Lo-Ammi, Lo-Ruhamah, Jezreel

Hosea 2

8524. Who did the unfaithful wife believe gave her food, water, wool, linen, olive oil and drink?

A). Her husband B). Her father C). Her lovers D). Her children

8525. What did God say He would use to block the unfaithful wife's path?

A). Thornbushes B). Rivers C). Soldiers D). Fire

8526. When she could not find her lovers, what did the unfaithful wife decide to do?

A). Look for new lovers in Egypt B). Go back to her husband as at first
C). Stay alone in the wilderness D). Ask her children for help

8527. What did the people use God's gifts of silver and gold for?

A). Building the temple B). Helping the poor C). Paying tribute to Assyria D). Baal

8528. "She has not acknowledged that I was the one who gave her the _____, the new wine and oil."

A). bread B). grain C). fruit D). honey

8529. Which two plants did God say He would ruin, because she called them pay from her lovers?

A). Her vines and her fig trees B). Her olive trees and palm trees
C). Her wheat and barley D). Her cedars and oaks

8530. To whom did the unfaithful wife burn incense?

A). The Philistines B). The priests C). The Baals D). The kings of Egypt

8531. Where did God say He would lead His people to speak tenderly to them?

A). Into the temple B). Into the wilderness C). Into Egypt D). Onto Mount Zion

8532. God promised to make the Valley of Achor a door of what?

A). Judgment B). Peace C). Joy D). Hope

8533. God said His people would respond to Him as they did on what day?

A). The day she came up out of Egypt B). The day the temple was built
C). The day David became king D). The day they entered Canaan

8534. In that day, what would God's people call Him instead of 'my master'?

A). My king B). My father C). My husband D). My friend

8535. What three things did God say He would abolish from the land?

A). Famine, plague and drought B). Bow, sword and battle
C). Idols, altars and high places D). Thorns, thistles and weeds

8536. "I will _____ you to me forever."

A). call B). save C). bless D). betroth

8537. What would the people say back when God called them 'You are my people'?

A). 'You are my God' B). 'We are your servants' C). 'We will obey you'
D). 'You are our King'

Hosea 3

8538. God told Hosea to love his wife again in the same way the LORD loves whom?

A). The Egyptians B). The Israelites C). The prophets D). The angels

8539. Besides turning to other gods, what did the Israelites love, according to Hosea 3:1?

A). Sacred raisin cakes B). Golden calves C). Fine linen D). Strong drink

8540. How much silver did Hosea pay to buy his wife back?

A). Thirty shekels B). Ten shekels C). Fifteen shekels D). Fifty shekels

8541. Along with silver, what grain did Hosea give to buy his wife back?

A). Wheat B). Millet C). Oats D). Barley

8542. What did Hosea say the Israelites would live without for many days?

A). Food and water B). King or prince, and sacrifice C). Rain and harvest
D). Children and family

8543. Afterward, which king did Hosea say the Israelites would seek along with the LORD their God?

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

8544. In what days would the Israelites come trembling to the LORD and to His blessings?

A). The last days B). The days of the judges C). The days of Moses
D). The days of Jeroboam

Hosea 4

8545. What three things did the LORD say were missing in the land?

A). Food, water and shelter B). Kings, priests and prophets
C). Faithfulness, love and acknowledgment of God D). Peace, rain and harvest

8546. Which of these sins did Hosea say was found in the land?

A). Lying and stealing B). Fasting and praying C). Giving to the poor
D). Keeping the Sabbath

8547. Because of the people's sin, what did Hosea say would happen to the land?

A). It would be filled with fruit B). It would be given to Egypt
C). It would be covered with snow D). It would dry up and the animals would waste away

8548. "My people are destroyed from lack of _____."

A). food B). knowledge C). money D). strength

8549. Because the priests ignored the law of their God, what did God say He would ignore?

A). Their sacrifices B). Their prayers C). Their children D). Their land

8550. "And it will be: Like people, like _____."

A). priests B). kings C). prophets D). fathers

8551. What did God's people consult instead of the LORD?

A). The prophets of Judah B). A wooden idol C). The elders of the city
D). The book of the law

8552. Which two places did Hosea warn the people not to go to?

A). Bethlehem and Hebron B). Dan and Beersheba C). Shiloh and Mizpah
D). Gilgal and Beth Aven

8553. To what animal did Hosea compare the stubborn Israelites?

A). A wild donkey B). A stubborn heifer C). A lost sheep D). A roaring lion

8554. Who did God say was joined to idols, so that He said 'leave him alone'?

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

Hosea 5

8555. Hosea said the leaders had been a snare at Mizpah and a net spread out on which mountain?

A). Mount Carmel B). Mount Sinai C). Mount Tabor D). Mount Hermon

8556. Why were the people unable to return to their God?

A). Their deeds did not let them B). The road was blocked C). Their king forbade it
D). They had no priests

8557. When the people went with their flocks and herds to seek the LORD, what happened?

A). He accepted their sacrifices

B). They did not find Him, because He had withdrawn Himself

C). He sent a prophet to them D). He gave them rain

8558. Where did Hosea say to sound the trumpet, along with the horn in Ramah?

A). Jericho B). Samaria C). Bethel D). Gibeah

8559. Hosea said Judah's leaders were like people who moved what?

A). Boundary stones B). Temple pillars C). City gates D). Altar stones

8560. God said He was like a moth to Ephraim and like what to the people of Judah?

A). A storm B). Rot C). Fire D). A thief

8561. When Ephraim saw his sickness, which nation did he turn to for help?

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

8562. God said He would be like what animal to Ephraim and Judah?

A). A bear B). An eagle C). A wolf D). A lion

8563. God said He would return to His lair until the people did what?

A). Admitted their guilt and sought His face B). Built a new temple

C). Defeated their enemies D). Crowned a new king

Hosea 6

8564. "Come, let us _____ to the LORD."

A). sing B). pray C). return D). listen

8565. The LORD had injured His people, but what did Hosea say He would do?

A). Bind up their wounds B). Leave them alone C). Send them to Egypt

D). Give them a new king

8566. On which day did Hosea say the LORD would restore His people?

A). The first day B). The seventh day C). The fortieth day D). The third day

8567. Hosea said the LORD would come to His people like what?

A). A strong wind B). The winter rains and spring rains C). A fire in the night

D). A great flood

8568. God said the love of Ephraim and Judah was like what?

A). A strong tower B). A flowing river C). The morning mist and early dew

D). A deep well

8569. "For I desire _____, not sacrifice."

A). gold B). mercy C). praise D). fasting

8570. What did God say He desired rather than burnt offerings?

A). Acknowledgment of God B). Bigger altars C). More priests D). Gold and silver

8571. Which place did Hosea call a city of evildoers, stained with footprints of blood?

A). Samaria B). Bethel C). Shechem D). Gilead

8572. On the road to which place did the bands of priests murder people?

A). Shechem B). Jericho C). Bethlehem D). Hebron

Hosea 7

8573. To what did Hosea compare the adulterers whose passions burned?

A). A forest fire B). An oven C). A candle D). A torch

8574. Even when their kings fell, what did none of the people do?

A). Call on the LORD B). Mourn for them C). Choose a new king D). Build a palace

8575. Hosea said Ephraim was like what kind of bread?

A). A loaf full of yeast B). A cake of figs C). A flat loaf not turned over
D). Bread without salt

8576. What was happening to Ephraim without him realizing it?

A). He was getting richer B). He was growing stronger C). He was being blessed
D). Foreigners were sapping his strength

8577. Hosea said Ephraim was like which bird, easily deceived and senseless?

A). A dove B). An eagle C). A raven D). A sparrow

8578. Which two nations did Ephraim turn to, instead of the LORD?

A). Moab and Edom B). Egypt and Assyria C). Babylon and Persia
D). Aram and Philistia

8579. What did God say He would throw over Ephraim when they went?

A). A blanket B). A cloud C). His net D). A cloak

8580. Why was God not pleased when the people wailed on their beds?

A). They were wailing too loudly B). They were praying at night
C). They were crying out in the temple D). They did not cry out to Him from their hearts

8581. Hosea said the people who did not turn to the Most High were like a faulty what?

A). Bow B). Wall C). Sword D). Shield

Hosea 8

8582. What bird did Hosea say was over the house of the LORD?

A). A vulture B). An eagle C). A hawk D). A raven

8583. Why was judgment coming on the house of the LORD?

A). The temple was too old B). The priests were too few
C). The people broke God's covenant and rebelled against His law
D). The people stopped paying taxes

8584. What did God say Israel did without His consent?

A). Set up kings B). Built the temple C). Crossed the Jordan D). Planted vineyards

8585. What did God tell Samaria to throw out?

A). Its foreign wives B). Its false prophets C). Its chariots D). Its calf-idol

8586. Why was the calf of Samaria not God?

A). It was too small B). A metalworker had made it C). It was made of wood
D). It had been stolen

8587. "They sow the wind and reap the _____."

A). storm B). harvest C). whirlwind D). rain

8588. Israel went up to Assyria like what animal wandering alone?

A). A wild donkey B). A lost lamb C). A hungry lion D). A stray dog

8589. What did Ephraim's many altars for sin offerings become?

A). Places of healing B). Altars for sinning C). Houses of prayer
D). Ruins in the desert

8590. How did the people treat the many things God wrote for them in His law?

A). They memorized them B). They taught them to their children
C). They wrote them on their doors D). They regarded them as something foreign

8591. Israel forgot their Maker and built what?

A). Palaces B). Ships C). Altars to Baal D). Walls of bronze

Hosea 9

8592. Why did Hosea tell Israel not to rejoice like the other nations?

A). Because their king had died B). Because they had been unfaithful to their God
C). Because their harvest had failed D). Because the temple was destroyed

8593. Hosea said Ephraim would return to Egypt and eat unclean food where?

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

8594. Hosea said Egypt would gather the people and which city would bury them?

A). Memphis B). Thebes C). Nineveh D). Damascus

8595. Because the people's sins were so many, how did they treat the prophet?

A). As a king B). As a priest C). As a friend D). As a fool

8596. Hosea said the prophet, along with God, was what over Ephraim?

A). The judge B). The watchman C). The shepherd D). The king

8597. Hosea said the people had sunk deep into corruption, as in the days of which place?

A). Gibeah B). Jericho C). Shiloh D). Bethel

8598. When God first found Israel, He said it was like finding what in the desert?

A). Water B). Gold C). Grapes D). Honey

8599. Where did Israel consecrate themselves to a shameful idol?

A). Mount Carmel B). Bethel C). Dan D). Baal Peor

8600. Because of all their wickedness in which place did God say 'I hated them there'?

A). Samaria B). Gilgal C). Shechem D). Mizpah

8601. Because they had not obeyed God, what would the people become?

A). Wanderers among the nations B). Slaves in Egypt C). Kings over the nations D). Priests in the temple

Hosea 10

8602. Hosea said Israel was like what kind of plant?

A). A cedar tree B). A spreading vine C). A fig tree D). A thornbush

8603. As Israel's fruit increased, what did they build more of?

A). Altars B). Barns C). Palaces D). Walls

8604. The people of Samaria feared for the calf-idol of which place?

A). Dan B). Gilgal C). Beth Aven D). Shechem

8605. Where would the calf-idol be carried as tribute for the great king?

A). Egypt B). Babylon C). Damascus D). Assyria

8606. Hosea said Samaria's king would be swept away like what?

A). A twig on the surface of the waters B). Chaff in the wind C). Smoke from a chimney D). Dust on a road

8607. In their fear, what would the people say to the mountains?

A). "Shake!" B). "Cover us!" C). "Protect us!" D). "Open up!"

8608. Hosea said Ephraim was a trained what that loves to thresh?

A). Donkey B). Ox C). Heifer D). Horse

8609. "Sow _____ for yourselves, reap the fruit of unfailing love."

A). seed B). grain C). peace D). righteousness

8610. Why did Hosea tell the people to break up their unplowed ground?

A). For it is time to seek the LORD B). Because winter was coming
C). To build a new city D). Because the king commanded it

8611. What had the people depended on instead of the LORD?

A). Their prophets B). Their own strength and many warriors C). Their gold and silver
D). Their priests

Hosea 11

8612. "When Israel was a child, I loved him, and out of _____ I called my son."

A). Babylon B). Egypt C). Assyria D). Canaan

8613. What did Israel do the more they were called by God?

A). They went further away B). They came closer C). They built a temple
D). They fasted and prayed

8614. God said He taught Ephraim to do what, taking them by the arms?

A). Sing B). Read C). Walk D). Pray

8615. God said He led His people with cords of human kindness and with ties of what?

A). Iron B). Gold C). Silver D). Love

8616. God said that to His people He was like one who lifts what to the cheek?

A). A little child B). A cup of water C). A lamb D). A crown

8617. Why would Assyria rule over the people?

A). Because their army was small B). Because they refused to repent
C). Because Egypt sold them D). Because their king made a treaty

8618. "How can I give you up, _____?"

A). Judah B). Jacob C). Ephraim D). Samaria

8619. God asked how He could treat Ephraim like Admah and make them like which other town?

A). Sodom B). Gomorrah C). Zoar D). Zeboyim

8620. Why did God say He would not carry out His fierce anger to destroy Ephraim?

A). "For I am God, and not a man" B). "For I have no more anger"
C). "For Ephraim has repented" D). "For Assyria will do it"

8621. God's people would come from Egypt trembling like what birds?

A). Eagles B). Sparrows C). Ravens D). Owls

Hosea 12

8622. Ephraim made a treaty with Assyria and sent what to Egypt?

A). Gold B). Olive oil C). Wine D). Horses

8623. Which man grasped his brother's heel in the womb?

A). Jacob B). Esau C). Isaac D). Joseph

8624. As a man, who did Jacob struggle with?

A). His brother B). Laban C). God D). A Philistine

8625. Where did Jacob find God and talk with Him?

A). Hebron B). Beersheba C). Shechem D). Bethel

8626. Hosea told the people to return to God, maintain love and justice, and do what always?

A). Wait for their God B). Offer sacrifices C). Fight their enemies D). Build altars

8627. What did the dishonest merchant use?

A). False weights of stone B). Dishonest scales C). Broken measuring cups D). Fake coins

8628. What did Ephraim boast about?

A). Being very strong B). Being very wise C). Being very rich D). Being very holy

8629. God said He would make His people live in what again?

A). Houses B). Caves C). Cities D). Tents

8630. To which country did Jacob flee?

A). Aram B). Egypt C). Moab D). Edom

8631. How did the LORD bring Israel up from Egypt?

A). By a king B). By a prophet C). By an army D). By a priest

Hosea 13

8632. When Ephraim spoke, people trembled. What made Ephraim guilty so that he died?

A). Fighting Judah B). Baal worship C). Trusting Egypt D). Refusing to pay tribute

8633. What did Hosea say the people kissed?

A). Calf-idols B). The altar C). The king's hand D). Sacred stones

8634. Hosea said the idol worshipers would be like smoke escaping through what?

A). A door B). A chimney C). A window D). A tent

8635. "You shall acknowledge no God but me, no _____ except me."

A). King B). Shepherd C). Father D). Savior

8636. Where did God care for His people, in the land of burning heat?

A). In the wilderness B). In Egypt C). In Canaan D). In Babylon

8637. After God fed them and they were satisfied, what happened next?

A). They gave thanks B). They became proud and forgot Him C). They built a temple
D). They shared with the poor

8638. God said He would attack them like a bear robbed of what?

A). Her food B). Her den C). Her cubs D). Her honey

8639. What did God say He did in His anger and in His wrath?

A). Sent a flood and a famine B). Destroyed the temple and the city
C). Sent Egypt and then Assyria D). Gave them a king and took him away

8640. "Where, O _____, are your plagues? Where, O grave, is your destruction?"

A). death B). Assyria C). Egypt D). Satan

8641. What wind from the LORD would come and dry up Ephraim's spring?

A). A north wind B). An east wind C). A south wind D). A west wind

Hosea 14

8642. "Return, Israel, to the LORD your God. Your _____ have been your downfall!"

A). enemies B). kings C). sins D). idols

8643. What did Hosea tell the people to take with them when they returned to the LORD?

A). Words B). Gold C). Sacrifices D). Weapons

8644. Which nation did the people confess could not save them?

A). Egypt B). Babylon C). Aram D). Assyria

8645. What would the people never again call 'Our gods'?

A). The stars in the sky B). What their own hands have made
C). The kings of other nations D). The angels of heaven

8646. God promised to heal His people's waywardness and to love them how?

A). Freely B). Partly C). Sometimes D). Later

8647. God said He would be like the dew to Israel, and Israel would blossom like what flower?

A). A rose B). A lily C). A tulip D). A daisy

8648. Israel would send down its roots like a cedar of which place?

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

8649. God said, 'I am like a flourishing' what tree?

A). Palm B). Olive C). Fig D). Juniper

8650. According to the last verse of Hosea, what happens to the rebellious in the ways of the LORD?

A). They stumble in them B). They walk in them C). They are taught in them
D). They rest in them

Joel

Chapters

1 2 3

Joel 1

8651. Whose son was the prophet Joel?

A). Amoz B). Pethuel C). Buzi D). Hilkiah

8652. What kind of creatures stripped the land in Joel 1?

A). Locusts B). Frogs C). Flies D). Gnats

8653. Who did Joel tell to wake up and weep because the new wine had been snatched from their lips?

A). The priests B). The farmers C). The drunkards D). The elders

8654. Complete the verse: "A nation has invaded my land, powerful and without number; it has the teeth of a ___."

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

8655. Which two plants does Joel say the invader laid waste and ruined in verse 7?

A). Vines and fig trees B). Wheat and barley C). Olive trees and palms
D). Cedars and oaks

8656. What was cut off from the house of the LORD because of the disaster?

A). The singers and musicians B). Grain offerings and drink offerings
C). The ark of the covenant D). The Sabbath

8657. Whom did Joel tell to put on sackcloth and mourn, because offerings were withheld from the house of God?

A). The kings B). The soldiers C). The priests D). The prophets

8658. What did Joel tell the priests to declare in response to the disaster?

A). A holy fast B). A great feast C). A war against the invaders D). A new king

8659. Complete the verse: "Alas for that day! For the ___ is near; it will come like destruction from the Almighty."

A). end of the age B). day of the LORD C). year of the LORD's favor
D). day of harvest

8660. Why did the cattle moan and the herds wander about?

A). They were sick B). They had no pasture C). A lion was near
D). They had no shepherd

8661. After describing the disaster, what did Joel himself do?

A). He ran away to another land B). He blamed the priests
C). He called out to the LORD D). He built a new altar

8662. According to Joel, why were even the wild animals panting for the LORD?

A). The streams of water had dried up B). Hunters were chasing them
C). Winter had come early D). The locusts were attacking them

Joel 2

8663. Complete the verse: "Blow the ___ in Zion; sound the alarm on my holy hill."

A). trumpet B). horn C). harp D). bell

8664. Joel said the land before the invading army was like the garden of Eden. What was it like behind them?

A). A flooded valley B). A burning city C). A desert waste D). A field of thorns

8665. What animals does Joel say the invading army looked like?

A). Lions B). Wolves C). Eagles D). Horses

8666. Who did Joel say was leading the great army with a thundering voice?

A). The LORD B). The king of Assyria C). An angel of death
D). The king of Babylon

8667. Complete the verse: "Even now," declares the LORD, "return to me with all your ___, with fasting and weeping and mourning."

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

8668. Complete the verse: "Rend your ___ and not your garments."

A). spirit B). heart C). soul D). life

8669. Which words did Joel use to describe the LORD in verse 13?

A). Fierce, jealous, and quick to punish B). Distant, silent, and hidden
C). Gracious, compassionate, slow to anger, and abounding in love
D). Proud, angry, and unwilling to forgive

8670. Even which newly married people did Joel say must leave their rooms to come to the sacred assembly?

A). The king and queen B). The priest and his wife C). The elders and their sons
D). The bridegroom and bride

8671. Where did Joel tell the priests to weep?

A). Between the portico and the altar B). At the city gate C). On the Mount of Olives
D). Beside the Jordan River

8672. What did the LORD promise to drive far away from His people?

A). The southern kings B). The Egyptian army C). The northern horde
D). The Philistine raiders

8673. What did God promise to send the people of Zion to restore the land?

A). Gold and silver B). New kings C). Quail from the sea D). Abundant rains

8674. Complete the verse: "I will repay you for the years the ___ have eaten."

A). wolves B). locusts C). enemies D). fires

8675. What did God promise to pour out on all people?

A). His Spirit B). His anger C). His fire D). His gold

8676. Complete the verse: "Your sons and daughters will prophesy, your old men will dream dreams, your young men will see ___."

A). angels B). signs C). wonders D). visions

8677. What did Joel say would happen to the moon before the great and dreadful day of the LORD?

A). It would fall from the sky B). It would split in two C). It would turn to blood
D). It would shine like the sun

8678. Complete the verse: "And everyone who calls on the name of the LORD will be ___."

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

Joel 3

8679. Where did God say He would gather all nations for judgment?

A). Valley of Achor B). Valley of Jehoshaphat C). Valley of Elah
D). Valley of Hinnom

8680. Which places did God challenge in Joel 3:4, asking what they had against Him?

A). Moab, Ammon and Edom B). Egypt, Cush and Libya C). Assyria, Babylon and Elam
D). Tyre, Sidon and Philistia

8681. To which people were the people of Judah and Jerusalem sold, far from their homeland?

A). The Greeks B). The Romans C). The Persians D). The Egyptians

8682. Complete the verse: "Beat your plowshares into ___ and your pruning hooks into spears."

A). shields B). arrows C). swords D). chariots

8683. Complete the verse: "Let the weakling say, 'I am ___!'"

A). brave B). strong C). ready D). free

8684. What picture did God use for the coming judgment in Joel 3:13?

A). A storm at sea B). A fire in a forest C). A flock without a shepherd
D). A ripe harvest ready for the sickle

8685. Complete the verse: "Multitudes, multitudes in the valley of ___!"

A). decision B). tears C). shadows D). dry bones

8686. Although the earth and heavens tremble, what did Joel say the LORD will be for His people?

A). A distant judge B). A silent watcher C). A refuge and a stronghold
D). A hidden king

8687. What did God promise about Jerusalem in Joel 3:17?

A). It would be destroyed forever B). It would become the capital of Egypt
C). It would be moved to a new land
D). It would be holy and foreigners would never again invade it

8688. In that day, what did Joel say the hills would flow with?

A). Honey B). Milk C). Oil D). Gold

8689. According to Joel 3:18, from where would a fountain flow out?

A). The LORD's house B). The Mount of Olives C). The Jordan River
D). The palace of the king

8690. Which two nations did God say would become desolate because of violence done to the people of Judah?

A). Moab and Ammon B). Assyria and Babylon C). Egypt and Edom
D). Aram and Philistia

8691. Where does the book of Joel end by saying the LORD dwells?

A). Bethel B). Samaria C). Sinai D). Zion

Amos

Chapters

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9

Amos 1

8692. What was Amos's work before he spoke God's message?

A). Priest B). Fisherman C). Shepherd D). Tax collector

8693. Which town was Amos from?

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

8694. Amos saw his vision how long before the earthquake?

A). Two years B). Seven years C). Forty days D). Three months

8695. Who was king of Judah when Amos saw his vision?

A). Hezekiah B). Ahaz C). Josiah D). Uzziah

8696. Who was king of Israel when Amos saw his vision?

A). Ahab B). Jeroboam son of Jehoash C). Jehu D). Omri

8697. "The LORD roars from ___ and thunders from Jerusalem."

A). Sinai B). Bethel C). Zion D). Carmel

8698. According to Amos 1:2, what happens to the top of Carmel when the LORD roars?

A). It is covered with snow B). It withers C). It shakes and splits
D). It burns with fire

8699. What repeated phrase does God use for each nation in Amos 1?

A). For three sins, even for four B). For seven sins, even for eight
C). For one sin, even for two D). For ten sins, even for twelve

8700. What did Damascus do to Gilead?

A). Sold its people to Edom B). Burned its cities with fire
C). Threshed it with sledges having iron teeth D). Ripped open its pregnant women

8701. Where would the people of Aram go into exile?

A). Babylon B). Kir C). Egypt D). Assyria

8702. Whose house would God send fire on in his judgment of Damascus?

A). Hazael B). Ahab C). Jehu D). Rezin

8703. What sin did Gaza commit?

A). It worshiped the stars B). It took whole communities captive and sold them to Edom
C). It burned the bones of a king D). It broke down the walls of Jerusalem

8704. Which of these cities is named with Gaza in God's judgment on the Philistines?

A). Ashkelon B). Sidon C). Rabbah D). Teman

8705. What did Tyre disregard when it sold communities to Edom?

A). A treaty of brotherhood B). The law of Moses C). A promise to Solomon
D). The Sabbath

8706. What sin did God accuse Edom of?

A). Selling captives to Gaza B). Pursuing his brother with a sword C). Worshiping Baal
D). Destroying the temple

8707. Which places in Edom would God's fire consume?

A). Teman and Bozrah B). Ekron and Ashdod C). Rabbah and Kir
D). Gaza and Tyre

8708. Why did Ammon rip open the pregnant women of Gilead?

A). To take revenge on Edom B). To extend its borders C). To please its idols
D). To scare the king of Aram

8709. What would happen to the king of Ammon?

A). He would repent B). He would go into exile with his officials
C). He would be crowned again D). He would flee to Egypt

Amos 2

8710. What did Moab do to the bones of Edom's king?

A). Buried them in Bethel B). Burned them to ashes like lime
C). Threw them into the Dead Sea D). Hung them on the city wall

8711. Which fortresses in Moab would God's fire consume?

A). Bozrah B). Rabbah C). Kerioth D). Teman

8712. Why would God punish Judah?

A). They sold captives to Edom B). They rejected the law of the LORD
C). They burned the bones of a king D). They attacked Gilead

8713. Which city's fortresses would God's fire consume in His judgment on Judah?

A). Samaria B). Bethel C). Jerusalem D). Damascus

8714. "They sell the innocent for silver, and the needy for a pair of ___."

A). sandals B). sheep C). coins D). cloaks

8715. How did Israel treat the poor, according to Amos 2:7?

A). They shared their food with them B). They trampled on their heads
C). They gave them land D). They freed them every seventh year

8716. What did the people lie down on beside every altar?

A). Garments taken in pledge B). Grain sacks C). Animal skins D). Palm branches

8717. Which people does God describe as tall as cedars and strong as oaks?

A). The Philistines B). The Amorites C). The Egyptians D). The Edomites

8718. How long did God lead Israel in the wilderness?

A). Seven years B). Twenty years C). Forty years D). Seventy years

8719. Besides prophets, whom did God raise up from among Israel's young men?

A). Nazirites B). Levites C). Judges D). Kings

8720. How did Israel treat the Nazirites and prophets God gave them?

A). They honored them with gifts

B). They made Nazirites drink wine and told prophets not to prophesy

C). They made them priests in the temple D). They sent them to other nations

8721. "Now then, I will crush you as a cart crushes when loaded with ___."

A). stones B). grain C). wood D). iron

8722. What does Amos say will happen to the bravest warriors on the day of judgment?

A). They will win the battle B). They will flee naked C). They will hide in caves

D). They will become kings

Amos 3

8723. God said He had chosen Israel out of all the families of the earth. What did He say would follow from this?

A). He would make them rich B). He would punish them for all their sins

C). He would never judge them D). He would give them a king

8724. "Do two walk together unless they have ___ to do so?"

A). agreed B). prayed C). decided D). promised

8725. In Amos 3:4, which animal roars in the thicket when it has prey?

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

8726. "Surely the Sovereign LORD does nothing without revealing his plan to his servants the ___."

A). priests B). kings C). elders D). prophets

8727. Amos says, 'The Sovereign LORD has spoken—who can but prophesy?' What is he explaining?

A). Why he must speak God's message B). Why lions are dangerous

C). Why Israel is strong D). Why prophets become rich

8728. On whose mountains were Ashdod and Egypt told to gather to see the unrest there?

A). The mountains of Gilead B). The mountains of Samaria C). The mountains of Moab
D). The mountains of Lebanon

8729. What did the people of Samaria store up in their fortresses?

A). Grain for the poor B). Weapons for war C). What they had plundered and looted
D). Offerings for the temple

8730. When a shepherd rescues a sheep from a lion's mouth, what does Amos say may be all that is left?

A). Its wool and horns B). Two leg bones or a piece of an ear C). Its head and tail
D). Only its bell

8731. Which city's altars did God say He would destroy?

A). Bethel B). Dan C). Gilgal D). Jerusalem

8732. What kind of houses did God say would be destroyed in Amos 3:15?

A). Houses of cedar and gold B). Houses adorned with ivory C). Houses of the priests
D). Houses of the poor

Amos 4

8733. Amos called the women on Mount Samaria who oppressed the poor 'cows of' which place?

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

8734. What did the 'cows of Bashan' say to their husbands?

A). Bring us some drinks! B). Build us a new house! C). Give to the poor!
D). Go to the temple!

8735. With what did God say these women would be taken away?

A). Chains B). Ropes C). Hooks D). Nets

8736. Amos mockingly said, 'Go to Bethel and sin; go to ___ and sin yet more.' Which place completes the verse?

A). Gilgal B). Shiloh C). Dan D). Beersheba

8737. After each disaster God sent, He said, "yet you have not ___ to me."

A). listened B). prayed C). returned D). sung

8738. When did God hold back the rain from Israel?

A). During the Passover B). When the harvest was still three months away
C). In the seventh year D). After the grapes were picked

8739. What devoured Israel's fig and olive trees?

A). Caterpillars B). Locusts C). Birds D). Goats

8740. God said He overthrew some of Israel as He overthrew which cities?

A). Jericho and Ai B). Nineveh and Babylon C). Tyre and Sidon
D). Sodom and Gomorrah

8741. "You were like a burning stick snatched from the ___, yet you have not returned to me."

A). altar B). fire C). oven D). furnace

8742. "Prepare to meet your ___, Israel."

A). King B). enemy C). God D). judge

8743. What does Amos 4:13 say God does?

A). Forms the mountains and creates the wind B). Sleeps during the night
C). Lives only in Bethel D). Needs help from the prophets

Amos 5

8744. "Fallen is Virgin ___, never to rise again."

A). Zion B). Judah C). Israel D). Jerusalem

8745. If a town in Israel marched out with a thousand soldiers, how many would be left?

A). Ten B). A hundred C). Five hundred D). Fifty

8746. "This is what the LORD says to Israel: 'Seek me and ___.'"

A). live B). pray C). rest D). sing

8747. Which three places did God tell Israel not to seek or go to?

A). Jerusalem, Hebron and Shiloh B). Dan, Samaria and Gilead
C). Bethel, Gilgal and Beersheba D). Tekoa, Bethlehem and Jericho

8748. Which star groups does Amos say God made?

A). The Pleiades and Orion B). The Great Bear and the Little Bear
C). The morning star and the evening star D). The sun and the moon

8749. What did God say would happen to the stone mansions the rich had built?

A). They would be given to the poor B). They would not live in them
C). They would last forever D). They would become temples

8750. What sin in the courts does Amos 5:12 describe?

A). Refusing to meet on the Sabbath B). Making the poor judges
C). Forgetting the law of Moses D). Taking bribes and denying justice to the poor

8751. "Seek ___, not evil, that you may live."

A). peace B). good C). wisdom D). God

8752. What did God tell Israel to do in the courts?

A). Punish the poor B). Keep silent C). Maintain justice D). Ask the king

8753. What did Amos say the day of the LORD would be for those who longed for it?

A). Light, not darkness B). A day of feasting C). Darkness, not light
D). A day of rest

8754. Amos describes a man escaping danger. What happens to him in order?

A). He meets a bear, then a lion, then falls in a pit
B). He flees a lion, meets a bear, then a snake bites him in his house
C). A snake bites him, then he meets a lion, then a bear
D). He flees a wolf, meets a lion, then a bear

8755. "I hate, I despise your religious ___; your assemblies are a stench to me."

A). festivals B). prayers C). songs D). priests

8756. "But let justice roll on like a ___, righteousness like a never-failing stream!"

A). wind B). fire C). wave D). river

8757. What did God want from Israel more than their offerings and songs?

A). Bigger sacrifices B). Justice and righteousness C). Louder music
D). More festivals

8758. God asked if Israel brought Him sacrifices for forty years where?

A). In Egypt B). In Babylon C). In the wilderness D). In Jerusalem

8759. Beyond which city did God say He would send Israel into exile?

A). Damascus B). Babylon C). Nineveh D). Tyre

Amos 6

8760. "Woe to you who are complacent in Zion, and to you who feel secure on Mount ___."

A). Carmel B). Samaria C). Sinai D). Hermon

8761. Which of these places did Amos tell the people to go and look at?

A). Kalneh, Hamath and Gath B). Nineveh, Babylon and Ur C). Tyre, Sidon and Byblos
D). Joppa, Lydda and Sharon

8762. What were the beds of the complacent rich adorned with?

A). Gold B). Silver C). Ivory D). Cedar

8763. The idle rich strummed on their harps and improvised on musical instruments like whom?

A). Moses B). Solomon C). Asaph D). David

8764. What did the rich NOT do while they drank wine and used fine lotions?

A). Grieve over the ruin of Joseph B). Pay their workers C). Go to Bethel
D). Build new houses

8765. What did God say would happen first to the people who lived in luxury?

A). They would become poor slaves B). They would be the first to go into exile
C). They would get sick D). Their wells would dry up

8766. What did the Sovereign LORD say He abhorred in Amos 6:8?

A). The songs of the priests B). The pride of Jacob C). The walls of Samaria
D). The prayers of the poor

8767. Amos asks, 'Do horses run on the rocky crags?' What point is he making?

A). Horses are stronger than oxen
B). Israel had done something just as foolish by turning justice into poison
C). Israel should build more roads D). Farmers should stop plowing

8768. Which places did Israel boast about conquering in Amos 6:13?

A). Gath and Ekron B). Lo Debar and Karnaim C). Hamath and Kalneh
D). Bozrah and Teman

8769. The nation God would stir up against Israel would oppress them from Lebo Hamath to where?

A). The Jordan River B). The valley of the Arabah C). Mount Carmel
D). The Great Sea

Amos 7

8770. In Amos's first vision, what did God prepare to strip the land?

A). Swarms of locusts B). A great flood C). A burning wind D). An army of horses

8771. Amos cried, "Sovereign LORD, forgive! How can Jacob survive? He is so ___!"

A). weak B). sinful C). small D). tired

8772. How did the LORD respond to Amos's prayer after the locust vision?

A). He sent more locusts B). He told Amos to be quiet
C). He relented and said it will not happen D). He moved Amos to Judah

8773. In Amos's second vision, what was God calling for to judge Israel?

A). Fire B). Hail C). Famine D). Plague

8774. In Amos's third vision, what was the Lord holding in His hand beside a wall?

A). A sword B). A trumpet C). A scroll D). A plumb line

8775. What did the plumb line vision show about God's plan for Israel?

A). He would rebuild their walls B). He would measure them and spare them no longer
C). He would make them builders D). He would forgive them again

8776. How did the third vision end differently from the first two?

A). God relented after the third vision too B). Amos refused to pray after the third vision
C). God said He would spare them no longer D). Amos saw nothing in the third vision

8777. Who was the priest of Bethel who opposed Amos?

A). Hilkiah B). Zadok C). Eli D). Amaziah

8778. To which king did Amaziah send a message about Amos?

A). Jeroboam B). Ahab C). Uzziah D). Jehu

8779. Where did Amaziah tell Amos to go and do his prophesying?

A). Egypt B). Judah C). Damascus D). Samaria

8780. What did Amaziah call Bethel?

A). The city of David B). The house of prayer C). The king's sanctuary
D). The holy mountain

8781. Besides being a shepherd, what else did Amos say he took care of?

A). Vineyards B). Olive groves C). Wheat fields D). Sycamore-fig trees

8782. How did Amos say he became a prophet?

A). His father was a prophet B). He trained under Elisha
C). The LORD took him from tending the flock D). Amaziah appointed him

8783. Where did Amos say Amaziah would die?

A). In Bethel B). In Jerusalem C). In a pagan country D). In his own house

Amos 8

8784. What did God show Amos in the vision at the start of Amos 8?

A). A plumb line B). A basket of ripe fruit C). A burning bush
D). A golden lampstand

8785. What did the basket of ripe fruit mean?

A). Israel would have a great harvest B). The time was ripe for judgment on Israel
C). Amos should become a farmer D). The poor would be fed

8786. What did God say would happen to the songs in the temple?

A). They would become louder B). They would be written down
C). They would turn to wailing D). They would be sung by angels

8787. What were the merchants impatient for the Sabbath to end so they could do?

A). Market their wheat B). Go to war C). Visit the prophets D). Travel to Egypt

8788. How did the dishonest merchants cheat people?

A). They gave extra grain for free B). They refused to sell on weekdays
C). They skimped on the measure and used dishonest scales
D). They paid the poor too much

8789. What did the merchants sell mixed in with the wheat?

A). Sand B). Barley C). Chaff from the wind D). The sweepings

8790. What did God say He would make the sun do on that day?

A). Stand still all day B). Go down at noon C). Rise in the west D). Burn the crops

8791. God said He would turn Israel's religious feasts into what?

A). Mourning B). Fasting C). Battles D). Silence

8792. "Not a famine of food or a thirst for water, but a famine of hearing the ___ of the LORD."

A). songs B). laws C). words D). prophets

8793. What would people search for but not find during the famine God described?

A). Water B). Bread C). Gold D). The word of the LORD

8794. Who does Amos say would faint because of thirst on that day?

A). Lovely young women and strong young men B). The priests and the Levites
C). The kings and the princes D). The old men and the children

8795. Which places' gods did people swear by in Amos 8:14?

A). Bethel and Gilgal B). Dan and Beersheba C). Tyre and Sidon
D). Hebron and Shiloh

Amos 9

8796. In Amos's last vision, where did he see the Lord standing?

A). On a high mountain B). Beside the altar C). By the Jordan River
D). At the city gate

8797. What does Amos 9:2-3 teach about hiding from God's judgment?

A). People can hide in the sea B). People can hide on Carmel
C). No one can escape, wherever they go D). Only the strong can escape

8798. What did God say He would command to bite those who hid at the bottom of the sea?

A). A serpent B). A shark C). A crocodile D). A great fish

8799. According to Amos 9:5, what happens when the Lord touches the earth?

A). It shakes B). It melts C). It blooms D). It burns

8800. According to Amos 9:7, God brought the Philistines from where?

A). Kir B). Egypt C). Caphtor D). Edom

8801. Though God would destroy the sinful kingdom, what promise did He give?

A). He would not totally destroy the descendants of Jacob

B). He would make Israel rule all nations C). He would never punish them

D). He would rebuild Bethel

8802. "I will shake the people of Israel among all the nations as grain is shaken in a ___."

A). basket B). sieve C). jar D). barn

8803. What did the sinners who would die by the sword say?

A). Disaster will not overtake or meet us B). We will seek the LORD tomorrow

C). Let us go up to Bethel D). We are the chosen ones

8804. "In that day I will restore ___'s fallen shelter."

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

8805. What does 'the reaper will be overtaken by the plowman' show about the coming days?

A). There will be a famine B). Harvests will be so great they overlap with the next plowing

C). Farmers will fight each other D). The land will stay empty

8806. What did God promise to do for His people who were in exile?

A). Leave them in exile forever B). Make them slaves C). Send them to Egypt

D). Bring them back

8807. How does the book of Amos end?

A). With Israel destroyed forever

B). With God's promise that Israel will never again be uprooted from their land

C). With Amos going back to Tekoa D). With the death of Jeroboam

Obadiah

Obadiah 1

8808. Whose vision is recorded in the Book of Obadiah?

A). Joel B). Amos C). Obadiah D). Jonah

8809. Which nation is Obadiah's message mainly about?

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

8810. According to Obadiah, what had deceived the people of Edom?

A). Their false gods B). The pride of their heart C). Their wealth
D). Their allies' promises

8811. Where did the people of Edom make their home, according to Obadiah?

A). Beside the Great Sea B). In the plains of the Jordan C). In the clefts of the rocks
D). In walled cities of the valley

8812. Complete the verse: "Though you soar like the _____ and make your nest among the stars, from there I will bring you down," declares the LORD.

A). dove B). hawk C). raven D). eagle

8813. Whose warriors does Obadiah say would be terrified when Edom was judged?

A). Teman's B). Bozrah's C). Gilead's D). Sepharad's

8814. Why would Edom be covered with shame?

A). Because it refused to pay tribute to Assyria
B). Because of the violence against its brother Jacob C). Because it built altars to Baal
D). Because it attacked Egypt

8815. What did Edom do on the day strangers carried off Jerusalem's wealth?

A). It sent soldiers to defend Jerusalem B). It hid the fugitives of Judah
C). It stood aloof and was like one of them D). It warned Judah in advance

8816. Which of these did God say Edom should NOT have done when Judah was in trouble?

A). Wait at the crossroads to cut down Judah's fugitives B). Send food to Judah
C). Pray for Judah D). Give Judah's people shelter

8817. Complete the verse: "The day of the LORD is near for all nations. As you have done, it will be _____ to you."

A). given B). done C). returned D). shown

8818. Where did Obadiah say there would be deliverance?

A). Mount Sinai B). Mount Carmel C). Mount Zion D). Mount Seir

8819. In Obadiah 18, the house of Jacob is a fire and the house of Joseph a flame. What is the house of Esau?

A). Ashes B). Water C). Smoke D). Stubble

8820. In which place were some of the exiles from Jerusalem living, according to Obadiah 20?

A). Sepharad B). Tarshish C). Nineveh D). Goshen

8821. Complete the last words of Obadiah: "And the kingdom will be the _____."

A). King's B). LORD's C). people's D). prophet's

Jonah

Chapters

1 2 3 4

Jonah 1

8822. Who was Jonah's father?

A). Amoz B). Amittai C). Beeri D). Pethuel

8823. To which great city did God tell Jonah to go?

A). Babylon B). Tyre C). Nineveh D). Damascus

8824. Why did God tell Jonah to preach against Nineveh?

A). Its people were building a tower B). Its wickedness had come up before God
C). It had attacked Jerusalem D). Its king had killed a prophet

8825. Where was Jonah trying to go when he ran away from the LORD?

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

8826. At which port did Jonah find a ship going to Tarshish?

A). Tyre B). Sidon C). Joppa D). Caesarea

8827. What did the LORD send on the sea while Jonah was on the ship?

A). A great wind B). A thick darkness C). A swarm of locusts D). An earthquake

8828. What did the frightened sailors do to make the ship lighter?

A). Cut down the mast B). Threw the cargo into the sea C). Took the sails down
D). Left in a small boat

8829. What was Jonah doing below deck during the storm?

A). Praying B). Writing a letter C). Eating D). Sleeping deeply

8830. Who woke Jonah and told him to call on his god?

A). A sailor B). The captain C). A soldier D). A merchant

8831. How did the sailors find out who was responsible for the storm?

A). They had a dream B). They read a scroll C). They cast lots
D). They asked a prophet

8832. Complete Jonah's words: "I am a Hebrew and I worship the LORD, the God of heaven, who made the sea and the ___."

A). dry land B). stars C). mountains D). rivers

8833. What did Jonah tell the sailors to do so the sea would become calm?

A). Turn back to Joppa B). Pray to their gods C). Throw him into the sea
D). Offer a sacrifice

8834. What did the sailors do right after Jonah told them to throw him into the sea?

A). They threw him in at once B). They tried hard to row back to land
C). They made vows to the LORD D). They tied him to the mast

8835. What happened to the sea after the sailors threw Jonah overboard?

A). It turned to blood B). It became calm C). It dried up D). It grew wilder

8836. How did the sailors respond after the sea became calm?

A). They sailed home and forgot the LORD B). They blamed Jonah's God and cursed him
C). They greatly feared the LORD, offered a sacrifice and made vows D). They cast lots again

8837. What did the LORD provide to swallow Jonah?

A). A sea monster B). A whale-shaped rock C). A large boat D). A huge fish

8838. How long was Jonah inside the fish?

A). Three days and three nights B). Seven days C). Forty days
D). One day and one night

Jonah 2

8839. Where was Jonah when he prayed to the LORD in this chapter?

A). In the temple B). On the ship C). Inside the fish D). In Nineveh

8840. What did Jonah say happened when he called to the LORD in his distress?

A). The LORD answered him B). The LORD stayed silent C). The sailors heard him
D). An angel appeared

8841. According to Jonah's prayer, who hurled him into the deep?

A). The captain B). The LORD C). Satan D). The storm

8842. Even though he felt banished from God's sight, what did Jonah say he would look toward again?

A). Jerusalem's walls B). His home C). The heavens D). God's holy temple

8843. In his prayer, what did Jonah say was wrapped around his head?

A). Seaweed B). A rope C). A cloth D). Chains

8844. Complete Jonah's words: "But you, LORD my God, brought my life up from the ___."

A). grave B). pit C). sea D). darkness

8845. When did Jonah say he remembered the LORD?

A). When he boarded the ship B). When the sailors cast lots
C). When his life was ebbing away D). When he reached Nineveh

8846. What did Jonah say happens to those who cling to worthless idols?

A). They become rich B). They turn away from God's love for them C). They grow wiser
D). They are protected from storms

8847. Complete Jonah's words: "___ comes from the LORD."

A). Wisdom B). Strength C). Salvation D). Peace

8848. What did Jonah promise to do with a shout of grateful praise?

A). Sacrifice to the LORD B). Build an altar C). Write a song D). Go home

8849. What did the fish do when the LORD commanded it?

A). Swam to Tarshish B). Swallowed the ship C). Swam to Nineveh
D). Vomited Jonah onto dry land

Jonah 3

8850. How many times did the word of the LORD come to Jonah telling him to go to Nineveh?

A). Once B). A second time C). Three times D). Seven times

8851. What did Jonah do this time when God told him to go to Nineveh?

A). He ran to Tarshish B). He hid in the hills C). He obeyed and went to Nineveh
D). He sent a messenger instead

8852. How large was Nineveh, according to Jonah 3?

A). A small village B). It took one hour to cross C). It took three days to go through it
D). It took a month to cross

8853. Complete Jonah's message: "___ more days and Nineveh will be overthrown."

A). Seven B). Three C). Forty D). Ten

8854. How did the people of Nineveh respond to Jonah's message?

A). They believed God, fasted and put on sackcloth B). They threw Jonah out of the city
C). They laughed at Jonah D). They prepared for war

8855. What did the king of Nineveh do when he heard Jonah's warning?

A). He arrested Jonah B). He got up from his throne, put on sackcloth and sat in the dust
C). He ran away from the city D). He built a stronger wall

8856. What did the king's decree say about animals in Nineveh?

A). They must be sacrificed B). They must be sent out of the city
C). They must be fed extra
D). They must not eat or drink and must be covered with sackcloth

8857. Besides calling urgently on God, what did the king tell everyone to give up?

A). Their gold B). Their evil ways and their violence C). Their homes
D). Their idols only

8858. Complete the king's words: "Who knows? God may yet relent and with compassion turn from his fierce anger so that we will not ___."

A). suffer B). perish C). be scattered D). be defeated

8859. What did God do when He saw that the people of Nineveh turned from their evil ways?

A). He relented and did not bring the destruction B). He destroyed the city anyway
C). He sent Jonah back home D). He gave them another forty days

Jonah 4

8860. How did Jonah feel when God did not destroy Nineveh?

A). Happy and thankful B). Greatly displeased and angry C). Afraid D). Confused

8861. Why did Jonah say he had first run away to Tarshish?

A). He was afraid of the Ninevites
B). He knew God was gracious and would relent from sending calamity
C). He wanted to visit his family D). The ship was already leaving

8862. Complete Jonah's words to God: "I knew that you are a gracious and compassionate God, slow to anger and abounding in ___."

A). power B). wisdom C). love D). glory

8863. What did Jonah ask the LORD to do in his anger?

A). Take away his life B). Send fire on Nineveh C). Let him go home
D). Give him a sign

8864. Complete the LORD's question to Jonah: "Is it right for you to be ___?"

A). afraid B). angry C). sad D). proud

8865. Where did Jonah sit to see what would happen to Nineveh?

A). Inside the city gate B). On a hill by the sea C). East of the city in a shelter he made
D). In the king's palace

8866. What did the LORD provide to give Jonah shade?

A). A tent B). A leafy plant C). A cave D). A large tree

8867. What did God send to chew the plant so that it withered?

A). A locust B). A goat C). A worm D). A bird

8868. What did God send along with the blazing sun to make Jonah faint?

A). A scorching east wind B). A heavy rain C). A sandstorm from the south
D). A cold north wind

8869. What point did God make about the plant Jonah cared about?

A). Jonah had worked hard to grow it B). It would grow back the next day
C). Jonah had not tended it or made it grow D). It belonged to the king

8870. How many people did God say lived in Nineveh who could not tell their right hand from their left?

A). More than 12,000 B). More than 40,000 C). More than 120,000

D). More than a million

8871. What is the main lesson of God's final question to Jonah?

A). God cares only for Israel B). God shows concern for people of other nations too

C). Plants matter more than cities D). Prophets should never be angry

Micah

Chapters

1 2 3 4 5 6 7

Micah 1

8872. Whose prophecy begins in Micah 1, as the word of the LORD came to him?

A). Hosea B). Micah C). Amos D). Jonah

8873. Which town was Micah from?

A). Tekoa B). Anathoth C). Moresheth D). Bethel

8874. During the reigns of which kings of Judah did Micah prophesy?

A). Uzziah, Jotham and Ahaz B). Jotham, Ahaz and Hezekiah
C). Ahaz, Hezekiah and Manasseh D). Hezekiah, Manasseh and Josiah

8875. Micah's vision was about which two cities?

A). Samaria and Jerusalem B). Nineveh and Babylon C). Bethel and Dan
D). Gath and Ashdod

8876. "The mountains melt beneath him and the valleys split apart, like _____ before the fire."

A). ice B). wax C). snow D). butter

8877. According to Micah 1:5, what was the high place of Judah?

A). Bethel B). Samaria C). Jerusalem D). Lachish

8878. What did God say He would make Samaria?

A). A great fortress B). A heap of rubble C). A city of refuge D). A place for kings

8879. Because of the coming judgment, how did Micah say he would act?

A). Sing and dance B). Weep and wail C). Run and hide D). Build and plant

8880. Micah said Samaria's incurable wound had reached the gate of which city?

A). Lachish B). Gath C). Jerusalem D). Hebron

8881. "Tell it not in _____; weep not at all."

A). Gath B). Gaza C). Ashkelon D). Ekron

8882. Which town was told it was where the sin of Daughter Zion began?

A). Maroth B). Lachish C). Shaphir D). Akzib

8883. Why were the people told to shave their heads in mourning?

A). Because of a famine B). Because their children would go into exile
C). Because the temple had burned D). Because their king had died

Micah 2

8884. Where did the wicked people plan their evil, according to Micah 2:1?

A). On their beds B). In the temple C). At the city gate D). In the fields

8885. What did the wicked people covet and take from others?

A). Gold and silver B). Sheep and goats C). Fields and houses
D). Horses and chariots

8886. Why did the wicked carry out their evil plans at morning's light?

A). Because the king commanded them B). Because the prophets told them to
C). Because they were afraid of their enemies D). Because it was in their power to do it

8887. What did the people say to the true prophets in Micah 2:6?

A). "Pray for us." B). "Do not prophesy." C). "Speak louder."
D). "Come to Jerusalem."

8888. Whom did the wicked drive out of their pleasant homes?

A). The women of God's people B). The priests C). The foreigners D). The elders

8889. "Get up, go away! For this is not your _____ place."

A). holy B). dwelling C). promised D). resting

8890. What would a lying prophet promise that the people would gladly accept?

A). Plenty of bread and oil B). Victory over their enemies C). Plenty of wine and beer
D). Gold from distant lands

8891. God promised to gather the remnant of Israel like what?

A). Wheat in a barn B). Sheep in a pen C). Fish in a net D). Stones in a heap

8892. According to Micah 2:13, who would be at the head of the people as they went out?

A). Their prophet B). An angel C). The high priest D). The LORD

8893. Who is described as going up before the people to lead them through the gate?

A). The One who breaks open the way B). The watchman on the wall
C). The shepherd of Bethlehem D). The keeper of the gate

Micah 3

8894. What did Micah say the leaders of Israel hated and loved?

A). They hated evil and loved good B). They hated war and loved peace
C). They hated good and loved evil D). They hated the poor and loved the rich

8895. What would happen when the wicked leaders cried out to the LORD?

A). He would forgive them at once B). He would not answer them
C). He would send an angel D). He would make them kings

8896. When did the false prophets proclaim 'peace'?

A). When the king was strong B). When the temple was full
C). When the enemy had left D). When they had something to eat

8897. What did God say would come over the false prophets?

A). Night without visions B). Great riches C). A long life D). Victory in battle

8898. "But as for me, I am filled with power, with the _____ of the LORD, and with justice and might."

A). word B). Spirit C). glory D). fear

8899. Why was Micah filled with power by the Spirit of the LORD?

A). To build the temple B). To defeat the Philistines C). To anoint a new king
D). To declare to Israel its sin

8900. According to Micah, how did the rulers build Zion?

A). With gold and silver B). With cedar from Lebanon C). With bloodshed
D). With prayer and fasting

8901. According to Micah 3:11, who taught for a price?

A). The priests B). The judges C). The kings D). The elders

8902. What did the corrupt leaders still claim, even while doing evil?

A). "The LORD has left us." B). "Is not the LORD among us?"
C). "We will build a new temple." D). "Our kings will save us."

8903. Because of the leaders' sin, what did Micah say would happen to Zion?

A). It would become the richest city B). It would be moved to Egypt
C). It would be covered by the sea D). It would be plowed like a field

Micah 4

8904. In the last days, what would be established as the highest of the mountains?

A). Mount Sinai B). Mount Carmel C). The Mount of Olives
D). The mountain of the LORD's temple

8905. Why would many nations come to the mountain of the LORD?

A). So He could teach them His ways B). To trade goods C). To make war
D). To choose a king

8906. According to Micah 4:2, from where would the word of the LORD go out?

A). Bethlehem B). Samaria C). Jerusalem D). Babylon

8907. What would the nations beat their swords into?

A). Crowns B). Plowshares C). Shields D). Bells

8908. "Nation will not take up sword against nation, nor will they train for _____ anymore."

A). battle B). victory C). war D). conquest

8909. Under what would everyone sit, with no one to make them afraid?

A). Their own vine and fig tree B). A tent and a palm tree C). An oak and a cedar
D). A roof and a tower

8910. "All the nations may walk in the name of their gods, but we will walk in the name of the _____ our God for ever and ever."

A). Holy One B). King C). Mighty One D). LORD

8911. Whom did the LORD say He would gather and make into a remnant?

A). The kings and princes B). The lame and the exiles C). The priests and Levites
D). The rich and the strong

8912. Where did Micah say Daughter Zion would go, and there be rescued?

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

8913. God told Daughter Zion to rise and thresh. With what would He give her horns?

A). Iron B). Gold C). Bronze D). Silver

Micah 5

8914. From which town did Micah say a ruler over Israel would come?

A). Nazareth B). Bethlehem C). Hebron D). Jericho

8915. "But you, Bethlehem Ephrathah, though you are _____ among the clans of Judah, out of you will come for me one who will be ruler over Israel."

A). great B). proud C). rich D). small

8916. What does Micah 5:2 say about the origins of the ruler from Bethlehem?

A). They are from the family of Saul B). They are from a foreign land
C). They are from of old, from ancient times D). They are unknown to everyone

8917. According to Micah 5:1, how would Israel's ruler be struck?

A). On the cheek with a rod B). On the head with a stone C). On the back with a whip
D). On the hand with a sword

8918. How would the promised ruler care for his flock?

A). He would rule them with an iron rod B). He would send them to Egypt
C). He would leave them to the priests
D). He would shepherd them in the strength of the LORD

8919. "And he will be our _____ when the Assyrians invade our land."

A). shield B). peace C). king D). refuge

8920. Which land is called 'the land of Nimrod' in Micah 5:6?

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

8921. The remnant of Jacob among many peoples would be like what from the LORD?

A). Fire B). Wind C). Dew D). Stone

8922. Among the nations, the remnant of Jacob would also be like what animal?

A). An eagle B). A lion C). A bear D). A wolf

8923. What did the LORD say He would destroy and uproot from among His people?

A). Their vineyards and fields B). Their homes and families C). Their temple and altar
D). Their idols and Asherah poles

Micah 6

8924. Whom did God send to lead Israel out of Egypt, according to Micah 6:4?

A). Joshua, Caleb and Eleazar B). Abraham, Isaac and Jacob
C). Moses, Aaron and Miriam D). Samuel, Saul and David

8925. What did the LORD ask His people in Micah 6:3?

A). "What have I done to you?" B). "Why do you sing to me?" C). "Where is your king?"
D). "Who built this altar?"

8926. Which king of Moab did God tell His people to remember in Micah 6:5?

A). Eglon B). Mesha C). Og D). Balak

8927. Micah 6:5 mentions Israel's journey from Shittim to which place?

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

8928. In Micah 6:6-7, what was the speaker wondering about?

A). Where to build a new temple B). When the king would return
C). What to bring when coming before the LORD D). How to defeat their enemies

8929. "To act justly and to love mercy and to walk _____ with your God."

A). boldly B). quietly C). daily D). humbly

8930. What dishonest tools did God condemn in Micah 6:11?

A). Dishonest scales and false weights B). Broken plows and dull axes
C). Stolen swords and shields D). Fake coins and jewels

8931. What would happen to the people when they ate, because of their sin?

A). They would become sick B). They would grow strong C). They would forget God
D). They would not be satisfied

8932. Whose statutes and practices did the people follow, according to Micah 6:16?

A). David and Solomon B). Hezekiah and Josiah C). Omri and the house of Ahab
D). Jeroboam and Rehoboam

Micah 7

8933. Micah compared his misery to someone gathering what, but finding nothing to eat?

A). Wheat at harvest B). Fish from the sea C). Water from a well D). Summer fruit

8934. According to Micah 7:6, who would a man's enemies be?

A). The soldiers of Assyria B). The members of his own household
C). The priests of Bethel D). The kings of Egypt

8935. "But as for me, I watch in hope for the LORD, I wait for God my _____."

A). King B). Shepherd C). Savior D). Rock

8936. Though Micah sat in darkness, what did he say the LORD would be?

A). His light B). His sword C). His crown D). His house

8937. In Micah 7:14, where did Micah pray that God's flock would graze as in days long ago?

A). Egypt and Moab B). Edom and Seir C). Bashan and Gilead
D). Sharon and Carmel

8938. God promised to show His people wonders as in the days when they came out of which land?

A). Babylon B). Egypt C). Assyria D). Canaan

8939. "Who is a God like you, who pardons _____ and forgives the transgression of the remnant of his inheritance?"

A). pride B). fear C). debt D). sin

8940. According to Micah 7:18, what does God delight to show?

A). Mercy B). Anger C). Power D). Riches

8941. Where did Micah say God would hurl all our iniquities?

A). Into a deep pit B). Into the depths of the sea C). Beyond the mountains
D). Into the fire

8942. To which two ancestors did Micah say God would be faithful and show love, as He pledged on oath?

A). Moses and Aaron B). David and Solomon C). Noah and Shem
D). Jacob and Abraham

Nahum

Chapters

1 2 3

Nahum 1

8943. Which city is this prophecy about?

A). Babylon B). Nineveh C). Damascus D). Tyre

8944. Who received the vision written in the book of Nahum?

A). Nahum the Elkoshite B). Micah of Moresheth C). Amos of Tekoa D). Jonah son of Amittai

8945. Complete the verse: "The LORD is slow to _____ but great in power."

A). speak B). judge C). anger D). act

8946. According to Nahum 1:3, what will the LORD not do with the guilty?

A). Forget them B). Leave them unpunished C). Speak to them D). Warn them

8947. What does Nahum say the clouds are?

A). The dust of the LORD's feet B). The LORD's chariots C). The LORD's robe D). The LORD's tent

8948. Which places does Nahum say wither or fade when the LORD acts?

A). Sinai, Horeb and Zion B). Bashan, Carmel and Lebanon C). Gilead, Moab and Edom D). Jordan, Hermon and Tabor

8949. Complete the verse: "The LORD is good, a _____ in times of trouble."

A). light B). refuge C). shepherd D). king

8950. For whom does the LORD care, according to Nahum 1:7?

A). Those who are strong B). Those who are rich C). Those who trust in him D). Those who live in Nineveh

8951. With what does Nahum say the LORD will make an end of Nineveh?

A). A great fire B). An overwhelming flood C). A terrible famine D). A plague of locusts

8952. What did the LORD promise to break from Judah's neck?

A). Their yoke B). Their chains of gold C). Their idols D). Their armor

8953. In Nahum 1:15, what is seen on the mountains?

A). An army marching B). The feet of one who brings good news C). A burning fire D). A cloud of smoke

8954. Why was Judah told to celebrate its festivals and fulfill its vows?

A). They had defeated Egypt B). The temple was rebuilt
C). The wicked would no longer invade them D). A new king was crowned

Nahum 2

8955. According to Nahum 2:2, what will the LORD restore?

A). The walls of Nineveh B). The splendor of Jacob C). The kingdom of Assyria
D). The riches of Egypt

8956. What color were the shields of the attacking soldiers?

A). Black B). Gold C). Red D). White

8957. What did the chariots in Nahum 2:4 look like?

A). Flaming torches B). Rolling stones C). Flying birds D). Dark clouds

8958. According to Nahum 2:6, what happened when the river gates were thrown open?

A). The army ran away B). The palace collapsed C). The king surrendered
D). The idols were burned

8959. Complete the verse: "Nineveh is like a _____ whose water is draining away."

A). river B). well C). sea D). pool

8960. What did the attackers plunder from Nineveh?

A). Silver and gold B). Cattle and sheep C). Grain and wine D). Books and scrolls

8961. Which animal does Nahum use to picture Nineveh's violent power?

A). The bear B). The wolf C). The lion D). The eagle

8962. What did the LORD Almighty declare to Nineveh in Nahum 2:13?

A). "I will forgive you" B). "I am against you" C). "I will protect you"
D). "I will make you great"

Nahum 3

8963. Complete the verse: "Woe to the city of _____, full of lies, full of plunder."

A). blood B). gold C). idols D). pride

8964. What evil practice does Nahum 3:4 say Nineveh used to enslave nations?

A). Bribery B). Sorcery C). Slavery trading D). Tax collecting

8965. Which city did Nahum ask Nineveh, "Are you better than ...?"

A). Babylon B). Damascus C). Thebes D). Samaria

8966. Thebes was situated on which river?

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

8967. Why did Nahum remind Nineveh of what happened to Thebes?

A). Thebes had attacked Nineveh B). To show that even a strong city could be captured

C). Thebes was Nineveh's ally D). To praise the people of Thebes

8968. Complete the verse: "All your fortresses are like _____ trees with their first ripe fruit."

A). fig B). olive C). palm D). apple

8969. Which insect does Nahum mention many times in describing Nineveh's destruction?

A). Bees B). Flies C). Ants D). Locusts

8970. According to Nahum 3:18, whose shepherds were slumbering?

A). The king of Egypt B). The king of Assyria C). The king of Judah

D). The king of Babylon

8971. How would people react when they heard of Nineveh's fall?

A). They would weep B). They would clap their hands C). They would rebuild it

D). They would bring offerings

Habakkuk

Chapters

1 2 3

Habakkuk 1

8972. Which prophet received the prophecy in the book of Habakkuk?

A). Nahum B). Micah C). Habakkuk D). Zephaniah

8973. Complete Habakkuk's cry: "How long, LORD, must I call for ___, but you do not listen?"

A). mercy B). help C). rain D). peace

8974. What was Habakkuk's first complaint to God?

A). God let violence and injustice go on without stopping it

B). God had sent too much rain on the land C). The people would not let him preach

D). The temple had been destroyed

8975. Because of the wrongdoing, what did Habakkuk say had happened to the law?

A). It was burned B). It was lost in the temple C). It was paralyzed

D). It was rewritten

8976. What did God tell Habakkuk he was going to do in his days?

A). Something he would not believe even if he were told B). Bring the exiles home at once

C). Rebuild the walls of Jerusalem D). Send a flood on the earth

8977. Which people did God say He was raising up?

A). The Egyptians B). The Assyrians C). The Philistines D). The Babylonians

8978. According to God, the Babylonians' horses were swifter than what animals?

A). Lions B). Leopards C). Eagles D). Deer

8979. How did God say the Babylonians would capture fortified cities?

A). By starving them for many years B). By tricking the kings with gifts

C). By building earthen ramps D). By digging under the walls

8980. What did God say was the "god" of the guilty Babylonians?

A). Their own strength B). The sun and moon C). Their king D). Their gold

8981. Complete Habakkuk's words: "LORD, are you not from ___? My God, my Holy One, you will never die."

A). the beginning B). heaven C). everlasting D). Zion

8982. What did Habakkuk say God's eyes are too pure to do?

A). Look on evil B). Look on the nations C). Look on suffering D). Look on idols

8983. What was Habakkuk's second question to God?

A). Why God would use the wicked to swallow up people more righteous than themselves
B). Why God would not let him become king C). Why God chose Moses to lead Israel
D). Why the temple had no priests

8984. Habakkuk compared people caught by the wicked enemy to what creatures?

A). Birds in a trap B). Sheep without a shepherd C). Fish in the sea
D). Locusts in a field

8985. To what did the wicked enemy offer sacrifices and burn incense?

A). His sword B). His net and dragnet C). His horses D). His king's statue

Habakkuk 2

8986. While waiting for God's answer, where did Habakkuk say he would station himself?

A). On the ramparts B). In the temple courts C). By the river D). On Mount Zion

8987. Complete God's command: "Write down the revelation and make it plain on ___ so that a herald may run with it."

A). scrolls B). walls C). tablets D). stones

8988. What did God tell Habakkuk to do if the revelation seemed slow to come?

A). Stop praying about it B). Wait for it, because it would certainly come
C). Write a new one D). Go and tell the king

8989. Complete the verse: "But the righteous person will live by his ___."

A). strength B). wisdom C). riches D). faithfulness

8990. In Habakkuk 2:4, who is contrasted with the righteous person who lives by faithfulness?

A). The enemy who is puffed up and whose desires are not upright
B). The prophet who is tired of waiting C). The priest who neglects the temple
D). The king of Judah who repents

8991. How many times does God announce "Woe" against the wicked in Habakkuk 2?

A). Three B). Five C). Seven D). Ten

8992. What did God say would happen to the one who plundered many nations?

A). He would rule forever B). He would become a prophet
C). The peoples who were left would plunder him D). He would be forgiven at once

8993. Against the one who built his house by unjust gain, what did God say would cry out?

A). The stones of the wall B). The birds of the air C). The trees of the field
D). The waters of the river

8994. According to the woe in verse 12, how did the wicked man build a city?

A). With gold and silver B). With bloodshed C). With prayer
D). With the help of God

8995. Complete the verse: "For the earth will be filled with the knowledge of the glory of the LORD as the waters cover the ___."

A). land B). mountains C). sea D). sky

8996. What did God say about idols made by human hands?

A). They can teach the truth B). They have no breath and cannot give guidance
C). They protect cities in war D). They should be placed in the temple

8997. Complete the verse: "The LORD is in his holy temple; let all the earth be ___ before him."

A). silent B). glad C). afraid D). still

8998. How does the ending of Habakkuk 2 contrast lifeless idols with the LORD?

A). Idols cannot speak or live, but the LORD reigns in His holy temple
B). Idols and the LORD are both silent
C). Idols live in temples, but the LORD lives only in heaven
D). Idols give guidance, but the LORD stays hidden

Habakkuk 3

8999. What kind of writing is Habakkuk 3?

A). A letter to the king B). A prayer of Habakkuk C). A list of laws
D). A story about a battle

9000. Complete Habakkuk's prayer: "Repeat them in our day, in our time make them known; in wrath remember ___."

A). justice B). mercy C). Israel D). your covenant

9001. Why did Habakkuk say he stood in awe?

A). Because of the king's army B). Because of the beauty of the temple
C). Because of the LORD's deeds D). Because of the Babylonians' strength

9002. According to Habakkuk 3:3, God came from Teman, and the Holy One from which mountain?

A). Mount Sinai B). Mount Carmel C). Mount Zion D). Mount Paran

9003. In Habakkuk's prayer, what stood still in the heavens?

A). The sun and moon B). The clouds C). The stars D). The winds

9004. According to Habakkuk 3:13, why did God come out?

A). To build a new temple B). To deliver His people C). To choose a new king
D). To punish the prophets

9005. After trembling at what he heard, what did Habakkuk decide to do?

A). Run away to another land B). Fight the invaders himself

C). Wait patiently for the day of calamity on the invading nation

D). Ask God to change His plan

9006. Which of these did Habakkuk list as something that might fail?

A). The olive crop B). The rivers of Babylon C). The temple walls

D). The king's treasury

9007. What did Habakkuk say he would do even if crops failed and there were no sheep or cattle?

A). Complain to God B). Leave the land C). Rejoice in the LORD D). Stop praying

9008. Complete the verse: "Yet I will rejoice in the LORD, I will be joyful in God my ___."

A). King B). Shepherd C). Savior D). Rock

9009. Complete the verse: "The Sovereign LORD is my strength; he makes my feet like the feet of a ___."

A). lion B). deer C). eagle D). horse

9010. According to the note at the end of Habakkuk 3, on what was this prayer to be played?

A). Trumpets B). Drums C). Stringed instruments D). Cymbals

Zephaniah

Chapters

1 2 3

Zephaniah 1

9011. Who was king of Judah when the word of the LORD came to Zephaniah?

A). Hezekiah B). Josiah C). Manasseh D). Ahaz

9012. Who was Zephaniah's father?

A). Gedaliah B). Amariah C). Cushi D). Amon

9013. Which well-known name appears in Zephaniah's family line, four generations back?

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

9014. What did the LORD say He would sweep away from the face of the earth?

A). Only the wicked kings B). Everything, including people and animals
C). Only the idols of Baal D). Only the city walls

9015. The LORD said He would destroy every remnant of which false god in Jerusalem?

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

9016. Where did some people bow down to worship the starry host?

A). On the roofs B). In the temple courts C). Under green trees D). At the city gate

9017. What was wrong with the people who swore by the LORD and also by Molek?

A). They refused to make any vows
B). They tried to follow the LORD and a false god at the same time
C). They only worshiped the LORD on feast days D). They swore falsely to the king

9018. Complete the verse: "Be silent before the Sovereign LORD, for the ___ of the LORD is near."

A). day B). word C). hand D). house

9019. Besides the officials and the king's sons, whom did the LORD say He would punish on the day of the sacrifice?

A). All who wear foreign clothes B). All who keep the Sabbath C). All the shepherds
D). All the foreign traders in Egypt

9020. From which gate of Jerusalem would a cry go up on that day?

A). Sheep Gate B). Fish Gate C). East Gate D). Valley Gate

9021. What did the LORD say He would use to search Jerusalem?

A). Lamps B). Soldiers C). Angels D). Trumpets

9022. What did the complacent people in Jerusalem think about the LORD?

A). That He would soon rescue them B). That He would do nothing, either good or bad
C). That He lived only in the temple D). That He would forgive them without repentance

9023. What would happen to the houses and vineyards of those being judged?

A). They would be given to their children
B). They would build them but not live in them or drink the wine
C). They would be rebuilt after seventy years
D). They would be burned before they were finished

9024. How did Zephaniah describe the great day of the LORD?

A). Far away and delayed B). Near and coming quickly C). Already past
D). Only for other nations

9025. Which of these is one way Zephaniah described the day of the LORD?

A). A day of feasting B). A day of darkness and gloom C). A day of rest
D). A day of harvest

9026. According to Zephaniah, what would not be able to save people on the day of the LORD's wrath?

A). Their walls and towers B). Their silver and gold C). Their horses and chariots
D). Their priests and prophets

Zephaniah 2

9027. Who did Zephaniah call to seek the LORD?

A). The kings of the nations B). All you humble of the land C). The priests of Baal
D). The people of Nineveh

9028. Besides the LORD, what two things were the humble told to seek?

A). Wealth and honor B). Wisdom and strength C). Righteousness and humility
D). Peace and safety

9029. Why were the humble urged to seek the LORD before the day of His anger?

A). So they might be sheltered on that day B). So they could become rich
C). So their enemies would become their friends D). So they could rebuild the temple

9030. Which city did Zephaniah say would be abandoned?

A). Gaza B). Damascus C). Tyre D). Babylon

9031. Gaza, Ashkelon, Ashdod and Ekron were cities of which people?

A). Moabites B). Philistines C). Ammonites D). Assyrians

9032. Who would take over the land by the sea after the Philistines were judged?

A). The Assyrians B). The remnant of the people of Judah C). The Egyptians
D). The Cushites

9033. Complete the verse: "Surely Moab will become like ___, the Ammonites like Gomorrah."

A). Egypt B). Sodom C). Babylon D). Nineveh

9034. Why would Moab and Ammon be judged?

A). They refused to trade with Judah B). They built idols on the mountains
C). They insulted and mocked the LORD's people in their pride D). They attacked Nineveh

9035. What did the LORD say He would do to all the gods of the earth?

A). Destroy them B). Place them in His temple C). Give them to the nations
D). Hide them in the desert

9036. Which people did the LORD say would be killed by His sword?

A). The Edomites B). The Cushites C). The Egyptians D). The Arameans

9037. Which city did Zephaniah say would become desolate and dry as the desert?

A). Jerusalem B). Gaza C). Nineveh D). Bethel

9038. What did the proud, carefree city say to itself?

A). We will return to the LORD B). I am the one! And there is none besides me
C). Our walls will fall one day D). Let us make peace with Judah

Zephaniah 3

9039. Why did Zephaniah announce woe to the city of oppressors?

A). It refused to pay taxes to Assyria B). It obeyed no one and did not trust in the LORD
C). It had no king D). It was too small to defend itself

9040. Complete the verse: "Her officials within her are roaring ___; her rulers are evening wolves."

A). bears B). lions C). bulls D). leopards

9041. Which leaders profaned the sanctuary and did violence to the law?

A). The priests B). The judges C). The kings D). The elders

9042. In contrast to the city's wicked leaders, who is described as righteous and doing no wrong?

A). The king of Judah B). The LORD within her C). The high priest
D). The people of the land

9043. What did the LORD promise to purify so that all the peoples might call on His name?

A). Their hearts B). Their hands C). Their lips D). Their temples

9044. From beyond the rivers of which land would the LORD's worshipers bring Him offerings?

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

9045. Whom did the LORD say He would leave within the city?

A). The proud and the strong B). The meek and humble who trust in His name

C). The rich merchants D). The foreign soldiers

9046. What does Zephaniah say about the remnant of Israel?

A). They will rule over Egypt B). They will do no wrong and tell no lies

C). They will build a new temple D). They will forget the LORD

9047. Who was told to sing and shout aloud for joy?

A). Daughter Zion B). The king of Assyria C). The priests of Baal

D). The people of Moab

9048. Who did Zephaniah say is with Israel as their King?

A). David B). Josiah C). The LORD D). Hezekiah

9049. Complete the verse: "Do not fear, Zion; do not let your ___ hang limp."

A). heads B). hands C). harps D). banners

9050. Complete the verse: "He will take great delight in you; in his love he will no longer rebuke you, but will rejoice over you with ___."

A). singing B). dancing C). trumpets D). gifts

9051. Which title does Zephaniah 3:17 give to the LORD who is with His people?

A). The Good Shepherd B). The Mighty Warrior who saves C). The Ancient of Days

D). The Lion of Judah

9052. What did the LORD promise to do for the lame and the scattered?

A). Leave them in foreign lands

B). Rescue and gather them, and give them praise and honor

C). Make them servants of the nations D). Send them to rebuild Nineveh

Haggai

Chapters

1 2

Haggai 1

9053. In the reign of which king did the word of the LORD come through Haggai?

A). Cyrus B). Artaxerxes C). Darius D). Nebuchadnezzar

9054. Who was the governor of Judah when Haggai gave this message?

A). Zerubbabel B). Nehemiah C). Ezra D). Joshua

9055. Who was the high priest that received Haggai's message?

A). Eliashib B). Joshua son of Jozadak C). Zadok D). Ezra

9056. What were the people saying about rebuilding the LORD's house?

A). They had no wood B). God did not want it C). The enemies would stop them
D). The time had not yet come

9057. Why did God rebuke the people for living in paneled houses?

A). Their houses were too small
B). They built their own fine homes while His house stayed a ruin
C). They stole wood from the temple D). They built houses on holy ground

9058. Complete the verse: "Now this is what the LORD Almighty says: 'Give careful thought to your ___.'"

A). hearts B). words C). ways D). houses

9059. Where did God say the people were putting their wages?

A). In a purse with holes in it B). In a jar of clay C). In the temple treasury
D). Under the ground

9060. What did God tell the people to bring down from the mountains?

A). Stones B). Gold C). Water D). Timber

9061. Why did God call for a drought on the land?

A). Because the people worshiped Baal
B). Because His house remained a ruin while each person was busy with his own house
C). Because they married foreign women D). Because they did not keep the Sabbath

9062. How did Zerubbabel, Joshua and the remnant respond to Haggai's message?

A). They mocked Haggai B). They left Jerusalem
C). They obeyed the voice of the LORD and feared Him
D). They asked the king for permission

9063. Haggai, the LORD's messenger, gave this message: "I am ___ you," declares the LORD.

A). with B). near C). for D). above

9064. What did the LORD do so that the people began work on His house?

A). He sent an angel B). He sent rain C). He gave them gold
D). He stirred up their spirit

9065. On which day of the sixth month did the people begin working on the LORD's house?

A). The first day B). The tenth day C). The twenty-fourth day D). The fifteenth day

Haggai 2

9066. How did the new temple seem to the people who had seen the former house in its glory?

A). Much bigger B). Like nothing at all C). Exactly the same
D). Too beautiful to enter

9067. Complete the verse: "Be strong, all you people of the land," declares the LORD, "and ___. For I am with you."

A). pray B). rest C). work D). sing

9068. Which covenant did God remind the people of when He said, "Do not fear"?

A). The covenant with Noah B). The covenant with David
C). The covenant at Mount Carmel D). The covenant made when they came out of Egypt

9069. Complete the verse: "'The silver is mine and the ___ is mine,' declares the LORD Almighty."

A). gold B). land C). bronze D). wealth

9070. What did God promise about the glory of the present house?

A). It would soon be destroyed B). It would be greater than the glory of the former house
C). It would equal Solomon's palace D). It would be seen only by priests

9071. What did the priests say happens when a person defiled by touching a dead body touches food?

A). The food becomes holy B). Nothing changes C). The food becomes defiled
D). The person becomes clean

9072. With what did God strike the work of the people's hands before the temple work began?

A). Locusts and fire B). Earthquakes and floods C). Blight, mildew and hail
D). Sickness and war

9073. Complete the verse: "From this day on I will ___ you."

A). test B). bless C). forgive D). protect

9074. To whom was Haggai's last message in this book given?

A). Joshua the high priest B). Darius the king C). The priests
D). Zerubbabel, governor of Judah

9075. What did God say He would make Zerubbabel like?

A). A signet ring B). A shepherd's staff C). A strong tower D). A crown of gold

9076. On which day of the ninth month did Haggai receive two messages from the LORD?

A). The first day B). The tenth day C). The twenty-first day
D). The twenty-fourth day

Zechariah

Chapters

Zechariah 1

9077. Who was Zechariah's father?

A). Iddo B). Berekiah C). Haggai D). Hilkiah

9078. In which king's reign did the word of the Lord first come to Zechariah?

A). Cyrus B). Artaxerxes C). Darius D). Nebuchadnezzar

9079. Complete the verse: "'Return to me,' declares the Lord Almighty, 'and I will ____ to you.'"

A). return B). listen C). speak D). be kind

9080. What warning did God give the people about their ancestors?

A). Do not forget their names B). Do not live in their land C). Do not build their houses
D). Do not be like them, for they would not listen

9081. In Zechariah's night vision, what colour was the horse the man was riding?

A). White B). Black C). Red D). Brown

9082. Where was the man on the red horse standing?

A). Beside a river B). Among the myrtle trees in a ravine C). On top of a mountain
D). At the gate of Jerusalem

9083. What did the riders report after going throughout the earth?

A). The whole world was at rest and in peace B). The whole world was at war
C). Jerusalem had been rebuilt D). The nations were gathering against Judah

9084. For how many years did the angel say God had been angry with Jerusalem and the towns of Judah?

A). Forty B). Fifty C). One hundred D). Seventy

9085. Complete the verse: "I am very ____ for Jerusalem and Zion."

A). angry B). jealous C). sorry D). tired

9086. Why was God very angry with the nations that felt secure?

A). They refused to trade with Israel B). They worshipped in the temple
C). They added to the calamity when God was only a little angry
D). They sent prophets to Judah

9087. What did God promise would be rebuilt in Jerusalem?

A). His house B). The palace C). The city wall of Jericho D). The tower of Babel

9088. What did the four horns in Zechariah's vision represent?

A). Four kings of Judah B). Four angels of God C). Four gates of the temple
D). The horns that scattered Judah, Israel and Jerusalem

9089. Who came to terrify and throw down the four horns?

A). Four horsemen B). Four craftsmen C). Four priests D). Four winds

Zechariah 2

9090. In Zechariah's vision, what was the man holding in his hand?

A). A sword B). A trumpet C). A scroll D). A measuring line

9091. Which city was the man going to measure?

A). Jerusalem B). Babylon C). Samaria D). Bethel

9092. Why would Jerusalem be a city without walls?

A). Its enemies would tear them down B). God wanted it to be poor
C). There would be so many people and animals in it D). The people refused to build them

9093. Complete the verse: "'And I myself will be a wall of ____ around it,' declares the Lord."

A). stone B). fire C). water D). light

9094. God called His people in Zion to escape from which place?

A). Babylon B). Egypt C). Nineveh D). Edom

9095. Complete the verse: "For whoever touches you touches the ____ of his eye."

A). corner B). light C). tear D). apple

9096. Why did God tell Daughter Zion to shout and be glad?

A). Her enemies had all died B). The harvest was great
C). He was coming to live among them D). The walls were finished

9097. What did God say would happen to many nations 'in that day'?

A). They would be destroyed forever
B). They would be joined with the Lord and become His people
C). They would rule over Judah D). They would build the temple

9098. Complete the verse: "The Lord will inherit Judah as his portion in the ____ land."

A). promised B). good C). chosen D). holy

9099. What did God tell all mankind to do before Him?

A). Be still B). Run away C). Bring gifts D). Build an altar

Zechariah 3

9100. Which high priest did Zechariah see standing before the angel of the Lord?

A). Eli B). Aaron C). Joshua D). Zadok

9101. Who stood at Joshua's right side to accuse him?

A). Satan B). An angel C). Zerubbabel D). A prophet

9102. Complete the verse: "The Lord said to Satan, 'The Lord ____ you, Satan!'"

A). judge B). bind C). curse D). rebuke

9103. What did the Lord call Joshua when He rebuked Satan?

A). A lamp on a stand B). A burning stick snatched from the fire
C). A tree planted by water D). A stone in the wall

9104. What kind of clothes was Joshua wearing as he stood before the angel?

A). Fine linen B). Sackcloth C). Filthy clothes D). Royal robes

9105. What did taking off Joshua's filthy clothes show?

A). He was leaving the priesthood B). God had taken away his sin
C). He was going on a journey D). He had become a king

9106. What did Zechariah ask to be put on Joshua's head?

A). A crown of gold B). A garland of flowers C). Oil D). A clean turban

9107. Complete the verse: "I am going to bring my servant, the ____."

A). Branch B). Shepherd C). Lion D). Rock

9108. What did God say He would remove from the land in a single day?

A). Its enemies B). All its idols C). The sin of this land D). Its walls

9109. In that day, under what would each person invite their neighbour to sit?

A). A palm tree B). The temple roof C). An oak tree D). Their vine and fig tree

Zechariah 4

9110. How did the angel get Zechariah's attention before this vision?

A). He called his name three times B). He woke him up, like someone woken from sleep
C). He touched his lips D). He blew a trumpet

9111. What did Zechariah see in this vision?

A). A golden altar B). A flying scroll C). A golden crown D). A solid gold lampstand

9112. How many lamps were on the gold lampstand?

A). Three B). Five C). Seven D). Twelve

9113. What stood beside the lampstand, one on each side of the bowl?

A). Two olive trees B). Two angels C). Two pillars D). Two cherubim

9114. Complete the verse: "'Not by might nor by power, but by my ____,' says the Lord Almighty."

A). Spirit B). word C). hand D). name

9115. To whom was the message 'Not by might nor by power, but by my Spirit' given?

A). Joshua the high priest B). Haggai C). Darius D). Zerubbabel

9116. What did God say would happen to the 'mighty mountain' before Zerubbabel?

A). It would shake and fall into the sea B). It would become level ground
C). It would be covered in fire D). It would turn into a city

9117. What would the people shout when the capstone was brought out?

A). Hosanna! Hosanna! B). Holy, holy, holy! C). God bless it! God bless it!
D). The Lord reigns!

9118. What did God promise about Zerubbabel and the temple?

A). Someone else would finish it B). It would never be finished
C). He would build it in Babylon
D). His hands laid the foundation and his hands would also complete it

9119. Complete the question: "Who dares despise the day of ____ things?"

A). small B). hard C). past D). dark

9120. Who did the angel say the two olive branches represent?

A). Two kings of Persia B). The two tribes of Judah and Benjamin
C). The two who are anointed to serve the Lord of all the earth D). Two prophets of Babylon

Zechariah 5

9121. What flying object did Zechariah see in this vision?

A). A flying eagle B). A flying chariot C). A flying scroll D). A flying sword

9122. What did the angel say the flying scroll was?

A). The curse going out over the whole land B). A song of praise
C). A letter from the king D). A list of the priests

9123. Which two kinds of people did the scroll say would be banished?

A). Liars and the proud B). Murderers and idol makers C). The lazy and the greedy
D). Those who steal and those who swear falsely

9124. What would the curse do to the house of the thief and the false swearer?

A). Make it fall into the sea B). Stay in it and destroy it, both timbers and stones
C). Fill it with gold D). Lock its doors forever

9125. What container did Zechariah see next, with a woman sitting inside it?

A). A jar B). A chest C). A basket D). A boat

9126. What did the angel call the woman sitting in the basket?

A). Pride B). Wickedness C). Folly D). Babylon

9127. What was the cover of the basket made of?

A). Lead B). Gold C). Bronze D). Wood

9128. The two women who lifted up the basket had wings like which bird?

A). An eagle B). A dove C). A raven D). A stork

9129. Where was the basket taken?

A). To Egypt B). To the country of Babylonia C). To the sea D). To Mount Zion

Zechariah 6

9130. How many chariots did Zechariah see in this vision?

A). Two B). Three C). Seven D). Four

9131. What were the two mountains that the chariots came out from between made of?

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

9132. What colour were the horses of the first two chariots, in order?

A). Red, then black B). White, then red C). Black, then dappled D). Red, then white

9133. What did the angel say the four chariots were?

A). The four kings of the earth B). The four rivers of Eden C). The four spirits of heaven
D). The four tribes of Israel

9134. Toward which country did the chariot with the black horses go?

A). The north country B). The south C). The east D). Egypt

9135. What did God tell Zechariah to make from the silver and gold given by the exiles?

A). A lampstand B). An altar C). A bowl D). A crown

9136. On whose head was the crown to be set?

A). Zerubbabel B). Joshua son of Jozadak C). Darius D). Heldai

9137. Complete the verse: "Here is the man whose name is the ____, and he will branch out from his place and build the temple of the Lord."

A). Shepherd B). Servant C). Branch D). Stone

9138. What two roles would the Branch bring together?

A). Prophet and judge B). King on his throne and priest C). Soldier and shepherd
D). Builder and farmer

9139. What did God say people from far away would come and do?

A). Attack Jerusalem B). Take the crown C). Carry the people to Babylon
D). Help build the temple of the Lord

Zechariah 7

9140. In which month did this word of the Lord come to Zechariah?

A). Nisan, the first month B). Kislev, the ninth month C). Adar, the twelfth month D). Ethanim, the seventh month

9141. The people of which town sent men to ask the Lord for help?

A). Bethlehem B). Jericho C). Hebron D). Bethel

9142. What question did the men from Bethel ask the priests and prophets?

A). Should we mourn and fast in the fifth month? B). Should we rebuild the walls? C). Should we return to Babylon? D). Should we offer more sacrifices?

9143. What did God ask about the people's fasting for seventy years?

A). Why they fasted so little B). Why they stopped fasting C). Whether it was really for Him that they fasted D). Who taught them to fast

9144. Complete the verse: "Administer true justice; show ____ and compassion to one another."

A). kindness B). patience C). mercy D). respect

9145. Which of these did God NOT list among the people they must not oppress?

A). The widow B). The fatherless C). The foreigner D). The priest

9146. Complete the verse: "They made their hearts as hard as ____."

A). iron B). flint C). stone D). bronze

9147. How did the people respond when God spoke through the earlier prophets?

A). They refused to pay attention and covered their ears B). They wept and repented C). They built a new altar D). They went out to fight

9148. What did God say happened because the people would not listen when He called?

A). He sent them more prophets B). He gave them a new king C). He made them rich D). When they called, He would not listen

9149. What happened to the pleasant land after God scattered the people?

A). It was given to Egypt B). It became desolate C). It was flooded D). It became richer

Zechariah 8

9150. Complete the verse: "Then Jerusalem will be called the ____ City."

A). Holy B). Golden C). Faithful D). Royal

9151. What would the mountain of the Lord Almighty be called?

A). The Holy Mountain B). The Mountain of Peace C). The Mountain of Fire D). The High Mountain

9152. Who would sit in the streets of Jerusalem, each with a cane in hand?

A). Soldiers B). Priests C). Kings D). Old men and women

9153. What would fill the city streets of Jerusalem?

A). Horses and chariots B). Boys and girls playing C). Merchants selling
D). Soldiers marching

9154. Complete the verse: "They will be my people, and I will be faithful and righteous to them as their _____."

A). God B). King C). Father D). Shepherd

9155. What did God promise about the land in verse 12?

A). The land will be empty B). The rivers will dry up
C). The vine will yield its fruit and the ground will produce its crops
D). The land will belong to Egypt

9156. Complete the verse: "Do not be afraid, but let your hands be _____."

A). clean B). open C). lifted D). strong

9157. What change did God promise for Judah and Israel among the nations?

A). They would become an object of cursing B). Once a curse, they would now be a blessing
C). They would rule every nation D). They would be forgotten

9158. What did God say His people should speak to each other?

A). The truth B). Kind words only C). Nothing at all D). Words of the law

9159. What did God say He hates?

A). Fasting and prayer B). Building houses C). Feasts and festivals
D). Plotting evil against your neighbour and swearing falsely

9160. What would happen to the fasts of the fourth, fifth, seventh and tenth months?

A). They would last longer B). They would be forgotten
C). They would become joyful and glad occasions D). They would only be kept by priests

9161. Complete the verse: "Therefore love _____ and peace."

A). joy B). truth C). mercy D). kindness

9162. Why would many peoples and powerful nations come to Jerusalem?

A). To make war B). To trade goods C). To take the people captive
D). To seek the Lord Almighty and ask Him for help

9163. How many people from all languages and nations would take hold of one Jew by the hem of his robe?

A). Two B). Seven C). Ten D). Twelve

9164. Why did the people from other nations want to go with the Jew?

A). They had heard that God is with him B). He was rich C). He was a king
D). He knew the way home

Zechariah 9

9165. Which city built herself a stronghold and heaped up silver like dust?

A). Damascus B). Tyre C). Gaza D). Nineveh

9166. What did God say would happen to Tyre?

A). It would become the capital of Israel B). It would be flooded by the Nile
C). Its power on the sea would be destroyed and it would be consumed by fire
D). It would be given to Egypt

9167. The cities of Ashkelon, Gaza, Ekron and Ashdod belonged to which people?

A). The Philistines B). The Moabites C). The Edomites D). The Ammonites

9168. Complete the verse: "Rejoice greatly, Daughter ____! Shout, Daughter Jerusalem!"

A). Judah B). Israel C). Bethlehem D). Zion

9169. On what animal would the king come, according to Zechariah 9:9?

A). A horse B). A donkey C). A camel D). An ox

9170. How does Zechariah 9:9 describe the coming king?

A). Righteous and victorious, lowly and riding on a donkey
B). Proud and powerful, riding a war horse C). Old and tired
D). Rich and dressed in purple

9171. What would the coming king proclaim to the nations?

A). War B). Judgment C). Peace D). Fear

9172. Complete the verse: "His rule will extend from sea to sea and from the River to the ____ of the earth."

A). heights B). corners C). depths D). ends

9173. Because of what did God promise to free the prisoners from the waterless pit?

A). The blood of His covenant with them B). Their good works C). Their many sacrifices
D). The kindness of a foreign king

9174. Complete the verse: "Return to your fortress, you prisoners of ____."

A). war B). sin C). hope D). Babylon

9175. How much did God promise to restore to the prisoners of hope?

A). Half as much B). Twice as much C). The same amount
D). Seven times as much

9176. God said He would rouse the sons of Zion against the sons of which land?

A). Egypt B). Assyria C). Persia D). Greece

9177. Like what would God's people sparkle in His land?

A). Jewels in a crown B). Stars in the sky C). Gold in a fire D). Dew on the grass

Zechariah 10

9178. What did God tell the people to ask Him for in the springtime?

A). Gold B). Bread C). Rain D). Soldiers

9179. What did the idols and diviners do, according to Zechariah 10:2?

A). They spoke the truth B). They spoke deceitfully and told dreams that were false
C). They brought rain D). They healed the sick

9180. The people wandered like sheep for lack of what?

A). Food B). Water C). A fold D). A shepherd

9181. God said He would make the house of Judah like what?

A). A proud horse in battle B). A lamb at the altar C). A tree by the river
D). A lion in the forest

9182. According to Zechariah 10:4, which of these would come from Judah?

A). The golden calf B). The flying scroll C). The cornerstone D). The lampstand

9183. God promised to strengthen Judah and save the tribes of whom?

A). Levi B). Benjamin C). Dan D). Joseph

9184. What did God say would be true of His people after He restored them?

A). They would be as though He had not rejected them
B). They would never need to pray again C). They would be forgotten
D). They would become a new nation in Egypt

9185. Complete the verse: "I will ____ for them and gather them in."

A). call B). signal C). wait D). search

9186. From which two lands did God promise to bring His people back?

A). Moab and Edom B). Greece and Persia C). Tyre and Sidon
D). Egypt and Assyria

9187. To which two regions would God bring His people, until there was not enough room?

A). Bashan and Sharon B). Galilee and Samaria C). Gilead and Lebanon
D). Negev and Edom

9188. Which river did God say would have all its depths dry up?

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

9189. In whom did God say He would strengthen His people?

A). In their own strength B). In the Lord C). In the king of Persia D). In their army

Zechariah 11

9190. Which tree had fallen, causing the juniper to wail?

A). The olive B). The fig C). The palm D). The cedar

9191. Complete the verse: "Shepherd the flock marked for ____."

A). slaughter B). blessing C). travel D). shearing

9192. What were the names of the two staffs the shepherd took?

A). Hope and Peace B). Mercy and Truth C). Favor and Union D). Strength and Joy

9193. How many shepherds did the prophet get rid of in one month?

A). Two B). Three C). Seven D). Twelve

9194. What did breaking the staff called Favor show?

A). The covenant God had made with all the nations was revoked
B). The temple would be rebuilt C). The flock would grow larger
D). A new king would be anointed

9195. How much was the shepherd paid as his wages?

A). Ten shekels of gold B). Fifty pieces of silver C). Thirty pieces of silver
D). Twenty pieces of gold

9196. To whom did the Lord tell the prophet to throw the thirty pieces of silver?

A). The priest B). The king C). The poor D). The potter

9197. What did the Lord call the thirty pieces of silver?

A). A generous gift B). The handsome price at which they valued me C). A fair wage
D). A holy offering

9198. What did breaking the second staff, called Union, show?

A). Judah would conquer Egypt B). The priests would return
C). The family bond between Judah and Israel was broken
D). The covenant with David was renewed

9199. What kind of shepherd deserts the flock, according to Zechariah 11:17?

A). A good shepherd B). A young shepherd C). A wise shepherd
D). A worthless shepherd

Zechariah 12

9200. How does Zechariah 12:1 describe the Lord?

A). He sleeps in the heavens B). He lives only in the temple
C). He stretches out the heavens, lays the foundation of the earth and forms the human spirit
D). He rules only over Israel

9201. God said He would make Jerusalem like what, sending the surrounding peoples reeling?

A). A sword B). A cup C). A storm D). A wall

9202. Complete the verse: "I will make Jerusalem an ____ rock for all the nations."

A). ancient B). enormous C). holy D). immovable

9203. What did God say He would make the clans of Judah like?

A). A firepot in a woodpile B). A tree by the water C). A flock of sheep
D). A tower of stone

9204. God said the feeblest people in Jerusalem would be like which great king?

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

9205. Complete the verse: "I will pour out on the house of David and the inhabitants of Jerusalem a spirit of grace and ____."

A). wisdom B). supplication C). power D). peace

9206. Complete the verse: "They will look on me, the one they have ____."

A). pierced B). rejected C). forgotten D). sold

9207. How would the people mourn for the one they had pierced?

A). Quietly for one day B). With songs and dancing C). Only in the temple
D). As one mourns for an only child

9208. The great weeping in Jerusalem would be like the weeping of Hadad Rimmon in which plain?

A). The plain of Moab B). The plain of Megiddo C). The plain of Jericho
D). The plain of Sharon

9209. How would the land mourn, according to Zechariah 12:12-14?

A). All together in one great crowd B). Only the priests would mourn
C). Each clan by itself, with their wives by themselves
D). Only the house of David would mourn

Zechariah 13

9210. What would be opened to cleanse the house of David and the people of Jerusalem from sin?

A). A fountain B). A gate C). A window D). A book

9211. What did God say He would do to the names of the idols?

A). Write them on the temple B). Give them to other nations
C). Banish them from the land so they are remembered no more
D). Change them to new names

9212. According to Zechariah 13:3, who would stab a person who still prophesied falsely?

A). The king B). His own father and mother C). The priests D). The soldiers

9213. What garment would false prophets no longer put on to deceive people?

A). A linen ephod B). A purple robe C). A priest's turban
D). A prophet's garment of hair

9214. Complete the verse: "I am not a prophet. I am a ____."

A). shepherd B). builder C). farmer D). fisherman

9215. Where did the man say he received the wounds on his body?

A). At the house of my friends B). In battle C). In the temple D). In the wilderness

9216. Complete the verse: "Strike the shepherd, and the sheep will be ____."

A). saved B). gathered C). fed D). scattered

9217. What part of the people would be left in the land?

A). One-half B). One-third C). One-tenth D). Two-thirds

9218. God said He would refine the remaining third like what?

A). Bread B). Wine C). Silver D). Oil

9219. What would God's refined people say about Him?

A). The Lord is our God B). We do not know Him C). He has left us
D). We will find another god

Zechariah 14

9220. On which mountain will the Lord's feet stand on that day?

A). Mount Sinai B). Mount Carmel C). Mount Zion D). Mount of Olives

9221. What will happen to the Mount of Olives when the Lord stands on it?

A). It will catch fire B). It will be split in two from east to west C). It will sink into the sea
D). It will grow taller

9222. The people would flee as they fled from the earthquake in the days of which king of Judah?

A). Hezekiah B). Josiah C). Uzziah D). Ahaz

9223. Complete the verse: "When evening comes, there will be ____."

A). light B). rain C). peace D). darkness

9224. What will flow out from Jerusalem on that day?

A). Milk and honey B). Fire C). Living water D). Wine

9225. Into which two seas will the living water from Jerusalem flow?

A). The Red Sea and the Dead Sea B). The Sea of Galilee and the Red Sea

C). The Mediterranean Sea and the Red Sea D). The Dead Sea and the Mediterranean Sea

9226. Complete the verse: "The Lord will be king over the whole ____."

A). earth B). city C). nation D). temple

9227. What will happen to the nations that fought against Jerusalem?

A). They will be welcomed as friends B). A plague will strike them and their flesh will rot

C). They will be made kings D). They will build the temple

9228. Which festival will the survivors from the nations go up to Jerusalem to celebrate each year?

A). Passover B). The Festival of Weeks C). Purim D). The Festival of Tabernacles

9229. What will happen to any people who do not go up to Jerusalem to worship the King?

A). They will receive no rain B). They will be given extra land

C). Nothing will happen to them D). They will become priests

9230. What words will be inscribed on the bells of the horses?

A). Peace to Jerusalem B). The Lord reigns C). Holy to the Lord

D). Blessed be Israel

9231. What do the holy cooking pots and horse bells in Zechariah 14:20-21 show?

A). Only the temple will be holy B). Everyday things will be holy to the Lord

C). The priests will leave Jerusalem D). Horses will be used in the temple

Malachi

Chapters

1 2 3 4

Malachi 1

9232. Through which prophet did the LORD give this message to Israel?

A). Haggai B). Zechariah C). Malachi D). Obadiah

9233. Complete the verse: "'I have _____ you,' says the LORD."

A). loved B). chosen C). blessed D). forgiven

9234. God said, "I have loved Jacob, but ___ I have hated." Who completes this?

A). Laban B). Ishmael C). Lot D). Esau

9235. When Israel asked, "How have you loved us?", what did God point to as proof?

A). The fall of Babylon B). His choice of Jacob over Esau
C). The rebuilding of the temple D). The gift of rain

9236. What did God say would happen if Edom tried to rebuild its ruins?

A). They will build, but I will demolish B). They will become rich again
C). They will rule over Israel D). They will be forgiven

9237. Complete the verse: "A son honors his father, and a slave his _____."

A). king B). brother C). master D). mother

9238. Which group did God say was showing contempt for His name?

A). The kings B). The prophets C). The merchants D). The priests

9239. What kind of animals were the priests offering as sacrifices?

A). Blind, lame or diseased animals B). Only young lambs
C). Animals stolen from Edom D). Firstborn bulls

9240. God told the priests to try offering their poor animals to whom, to show how wrong it was?

A). Their neighbors B). Their governor C). The king of Persia D). The Levites

9241. What did God wish one of the priests would do?

A). Build a new altar B). Pray all night C). Shut the temple doors
D). Leave Jerusalem

9242. Complete the verse: "My name will be great among the _____, from where the sun rises to where it sets."

A). priests B). nations C). mountains D). angels

9243. What did the priests say about serving God at the altar?

A). "What a joy!" B). "What a gift!" C). "What an honor!" D). "What a burden!"

9244. Who did God call "cursed" in Malachi 1:14?

A). The one who vows a good male animal but sacrifices a blemished one
B). The one who brings no offering at all C). The one who offers too many sacrifices
D). The one who sacrifices outside Jerusalem

Malachi 2

9245. To which group was the warning at the start of Malachi 2 given?

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

9246. What did God say He would curse if the priests did not honor His name?

A). Their fields B). Their children C). Their blessings D). Their homes

9247. God said He had made a covenant of life and peace with which ancestor of the priests?

A). Aaron B). Moses C). Phinehas D). Levi

9248. How does Malachi describe the true teaching that was in Levi's mouth?

A). True instruction was in his mouth and nothing false was found on his lips
B). He spoke only in parables C). He taught only the kings
D). He kept his teaching secret

9249. Complete the verse: "For the lips of a priest ought to preserve _____."

A). peace B). knowledge C). honor D). silence

9250. What harm did the priests of Malachi's day cause by turning from the way?

A). They made many stumble by their teaching B). They led the army into defeat
C). They sold the temple treasures D). They destroyed the altar

9251. Complete the verse: "Do we not all have one _____? Did not one God create us?"

A). King B). Father C). Law D). Temple

9252. What unfaithful act did Malachi say Judah had done?

A). Married women who worshiped a foreign god B). Built an altar in Babylon
C). Refused to rebuild the temple D). Made a treaty with Egypt

9253. Why was God no longer accepting the people's offerings, even though they wept at the altar?

A). They had broken faith with the wives of their youth B). They brought the wrong grain
C). They came on the wrong day D). They did not pay the priests

9254. Complete the verse: "She is your partner, the wife of your marriage _____."

A). promise B). covenant C). vow D). law

9255. According to Malachi 2:15, what was God seeking from marriage?

A). Great wealth B). Godly offspring C). A strong army D). Many servants

9256. How had the people wearied the LORD?

A). With their words B). With their silence C). With too many sacrifices D). With long prayers

9257. Complete the people's question: "Where is the God of _____?"

A). mercy B). peace C). justice D). Israel

Malachi 3

9258. What would God's messenger do before the Lord came?

A). Rebuild the walls B). Prepare the way C). Anoint a king D). Gather the army

9259. Where did Malachi say the Lord would suddenly come?

A). To the Jordan River B). To Mount Sinai C). To his temple D). To Bethlehem

9260. Malachi compared the coming Lord to a refiner's fire and what else?

A). A launderer's soap B). A shepherd's staff C). A potter's wheel D). A farmer's plow

9261. Whom did Malachi say the Lord would purify like gold and silver?

A). The Edomites B). The Levites C). The Babylonians D). The kings of Judah

9262. Complete the verse: "I the LORD do not _____."

A). sleep B). forget C). change D). fail

9263. Complete the verse: "Return to me, and I will _____ to you."

A). speak B). listen C). return D). come down

9264. How did God say the people were robbing Him?

A). In tithes and offerings B). By breaking the Sabbath C). By worshiping idols D). By ignoring the prophets

9265. Where did God tell the people to bring the whole tithe?

A). Into the palace B). Into the storehouse C). To the city gate D). To the high places

9266. What did God say He would open if the people tested Him with the tithe?

A). The gates of the city B). The doors of the temple C). The floodgates of heaven D). The springs of the deep

9267. What else did God promise to do for the people's crops if they brought the tithe?

A). Prevent pests from devouring them B). Give them two harvests a year C). Send rain every month D). Give them new land

9268. What was written in God's presence about those who feared Him?

A). A new law B). A scroll of remembrance C). A list of kings D). A song of praise

9269. Complete the verse: "On the day when I act, they will be my treasured _____."

A). children B). people C). possession D). friends

9270. What did God say the people would see again when He acted?

A). The distinction between the righteous and the wicked B). The glory of Solomon's temple
C). The return of Elijah's chariot D). The fall of Edom's walls

9271. What harsh thing had the people said against God?

A). It is futile to serve God B). God has no temple C). The prophets are false
D). Edom is better than Israel

Malachi 4

9272. Malachi said the coming day would burn like what?

A). A candle B). A furnace C). A forest fire D). An altar

9273. What did Malachi say would be left of the arrogant and evildoers on that day?

A). Only their children B). Only their names C). Not a root or a branch
D). Half of their cities

9274. For those who revere God's name, what will rise with healing in its rays?

A). The morning star B). The sun of righteousness C). The light of the temple
D). The rainbow of promise

9275. Malachi said those who revere God will go out and frolic like what animals?

A). Young lambs B). Wild deer C). Well-fed calves D). Running horses

9276. Whose law did God tell the people to remember?

A). Moses B). Aaron C). Joshua D). David

9277. Where did God give Moses the decrees and laws for all Israel?

A). At Mount Carmel B). At Horeb C). At Shiloh D). At Mount Zion

9278. Which prophet did God promise to send before the great and dreadful day of the LORD?

A). Elisha B). Isaiah C). Jeremiah D). Elijah

9279. Complete the verse: "He will turn the hearts of the parents to their _____."

A). God B). children C). land D). temple

9280. What did God say He would otherwise do if hearts were not turned?

A). Send another flood B). Take away the temple
C). Strike the land with total destruction D). Scatter them to Egypt

Answer Key

Genesis

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

Genesis 1

1. B) earth
2. A) Light
3. C) Day and night
4. B) Two great lights
5. C) Fish in the water and birds in the sky
6. B) In His own image
7. A) Every seed-bearing plant and fruit tree
8. C) Very good

Genesis 2

9. B) He rested from all His work
10. A) The dust of the ground
11. C) In a garden in Eden
12. B) The tree of life and the tree of the knowledge of good and evil
13. C) The tree of the knowledge of good and evil
14. B) The man (Adam)
15. C) One of the man's ribs
16. A) They become one flesh

Genesis 3

17. B) The serpent
18. C) She ate it and gave some to her husband
19. B) Fig leaves
20. B) They were afraid because they were naked
21. A) The man blamed the woman, and the woman blamed the serpent
22. B) Crawl on its belly and eat dust
23. C) Eve
24. C) Garments of skin
25. B) He placed cherubim and a flaming sword to guard the way to the tree of life

Genesis 4

26. D) Cain and Abel
27. B) Abel kept flocks and Cain worked the soil
28. C) Abel's offering
29. D) He killed him
30. A) keeper
31. B) The land of Nod, east of Eden
32. C) Seth

Genesis 5

33. B) God Himself
34. C) Enoch
35. A) Methuselah
36. C) Shem, Ham, and Japheth

Genesis 6

37. A) Their wickedness had become very great
38. C) Noah
39. D) Cypress wood
40. B) A great flood
41. C) Two of every kind, male and female

Genesis 7

42. A) Seven pairs
43. B) His wife, his sons, and his sons' wives
44. D) Forty days and forty nights
45. C) The Lord
46. B) Only Noah and those with him in the ark

Genesis 8

47. A) He sent a wind over the earth
48. B) On the mountains of Ararat
49. C) A raven
50. B) A freshly picked olive leaf
51. C) He built an altar and offered sacrifices to the Lord
52. A) Never again to curse the ground because of humans, or destroy all living creatures as He had done

Genesis 9

53. B) To be fruitful and increase in number and fill the earth

54. C) Never again to destroy all life with a flood

55. A) A rainbow in the clouds

56. D) A vineyard

57. A) Shem and Japheth

Genesis 10

58. B) Shem, Ham, and Japheth

59. A) Nimrod

60. B) Babylon

Genesis 11

61. B) A city with a tower reaching to the heavens

62. C) He confused their language so they could not understand each other

63. B) Babel

64. C) Terah

65. D) Sarai

66. A) Ur of the Chaldeans

Genesis 12

67. B) To leave his country and go to a land God would show him

68. C) A great nation, and a blessing to all peoples on earth

69. A) His wife Sarai and his nephew Lot

70. B) Because there was a famine in the land

71. C) That she was his sister

Genesis 13

72. B) Very wealthy in livestock, silver, and gold

73. B) There was quarreling between their herders and the land could not support them both

74. C) The whole plain of the Jordan

75. A) Sodom

76. B) All the land he could see, forever

Genesis 14

77. B) Lot, Abram's nephew

78. C) He led his trained men to rescue Lot and recover the goods

79. A) Melchizedek

80. B) A tenth of everything

81. B) So no one could say the king of Sodom had made Abram rich

Genesis 15

82. A) reward

83. B) The stars in the sky

84. B) It was credited to him as righteousness

85. C) They would be strangers and slaves in a country not their own

Genesis 16

86. B) Hagar

87. C) Sarai had not been able to have children

88. A) Ten years

89. A) She began to despise Sarai

90. D) By a spring in the desert

91. B) Go back and submit to Sarai

92. B) Ishmael

93. A) You are the God who sees me

94. B) Hagar

95. D) Eighty-six

Genesis 17

96. B) Ninety-nine

97. A) blameless

98. D) Abraham

99. C) He would be a father of many nations

100. A) The whole land of Canaan

101. B) Circumcision of every male

102. A) At eight days old

103. D) Sarah

104. B) Nations and kings

105. A) He fell facedown and laughed

106. C) Isaac

107. D) Ishmael

108. B) With Isaac

109. C) Thirteen years old

Genesis 18

110. A) At the entrance to his tent

111. D) Three

112. B) Bread, a tender calf, curds, and milk

113. C) A son

114. A) She laughed to herself

115. C) hard

116. B) She was afraid

117. B) Abraham would become a great nation and God had chosen him

118. D) Sodom and Gomorrah

119. B) To spare it if righteous people were found there

120. C) Fifty

121. D) Ten

122. B) Fifty, then forty-five, then forty, and down to ten

Genesis 19

123. D) Lot

124. B) He invited them to stay at his house

125. A) They were struck with blindness

126. C) God was going to destroy the city

127. B) He hesitated to leave

128. B) Not to look back

129. D) Zoar

130. C) Burning sulfur

131. C) She became a pillar of salt

132. D) Because God remembered Abraham

Genesis 20

133. D) Gerar

134. B) Abimelek

135. B) In a dream at night

136. A) He had done nothing and acted with a clear conscience

137. C) A prophet

138. B) He feared he would be killed because of her

139. D) Sheep, cattle, and male and female slaves

140. C) A thousand pieces

141. A) God healed Abimelek and his household

Genesis 21

142. B) She gave birth to a son

143. D) Isaac

144. A) Eight days old

145. C) One hundred

146. B) God had given her joy through Isaac's birth

147. B) She saw Ishmael mocking Isaac

148. C) God would make Ishmael into a nation

149. A) In the Desert of Beersheba

150. B) He opened her eyes to see a well of water

151. C) An archer

152. D) Abimelek

153. A) Seven ewe lambs

Genesis 22

154. D) To offer his son Isaac as a sacrifice

155. A) The region of Moriah

156. C) He got up early the next morning to obey

157. C) Isaac

158. D) That God Himself would provide the lamb

159. A) He tied up Isaac and reached for the knife

160. C) The angel of the LORD

161. D) A ram caught in a thicket

162. A) The LORD Will Provide

163. B) sand

164. B) Because Abraham had obeyed God

Genesis 23

165. D) Sarah

166. B) One hundred twenty-seven years

167. C) Kiriath Arba, that is, Hebron

168. A) A place to bury his dead

169. B) As a foreigner and stranger among them

170. A) The cave of Machpelah

171. D) Ephron the Hittite

172. C) Four hundred shekels

173. B) It became a burial place he legally owned in Canaan

Genesis 24

174. D) To find a wife for Isaac

175. B) He wanted a wife from his own people and country

176. D) The town of Nahor in Aram Naharaim

177. A) The woman would offer water to him and his camels

178. C) Rebekah

179. C) Bethuel

180. A) A gold nose ring and two gold bracelets

181. D) He bowed down and worshiped the LORD

182. B) Laban

183. B) He told them why he had come

184. A) She said, 'I will go'

185. C) Meditating in the evening

186. B) Isaac married her and she became his wife

Genesis 25

187. D) Keturah

188. C) To Isaac

189. B) One hundred seventy-five years

190. A) Isaac and Ishmael

191. C) Twelve

192. A) He prayed to the LORD for her

193. B) Two nations were in her, and the older would serve the younger

194. B) Esau and Jacob

195. D) Esau was a skillful hunter, and Jacob stayed among the tents

196. B) His birthright

Genesis 26

197. A) The LORD told him not to go to Egypt but to stay in that land

198. B) That his descendants would be as many as the stars and inherit the land

199. A) That she was his sister

200. D) Abimelek

201. C) A hundredfold

202. B) Isaac had become too powerful and wealthy

203. A) Wells of water

204. C) The LORD had given them room and they would flourish

205. B) with

206. D) A peace treaty

Genesis 27

207. B) His eyes were too weak to see

208. D) Hunt wild game and prepare a tasty meal

209. A) Rebekah, his mother

210. C) Esau was a hairy man while Jacob had smooth skin

211. D) Goatskins on his hands and neck, and Esau's clothes

212. A) The voice is Jacob's, but the hands are Esau's

213. C) Plenty of grain and wine, and rule over nations and his brothers

214. B) He cried out with a loud and bitter cry

215. D) Jacob had taken the blessing their father gave

216. A) Flee to her brother Laban in Harran

Genesis 28

217. A) To Paddan Aram, to the family of Laban

218. D) Not to marry a Canaanite woman

219. B) That God would give him the blessing of Abraham and the land

220. D) He married a daughter of Ishmael

221. B) A stone

222. C) A stairway reaching to heaven with angels on it

223. A) The LORD

224. B) with

225. C) Bethel

226. B) To give God a tenth of all he received if God kept him safe

Genesis 29

227. B) Rachel

228. A) He rolled the stone away and watered Laban's sheep

229. C) Laban

230. A) Leah was older and Rachel was younger

231. D) Seven years

232. B) Like only a few days because of his love for Rachel

233. D) He gave Jacob Leah

234. B) It was not their custom to marry off the younger before the older

235. C) Fourteen years

236. B) Because she was not loved

237. A) Reuben, Simeon, Levi, Judah

Genesis 30

238. B) Leah was bearing children while Rachel had none

239. D) Joseph

240. A) Dinah

241. A) God remembered her and listened to her

242. C) To be sent home to his own country

243. D) Laban had learned the LORD had blessed him because of Jacob

244. B) The speckled, spotted, and dark-colored animals

245. C) He grew very wealthy with large flocks, servants, and camels

Genesis 31

246. A) The Lord

247. D) His household gods

248. B) Three days

249. D) Say anything to him, good or bad

250. C) Inside her camel's saddle, and she sat on it

251. B) A heap of stones

252. B) A watchtower where the Lord watches between two parties when they are apart

253. C) Twenty years

254. B) They felt their father had treated them like strangers and used up what was theirs

255. A) A heap of stones

Genesis 32

256. A) The angels of God

257. D) His brother Esau

258. C) Esau was coming with four hundred men

259. B) So that if Esau attacked one group, the other might escape

260. D) To save him from the hand of his brother Esau

261. D) A gift of livestock from his herds

262. C) A man wrestled with him until daybreak

263. A) His hip

264. A) bless

265. B) Israel

266. C) Peniel, because he saw God face to face

Genesis 33

267. D) Esau

268. C) He put the maidservants and their children in front, then Leah with hers, and Rachel and Joseph last

269. A) He bowed down to the ground seven times

270. D) He ran to meet him and embraced him

271. A) He refused, saying he already had plenty

272. A) Because God had been gracious to him and he had all he needed

273. B) The children were tender and the young animals needed a gentle pace

274. C) A house for himself and shelters for his livestock

275. B) He bought it and pitched his tent there

276. C) An altar

Genesis 34

277. D) Dinah

278. B) The son of Hamor the Hivite, ruler of that area

279. C) To get Dinah as his wife

280. A) That every male in the city be circumcised

281. D) Simeon and Levi

282. C) That the people of the land would join together and attack him

Genesis 35

283. A) Bethel

284. B) The foreign gods among them

285. C) The terror of God fell on the towns around them

286. D) Rebekah's nurse

287. B) Israel

288. C) That a nation and kings would come from him, and the land would be his

289. D) Rachel

290. A) She called him Ben-Oni, but Jacob named him Benjamin

291. B) Bethlehem (Ephrath)

292. B) Twelve

293. C) Isaac

Genesis 36

294. B) Edom

295. D) Seir

296. C) Their possessions were too great for the land to support them both

297. C) The Edomites

298. A) They ruled before any king reigned over the Israelites

Genesis 37

299. B) Joseph was born to him in his old age

300. A) An ornate robe

301. D) They hated him and could not speak kindly to him

302. C) They bowed down to Joseph's sheaf

303. D) The sun, the moon, and eleven stars

304. A) To Shechem

305. B) Reuben

306. D) They stripped his robe and threw him into a cistern

307. A) Judah

308. B) Twenty

309. C) They dipped his robe in goat's blood and showed it to Jacob

310. C) Potiphar, one of Pharaoh's officials

Genesis 38

311. D) Judah

312. C) Er

313. B) He was wicked in the Lord's sight, so the Lord put him to death

314. C) He feared his third son Shelah might also die

315. D) His seal, its cord, and his staff

316. C) By sending Judah his own seal, cord, and staff

317. A) Perez and Zerah

Genesis 39

318. B) Potiphar's

319. C) The Lord was with him

320. A) He put Joseph in charge of his entire household

321. C) He would not do such a wicked thing and sin against God

322. D) His cloak

323. D) She used it as false evidence to accuse him

324. B) To prison

325. C) The Lord was with him and gave him favor with the prison warden

Genesis 40

326. A) The chief cupbearer and the chief baker

327. D) A dream

328. C) That interpretations belong to God

329. D) A vine with three branches that produced grapes

330. A) Three days

331. C) To remember him and mention him to Pharaoh

332. B) Three days until Pharaoh would put him to death

333. B) Pharaoh's birthday

334. C) He forgot Joseph and did not remember him

Genesis 41

335. B) They ate up the seven healthy cows

336. A) They were swallowed by seven thin heads of grain

337. C) None of them could interpret his dreams

338. D) The chief cupbearer

339. D) That God would give Pharaoh the answer he needed

340. A) Seven years of plenty

341. A) Seven years of famine

342. B) To store up grain during the years of plenty

343. C) Ruler over all Egypt, second only to Pharaoh

344. D) His signet ring, fine linen robes, and a gold chain

345. A) Zaphenath-Paneah

346. B) Thirty years old

347. C) Ephraim and Manasseh

348. B) To buy grain from Joseph

Genesis 42

349. B) To buy grain because of the famine

350. C) Benjamin

351. D) They bowed down to him, but did not recognize him

352. C) Spies

353. B) That they bring their youngest brother to Egypt

354. D) Simeon

355. A) Their silver

356. B) That they were being punished for what they did to Joseph

357. A) He said everything was against him

358. C) He refused to let Benjamin go

Genesis 43

359. B) Because the grain they had bought was used up

360. D) The man in charge had warned them not to appear without their brother

361. C) Judah

362. D) The best products of the land, such as balm, honey, spices, and nuts

363. A) Double the amount, plus the silver returned in their sacks

364. C) To prepare a meal, for they would eat with him at noon

365. A) They thought it was because of the silver returned in their sacks

366. C) Simeon

367. B) He was so moved that he went out and wept

368. D) Five times as much

Genesis 44

369. B) His silver cup

370. C) Stealing Joseph's silver cup

371. A) That person would die, and the rest would become slaves

372. D) Benjamin's

373. D) They tore their clothes and returned to the city

374. C) Judah

375. A) Keep only the one with the cup as his slave and send the rest home

376. B) That their father loved Benjamin deeply and might die if he was lost

377. C) Stay as a slave in Benjamin's place

Genesis 45

378. D) That he was their brother Joseph

379. C) He wept so loudly that the Egyptians heard him

380. A) He said it was God who sent him ahead to save lives

381. C) To preserve a remnant and save their lives by a great deliverance

382. D) In the region of Goshen

383. A) Benjamin

384. A) He was pleased and invited the family to settle in Egypt

385. C) Wagons, provisions, and new clothing

386. B) quarrel

387. B) He was stunned at first, then his spirit revived when he believed

Genesis 46

388. D) Beersheba

389. B) That He would go with him to Egypt and make him into a great nation there

390. C) Seventy

391. B) Judah

392. D) Joseph embraced him and wept for a long time

393. A) So they could settle in Goshen, since shepherds were detestable to the Egyptians

Genesis 47

394. D) Shepherds

395. A) Goshen

396. A) He blessed Pharaoh

397. A) One hundred and thirty years

398. C) Their money

399. B) Their livestock

400. C) Their land, and they became servants of Pharaoh

401. D) The priests'

402. D) One fifth

403. C) Not to bury him in Egypt, but with his fathers in Canaan

Genesis 48

404. A) Ephraim and Manasseh

405. C) Luz (Bethel)

406. D) That they would be counted as his own sons, like Reuben and Simeon

407. C) Rachel

408. D) His eyes were failing because of old age

409. B) He crossed his arms, putting his right hand on the younger son

410. A) He refused, saying the younger would become greater

Genesis 49

411. B) To tell them what would happen to them in days to come

412. A) Reuben

413. C) Simeon and Levi

414. D) That his brothers would praise him and the scepter would not depart from him

415. C) A lion

416. A) Joseph

417. D) Benjamin

418. B) Twelve

419. A) In the cave in the field of Machpelah near Mamre

420. C) He breathed his last and died

Genesis 50

421. B) He had the physicians embalm it

422. D) To bury his father in Canaan as he had promised

423. C) In the cave in the field of Machpelah near Mamre

424. D) That Joseph would hold a grudge and pay them back for their wrong

425. C) That they intended to harm him, but God intended it for good to save many lives

426. C) He reassured them and promised to provide for them

427. A) That God would surely come to their aid and lead them to the promised land

428. A) To carry them up out of Egypt when God led them out

429. B) One hundred and ten years

Exodus

Chapters

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9
10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17
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Exodus 1

430. A) He did not know about Joseph

431. C) They increased greatly in number

432. A) Shiphrah and Puah

433. B) Kill the Hebrew baby boys

434. B) They feared God

435. B) He was kind to them and gave them families

436. A) Into the Nile River

437. B) Pithom and Rameses

Exodus 2

438. B) Levi

439. B) In a basket among the reeds by the Nile

440. A) Pharaoh's daughter

441. B) Moses' own mother

442. B) Because he was drawn out of the water

443. B) He killed the Egyptian

444. B) Midian

445. A) Zipporah

446. A) Gershom

447. B) He heard them and remembered His covenant

Exodus 3

448. B) A bush

449. C) Horeb, the mountain of God

450. B) Take off his sandals

451. A) The God of Abraham, Isaac, and Jacob

452. B) To lead the Israelites out of Egypt

453. B) honey

454. A) I AM WHO I AM

455. A) He had seen their misery and heard their cries

Exodus 4

456. A) A snake

457. B) It became leprous, white as snow

458. B) The water would become blood

459. B) He was slow of speech and tongue

460. B) Aaron

461. B) They were brothers

462. A) The staff of God

463. A) In the wilderness at the mountain of God

464. B) They believed and bowed down in worship

Exodus 5

465. B) Hold a festival to the LORD in the wilderness

466. A) He said he did not know the LORD and refused

467. B) Straw

468. B) The same number of bricks as before

469. B) The Israelite foremen

470. B) Moses and Aaron

471. B) He asked God why He had brought trouble on the people

Exodus 6

472. B) God Almighty

473. B) Free them from slavery and take them as His people

474. B) They were discouraged by their harsh slavery

475. A) Amram and Jochebed

476. B) Elisheba

477. B) He spoke with faltering lips

Exodus 7

478. B) His prophet

479. B) 80 years old

480. B) It became a snake

481. A) It swallowed up their staffs

482. B) The Nile turned to blood

483. A) The fish died and the river smelled

484. B) His heart became hard and he ignored it

Exodus 8

485. A) Frogs

486. B) To pray to the LORD to take them away

487. B) He hardened his heart and would not listen

488. A) Gnats

489. A) This is the finger of God

490. B) No flies were there, where the Israelites lived

491. A) He hardened his heart and did not let the people go

Exodus 9

492. B) The livestock of the Egyptians

493. B) Not one of them died

494. A) Festering boils

495. A) Hail

496. A) The land of Goshen

497. B) They brought their slaves and livestock inside

498. A) That he had sinned

499. B) They ripen later and had not yet grown

Exodus 10

500. A) Locusts

501. A) They ate everything the hail had left

502. B) An east wind

503. B) Into the Red Sea

504. A) Darkness

505. A) They had light where they lived

506. A) That they leave their flocks and herds behind

507. A) He said Moses would die if he saw his face again

Exodus 11

508. A) Pharaoh would drive the Israelites out completely

509. A) Articles of silver and gold

510. A) Kill every firstborn in Egypt

511. B) From Pharaoh's firstborn to the firstborn of the slave girl

512. A) No dog would bark among the Israelites

513. A) Loud wailing worse than ever before or after

Exodus 12

514. A) A lamb without defect

515. D) The blood of the lamb

516. A) It would be a sign so the plague would pass over them

517. B) Bitter herbs and bread made without yeast

518. A) Dressed ready to travel, in haste

519. C) The Feast of Unleavened Bread

520. A) Every firstborn in Egypt died

521. B) He told Moses and the Israelites to leave Egypt

522. A) Silver, gold, and clothing

523. C) Rameses

524. A) 430 years

525. D) None of its bones were to be broken

Exodus 13

526. A) Every firstborn male

527. A) The day they came out of slavery in Egypt

528. A) Bread without yeast

529. A) To remember what the LORD did when He brought them out of Egypt

530. B) They might face war and want to return to Egypt

531. A) Joseph's bones

532. A) By a pillar of cloud by day and a pillar of fire by night

Exodus 14

533. C) His army and six hundred chariots

534. B) They were terrified and cried out

535. A) still

536. A) A strong east wind

537. D) On dry ground with walls of water on both sides

538. B) Their wheels came off and they had trouble driving

539. C) The whole army was drowned

540. B) They feared the LORD and put their trust in Him and Moses

Exodus 15

541. C) Because He had triumphed gloriously over the Egyptians

542. A) salvation

543. B) Miriam

544. C) A prophetess and the sister of Aaron

545. B) Marah

546. D) A piece of wood

547. A) heals

548. C) Twelve springs and seventy palm trees

Exodus 16

549. B) They had no food and remembered eating well in Egypt

550. C) Bread

551. D) Quail

552. B) Manna

553. B) It bred maggots and began to smell

554. B) Because the seventh day was a Sabbath of rest with no manna

555. C) Wafers made with honey

556. B) Forty years, until they reached the edge of Canaan

Exodus 17

557. C) There was no water to drink

558. B) Water came out of a rock when Moses struck it

559. A) Massah and Meribah

560. D) The Amalekites

561. C) Joshua

562. B) The Israelites were winning

563. D) Aaron and Hur

564. C) The LORD is my Banner

Exodus 18

565. B) His father-in-law

566. C) Moses' wife Zipporah and her two sons

567. B) He was delighted and praised the LORD

568. D) Judging the people alone from morning till evening

569. C) That he would wear himself out

570. B) Capable men who fear God and are trustworthy and hate dishonest gain

571. C) He listened and did everything Jethro said

Exodus 19

572. C) In the Desert of Sinai, in front of the mountain

573. A) eagles'

574. B) A kingdom of priests and a holy nation

575. D) They promised to do everything the LORD had said

576. B) By consecrating themselves and washing their clothes

577. C) They would be put to death

578. D) Thunder, lightning, a thick cloud, and a loud trumpet blast

579. B) Because the LORD descended on it in fire

Exodus 20

580. C) You shall have no other gods before Me

581. B) Making and worshiping idols or images

582. D) Do not misuse the name of the LORD

583. B) Because the LORD rested on the seventh day after creating

584. A) mother

585. C) You shall not steal

586. B) Giving false testimony against your neighbor

587. C) Covet anything that belongs to their neighbor

588. B) They were afraid they would die if God spoke to them

589. C) Ten

Exodus 21

590. C) Six years, then free in the seventh

591. B) His ear was pierced with an awl at the doorpost

592. D) They were to be put to death

593. B) A place they could flee to for safety

594. C) Attacking or cursing one's father or mother

595. D) Death

596. A) tooth

597. C) The ox was to be stoned to death

Exodus 22

598. C) Pay back five oxen for the one ox

599. B) Because they themselves had been foreigners in Egypt

600. D) He would hear their cry and be angry

601. B) They were not to charge them interest

602. C) Return it by sunset because it was their covering

603. D) The person was to be destroyed

Exodus 23

604. C) Do not spread false reports or follow the crowd in doing wrong

605. B) Return it to its owner

606. D) Because a bribe blinds those who see and twists justice

607. B) Let it rest so the poor and wild animals could eat

608. C) Three times

609. D) An angel

610. B) Little by little, not all in one year

Exodus 24

611. C) They said they would do everything the LORD had said

612. B) The twelve tribes of Israel

613. D) The Book of the Covenant

614. B) The blood of the covenant

615. C) The stone tablets with the law and commandments

616. D) Aaron and Hur

617. B) Like a consuming fire on top of the mountain

618. C) Forty days and forty nights

Exodus 25

619. C) By everyone whose heart prompted them to give

620. B) So that He could dwell among them

621. D) Acacia wood overlaid with pure gold

622. B) The stone tablets of the covenant law

623. C) Two cherubim of hammered gold

624. D) The bread of the Presence

625. B) Pure hammered gold

626. C) Seven

Exodus 26

627. C) Finely twisted linen with colored yarn and cherubim

628. B) Acacia wood

629. D) The Holy Place from the Most Holy Place

630. B) Behind the curtain in the Most Holy Place

631. C) The table on the north side and the lampstand on the south

Exodus 27

632. C) Bronze

633. B) Four, one at each corner

634. D) Curtains of fine linen hung on posts

635. B) Clear oil of pressed olives

636. C) Aaron and his sons

Exodus 28

637. C) Aaron

638. B) To give him dignity and honor

639. D) The names of the twelve tribes of Israel

640. B) Twelve, one for each tribe

641. C) The Urim and Thummim

642. D) Gold bells and cloth pomegranates

643. A) LORD

Exodus 29

644. C) They were washed with water

645. B) Anointing oil was poured on his head

646. D) Seven days

647. B) Two lambs, one in the morning and one at twilight

648. C) To dwell among them and be their God

Exodus 30

649. C) Fragrant incense

650. B) Every morning and at twilight

651. D) Half a shekel, the same for rich and poor

652. B) Washing the priests' hands and feet

653. C) It was not to be used on ordinary people or copied for common use

Exodus 31

654. C) Bezalel

655. B) Oholiab

656. D) A sign for the generations to come

657. B) Because God rested on the seventh day after making heaven and earth

658. C) Two stone tablets written by the finger of God

Exodus 32

659. C) Moses was delayed in coming down the mountain

660. B) A golden calf

661. D) He pleaded with God, and God relented

662. B) He threw them down and broke them

663. C) He burned it, ground it to powder, and made the people drink it in water

664. D) He said the gold went into the fire and the calf came out

665. B) The Levites

666. C) He offered to be blotted out of God's book for their sake

Exodus 33

667. C) The pillar of cloud came down and stood at the entrance

668. B) Face to face, as one speaks with a friend

669. D) Joshua

670. B) My Presence will go with you, and I will give you rest

671. C) To show him His glory

672. D) No one may see His face and live

Exodus 34

673. C) The first tablets had been broken

674. B) Compassionate and gracious, slow to anger, abounding in love

675. D) Making treaties or worshiping their gods

676. B) Forty days and forty nights

677. C) It was radiant because he had spoken with the LORD

678. D) He put a veil over his face when speaking to the people

Exodus 35

679. C) It was a holy day of Sabbath rest

680. B) Everyone who was willing in their heart

681. D) They spun yarn and goat hair with their hands

682. B) Bezalel

683. C) The ability to teach others

Exodus 36

684. C) Every skilled person to whom God gave ability

685. B) The people were bringing more than enough for the work

686. D) To stop bringing any more offerings

687. B) What they had was more than enough to finish the work

688. C) Cherubim

Exodus 37

689. C) Bezalel

690. B) Two cherubim of hammered gold

691. D) Pure hammered gold

692. B) Almond blossoms

693. C) The altar of incense

694. D) The anointing oil and the fragrant incense

Exodus 38

695. C) Bronze

696. B) The mirrors of the women who served at the tent entrance

697. D) He made everything the LORD commanded Moses

698. B) Oholiab

699. C) The amount each counted person gave in the census

Exodus 39

700. C) Aaron and his sons, for serving as priests

701. B) It was hammered into thin sheets and cut into threads

702. A) LORD

703. D) They brought everything to Moses

704. B) He blessed the people because they had done it as the LORD commanded

Exodus 40

705. C) On the first day of the first month

706. B) The ark of the covenant law

707. D) He did everything just as the LORD commanded him

708. B) The glory of the LORD filled the tabernacle

709. C) The cloud had settled on it and the glory of the LORD filled it

710. D) They moved when the cloud lifted and stayed when it did not

711. B) A cloud by day and fire by night

Leviticus

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

Leviticus 1

712. B) From the tent of meeting

713. B) The burnt offering

714. A) It had to be a male without defect

715. B) Lay it on the animal's head

716. B) Doves or young pigeons

717. B) aroma

Leviticus 2

718. B) The grain offering

719. A) Oil and incense

720. B) Yeast or honey

721. B) salt

722. B) Aaron and his sons

Leviticus 3

723. A) The fellowship offering

724. A) It could be either male or female

725. B) Fat and blood

726. B) The flock, meaning sheep or goats

Leviticus 4

727. B) The sin offering

728. B) Unintentionally

729. A) A young bull without defect

730. C) A female goat without defect

731. A) They would be forgiven

Leviticus 5

732. B) Two doves or two young pigeons

733. A) A tenth of an ephah of fine flour

734. B) A fifth

735. B) Confess the way they had sinned

Leviticus 6

736. B) Return it in full and add a fifth of its value

737. A) It must be kept burning continuously and not go out

738. C) Place them beside the altar and later carry them outside the camp

739. D) The male descendants of Aaron

Leviticus 7

740. A) On the same day it was offered

741. B) The fat

742. C) They were cut off from their people

743. C) In the Desert of Sinai

Leviticus 8

744. D) The ordination of Aaron and his sons as priests

745. A) Anointing oil

746. B) His right ear, right thumb, and right big toe

747. C) Seven days

748. A) They did everything the Lord commanded through Moses

Leviticus 9

749. B) The eighth day

750. C) He lifted his hands and blessed them

751. A) Fire came out from the Lord and consumed the offering

752. B) They shouted for joy and fell facedown

Leviticus 10

753. B) Nadab and Abihu

754. C) Fire came from the Lord and consumed them, and they died

755. A) Aaron remained silent

756. C) Wine or other fermented drink

Leviticus 11

757. A) Which animals were clean and unclean to eat

758. B) It had a completely divided hoof and chewed the cud

759. C) The pig

760. B) Those that have fins and scales

761. B) holy

Leviticus 12

762. A) The laws for a woman after childbirth

763. B) The eighth day

764. C) Two doves or two young pigeons

Leviticus 13

765. B) Examining skin diseases and mildew

766. C) The priest

767. B) Isolate the person for seven days and examine again

768. C) 'Unclean, unclean'

769. A) Alone, outside the camp

770. B) Clothing and fabric items

Leviticus 14

771. A) The cleansing of a person healed from a skin disease

772. B) Outside the camp

773. C) One was killed and the live one was released into the open fields

774. B) Wash their clothes, shave off all their hair, and bathe with water

775. B) A house

Leviticus 15

776. A) Laws about bodily discharges and cleanness

777. B) Seven days

778. B) So they would not defile his dwelling place among them

Leviticus 16

779. B) The Day of Atonement

780. C) The high priest, Aaron

781. A) By casting lots

782. D) It carried the people's sins away into the wilderness

783. B) Deny themselves and do no work

784. C) Once a year

Leviticus 17

785. B) To the entrance of the tent of meeting

786. A) Sacrificing to goat idols

787. C) blood

788. B) Any blood

Leviticus 18

789. A) The people of Egypt and Canaan

790. B) Laws forbidding wrong sexual relationships

791. C) Molek

792. A) The land would vomit them out

Leviticus 19

793. B) holy

794. B) To leave food for the poor and the foreigner

795. A) neighbor

796. B) To stand up in their presence and show respect

797. C) To love them as themselves, remembering they were once foreigners in Egypt

798. A) To use honest scales and honest measures

Leviticus 20

799. B) Sacrificing children to Molek

800. C) They were to be put to death

801. B) Mediums and spiritists

802. A) Because he had set them apart from the nations to be his own

Leviticus 21

803. B) The priests, the sons of Aaron

804. B) Having a physical defect

805. C) A virgin from his own people

Leviticus 22

806. A) Ceremonially clean

807. B) A guest or hired worker of the priest

808. B) An animal without defect

Leviticus 23

809. A) The appointed feasts of the Lord

810. B) The Sabbath

811. C) The Feast of Unleavened Bread

812. B) Leave the edges of the field and gleanings for them

813. C) Temporary shelters, or booths

Leviticus 24

814. B) The lamps on the golden lampstand

815. C) Twelve

816. B) He blasphemed the Name of the Lord

817. C) tooth

Leviticus 25

818. B) Let it rest and leave it unplanted

819. C) Every fifty years

820. A) Liberty was proclaimed, and property and people returned to their families

821. B) mine

822. B) Interest on money or food

Leviticus 26

823. A) Blessings such as rain, good harvests, and peace

824. B) Punishments such as disease, defeat, and famine

825. B) people

826. A) His covenant with Abraham, Isaac, and Jacob

Leviticus 27

827. A) Vows and dedicating things to the Lord

828. B) A tithe, or a tenth

829. C) A fifth

Numbers

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Numbers 1

830. C) Take a census of the people of Israel

831. B) In the Desert of Sinai

832. D) Every male twenty years old or more who could serve in the army

833. A) Aaron, along with one man from each tribe

834. C) 603,550

835. B) The tribe of Levi

836. A) To take care of the tabernacle and camp around it

Numbers 2

837. D) Each tribe under its own standard, around the tent of meeting

838. C) The tribe of Judah

839. B) The south side

840. B) In the middle of the camps, moving with the Levites

841. A) 603,550

842. C) The Levites

843. A) They did everything exactly as the Lord commanded Moses

Numbers 3

844. C) Nadab, Abihu, Eleazar, and Ithamar

845. A) They died before the Lord when they offered unauthorized fire

846. D) To help Aaron and the priests with the work of the tabernacle

847. C) Gershon, Kohath, and Merari

848. B) To take the place of every firstborn son in Israel

849. A) 22,000

850. C) They were redeemed by paying five shekels each

Numbers 4

851. B) Men from thirty to fifty years old

852. D) To carry the most holy things of the tabernacle

853. C) Aaron and his sons

854. B) So they would not touch the holy things and die

855. C) The curtains, coverings, and hangings of the tabernacle

856. A) The frames, crossbars, posts, and bases of the tabernacle

857. C) 8,580

Numbers 5

858. A) They were to be sent outside the camp

859. B) Confess the sin and make full restitution

860. C) A fifth of its value

861. D) A wife suspected of being unfaithful

862. C) The priest

863. A) Bitter water that brings a curse

Numbers 6

864. D) A special vow to separate oneself to the Lord

865. C) Wine and anything from the grapevine

866. B) Cut it

867. A) A dead body

868. C) Aaron and his sons

869. A) keep

870. B) peace

Numbers 7

871. D) When Moses finished setting up and anointing the tabernacle

872. C) The leaders of the tribes of Israel

873. A) Six covered carts and twelve oxen

874. B) They had to carry the holy things on their shoulders

875. A) One leader each day, over twelve days

876. C) Nahshon of the tribe of Judah

877. C) From between the two cherubim above the atonement cover

Numbers 8

878. D) Aaron

879. C) Seven

880. A) They were sprinkled with the water of cleansing and shaved their bodies

881. B) They laid their hands on them

882. B) The firstborn sons of Israel

883. C) At age fifty

Numbers 9

884. C) The Passover

885. B) They were unclean because of a dead body

886. A) They could keep the Passover a month later

887. B) A cloud

888. D) They moved when the cloud lifted and camped when it settled

889. C) At the Lord's command

Numbers 10

890. A) Two trumpets

891. B) To call the people together and signal them to set out

892. B) When they went into battle against an enemy

893. B) From the Desert of Sinai

894. C) Judah

895. D) Hobab

896. A) enemies

Numbers 11

897. A) Fire from the Lord burned the edges of the camp

898. B) Meat and the foods they had in Egypt

899. C) Like coriander seed, tasting like something made with olive oil

900. B) He put His Spirit on seventy elders to share the burden

901. B) Eldad and Medad

902. D) Quail

903. C) The Lord struck them with a plague

Numbers 12

904. C) Miriam and Aaron

905. B) His Cushite wife and whether God spoke only through him

906. A) Very humble, more than anyone else on earth

907. D) Face to face, clearly and not in riddles

908. B) She became leprous, white as snow

909. C) He cried out to God to heal her

910. A) Seven days

Numbers 13

911. A) Send men to explore the land of Canaan

912. C) Twelve

913. B) A single cluster of grapes

914. D) Forty days

915. B) milk

916. D) Caleb

917. C) The people there were too strong, and some were giants

Numbers 14

918. D) They wept and wanted to return to Egypt

919. A) Joshua and Caleb

920. C) By stoning them

921. B) He pleaded with God to forgive them

922. C) Caleb and Joshua

923. D) Forty years

924. B) They died of a plague before the Lord

925. A) They were beaten back by the Amalekites and Canaanites

Numbers 15

926. C) The same laws applied to the foreigner as to the native-born

927. B) An offering was made and they were forgiven

928. B) They were to be cut off from the people

929. D) Gathering wood

930. B) He was to be stoned to death

931. A) Tassels with a blue cord

932. D) To remind them to obey God's commands

Numbers 16

933. C) Korah, Dathan, and Abiram

934. B) That the whole community was holy, so Moses and Aaron had set themselves too high

935. D) Each was to take a censer and offer incense before the Lord

936. B) The ground opened and swallowed them

937. A) Fire from the Lord consumed them

938. B) They grumbled and blamed Moses and Aaron for the deaths

939. D) He ran with a censer and stood between the living and the dead

Numbers 17

940. A) Twelve staffs, one for each leader

941. D) The staff of the chosen man would sprout

942. D) Aaron's staff

943. C) Almonds

944. B) As a sign to warn the rebels and stop their grumbling

945. A) They were afraid they would all die

Numbers 18

946. C) Aaron and his sons

947. D) To join Aaron and help with the work of the tent of meeting

948. B) From the offerings that the Israelites brought to the Lord

949. B) They were to be redeemed by payment

950. A) The tithes of the Israelites

951. B) The Lord Himself was their inheritance and share

952. D) Give a tenth of it as an offering to the Lord

Numbers 19

953. C) A red heifer without defect that had never worn a yoke

954. D) Outside the camp

955. B) They were kept and used to make the water of cleansing

956. A) Touching a dead body

957. D) The third and seventh days

958. B) They were cut off from Israel for defiling the tabernacle

Numbers 20

959. C) Miriam

960. A) There was no water to drink

961. D) Speak to the rock

962. B) He struck the rock twice with his staff

963. B) They did not trust God enough to honor Him as holy

964. C) They refused to let Israel pass

965. D) Eleazar

Numbers 21

966. A) The king of Arad

967. C) The manna, calling it detestable food

968. D) Venomous snakes

969. A) A bronze snake on a pole

970. C) Look at the bronze snake

971. B) Sihon

972. D) Og

Numbers 22

973. A) Balak king of Moab

974. C) Balaam

975. B) Not to go with them or curse the people, for they were blessed

976. D) The angel of the Lord

977. B) The Lord made it speak to Balaam

978. C) It saw the angel of the Lord blocking the way

979. D) Speak only the words God gave him

Numbers 23

980. D) Seven

981. B) Because he could not curse those God had not cursed

982. A) righteous

983. C) He was upset because Balaam blessed Israel instead of cursing them

984. C) lie

985. B) God had blessed them, and he could not change it

986. D) Neither curse them nor bless them

Numbers 24

987. B) The Spirit of God came on him and he did not use divination

988. C) Jacob

989. A) Those who bless them are blessed, and those who curse them are cursed

990. D) He was angry and told Balaam to go home

991. C) A star and a scepter

992. D) They each went their own way

Numbers 25

993. B) They joined in worship of the Moabite gods

994. A) Baal of Peor

995. D) His anger burned and a plague began among the people

996. C) Phinehas

997. C) 24,000

998. D) A covenant of peace and a lasting priesthood

Numbers 26

999. B) To take a new census of the people

1000. D) Men twenty years old or more able to serve in the army

1001. C) 601,730

1002. A) How the land would be divided among the tribes

1003. C) The Levites

1004. D) Caleb and Joshua

Numbers 27

1005. C) The daughters of Zelophehad

1006. B) So their father's name would not disappear from his clan

1007. D) He said they were right and should receive the inheritance

1008. A) Look at the land Israel would receive, which he himself would not enter

1009. B) A leader so they would not be like sheep without a shepherd

1010. D) Joshua

1011. B) He laid his hands on him before Eleazar and the people

Numbers 28

1012. C) A lamb

1013. B) On the Sabbath

1014. D) At the beginning of every month

1015. C) The Passover

1016. A) The Festival of Unleavened Bread

1017. D) The firstfruits of the harvest

Numbers 29

1018. A) A day of sounding the trumpets

1019. B) Deny themselves and do no work

1020. C) The fifteenth day

1021. D) Seven days

1022. B) The number decreased by one each day

1023. A) A closing sacred assembly

Numbers 30

1024. B) Keep his word and do everything he said

1025. C) The vow was nullified and she was released from it

1026. A) The vow stood and had to be kept

1027. D) Her husband

1028. C) She was bound by whatever she vowed

Numbers 31

1029. C) The Midianites

1030. D) One thousand from each tribe

1031. C) Phinehas

1032. A) Balaam

1033. B) Through fire and the water of cleansing

1034. D) Between the soldiers who fought and the rest of the community

1035. B) Because not one of their soldiers was missing

Numbers 32

1036. B) Reuben and Gad

1037. C) It was good land for their large herds of livestock

1038. D) He feared they would discourage the others from crossing the Jordan

1039. C) Go armed ahead of Israel to fight until the land was conquered

1040. A) find

1041. D) Half the tribe of Manasseh

Numbers 33

1042. D) The stages of Israel's journey from Egypt

1043. A) Rameses

1044. C) On Mount Hor

1045. B) Drive out the inhabitants and destroy their idols

1046. C) By lot, according to each clan

1047. D) Those who remained would become like barbs in their eyes and thorns in their sides

Numbers 34

1048. A) The boundaries of the land they would inherit

1049. B) The Great Sea, the Mediterranean

1050. C) The Jordan and the Salt Sea

1051. D) Nine and a half tribes

1052. B) Eleazar the priest and Joshua

Numbers 35

1053. B) Towns to live in with pasturelands around them

1054. C) Forty-eight

1055. A) They were cities of refuge

1056. D) A person who killed someone accidentally

1057. A) The testimony of more than one witness

1058. B) Until the death of the high priest

Numbers 36

1059. B) That if the daughters married outside their tribe, their land would pass to another tribe

1060. C) They could marry, but only within their father's tribe

1061. A) So no inheritance would pass from one tribe to another

1062. D) They married within their father's clan

1063. B) On the plains of Moab by the Jordan across from Jericho

Deuteronomy

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Deuteronomy 1

1064. C) Moses

1065. D) Horeb

1066. A) The people had become too numerous

1067. D) Officials and judges over the people

1068. B) partiality

1069. A) Kadesh Barnea

1070. C) Twelve

1071. D) Some of the fruit of the land

1072. C) They rebelled and were afraid to go up

1073. A) By reminding them the Lord would fight for them as He had in Egypt and the wilderness

1074. D) Caleb

1075. C) Not one of them would see the good land He had promised

1076. B) Joshua

1077. A) The Amorites chased them and defeated them

Deuteronomy 2

1078. A) Seir

1079. D) Esau

1080. B) Pay for it with silver

1081. A) anything

1082. D) Lot

1083. B) Thirty-eight years

1084. C) Lot

1085. C) Sihon

1086. D) To let Israel pass through peacefully along the road

1087. A) The Lord had made his spirit stubborn and his heart obstinate

1088. D) God delivered Sihon over, and Israel defeated him and took his towns

Deuteronomy 3

1089. A) Og

1090. B) Sixty

1091. A) The Rephaites

1092. D) Reuben, Gad, and the half-tribe of Manasseh

1093. C) Their fighting men must cross over armed to help the other tribes take their land

1094. D) Joshua

1095. A) To cross over and see the good land beyond the Jordan

1096. D) God said Moses could only view the land from a mountain but not cross over

Deuteronomy 4

1097. A) subtract

1098. C) Baal of Peor

1099. D) Israel's wisdom and understanding

1100. B) Teach them to their children and grandchildren

1101. C) They heard a voice but saw no form

1102. A) The Ten Commandments

1103. D) Because they saw no form when God spoke at Horeb

1104. C) The sun, moon, and stars

1105. D) The Lord was angry with him because of the people

1106. B) fire

1107. A) They would be scattered among the nations

1108. C) If they seek Him with all their heart, they will find Him, for He is merciful

1109. A) no other

1110. D) Because He loved their ancestors and chose their descendants

1111. C) Cities of refuge for those who killed someone accidentally

Deuteronomy 5

1112. A) At Horeb

1113. C) gods

1114. A) Carved images or idols

1115. D) The name of the Lord

1116. C) The Sabbath day

1117. D) To remember they were slaves in Egypt and the Lord brought them out

1118. C) That they may live long and that it may go well with them

1119. A) You shall not murder

1120. D) Your neighbor

1121. C) They were afraid they would die if God kept speaking to them from the fire

1122. D) That their hearts would always fear Him and keep His commands, so it would go well with them

1123. B) prolong

Deuteronomy 6

1124. C) honey

1125. D) one

1126. A) With all their heart, soul, and strength

1127. C) Impress them on their children and talk about them throughout the day

1128. A) On the doorframes of their houses and on their gates

1129. D) That they might forget the Lord who brought them out of Egypt

1130. D) The Lord their God

1131. A) Massah

1132. B) How the Lord brought them out of slavery in Egypt with a mighty hand

1133. B) For their own good, that they might prosper and be kept alive

Deuteronomy 7

1134. C) Seven

1135. D) Because it would turn their children away to worship other gods

1136. D) Break them down, smash them, and burn them

1137. A) treasured

1138. A) Because the Lord loved them and kept the oath He swore to their ancestors

1139. C) generations

1140. A) He would love and bless them and increase their numbers, crops, and herds

1141. C) Every kind of disease, including the illnesses of Egypt

1142. B) By remembering what the Lord did to Pharaoh and all Egypt

1143. B) Little by little, not all at once

1144. A) The silver and gold on them

Deuteronomy 8

1145. C) Forty years

1146. A) bread

1147. D) Manna

1148. A) Their clothes did not wear out and their feet did not swell

1149. D) A father disciplining his son

1150. C) A good land with streams, wheat, vines, and where they would lack nothing

1151. A) Not to forget the Lord their God

1152. B) Thinking their own power produced their wealth; instead God gives the ability to produce wealth

1153. B) They would surely be destroyed like the nations before them

Deuteronomy 9

1154. A) The Anakites

1155. D) As a consuming fire

1156. A) Because of Israel's own righteousness

1157. D) stiff-necked

1158. C) Forty days and nights

1159. A) A golden calf

1160. D) He threw them down and broke them to pieces

1161. C) Aaron

1162. C) Burned it, ground it to powder, and threw the dust into a stream

1163. B) Kadesh Barnea

1164. B) That the Lord should remember His servants Abraham, Isaac, and Jacob and His own reputation

Deuteronomy 10

1165. D) A wooden ark (chest)

1166. D) The Ten Commandments

1167. A) Eleazar his son

1168. D) Levi

1169. C) Because the Lord Himself was their inheritance

1170. C) To fear Him, walk in His ways, love Him, and serve Him with all their heart and soul

1171. A) hearts

1172. B) The fatherless, the widow, and the foreigner

1173. B) Because Israel themselves were once foreigners in Egypt

1174. C) Seventy

Deuteronomy 11

1175. C) He swept Pharaoh's army into the Red Sea as they pursued Israel

1176. A) Dathan and Abiram

1177. C) It drank rain from heaven, while Egypt was watered by human effort

1178. A) Rain for their land, so they would gather grain, wine, and oil

1179. A) The Lord would shut the heavens so there would be no rain, and they would perish from the land

1180. D) Teach them to their children, talking about them at home and along the road

1181. D) Every place where they set their foot would be theirs, reaching to the great river Euphrates

1182. B) A blessing and a curse

1183. B) Blessing on Gerizim, curse on Ebal

Deuteronomy 12

1184. C) Destroy them completely, tearing down altars and burning the idols

1185. C) At the place the Lord would choose to put His Name

1186. D) Rejoicing in everything they had put their hands to, together with their families

1187. A) Everyone doing as they saw fit

1188. A) The blood

1189. D) The Levites

1190. B) Because the blood is the life, and they must not eat the life with the meat

1191. B) Burning their sons and daughters in the fire to their gods

1192. A) anything

Deuteronomy 13

1193. C) Not listen, because the Lord is testing their love for Him

1194. C) To test whether Israel loved the Lord with all their heart and soul

1195. A) revere

1196. D) Not yield to them or spare them, but reject the temptation

1197. B) So that all Israel would hear and be afraid to do such evil

1198. B) Investigate the matter thoroughly to find if it was true

1199. A) Nothing condemned; and the Lord would turn from His anger and show them mercy

Deuteronomy 14

1200. A) Because they were a holy people, chosen as God's treasured possession

1201. A) A split hoof and chewing the cud

1202. C) The pig

1203. C) Those that have both fins and scales

1204. D) Do not cook it in its mother's milk

1205. D) So that they would learn to revere the Lord their God

1206. B) Exchange the tithe for silver, then buy food there and rejoice before the Lord

1207. B) The Levites, foreigners, fatherless, and widows

Deuteronomy 15

1208. A) Cancel the debts owed by fellow Israelites

1209. A) They would lend to many nations but borrow from none

1210. C) Be openhanded and freely lend whatever they need

1211. C) poor

1212. D) After six years, in the seventh year

1213. D) Supply them generously from their flock and produce; because Israel had been slaves in Egypt

1214. B) His ear was pierced with an awl against the door

1215. B) One with a defect, such as being lame or blind

Deuteronomy 16

1216. A) The Passover

1217. C) So that Israel would remember their hurried departure from Egypt all their life

1218. C) From when the sickle was first put to the standing grain

1219. D) Their families along with servants, Levites, foreigners, the fatherless, and widows

1220. D) Seven days

1221. C) Three times

1222. B) Each with a gift in proportion to how the Lord had blessed them

1223. B) A bribe

1224. A) land

Deuteronomy 17

1225. A) An animal with any defect or flaw

1226. C) The testimony of two or three witnesses

1227. C) To the place the Lord chooses, to the priests and the judge in office

1228. A) Follow it exactly, not turning aside from it

1229. D) He must be one the Lord chooses, from among their own people, not a foreigner

1230. D) Acquire great numbers of horses, wives, or silver and gold

1231. B) A copy of this law

1232. B) So he would revere the Lord and not consider himself better than his fellow Israelites

Deuteronomy 18

1233. C) Because the Lord was their inheritance

1234. A) The first wool from the sheep shearing

1235. C) Divination, sorcery, witchcraft, and consulting the dead

1236. D) blameless

1237. A) A prophet like Moses, to whom they must listen

1238. D) Not to hear God's voice or see the great fire again, lest they die

1239. B) Put His words in the prophet's mouth

1240. B) If what the prophet proclaimed did not come true, it was not from the Lord

Deuteronomy 19

1241. C) Three

1242. C) Someone who killed a neighbor accidentally, without intending harm

1243. A) So the avenger of blood would not overtake and kill the innocent person

1244. D) The elders of his town sent for him and handed him over

1245. A) A neighbor's boundary stone

1246. D) Two or three witnesses

1247. B) Investigate the matter thoroughly

1248. B) He received the punishment he intended for the other person

Deuteronomy 20

1249. C) Because the Lord their God, who brought them out of Egypt, was with them

1250. C) The priest

1251. A) A man who had built a new house but not yet dedicated it

1252. D) So his brothers' hearts would not melt with fear like his own

1253. B) Make an offer of peace to it

1254. B) So they would not teach Israel their detestable practices and lead them to sin

1255. A) Fruit trees, though they could eat from them

Deuteronomy 21

1256. A) By measuring the distance to the nearest town

1257. A) A heifer that had never been worked or worn a yoke

1258. C) That their hands did not shed this blood and their eyes did not see it done

1259. C) A full month

1260. D) The son who was actually born first, even if his mother was not loved

1261. D) A double share of everything his father had

1262. B) To the elders at the gate of his town

1263. B) Because anyone hung on a pole is under God's curse, and the land must not be desecrated

Deuteronomy 22

1264. C) Take it back to the owner, or keep it safe until he comes looking for it

1265. C) Help the owner lift it to its feet

1266. D) Let the mother go, so that it may go well with you and you may live long

1267. D) So no one would fall from it and bring guilt of bloodshed on the household

1268. A) A second kind of seed

1269. B) An ox and a donkey

1270. A) Tassels

1271. B) He was punished, fined a hundred shekels of silver given to her father, and could never divorce her

Deuteronomy 23

1272. A) They did not meet Israel with food and water, and hired Balaam to curse them

1273. C) He turned the curse into a blessing, because He loved Israel

1274. C) Because Israel had lived as foreigners in his country

1275. D) Because the Lord moves about in the camp to protect them and give victory

1276. D) Let him live among them wherever he chooses, and not oppress him

1277. B) Interest on money or food lent

1278. B) Do not be slow to fulfill it, though choosing not to vow is not a sin

1279. A) Eating your fill by hand, but not filling a basket or using a sickle

Deuteronomy 24

1280. A) Going to war or being given any other duty

1281. C) Because that would take away the person's means of making a living

1282. D) Wait outside while the neighbor brings the pledge out

1283. A) So he could sleep in it, and he would bless you, counting as righteousness before God

1284. C) Each day before sunset, because he is poor and counting on it

1285. D) Each person was to die for their own sin

1286. B) The foreigner, the fatherless, and the widow

1287. B) Leave it for the foreigner, the fatherless, and the widow

Deuteronomy 25

1288. C) Acquit the innocent and condemn the guilty

1289. C) So that a fellow Israelite would not be degraded

1290. A) Do not muzzle it

1291. D) Marry the widow, so her first son would carry on the dead brother's name

1292. D) To the elders at the town gate

1293. A) Took off one of his sandals

1294. D) Use accurate and honest weights and measures only

1295. B) dishonestly

1296. B) The Amalekites

Deuteronomy 26

1297. A) The firstfruits of all they harvested from the land

1298. D) Aramean

1299. C) He heard their voice and saw their misery, toil, and oppression

1300. A) The worshiper's household, along with the Levites and the foreigners among them

1301. D) The Levite, the foreigner, the fatherless, and the widow

1302. C) That he had given it as commanded and had not forgotten or turned aside from God's commands

1303. B) Look down and bless His people Israel and the land He had given

1304. B) His treasured possession, set high in praise, fame, and honor, a people holy to Him

Deuteronomy 27

1305. A) Coat them with plaster and write all the words of this law on them

1306. A) Mount Ebal

1307. C) They must be uncut fieldstones, shaped by no iron tool

1308. C) Mount Gerizim

1309. D) The Levites

1310. A) Amen

1311. D) Set it up in secret

1312. C) Led him astray on the road

1313. B) The foreigner, the fatherless, and the widow

1314. B) Anyone who does not uphold the words of this law by carrying them out

Deuteronomy 28

1315. C) He would set them high above all the nations on earth

1316. C) In the city and in the country, coming in and going out

1317. A) They would come by one road and flee by seven

1318. C) They would be the head and not the tail, lending and not borrowing

1319. C) His holy people

1320. A) Do not turn aside to follow other gods

1321. D) Curses would come on them and overtake them

1322. A) The sky like bronze and the ground like iron

1323. D) Israel would come at their enemies from one direction but flee in seven

1324. D) Groping about like a blind person in the dark

1325. D) They would sow much but harvest little, because locusts and worms would devour it

1326. B) The foreigner would rise higher, lending to Israel, and become the head while Israel became the tail

1327. B) Because they did not serve the Lord joyfully and gladly in a time of prosperity

1328. B) A distant nation swooping down like an eagle, whose language they would not understand

1329. B) They would be scattered among the nations and find no resting place

Deuteronomy 29

1330. A) Moab

1331. A) A mind that understands, eyes that see, and ears that hear

1332. C) They did not wear out

1333. C) So they would know that He is the Lord their God

1334. C) All of them, including men, women, children, foreigners, woodcutters, and water carriers

1335. D) Also with those who were not there that day

1336. D) A root that produces bitter poison

1337. B) Because Israel abandoned the covenant of the Lord

1338. B) secret

Deuteronomy 30

1339. A) Restore their fortunes, have compassion, and gather them again

1340. C) Even from the most distant land under the heavens

1341. D) Their hearts and the hearts of their descendants

1342. A) It was not too difficult or beyond their reach

1343. C) It was not up in heaven or beyond the sea, needing someone to fetch it

1344. D) heart

1345. B) Life and prosperity, death and destruction

1346. B) Heaven and earth

1347. C) He is their life, and will give them many years in the land

Deuteronomy 31

1348. C) One hundred and twenty years old

1349. A) Joshua

1350. A) forsake

1351. C) To the Levitical priests who carried the ark, and to all the elders

1352. D) Every seven years, during the Festival of Tabernacles

1353. D) So they could listen, learn to fear the Lord, and follow His words

1354. D) At the tent of meeting, in a pillar of cloud

1355. B) A song

1356. B) Beside the ark of the covenant

Deuteronomy 32

1357. A) Like rain and dew falling on tender plants

1358. A) Rock

1359. C) As their Father and Creator, who made and formed them

1360. C) As the apple of His eye

1361. C) An eagle

1362. A) The Lord, with no foreign god beside Him

1363. C) He kicked, abandoning the God who made him and rejecting the Rock his Savior

1364. D) They deserted Him and forgot the God who gave them birth

1365. D) repay

1366. D) Vindicate them and have compassion on His servants

1367. B) That there is no god besides Him, and He puts to death and brings to life

1368. B) Because they were not idle words but their very life

1369. B) Mount Nebo

Deuteronomy 33

1370. C) Before his death

1371. C) The law

1372. C) Levi

1373. A) Benjamin

1374. D) Joseph

1375. D) The burning bush

1376. A) Dan

1377. D) Asher

1378. B) Unlike any other, riding on the heavens to help His people

1379. B) everlasting

1380. B) A people saved by the Lord, their shield and helper

Deuteronomy 34

1381. A) Mount Nebo

1382. C) That it was promised to Abraham, Isaac, and Jacob, and he could see it but not cross into it

1383. D) To this day no one knows where it is

1384. A) His eyes were not weak and his strength had not gone

1385. C) Thirty days

1386. D) Because Moses had laid his hands on him

1387. B) No prophet has risen in Israel like him, whom the Lord knew face to face

1388. B) The signs and wonders the Lord sent him to do in Egypt, and his mighty acts before all Israel

Joshua

Chapters

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9
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18 19 20 21 22 23 24

Joshua 1

1389. A) After Moses died

1390. C) Nun

1391. A) Moses' aide

1392. C) Jordan River

1393. B) foot

1394. D) The Euphrates

1395. A) forsake

1396. B) Strong and courageous

1397. C) He should obey all the law carefully

1398. C) Day and night

1399. B) He would be prosperous and successful

1400. C) wherever

1401. B) Three days

1402. B) Reubenites, Gadites and the half-tribe of Manasseh

1403. A) Cross over armed ahead of their brothers and help them

1404. C) They promised to obey him as they obeyed Moses

1405. C) "Only be strong and courageous!"

Joshua 2

1406. B) Two

1407. C) Shittim

1408. A) Jericho

1409. A) Rahab

1410. B) The king of Jericho

1411. C) Stalks of flax

1412. C) On the road to the fords of the Jordan

1413. A) The LORD dried up the water of the Red Sea

1414. A) Sihon and Og

1415. A) They had heard what the LORD had done for Israel

1416. B) earth

1417. D) To spare her and her family

1418. A) She let them down by a rope through the window

1419. B) In the hills

1420. C) A scarlet cord

1421. A) Stay inside Rahab's house

1422. B) The LORD had surely given the whole land into their hands

Joshua 3

1423. D) Shittim

1424. B) The ark of the covenant

1425. C) The Levitical priests

1426. A) About two thousand cubits

1427. D) So they would know which way to go

1428. C) amazing

1429. B) Exalt him in the eyes of all Israel

1430. D) Go and stand in the river

1431. A) That the living God was among them and would drive out their enemies

1432. C) Twelve

1433. B) They stood up in a heap

1434. D) It was at flood stage

1435. A) Adam

1436. C) Jericho

1437. D) On dry ground

1438. B) After the whole nation had crossed

Joshua 4

1439. C) Twelve

1440. B) From the place where the priests stood

1441. D) How the Jordan's flow was cut off before the ark

1442. A) stones

1443. C) In the middle of the Jordan where the priests stood

1444. D) Forty thousand

1445. A) Reuben, Gad and the half-tribe of Manasseh

1446. B) They stood in awe of him as they had of Moses

1447. C) The waters of the Jordan returned to flood stage

1448. A) Gilgal

1449. D) The tenth day of the first month

1450. B) The Red Sea

1451. C) So all peoples would know the LORD's hand is powerful and Israel would fear Him

Joshua 5

1452. B) Their hearts melted and they lost courage

1453. C) Flint knives

1454. D) Those born in the wilderness had not been circumcised

1455. A) Forty years

1456. B) reproach

1457. C) The Passover

1458. D) The fourteenth

1459. A) Unleavened bread and roasted grain from the land

1460. B) The manna

1461. C) A drawn sword

1462. D) The commander of the army of the LORD

1463. A) His sandals

1464. B) He fell facedown to the ground in reverence

Joshua 6

1465. B) Because of the Israelites

1466. A) hands

1467. C) Six days

1468. D) Trumpets of rams' horns

1469. A) Seven times

1470. B) Give a war cry or say a word

1471. C) Shout

1472. D) It collapsed

1473. A) Rahab

1474. B) She hid the spies Joshua had sent

1475. C) They were to go into the LORD's treasury

1476. D) The two men who had spied out the land

1477. A) Outside the camp of Israel

1478. B) He would lose his firstborn and youngest sons

1479. A) Joshua's fame

1480. C) March six days, march seven times, shout

Joshua 7

1481. B) Achan

1482. C) Judah

1483. C) About two or three thousand men

1484. A) They were routed by the men of Ai

1485. B) About thirty-six

1486. D) He tore his clothes and fell facedown before the ark

1487. A) Israel had sinned by taking devoted things

1488. B) face

1489. D) Tribe, clan, family, man

1490. A) A robe, silver and a bar of gold

1491. C) coveted

1492. B) In the ground inside his tent

1493. D) The Valley of Achor

1494. C) The LORD turned from His fierce anger

Joshua 8

1495. A) discouraged

1496. C) At Ai Israel could keep the plunder and livestock

1497. B) An ambush behind the city

1498. D) Bethel and Ai

1499. B) To draw the men of Ai away from their city

1500. A) His javelin

1501. C) Smoke rising from the city

1502. D) Until all who lived in Ai were destroyed

1503. B) A permanent heap of ruins

1504. C) Mount Ebal

1505. A) It was made of uncut stones with no iron tool used

1506. B) The law of Moses

1507. D) Mount Gerizim and Mount Ebal

1508. B) Every word Moses had commanded

1509. C) The women, children and foreigners among them

Joshua 9

1510. A) They came together to make war against Israel

1511. B) The people of Gibeon

1512. C) They wore old clothes and carried dry, moldy bread

1513. A) Gilgal

1514. D) From a distant country

1515. B) The fame of the LORD Israel's God

1516. C) They did not inquire of the LORD

1517. A) Three days

1518. A) Kiriath Jearim

1519. D) The leaders had sworn an oath by the LORD

1520. C) They grumbled against the leaders

1521. B) Cutting wood and carrying water

1522. D) good

Joshua 10

1523. A) Adoni-Zedek

1524. B) Gibeon had made peace with Joshua and Israel

1525. C) Five

1526. D) save

1527. D) He had given them into Joshua's hand

1528. A) He marched all night from Gilgal

1529. B) Large hailstones

1530. C) The hailstones from the LORD

1531. A) Gibeon

1532. B) The Book of Jashar

1533. A) The LORD listened to a human being and fought for Israel

1534. D) In a cave at Makkedah

1535. A) Large rocks

1536. B) strong

1537. C) Horam king of Gezer

1538. D) Because the LORD fought for Israel

1539. C) The camp at Gilgal

Joshua 11

1540. D) Jabin

1541. B) As numerous as the sand on the seashore

1542. A) At the Waters of Merom

1543. C) Hamstring the horses and burn the chariots

1544. B) By this time tomorrow

1545. B) He came against them suddenly

1546. A) It was the head of all these kingdoms

1547. D) Hazor

1548. C) He left nothing undone

1549. C) For a long time

1550. A) The Hivites living in Gibeon

1551. D) The Anakites

1552. A) Gaza, Gath and Ashdod

1553. A) Rest from war

1554. C) He gave it as an inheritance by tribal divisions

Joshua 12

1555. B) Mount Hermon

1556. A) Heshbon

1557. D) Og

1558. C) Moses

1559. A) Reuben, Gad and the half-tribe of Manasseh

1560. D) Thirty-one

Joshua 13

1561. B) That there were still very large areas of land to be taken over

1562. C) The Philistines

1563. A) myself

1564. D) The nine tribes and half of the tribe of Manasseh

1565. A) The people of Geshur and Maakah

1566. B) Levi

1567. C) inheritance

1568. D) Balaam son of Beor

1569. B) Reuben, Gad, half-tribe of Manasseh

1570. A) On the plains of Moab across the Jordan east of Jericho

Joshua 14

1571. D) Eleazar

1572. A) By lot

1573. B) Manasseh and Ephraim

1574. C) Caleb

1575. A) Forty years old

1576. B) wholeheartedly

1577. D) Eighty-five years old

1578. C) He was as strong as the day Moses sent him out

1579. A) The Anakites lived there in large, fortified cities

1580. B) Hebron

1581. C) He followed the LORD wholeheartedly

1582. D) Kiriath Arba

Joshua 15

1583. C) Judah

1584. A) The Dead Sea

1585. D) The coastline of the Mediterranean Sea

1586. B) Jerusalem

1587. C) Sheshai, Ahiman and Talmai

1588. D) Kiriath Sepher

1589. A) His daughter Aksah in marriage

1590. B) Othniel son of Kenaz

1591. B) Springs of water

1592. C) He gave her the upper and lower springs

1593. A) The Jebusites

Joshua 16

1594. A) Jericho

1595. B) Within the inheritance of the Manassites

1596. D) Gezer

Joshua 17

1597. B) Makir

1598. A) Only daughters

1599. D) Five

1600. C) Tirzah

1601. B) That the LORD had commanded Moses to give them an inheritance

1602. C) They subjected them to forced labor but did not drive them out completely

1603. A) They had been given only one allotment though they were numerous

1604. D) Go up into the forest and clear land for themselves

1605. B) Chariots fitted with iron

1606. A) Drive them out

Joshua 18

1607. B) Shiloh

1608. A) Seven

1609. C) possession

1610. D) Three

1611. A) He cast lots in the presence of the LORD

1612. C) Their priestly service to the LORD was their inheritance

1613. D) A scroll

1614. A) Benjamin

1615. B) Judah and Joseph

1616. C) Jerusalem

Joshua 19

1617. C) Simeon

1618. B) Judah's portion was more than they needed

1619. A) Dan

1620. C) Dan

1621. C) Joshua

1622. D) Timnath Serah

1623. A) After all the tribes had received theirs

1624. B) He built up the town and settled there

1625. D) At Shiloh, at the entrance to the tent of meeting

Joshua 20

1626. A) Cities of refuge

1627. B) Anyone who killed a person accidentally and unintentionally

1628. C) At the entrance of the city gate

1629. D) The high priest serving at that time

1630. A) Six

1631. B) Hebron

1632. C) Shechem

1633. D) Ramoth in Gilead

1634. A) Foreigners living among them

Joshua 21

1635. B) Towns to live in with pasturelands for their livestock

1636. A) At Shiloh in Canaan

1637. C) The descendants of Aaron the priest among the Kohathites

1638. D) Caleb

1639. C) Forty-eight

1640. A) All the land

1641. B) Rest

1642. D) failed

Joshua 22

1643. B) Return to their homes east of the Jordan

1644. C) soul

1645. D) Great wealth and large herds of livestock

1646. A) An imposing altar

1647. C) They gathered at Shiloh to go to war against them

1648. A) Phinehas son of Eleazar

1649. B) Ten

1650. C) Achan son of Zerah

1651. D) To be a witness that they too served the LORD

1652. A) Today we know that the LORD is with us

1653. B) They were glad and praised God

1654. C) A Witness Between Us—that the LORD is God

Joshua 23

1655. B) Joshua

1656. C) The LORD their God

1657. A) left

1658. D) Invoke their names, swear by them, serve them or bow down to them

1659. A) A thousand

1660. B) love

1661. C) Snares and traps, whips on their backs and thorns in their eyes

1662. A) He was about to die

1663. D) The LORD's anger would burn and they would perish from the good land

Joshua 24

1664. B) Shechem

1665. B) They worshiped other gods

1666. A) Balaam son of Beor

1667. C) The hornet

1668. D) Israel had not toiled for it, built it or planted it

1669. A) household

1670. C) day

1671. D) They said they too would serve the LORD

1672. A) Because He is a holy God and a jealous God

1673. B) A large stone

1674. C) One hundred and ten

1675. D) At Timnath Serah

1676. A) Throughout the lifetime of the elders who outlived him

1677. B) Joseph's

1678. C) Eleazar

Judges

Chapters

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9
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Judges 1

1679. B) Joshua

1680. A) Judah

1681. C) The Simeonites

1682. D) His thumbs and big toes

1683. A) paid

1684. B) Jerusalem

1685. C) Hebron

1686. D) His daughter Aksah in marriage

1687. B) Othniel

1688. A) Springs of water

1689. D) The Kenites

1690. C) Hormah

1691. A) Gaza, Ashkelon and Ekron

1692. B) The people had chariots fitted with iron

1693. D) The three sons of Anak

1694. C) The Jebusites

1695. B) He and his whole family were spared

1696. A) Luz

1697. C) Pressed them into forced labor

1698. D) The Danites

Judges 2

1699. B) Bokim

1700. A) Break them down

1701. C) snares

1702. D) They wept aloud and offered sacrifices

1703. A) Throughout the lifetime of Joshua and the elders who outlived him

1704. B) 110

1705. D) Timnath Heres

1706. C) They knew neither the LORD nor what He had done for Israel

1707. B) Baal and the Ashtoreths

1708. A) He gave them into the hands of raiders who plundered them

1709. C) Judges

1710. D) Because of Israel's groaning under those who oppressed them

1711. A) They returned to ways even more corrupt than their ancestors

1712. B) To test Israel and see if they would keep the way of the LORD

1713. C) Israel serves Baals → enemies oppress Israel → God raises a judge → the judge dies and Israel turns away again

Judges 3

1714. A) To teach warfare to Israelites who had no battle experience

1715. B) They took their daughters in marriage and served their gods

1716. C) Cushan-Rishathaim king of Aram Naharaim

1717. D) Eight

1718. A) Othniel

1719. B) The Spirit of the LORD

1720. C) Forty years

1721. D) Eglon king of Moab

1722. A) The City of Palms

1723. B) Eighteen

1724. C) Ehud

1725. D) Strapped to his right thigh under his clothing

1726. A) God

1727. B) They thought the king was relieving himself

1728. C) Seirah

1729. D) He blew a trumpet

1730. A) The fords of the Jordan

1731. B) Eighty years

1732. C) An ox goad

1733. D) Othniel, Ehud, Shamgar

Judges 4

1734. A) Jabin king of Canaan

1735. B) Hazor

1736. C) Sisera

1737. D) Nine hundred

1738. B) Twenty

1739. A) Deborah

1740. D) Under the Palm of Deborah between Ramah and Bethel

1741. C) Barak

1742. A) Mount Tabor

1743. B) Naphtali and Zebulun

1744. C) The Kishon River

1745. D) If you go with me, I will go; but if you don't go with me, I won't go

1746. A) The honor would not be his, because the LORD would deliver Sisera into the hands of a woman

1747. C) He got down from his chariot and fled on foot

1748. D) There was an alliance between Jabin and the family of Heber the Kenite

1749. B) Milk

1750. C) A tent peg and a hammer

1751. D) Heber the Kenite

1752. A) LORD

1753. B) God subdued him, and Israel grew stronger against him until they destroyed him

Judges 5

1754. B) Deborah and Barak

1755. D) praise

1756. A) mother

1757. C) The highways were abandoned and travelers took winding paths

1758. B) A shield or spear

1759. D) Stayed among the sheep pens

1760. A) Dan

1761. C) Zebulun and Naphtali

1762. B) stars

1763. D) The Kishon

1764. A) At Taanach, by the waters of Megiddo

1765. C) Its people did not come to help the LORD against the mighty

1766. B) Jael

1767. D) A bowl fit for nobles

1768. A) Sisera's mother

1769. C) sun

1770. A) Forty years

1771. B) Edom

Judges 6

1772. B) The Midianites

1773. D) Seven

1774. A) Shelters in mountain clefts, caves and strongholds

1775. C) locusts

1776. B) The LORD told them not to worship the gods of the Amorites, but they had not listened

1777. D) Ophrah

1778. A) Threshing wheat in a winepress

1779. C) warrior

1780. B) Joash

1781. D) His clan was the weakest in Manasseh and he was the least in his family

1782. A) Fire flared from the rock and burned up the meat and bread

1783. C) The LORD Is Peace

1784. B) Tear it down and cut down the Asherah pole beside it

1785. D) He was afraid of his family and the townspeople

1786. A) Joash

1787. C) Jerub-Baal

1788. B) The Valley of Jezreel

1789. D) He blew a trumpet, calling the Abiezrites to follow him

1790. A) Manasseh, Asher, Zebulun and Naphtali

1791. C) Dew only on the fleece and all the ground dry

1792. B) The fleece dry and the ground covered with dew

1793. D) The angel appears → Gideon builds the altar called The LORD Is Peace → Gideon tears down Baal's altar → he is named Jerub-Baal

Judges 7

1794. C) At the spring of Harod

1795. A) Israel would boast that its own strength had saved it

1796. D) Anyone who trembled with fear

1797. B) Twenty-two thousand

1798. C) The men who lapped the water with their hands to their mouths

1799. A) Three hundred

1800. D) Purah

1801. B) sand

1802. C) A round loaf of barley bread

1803. A) It was the sword of Gideon, and God had given the Midianites into his hands

1804. D) He bowed down and worshiped

1805. B) Trumpets and empty jars with torches inside

1806. C) Three

1807. A) Gideon

1808. D) At the beginning of the middle watch

1809. B) The men turned on each other with their swords

1810. C) The Ephraimites

1811. A) Oreb and Zeeb

1812. D) At the rock of Oreb

1813. B) Fearful men go home → the water test → Gideon hears the dream → trumpets and jars

Judges 8

1814. D) The Ephraimites

1815. B) He said their gleanings were better than Abiezer's full harvest, since God gave them Oreb and Zeeb

1816. C) Bread

1817. A) Zebah and Zalmunna

1818. D) He punished them with desert thorns and briers

1819. B) Peniel

1820. C) The tower

1821. A) Seventy-seven

1822. D) Jether

1823. B) They had killed his brothers, the sons of his own mother, at Tabor

1824. C) Rule over them, and his son and grandson after him

1825. A) LORD

1826. D) An earring

1827. B) An ephod

1828. C) Israel worshiped it, and it became a snare to Gideon and his family

1829. A) Forty years

1830. D) Seventy

1831. B) Abimelek

1832. C) In the tomb of his father Joash in Ophrah

1833. A) Baal-Berith

1834. D) They failed to show kindness to his family for all the good he had done

Judges 9

1835. A) Shechem

1836. C) Seventy shekels of silver from the temple of Baal-Berith

1837. B) Seventy

1838. D) Jotham

1839. A) Mount Gerizim

1840. C) The olive tree

1841. B) The thornbush

1842. D) cedars

1843. A) Abimelek

1844. C) Beer

1845. B) Three years

1846. D) So the crime against Jerub-Baal's seventy sons would be avenged

1847. A) Gaal son of Ebed

1848. C) Zebul

1849. B) shadows

1850. D) Salt

1851. A) He piled branches against it and set it on fire

1852. C) Mount Zalmon

1853. B) Thebez

1854. D) An upper millstone

1855. A) So no one could say, "A woman killed him"

1856. C) God repaid Abimelek for murdering his brothers, and Jotham's curse came on Shechem

Judges 10

1857. C) Tola

1858. D) Issachar

1859. A) Twenty-three

1860. B) Jair of Gilead

1861. C) Thirty

1862. D) Havvoth Jair

1863. A) The Philistines and the Ammonites

1864. B) Eighteen

1865. C) Baals

1866. D) Go and cry out to the gods you have chosen and let them save you

1867. A) They got rid of the foreign gods and served the LORD

1868. B) misery

1869. C) Mizpah

1870. D) He would be head of all who live in Gilead

Judges 11

1871. B) Gilead

1872. C) He was the son of another woman, so they would not let him share the family inheritance

1873. D) The land of Tob

1874. A) The elders of Gilead

1875. B) trouble

1876. C) Mizpah

1877. D) Israel took his land from the Arnon to the Jabbok when they came up out of Egypt

1878. A) Sihon

1879. B) Chemosh

1880. C) Three hundred years

1881. D) Judge

1882. A) Whatever came out of his door to meet him when he returned would be the LORD's, as a burnt offering

1883. B) Twenty

1884. C) His daughter

1885. D) Dancing to the sound of timbrels

1886. A) She was his only child

1887. B) He had made a vow to the LORD that he could not break

1888. C) She told him to do to her just as he had promised the LORD

1889. D) Two months to roam the hills and weep with her friends

1890. A) Each year the young women of Israel went out for four days to commemorate her

Judges 12

1891. D) Burn down his house over his head

1892. A) He said he had called them, but they did not save him

1893. C) The fords of the Jordan

1894. B) Shibboleth

1895. D) He said "Sibboleth" because he could not pronounce the word correctly

1896. A) Forty-two thousand

1897. C) Six

1898. B) He had thirty sons and thirty daughters

1899. D) Zebulun

1900. A) Forty sons and thirty grandsons who rode on seventy donkeys

1901. C) Jephthah, Ibzan, Elon, Abdon

Judges 13

1902. A) Forty

1903. D) Manoah

1904. B) Zorah

1905. C) Dan

1906. A) To drink no wine or other fermented drink and eat nothing unclean

1907. D) A razor

1908. B) Nazirite

1909. C) Take the lead in delivering Israel from the Philistines

1910. A) That the man of God would come again to teach them how to bring up the boy

1911. D) Out in the field

1912. B) He would not eat, but they could offer a burnt offering to the LORD

1913. C) understanding

1914. A) He went up in the flame

1915. D) If the LORD meant to kill them, He would not have accepted their burnt offering or shown them these things

1916. B) Samson

1917. C) In Mahaneh Dan, between Zorah and Eshtaol

Judges 14

1918. C) Timnah

1919. B) She was from the uncircumcised Philistines, not from their own people

1920. D) It was from the LORD, who was looking for a chance to confront the Philistines

1921. A) A young lion

1922. C) No one — not even his father or mother

1923. B) A swarm of bees and some honey

1924. D) That he had taken it from the lion's carcass

1925. A) Thirty

1926. C) Thirty linen garments and thirty sets of clothes

1927. B) sweet

1928. D) Seven days

1929. A) They threatened to burn her and her father's household to death

1930. C) "What is sweeter than honey? What is stronger than a lion?"

1931. B) heifer

1932. D) Ashkelon

1933. A) She was given to one of Samson's companions from the feast

Judges 15

1934. B) At the time of wheat harvest

1935. D) He had given her to Samson's companion, and offered her younger sister instead

1936. C) Three hundred

1937. A) Set fire to the Philistines' grain, vineyards and olive groves

1938. B) They burned his wife and her father to death

1939. D) In a cave in the rock of Etam

1940. C) Three thousand men of Judah

1941. A) The Philistines were rulers over them, and Samson's actions brought trouble on them

1942. B) Two new ropes

1943. D) flax

1944. C) The fresh jawbone of a donkey

1945. A) A thousand

1946. B) Ramath Lehi

1947. D) He cried out to the LORD

1948. C) En Hakkore

1949. A) Twenty years

Judges 16

1950. D) He tore loose the doors of the city gate with the two posts and carried them away

1951. C) To the top of the hill that faces Hebron

1952. A) The Valley of Sorek

1953. B) Delilah

1954. D) Eleven hundred shekels of silver

1955. C) The secret of his great strength

1956. A) Seven fresh bowstrings that had not been dried

1957. B) Fresh bowstrings → new ropes → weaving his hair on the loom → shaving his head

1958. D) Weave them into the fabric on the loom and tighten it with the pin

1959. C) confide

1960. A) If his head were shaved, his strength would leave him

1961. B) Delilah put him to sleep on her lap and called someone to shave off his seven braids

1962. D) LORD

1963. C) They gouged out his eyes

1964. A) Grinding grain

1965. B) The hair on his head began to grow again

1966. D) Dagon

1967. C) Put him where he could feel the pillars that supported the temple

1968. A) About three thousand

1969. B) remember

1970. D) He killed many more when he died than while he lived

1971. C) Between Zorah and Eshtaol in the tomb of his father Manoah

Judges 17

1972. A) In the hill country of Ephraim

1973. B) Eleven hundred shekels of silver

1974. C) "The LORD bless you, my son!"

1975. D) Two hundred

1976. C) A shrine, an ephod and some household gods

1977. D) king

1978. B) A young Levite from Bethlehem in Judah

1979. A) Ten shekels of silver a year, plus his clothes and food

1980. D) Because a Levite had become his priest

1981. B) One of his sons

Judges 18

1982. B) They had not yet come into an inheritance of their own

1983. A) Five

1984. D) The voice of the young Levite

1985. C) "Go in peace. Your journey has the LORD's approval."

1986. B) Laish

1987. A) In safety, at peace and secure, like the Sidonians

1988. D) Six hundred

1989. C) Mahaneh Dan

1990. B) His idol, ephod and household gods

1991. A) They said it was better to be priest for a tribe and clan than for one man's household

1992. D) gods

1993. C) He saw that the Danites were too strong for him

1994. B) They lived a long way from Sidon and had no relationship with anyone else

1995. A) Dan

1996. D) Jonathan son of Gershom, the son of Moses

1997. C) Shiloh

Judges 19

1998. C) Bethlehem in Judah

1999. A) Four months

2000. D) Three days

2001. B) Jerusalem

2002. A) Its people were not Israelites

2003. C) Gibeah in Benjamin

2004. B) No one took them in for the night, so they sat in the city square

2005. D) An old man from the hill country of Ephraim who was living there

2006. C) Twelve

2007. A) They said nothing like this had happened since Israel came out of Egypt, and something must be done

Judges 20

2008. D) Mizpah

2009. B) Dan

2010. A) Four hundred thousand

2011. C) Surrender the wicked men of Gibeah so they could be put to death

2012. D) They were left-handed and could sling a stone at a hair without missing

2013. B) Bethel

2014. A) Judah

2015. C) Twenty-two thousand

2016. D) They wept, fasted until evening, and offered burnt offerings and fellowship offerings

2017. B) The ark of the covenant of God

2018. A) Phinehas son of Eleazar, the son of Aaron

2019. C) "Go, for tomorrow I will give them into your hands."

2020. D) An ambush

2021. B) A great cloud of smoke rising from the city

2022. A) The rock of Rimmon

2023. C) Israel lost the first two battles and won the third

Judges 21

2024. A) Not one of them would give his daughter in marriage to a Benjamite

2025. C) One tribe was missing from Israel

2026. D) They would certainly be put to death

2027. B) Jabesh Gilead

2028. C) Twelve thousand

2029. A) Four hundred

2030. B) To the camp at Shiloh in Canaan

2031. D) An offer of peace

2032. A) The annual festival of the LORD

2033. D) Hide in the vineyards and each seize a young woman who came out to dance, to be his wife

2034. C) They returned to their inheritance and rebuilt their towns

Ruth

Chapters

1 2 3 4

Ruth 1

2035. B) A famine

2036. C) Moab

2037. D) Naomi

2038. A) Mahlon and Kilion

2039. B) Orpah and Ruth

2040. C) Her husband Elimelek died

2041. B) She heard the Lord had given His people food

2042. B) Orpah

2043. B) stay

2044. A) God

2045. C) She was fully committed to Naomi, her people and her God

2046. B) Death

2047. B) Mara

2048. B) She left with her husband and sons but returned without them

2049. C) At the beginning of the barley harvest

Ruth 2

2050. A) Boaz

2051. C) Pick up leftover grain

2052. D) Boaz's field

2053. B) bless

2054. C) The Moabite who came back with Naomi

2055. A) Stay in his field with the women who worked for him

2056. D) She was a foreigner

2057. B) All she had done for her mother-in-law since her husband died

2058. C) The wings of the LORD, the God of Israel

2059. D) Bread dipped in wine vinegar and roasted grain

2060. A) Pull out some stalks from the bundles for her

2061. B) An ephah

2062. D) guardian-redeemers

2063. C) Until the barley and wheat harvests were finished

Ruth 3

2064. A) A home where she would be well provided for

2065. C) Winnowing barley

2066. D) Wash, put on perfume and her best clothes

2067. B) After he had finished eating and drinking

2068. C) Uncover his feet and lie down

2069. A) At the far end of the grain pile

2070. D) In the middle of the night

2071. B) guardian-redeemer

2072. C) She had not run after the younger men, rich or poor

2073. D) noble

2074. A) There was a guardian-redeemer more closely related than he was

2075. B) Before anyone could be recognized

2076. D) Six measures of barley

2077. C) Not rest until the matter was settled that day

Ruth 4

2078. A) The town gate

2079. C) Ten

2080. D) The piece of land that belonged to Elimelek

2081. B) Ruth the Moabite, to keep the dead man's name with his property

2082. C) He might endanger his own estate

2083. A) His sandal

2084. D) To keep the dead man's name with his property

2085. B) Rachel and Leah

2086. C) A son

2087. B) seven

2088. A) She laid him in her lap and cared for him

2089. B) Obed

2090. D) David

2091. C) Salmon

2092. A) Boaz, Obed, Jesse, David

1 Samuel

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

1 Samuel 1

2093. C) Elkanah

2094. A) Peninnah

2095. D) Shiloh

2096. B) Hophni and Phinehas

2097. B) A double portion

2098. C) Her rival Peninnah kept provoking her

2099. D) ten

2100. A) A razor

2101. B) Her lips were moving but her voice was not heard

2102. C) soul

2103. D) Her face was no longer downcast

2104. B) Because she asked the LORD for him

2105. C) After he was weaned

2106. A) Hannah brought Samuel to Eli and gave him to the LORD

2107. B) She gave Samuel to the LORD for his whole life

1 Samuel 2

2108. C) Hannah

2109. A) God

2110. B) He raises them up and seats them with princes

2111. D) He ministered before the LORD under Eli

2112. C) They were scoundrels with no regard for the LORD

2113. A) A three-pronged fork

2114. D) They treated the LORD's offering with contempt

2115. B) A linen ephod

2116. B) A little robe

2117. B) Three sons and two daughters

2118. D) They did not listen to their father

2119. A) favor

2120. B) A man of God

2121. C) honor

2122. A) They would both die on the same day

2123. B) A faithful priest

1 Samuel 3

2124. B) It was rare, and there were not many visions

2125. C) His eyes were so weak he could barely see

2126. D) In the house of the LORD, where the ark of God was

2127. A) He ran to Eli

2128. C) The word of the LORD had not yet been revealed to him

2129. B) The third time

2130. C) listening

2131. D) He came and stood there

2132. A) Eli knew his sons were sinning but failed to restrain them

2133. B) Afraid

2134. C) "He is the LORD; let him do what is good in his eyes."

2135. B) Samuel's words from the LORD all proved true

2136. B) Beersheba

2137. A) Shiloh

1 Samuel 4

2138. C) Ebenezer

2139. A) The ark of the LORD's covenant

2140. D) Hophni and Phinehas

2141. B) Israel raised such a great shout that the ground shook

2142. C) They remembered the gods who struck the Egyptians with plagues

2143. B) Hebrews

2144. D) Israel was defeated and the ark itself was captured

2145. A) It was captured

2146. C) A Benjamite

2147. C) The ark of God

2148. B) Ninety-eight

2149. C) The capture of the ark of God

2150. B) Forty

2151. B) Ichabod

1 Samuel 5

2152. B) Ashdod

2153. C) In Dagon's temple, beside Dagon

2154. A) It had fallen on its face before the ark

2155. B) Its head and hands

2156. C) Stepping on the threshold of Dagon's temple

2157. D) With tumors

2158. A) The ark of the god of Israel must not stay with them

2159. C) Gath

2160. B) The LORD threw it into great panic and afflicted its people with tumors

2161. D) Ashdod, Gath, Ekron

2162. B) "They have brought the ark to kill us!"

1 Samuel 6

2163. C) Seven months

2164. A) A guilt offering

2165. B) Five gold tumors and five gold rats

2166. A) A new cart pulled by two cows

2167. D) That the LORD had brought the disaster on the Philistines

2168. B) They went straight toward Beth Shemesh, not turning right or left

2169. C) Harvesting wheat in the valley

2170. D) In the field of Joshua of Beth Shemesh, beside a large rock

2171. B) They chopped up the cart and sacrificed the cows as a burnt offering

2172. A) The Levites

2173. B) Ekron

2174. C) They looked into the ark of the LORD

2175. A) Kiriath Jearim

1 Samuel 7

2176. C) Abinadab's house

2177. A) Eleazar

2178. D) Twenty years

2179. B) Get rid of the foreign gods and serve the LORD only

2180. A) Mizpah

2181. B) They drew water and poured it out before the LORD

2182. C) sinned

2183. B) A suckling lamb as a whole burnt offering

2184. D) He thundered with loud thunder and threw them into panic

2185. A) Ebenezer

2186. C) helped

2187. D) The hand of the LORD was against them

2188. B) Mizpah

2189. A) Ramah

1 Samuel 8

2190. B) Joel and Abijah

2191. C) Beersheba

2192. A) They went after dishonest gain, accepted bribes and perverted justice

2193. D) A king to lead them, like all the other nations

2194. A) He was displeased and prayed to the LORD

2195. C) The LORD Himself as their king

2196. B) Warn them about what the king would claim

2197. D) Their houses to give to foreigners

2198. C) slaves

2199. A) The LORD would not answer them

2200. B) So they could be like the other nations, with a king to fight their battles

2201. D) "Listen to them and give them a king."

1 Samuel 9

2202. B) Kish

2203. C) He was a head taller than anyone else

2204. A) Some donkeys

2205. D) He thought his father would stop worrying about the donkeys and worry about them

2206. C) Saul's servant

2207. A) A quarter of a shekel of silver

2208. C) seer

2209. B) That He would send a man from Benjamin to anoint as ruler

2210. A) The Philistines

2211. D) "This is the man I spoke to you about; he will govern my people."

2212. B) They had been found

2213. C) The smallest tribe and the least clan

2214. B) He seated him at the head and had a special piece of meat set before him

2215. D) On the roof of his house

1 Samuel 10

2216. B) Olive oil

2217. A) Rachel's tomb

2218. C) Two loaves of bread

2219. D) A procession of prophets playing music and prophesying

2220. A) He would prophesy and be changed into a different person

2221. C) Seven days

2222. A) God changed Saul's heart

2223. B) prophets

2224. D) What Samuel said about the kingship

2225. B) They had rejected their God who saves them

2226. C) Among the supplies

2227. A) Tribe of Benjamin, then Matri's clan, then Saul

2228. C) king

2229. A) The rights and duties of kingship

2230. B) He kept silent

1 Samuel 11

2231. A) Nahash

2232. B) That he gouge out the right eye of every one of them

2233. C) Seven days

2234. D) Coming in from the fields behind his oxen

2235. A) The Spirit of God came powerfully on him and he burned with anger

2236. C) As a warning of what would happen to the oxen of anyone who did not follow Saul and Samuel

2237. A) Bezek

2238. C) During the last watch of the night

2239. B) The survivors were so scattered that no two were left together

2240. D) This was the day the LORD had rescued Israel

2241. B) Gilgal

2242. A) They sacrificed fellowship offerings and held a great celebration

1 Samuel 12

2243. B) He was asking them to say if he had ever cheated or wronged anyone

2244. C) They said he had not cheated or oppressed them

2245. D) Sisera

2246. A) Jephthah

2247. C) They saw Nahash king of the Ammonites moving against them

2248. A) Fearing, serving and obeying the LORD

2249. B) Thunder and rain

2250. D) What an evil thing they had done in asking for a king

2251. C) Pray for them so they would not die

2252. A) heart

2253. B) For the sake of His great name

2254. C) pray

2255. D) Both they and their king would perish

1 Samuel 13

2256. B) Jonathan

2257. A) The Philistine outpost at Geba

2258. C) sand

2259. D) They hid in caves, thickets, rocks, pits and cisterns

2260. A) Seven days

2261. B) He offered the burnt offering himself

2262. C) Just as Saul finished offering the burnt offering

2263. D) His men were scattering, Samuel had not come, and the Philistines were gathering

2264. B) Established Saul's kingdom over Israel for all time

2265. A) heart

2266. C) The Philistines did not want the Hebrews to make swords or spears

2267. D) To the Philistines

2268. A) Saul and Jonathan

1 Samuel 14

2269. C) His armor-bearer

2270. B) Under a pomegranate tree in Migron

2271. B) Bozez and Seneh

2272. A) few

2273. C) The Philistines saying, "Come up to us"

2274. D) Using his hands and feet

2275. A) A panic, and the ground shook

2276. B) Striking each other with their swords

2277. C) That anyone who ate food before evening would be cursed

2278. B) Honey

2279. A) "My father has made trouble for the country"

2280. D) They ate meat together with the blood

2281. B) He built an altar to the LORD

2282. C) Jonathan

2283. D) He had done this great deliverance with God's help

2284. B) Edom

2285. A) Merab and Michal

2286. C) Abner

1 Samuel 15

2287. C) They waylaid Israel when Israel came up from Egypt

2288. A) Telaim

2289. D) They had shown kindness to Israel when Israel came up out of Egypt

2290. B) Agag and the best of the sheep and cattle

2291. A) He was angry and cried out to the LORD all night

2292. C) A monument in his own honor

2293. D) sheep

2294. C) The soldiers spared them to sacrifice to the LORD

2295. A) obey

2296. B) Because Saul had rejected the word of the LORD

2297. A) He was afraid of the men and gave in to them

2298. D) The robe tore

2299. C) To one of Saul's neighbors, one better than him

2300. B) mind

2301. C) Samuel

2302. B) Samuel did not go to see Saul again until the day he died

1 Samuel 16

2303. A) Bethlehem

2304. C) He was afraid Saul would hear about it and kill him

2305. B) They trembled and asked if he came in peace

2306. D) Eliab

2307. C) heart

2308. A) Abinadab and Shammah

2309. D) Seven

2310. A) Tending the sheep

2311. B) He anointed him in the presence of his brothers

2312. C) The Spirit of the LORD came powerfully on him

2313. D) An evil spirit from the LORD tormented him

2314. A) Find someone who could play the lyre

2315. C) A brave warrior who plays the lyre, speaks well, and the LORD is with him

2316. B) One of Saul's armor-bearers

2317. D) Saul felt relief and the evil spirit left him

1 Samuel 17

2318. B) Valley of Elah

2319. C) Gath

2320. A) A weaver's rod

2321. D) armies

2322. A) Eliab, Abinadab and Shammah

2323. C) Forty days

2324. B) To bring food to his brothers and see how they were

2325. D) Great wealth, his daughter in marriage, and no taxes for his family

2326. A) Goliath was defying the armies of the living God

2327. C) Eliab

2328. B) The LORD had rescued him from the lion and the bear

2329. C) He was not used to it

2330. D) Five

2331. A) dog

2332. B) The LORD Almighty

2333. C) LORD

2334. A) In his forehead

2335. C) He took Goliath's own sword

2336. D) Ekron

2337. B) Jerusalem

2338. D) Jesse

1 Samuel 18

2339. C) He loved him as himself

2340. A) A covenant

2341. B) His robe, tunic, sword, bow and belt

2342. D) tens of thousands

2343. A) He was very angry and kept a close eye on David

2344. C) He hurled his spear at David

2345. D) The LORD was with David but had left Saul

2346. A) Commander over a thousand men

2347. B) The LORD was with him

2348. C) To let the Philistines kill David

2349. D) Adriel of Meholah

2350. A) Michal

2351. B) That David would fall by the hands of the Philistines

2352. D) Two hundred

2353. C) That the LORD was with David and Michal loved him

2354. A) It became well known

1 Samuel 19

2355. C) Jonathan

2356. B) That David had risked his life to kill the Philistine and the LORD won a great victory

2357. D) That David would not be put to death

2358. A) It stuck in the wall

2359. B) His wife Michal

2360. C) She let him down through a window

2361. D) An idol with goats' hair at the head

2362. A) "He is ill."

2363. C) She said David threatened to kill her if she didn't let him go

2364. B) Samuel at Ramah

2365. D) The Spirit of God came on them and they prophesied

2366. A) Three times

2367. B) At the great cistern at Seku

2368. C) prophets

1 Samuel 20

2369. B) Jonathan

2370. C) step

2371. D) The New Moon feast

2372. A) That David had gone to Bethlehem for his clan's yearly sacrifice

2373. D) To never cut off his kindness from Jonathan's family

2374. A) Because he loved him as he loved himself

2375. B) The stone Ezel

2376. C) Shooting arrows

2377. D) He must go, because the LORD had sent him away

2378. A) He thought something had made David ceremonially unclean

2379. B) As long as David lived, Jonathan and his kingdom would not be established

2380. C) He hurled his spear at Jonathan

2381. D) He was grieved at his father's shameful treatment of David

2382. A) Nothing; only Jonathan and David knew

2383. B) They kissed each other and wept, and David wept the most

2384. A) friendship

1 Samuel 21

2385. A) Nob

2386. C) That the king had sent him on a secret mission

2387. D) The consecrated bread, the bread of the Presence

2388. B) Doeg the Edomite

2389. D) Goliath's sword

2390. C) Wrapped in a cloth behind the ephod

2391. A) Achish king of Gath

2392. B) That the women sang about him slaying his tens of thousands

2393. C) He was very much afraid of Achish

2394. B) He made marks on the gate doors and let saliva run down his beard

2395. D) He asked his servants why they brought a madman to him

1 Samuel 22

2396. A) The cave of Adullam

2397. B) Men in distress, in debt, or discontented

2398. C) The king of Moab

2399. D) Gad

2400. A) Under a tamarisk tree on the hill at Gibeah

2401. B) That none of them told him Jonathan had made a covenant with David

2402. C) Doeg the Edomite

2403. D) As the king's loyal son-in-law and captain of his bodyguard

2404. A) They were unwilling to raise a hand against the priests of the LORD

2405. B) Doeg the Edomite

2406. C) Eighty-five

2407. D) Abiathar

2408. B) That he was responsible for the death of Abiathar's whole family

2409. A) That he would be safe if he stayed with David

1 Samuel 23

2410. A) Keilah

2411. B) His men were afraid

2412. C) David saved the people of Keilah

2413. D) The ephod

2414. B) David was in a town with gates and bars

2415. C) "They will."

2416. D) Six hundred

2417. A) God did not give David into his hands

2418. B) He helped him find strength in God

2419. C) second

2420. D) They made a covenant

2421. A) The Ziphites

2422. C) A messenger said the Philistines were raiding the land

2423. B) The strongholds of En Gedi

1 Samuel 24

2424. C) Desert of En Gedi

2425. A) Far back in a cave

2426. B) A corner of Saul's robe

2427. D) "This is the day the LORD spoke of, when He would give your enemy into your hands."

2428. B) Conscience-stricken

2429. C) Saul was the LORD's anointed

2430. D) He sharply rebuked them and did not allow them to attack

2431. A) He called out to Saul and bowed down with his face to the ground

2432. B) That David had been close enough to kill Saul but had not

2433. C) hand

2434. D) He was no one worth pursuing

2435. A) righteous

2436. B) That David would surely be king

2437. C) That David would not kill off his descendants or wipe out his name

1 Samuel 25

2438. B) At his home in Ramah

2439. A) Nabal

2440. C) Abigail was intelligent and beautiful, but Nabal was surly and mean

2441. D) David's men had not mistreated Nabal's shepherds or taken anything from them

2442. B) Jesse

2443. C) "Each of you strap on your sword!"

2444. A) wall

2445. D) She loaded donkeys with food to take to David

2446. A) No, she did not tell her husband

2447. B) Fool

2448. C) Her good judgment kept him from bloodshed and taking revenge

2449. D) His heart failed and he became like a stone

2450. A) About ten days

2451. B) To become his wife

2452. C) Ahinoam of Jezreel

2453. D) Paltiel son of Laish

1 Samuel 26

2454. B) On the hill of Hakilah, facing Jeshimon

2455. A) Abner son of Ner

2456. C) Abishai

2457. D) His spear

2458. B) Pin him to the ground with his spear

2459. C) anointed

2460. D) The LORD would strike him, or his time would come, or he would die in battle

2461. A) The spear and the water jug

2462. B) The LORD had put them into a deep sleep

2463. C) Abner

2464. D) partridge

2465. A) "I have sinned... Surely I have acted like a fool."

2466. B) The king's spear

2467. C) "May you be blessed, David my son; you will do great things and surely triumph."

1 Samuel 27

2468. C) He thought Saul would one day destroy him

2469. A) Achish king of Gath

2470. B) Ahinoam of Jezreel and Abigail of Carmel

2471. D) He no longer searched for him

2472. A) Ziklag

2473. C) It has belonged to the kings of Judah ever since

2474. D) A year and four months

2475. A) The Geshurites, Girzites and Amalekites

2476. B) Places in the south of Judah and its allies

2477. C) He believed David had become so hated by the Israelites that he would serve Achish for life

1 Samuel 28

2478. B) His bodyguard for life

2479. C) He had expelled them from the land

2480. D) Gilboa

2481. A) Afraid, with terror filling his heart

2482. B) By dreams, Urim or prophets

2483. C) Endor

2484. D) In disguise, wearing other clothes, at night

2485. A) That she would not be punished

2486. C) That the visitor was Saul

2487. D) An old man wearing a robe

2488. A) David

2489. B) Saul did not obey the LORD or carry out His fierce wrath against the Amalekites

2490. C) Saul and his sons would be with Samuel, and Israel's army would be given to the Philistines

2491. D) He had eaten nothing all that day and night

1 Samuel 29

2492. A) Aphek

2493. B) At the rear with Achish

2494. C) "What about these Hebrews?"

2495. D) They feared he would turn against them during the battle

2496. A) tens of thousands

2497. B) That he had been reliable, but the rulers did not approve of him

2498. C) He asked what he had done and why he couldn't fight the king's enemies

2499. D) angel

2500. A) They went back to the land of the Philistines

1 Samuel 30

2501. B) The Amalekites

2502. C) They had taken them captive without killing anyone

2503. D) They wept aloud until they had no strength left

2504. A) He found strength in the LORD his God

2505. B) He inquired of the LORD, using the ephod brought by Abiathar

2506. C) "Pursue them. You will certainly overtake them and succeed in the rescue."

2507. D) Besor Valley

2508. A) An Egyptian

2509. B) His master abandoned him when he became ill

2510. C) That David would not kill him or hand him over to his master

2511. D) Eating, drinking and reveling

2512. A) Four hundred young men rode off on camels

2513. B) Everything; nothing was missing

2514. C) Those who stayed with the supplies would share equally with those who fought

2515. D) A statute and ordinance for Israel

2516. A) The elders of Judah

1 Samuel 31

2517. B) Mount Gilboa

2518. C) Jonathan, Abinadab and Malki-Shua

2519. A) Philistine archers

2520. D) He was terrified

2521. A) All on the same day

2522. C) They abandoned their towns and fled

2523. D) In the temple of the Ashtoreths

2524. B) Beth Shan

2525. A) The valiant men of Jabesh Gilead

2526. B) Under a tamarisk tree at Jabesh

2527. C) Seven days

2 Samuel

Chapters

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9
10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17
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2 Samuel 1

2528. B) Ziklag

2529. C) The third day

2530. D) Amalekites

2531. A) Mount Gilboa

2532. C) Saul's crown and the band from his arm

2533. B) They tore their clothes, mourned, wept and fasted till evening

2534. C) He said he had killed the LORD's anointed

2535. B) The Book of Jashar

2536. B) mighty

2537. D) Ashkelon

2538. C) That they have no dew or rain

2539. A) eagles

2540. C) Jonathan

2 Samuel 2

2541. B) Hebron

2542. C) He inquired of the LORD

2543. B) Ahinoam and Abigail

2544. D) They anointed him king over the tribe of Judah

2545. A) Jabesh Gilead

2546. C) Ish-Bosheth

2547. A) Mahanaim

2548. D) 40 years old; two years

2549. C) Seven years and six months

2550. B) The pool of Gibeon

2551. C) Each man stabbed his opponent and they all fell down together

2552. D) Asahel

2553. B) Abner struck Asahel with the butt of his spear and he died

2554. A) He blew the trumpet and his men stopped chasing Israel

2555. A) Nineteen

2556. C) In his father's tomb at Bethlehem

2 Samuel 3

2557. B) David grew stronger and the house of Saul grew weaker

2558. D) Amnon

2559. A) Talmai king of Geshur

2560. B) Sleeping with Saul's concubine Rizpah

2561. C) Transfer the kingdom from Saul's house to David

2562. A) He was afraid and did not dare say another word

2563. C) Michal

2564. B) Her husband Paltiel

2565. A) A feast

2566. D) Joab

2567. A) The well of Sirah

2568. B) Abner had killed Joab's brother Asahel

2569. D) innocent

2570. C) He wept aloud at the tomb

2571. D) Until the sun set

2572. B) That the king had no part in Abner's murder

2573. C) They were too strong for him

2 Samuel 4

2574. D) He lost courage

2575. B) Baanah and Rekab

2576. A) Mephibosheth

2577. C) His nurse dropped him as she hurried to flee

2578. D) Five years old

2579. A) In the heat of the day while he was resting

2580. B) The head of Ish-Bosheth

2581. C) The man at Ziklag who reported Saul's death

2582. D) They killed an innocent man in his own house on his own bed

2583. A) In Abner's tomb at Hebron

2 Samuel 5

2584. D) They anointed him king over Israel

2585. B) shepherd

2586. A) Thirty years old; forty years

2587. C) Thirty-three years

2588. C) The Jebusites

2589. B) "Even the blind and the lame can ward you off"

2590. D) The City of David

2591. A) The water shaft

2592. B) The LORD God Almighty was with him

2593. D) Hiram king of Tyre

2594. C) That the LORD had established him as king and exalted his kingdom for the sake of Israel

2595. A) Solomon

2596. D) He asked the LORD whether he should attack

2597. B) Baal Perazim

2598. C) Their idols

2599. A) Marching in the tops of the poplar trees

2600. D) From Gibeon to Gezer

2 Samuel 6

2601. C) The ark of God

2602. A) Thirty thousand

2603. D) On a new cart

2604. B) Uzzah

2605. C) Because of his irreverent act in taking hold of the ark

2606. D) Perez Uzzah

2607. A) He was afraid of the LORD that day

2608. B) Obed-Edom the Gittite

2609. D) The LORD blessed him and his whole household

2610. C) He sacrificed a bull and a fattened calf

2611. A) He danced before the LORD with all his might

2612. D) Michal

2613. B) Inside the tent David had pitched for it

2614. C) A loaf of bread, a cake of dates and a cake of raisins

2615. A) undignified

2616. D) She had no children to the day of her death

2 Samuel 7

2617. C) Nathan

2618. A) The ark of God was still in a tent while he lived in a house of cedar

2619. D) "Whatever you have in mind, go ahead and do it, for the LORD is with you"

2620. B) He had moved from place to place with a tent as His dwelling

2621. C) From the pasture, tending the flock

2622. D) house

2623. A) David's offspring who would succeed him

2624. B) son

2625. D) Saul

2626. C) They would endure and be established for ever

2627. A) He went in, sat before the LORD, and prayed

2628. D) this far

2629. B) There is no one like Him and no God but Him

2630. C) It was the one nation God went out to redeem as His own people

2631. A) Bless the house of His servant so it would continue for ever

2 Samuel 8

2632. D) Metheg Ammah

2633. B) The Moabites

2634. A) Hadadezer son of Rehob

2635. C) He hamstrung all but a hundred

2636. D) The Arameans of Damascus

2637. A) victory

2638. B) Their gold shields

2639. C) Tou king of Hamath

2640. D) He dedicated it to the LORD

2641. A) The Valley of Salt

2642. B) Doing what was just and right for all his people

2643. C) Joab

2644. D) Zadok and Ahimelek

2645. A) Benaiah son of Jehoiada

2 Samuel 9

2646. C) Jonathan's

2647. A) Ziba

2648. D) God's

2649. B) Lo Debar

2650. C) Mephibosheth

2651. D) All the land of Saul and a place at the king's table

2652. A) afraid

2653. B) As a dead dog

2654. D) To farm Mephibosheth's land and bring in the crops

2655. C) Fifteen sons and twenty servants

2656. A) king's sons

2657. B) Mika

2658. D) Jerusalem

2 Samuel 10

2659. D) Hanun

2660. B) Hanun's father Nahash had shown kindness to David

2661. A) That David sent them to spy out the city and overthrow it

2662. C) He shaved off half of each man's beard and cut their garments at the buttocks

2663. D) Jericho

2664. A) They hired Aramean soldiers to fight for them

2665. B) Joab

2666. C) He took the best troops against the Arameans and put the rest under Abishai against the Ammonites

2667. D) If one side was too strong, the other brother would come to the rescue

2668. A) good

2669. C) The Arameans fled, and the Ammonites fled into their city

2670. B) Helam

2671. D) Shobak

2672. C) They made peace with Israel and were afraid to help the Ammonites again

2 Samuel 11

2673. C) Jerusalem

2674. A) Rabbah

2675. D) From the roof of the palace

2676. B) Uriah the Hittite

2677. A) Eliam

2678. C) He sent for Uriah to come back from the army

2679. D) At the entrance to the palace with the king's servants

2680. B) The ark, Israel and Judah and Joab's men were staying in tents and camping in the open

2681. A) He made him drunk

2682. C) Put him in the fiercest fighting and withdraw from him so he would die

2683. D) Uriah himself

2684. B) Abimelek

2685. A) sword

2686. D) David had her brought to his house and she became his wife

2687. C) It displeased the LORD

2 Samuel 12

2688. D) Nathan

2689. B) His only ewe lamb

2690. A) It was like a daughter to him

2691. C) Pay for it four times over

2692. B) man

2693. D) The Ammonites

2694. A) sword

2695. C) David acted in secret, but the judgment would be done in broad daylight before all Israel

2696. D) "I have sinned against the LORD"

2697. B) The LORD had taken away David's sin and he would not die, but the child would die

2698. A) He pleaded with God, fasted and lay on the ground at night

2699. C) The seventh day

2700. D) He got up, washed, changed his clothes and worshipped in the house of the LORD

2701. B) He had hoped the LORD might let the child live, but now the child could not come back

2702. C) Solomon

2703. A) Jedidiah

2704. D) So the city would not be named after Joab

2705. C) His crown

2 Samuel 13

2706. C) Tamar

2707. A) Jonadab

2708. D) That he was ill

2709. B) wicked

2710. C) He hated her more than he had loved her

2711. D) Her ornate robe

2712. A) Absalom's

2713. B) He never said a word to him, good or bad, but hated him

2714. D) Two years

2715. C) Absalom's men killed him

2716. A) On their mules

2717. B) Jonadab

2718. D) To Geshur

2719. C) Three years

2720. A) He longed to go to Absalom

2 Samuel 14

2721. D) Joab

2722. B) Tekoa

2723. A) That she was in mourning

2724. C) One son killed the other in a fight in the field

2725. D) coal

2726. B) hair

2727. A) He devises ways so they do not remain banished from Him

2728. C) That Joab was behind it

2729. A) Geshur

2730. D) He must go to his own house and not see the king's face

2731. B) Absalom

2732. C) Once a year

2733. D) Tamar

2734. A) He had his servants set Joab's barley field on fire

2735. C) He kissed Absalom

2 Samuel 15

2736. C) A chariot and horses and fifty men to run ahead of him

2737. A) By the road leading to the city gate

2738. D) judge

2739. B) hearts

2740. C) To fulfil a vow he made to the LORD while at Geshur

2741. D) The sound of trumpets

2742. A) Ahithophel the Gilonite

2743. B) Flee from Jerusalem

2744. D) Ittai the Gittite

2745. C) Kidron Valley

2746. A) Take it back into the city

2747. B) Zadok and Abiathar

2748. D) Mount of Olives

2749. C) foolishness

2750. A) Hushai the Arkite

2751. B) Ten concubines

2 Samuel 16

2752. D) Ziba

2753. B) That Israel would restore his grandfather's kingdom to him

2754. A) All that had belonged to Mephibosheth

2755. C) Shimei son of Gera

2756. D) He pelted them with stones

2757. B) Because the LORD was repaying him for the blood shed in Saul's household

2758. A) Abishai

2759. C) He told Abishai to leave Shimei alone and let him curse

2760. D) Look on his misery and restore His covenant blessing instead of the curse

2761. A) "Long live the king!"

2762. B) "Why didn't you go with your friend?"

2763. C) Like that of one who inquires of God

2 Samuel 17

2764. C) Choose twelve thousand men and pursue David that night

2765. A) The king alone

2766. D) good

2767. B) A wild bear robbed of her cubs

2768. C) Gather all Israel from Dan to Beersheba and lead them himself

2769. D) The LORD had determined to frustrate Ahithophel's good advice to bring disaster on Absalom

2770. A) En Rogel

2771. B) In a well in a man's courtyard

2772. D) She spread a covering over it and scattered grain on it

2773. C) By daybreak

2774. A) Mahanaim

2775. B) Amasa

2776. D) Shobi, Makir and Barzillai

2777. C) Because the people had become exhausted, hungry and thirsty in the wilderness

2 Samuel 18

2778. D) Joab, Abishai and Ittai

2779. B) He was worth ten thousand of them

2780. A) gentle

2781. C) The forest of Ephraim

2782. D) The forest

2783. B) His head got caught in the branches and he was left hanging

2784. A) He had heard the king command that Absalom be protected

2785. C) Joab

2786. D) It was thrown into a big pit in the forest and covered with a heap of rocks

2787. A) He said he had no son to carry on the memory of his name

2788. B) Ahimaaz

2789. C) Between the inner and outer gates

2790. D) That he saw great confusion but did not know what it was

2791. A) The Cushite

2792. C) died

2 Samuel 19

2793. C) They heard the king was grieving for his son

2794. A) Joab

2795. D) Not a man would be left with him by nightfall

2796. B) In the gateway

2797. C) Amasa

2798. D) Gilgal

2799. A) Shimei

2800. B) "You shall not die"

2801. D) He had not cared for his feet, trimmed his moustache or washed his clothes

2802. C) Betrayed him and slandered him to the king

2803. A) "Let him take everything, now that my lord the king has returned home safely"

2804. B) Barzillai

2805. D) Eighty

2806. C) In his own town near the tomb of his father and mother

2807. A) Kimham

2808. B) He kissed and blessed him

2809. D) That Judah had stolen the king away and brought him over the Jordan

2 Samuel 20

2810. D) Sheba son of Bikri

2811. B) tent

2812. A) The men of Judah

2813. C) Amasa

2814. D) Abishai

2815. B) At the great rock in Gibeon

2816. A) He greeted him as a brother and took him by the beard as if to kiss him

2817. C) Abel Beth Maakah

2818. D) A wise woman

2819. A) mother

2820. B) Handing over the one man, Sheba

2821. C) The people followed the wise woman's advice and handed over Sheba's head

2822. D) Adoniram

2823. B) Zadok and Abiathar

2 Samuel 21

2824. C) Three successive years

2825. A) Because Saul had put the Gibeonites to death

2826. D) Survivors of the Amorites whom Israel had sworn to spare

2827. B) Silver or gold

2828. C) Because of the oath before the LORD between David and Jonathan

2829. D) Rizpah

2830. A) In the tomb of Saul's father Kish at Zela in Benjamin

2831. B) God answered prayer on behalf of the land

2832. D) Abishai

2833. C) lamp

2834. A) Sibbekai the Hushathite

2835. B) He had six fingers on each hand and six toes on each foot

2836. D) Jonathan son of Shimeah

2 Samuel 22

2837. D) When the LORD delivered him from all his enemies and from Saul

2838. B) rock

2839. A) horn

2840. C) He was saved from his enemies

2841. D) From His temple

2842. B) The cherubim

2843. A) waters

2844. C) Because the LORD delighted in him

2845. D) faithful

2846. A) lamp

2847. B) Scale a wall

2848. C) God's way is perfect and the LORD's word is flawless

2849. D) "Who is God besides the LORD? And who is the Rock except our God?"

2850. B) A deer

2851. A) Rock

2852. C) By praising God, who shows unfailing kindness to His anointed, to David and his descendants for ever

2 Samuel 23

2853. C) The man exalted by the Most High and the hero of Israel's songs

2854. A) Spirit

2855. D) The light of morning at sunrise

2856. B) An everlasting covenant

2857. C) Josheb-Basshebeth

2858. D) It grew tired and froze to the sword

2859. A) Shammah

2860. B) The cave of Adullam

2861. D) Water from the well near the gate of Bethlehem

2862. C) He poured it out before the LORD

2863. A) It was the blood of men who went at the risk of their lives

2864. B) Abishai

2865. D) A lion

2866. C) He snatched the spear from the Egyptian's hand and killed him with it

2867. A) In charge of his bodyguard

2868. B) Uriah the Hittite

2 Samuel 24

2869. D) Take a census and count the fighting men

2870. B) He questioned why the king wanted to do such a thing

2871. A) Nine months and twenty days

2872. C) 800,000 in Israel and 500,000 in Judah

2873. D) sinned

2874. B) Gad

2875. A) Three days of plague

2876. C) Because the LORD's mercy is great

2877. D) Seventy thousand

2878. A) "Enough! Withdraw your hand"

2879. B) To let His hand fall on David and his family instead of the people

2880. C) On the threshing floor of Araunah the Jebusite

2881. D) nothing

2882. B) Fifty shekels of silver

2883. A) The LORD answered prayer and the plague on Israel stopped

1 Kings

Chapters

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1 Kings 1

2884. B) Abishag

2885. D) Adonijah

2886. C) Corrected him by asking why he behaved as he did

2887. A) Absalom

2888. C) Joab and Abiathar

2889. D) Nathan the prophet

2890. A) At the Stone of Zoheleth near En Rogel

2891. C) Nathan

2892. C) Nathan told Bathsheba about Adonijah

2893. B) That her son Solomon would be king after him

2894. D) King David's own mule

2895. A) Gihon

2896. C) Zadok the priest

2897. B) Solomon

2898. B) The Kerethites and the Pelethites

2899. A) Jonathan son of Abiathar

2900. C) He took hold of the horns of the altar

2901. D) Not a hair of his head would fall to the ground

1 Kings 2

2902. C) Be strong and obey the LORD's commands

2903. B) David would never fail to have a successor on the throne of Israel

2904. A) Abner and Amasa

2905. B) Barzillai the Gileadite

2906. A) Shimei son of Gera

2907. D) Forty years

2908. C) In the City of David

2909. B) That Abishag the Shunammite be given to him as his wife

2910. A) On a throne at his right hand

2911. D) Benaiah son of Jehoiada

2912. B) To his fields in Anathoth

2913. A) Eli's family

2914. B) To the tent of the LORD, where he took hold of the horns of the altar

2915. A) Benaiah over the army and Zadok as priest

2916. C) Leave Jerusalem and cross the Kidron Valley

2917. B) Gath

2918. C) Solomon's

1 Kings 3

2919. B) Pharaoh king of Egypt

2920. C) A temple for the Name of the LORD had not yet been built

2921. B) love

2922. A) Gibeon

2923. D) A thousand

2924. B) In a dream during the night

2925. C) "Ask for whatever you want me to give you."

2926. B) As only a little child who did not know how to carry out his duties

2927. D) A discerning heart to govern God's people

2928. A) Wealth and honor

2929. C) Walk in obedience and keep God's decrees and commands as David did

2930. B) Jerusalem

2931. B) Which of them was the mother of a living baby

2932. B) A sword

2933. C) She was willing to give up the baby so he would not be killed

2934. B) That he had wisdom from God to administer justice

1 Kings 4

2935. B) Israel

2936. D) Adoniram son of Abda

2937. A) Zabud son of Nathan

2938. B) Benaiah son of Jehoiada

2939. C) To supply food for the king and his household, each for one month of the year

2940. D) As numerous as the sand on the seashore, and happy

2941. C) The Euphrates River

2942. A) Under their own vine and under their own fig tree

2943. C) Peace

2944. B) sand

2945. A) Egypt

2946. A) Ethan

2947. D) Three thousand

2948. B) Plants, animals, birds, reptiles and fish

2949. C) All the kings of the world who had heard of his wisdom

1 Kings 5

2950. A) Hiram

2951. C) Of the wars waged against him on every side

2952. B) Rest on every side

2953. D) That David's son, whom God would put on the throne, would build the temple for His Name

2954. C) Cedars of Lebanon

2955. B) The Sidonians

2956. D) wise

2957. C) Floated in rafts by sea

2958. B) Wheat and pressed olive oil

2959. A) Wisdom

2960. C) One month in Lebanon and two months at home

2961. B) Adoniram

2962. D) Large blocks of high-grade stone

2963. A) Byblos

1 Kings 6

2964. B) The 480th year

2965. C) His fourth year

2966. A) Any hammer, chisel or other iron tool

2967. D) The stones were dressed at the quarry before being brought

2968. B) He would live among the Israelites and not abandon His people

2969. A) The Most Holy Place

2970. C) To set the ark of the covenant of the LORD there

2971. D) Cedar

2972. C) Pure gold

2973. B) A pair of cherubim

2974. D) Their outer wings touched the walls and their inner wings touched each other in the middle

2975. B) Cherubim, palm trees and open flowers

2976. A) Seven years

1 Kings 7

2977. B) Thirteen years

2978. C) The Palace of the Forest of Lebanon

2979. D) The Hall of Justice

2980. A) Pharaoh's daughter, his wife

2981. C) Huram

2982. B) Naphtali

2983. A) Two pillars

2984. D) Jakin and Boaz

2985. B) Twelve bulls

2986. C) In the plain of the Jordan between Sukkoth and Zarethan

2987. A) There was so much of it

2988. B) The bread of the Presence

2989. C) The things his father David had dedicated

1 Kings 8

2990. C) Zion, the City of David

2991. D) So many they could not be recorded or counted

2992. A) In the inner sanctuary, the Most Holy Place, beneath the cherubim's wings

2993. B) Only the two stone tablets Moses had placed there at Horeb

2994. A) A cloud

2995. C) The glory of the LORD filled His temple

2996. B) With his hands spread out toward heaven

2997. B) God

2998. D) Contain God

2999. A) Forgive

3000. C) Turn back to God, praise His name and pray to Him in the temple

3001. C) Foreigners who come from distant lands because of God's name

3002. A) sin

3003. D) Kneeling, with his hands spread out toward heaven

3004. B) Not one word of them had failed

3005. D) Fourteen days

3006. C) Joyful and glad

1 Kings 9

3007. A) A second time

3008. B) He had consecrated it by putting His Name there forever

3009. C) That He would establish Solomon's royal throne over Israel forever

3010. D) He would cut Israel off from the land and reject the temple

3011. A) Because they had forsaken the LORD their God who brought their ancestors out of Egypt

3012. B) Twenty towns in Galilee

3013. C) He was not pleased with them

3014. D) Megiddo

3015. A) Gezer

3016. B) Make them slaves

3017. C) Three times

3018. D) At Ezion Geber on the shore of the Red Sea

3019. A) Ophir

1 Kings 10

3020. B) The queen of Sheba

3021. C) Spices, gold and precious stones

3022. A) He answered all of them; nothing was too hard for him

3023. D) half

3024. B) To maintain justice and righteousness, because of His eternal love for Israel

3025. A) Spices

3026. C) Supports for the temple and palace, and harps and lyres

3027. B) In the Palace of the Forest of Lebanon

3028. D) Twelve lions

3029. C) Ivory

3030. A) As common as stones

3031. B) Gold, silver, ivory, apes and baboons

3032. D) To hear the wisdom God had put in his heart

3033. A) Egypt and Kue

1 Kings 11

3034. B) Because they would surely turn their hearts after their gods

3035. C) They led him astray

3036. A) It was not fully devoted to the LORD his God

3037. D) Ashtoreth

3038. A) On a hill east of Jerusalem

3039. C) Because his heart turned away from the LORD, who had appeared to him twice

3040. A) For the sake of David, Solomon's father

3041. D) One

3042. B) Hadad

3043. C) Damascus

3044. D) Jeroboam

3045. A) Ahijah

3046. C) Twelve

3047. B) Because God would give him ten tribes

3048. D) To Egypt, to King Shishak

3049. A) Rehoboam

1 Kings 12

3050. B) Shechem

3051. C) Lighten the harsh labor and heavy yoke his father put on them

3052. A) If he served the people and gave a favorable answer, they would always be his servants

3053. D) The young men who had grown up with him

3054. B) finger

3055. C) Scorpions

3056. A) This turn of events was from the LORD, to fulfill His word spoken through Ahijah

3057. D) tents

3058. B) Adoniram

3059. C) Jeroboam

3060. A) Judah

3061. D) Shemaiah

3062. B) They obeyed and went home

3063. A) He feared their hearts would turn back to Rehoboam, and they would kill him

3064. A) Two golden calves

3065. C) Bethel and Dan

3066. C) They were not Levites

1 Kings 13

3067. A) By the altar at Bethel

3068. D) Josiah

3069. B) The altar would split apart and its ashes pour out

3070. C) It shriveled up so he could not pull it back

3071. A) The man of God prayed to the LORD for him

3072. C) The LORD had commanded him not to eat bread or drink water there

3073. A) An old prophet

3074. B) Sitting under an oak tree

3075. C) He lied, saying an angel had told him to bring him back

3076. A) His body would not be buried in the tomb of his ancestors

3077. D) A lion

3078. A) It had not eaten the body or attacked the donkey

3079. B) Bury him beside the man of God, laying his bones beside his bones

3080. C) No, he kept appointing priests for the high places from all sorts of people

1 Kings 14

3081. B) Abijah

3082. A) Disguise herself so no one would know she was his wife

3083. C) Ten loaves of bread, some cakes and a jar of honey

3084. D) The LORD told him she was coming and would pretend to be someone else

3085. A) pretense

3086. C) In him the LORD had found something good

3087. D) The Euphrates

3088. A) As soon as his mother stepped over the threshold of the house in Tirzah

3089. B) Nadab

3090. C) Naamah

3091. B) They did evil and set up high places, sacred stones and Asherah poles

3092. D) Shishak

3093. A) Bronze shields

3094. C) Abijah

1 Kings 15

3095. A) Three years

3096. B) For David's sake

3097. C) Uriah the Hittite

3098. D) Asa

3099. A) He did what was right in the eyes of the LORD, as David had done

3100. C) She had made a repulsive image for the worship of Asherah

3101. B) The high places

3102. D) Ramah

3103. A) Ben-Hadad king of Aram

3104. B) He used them to build up Geba and Mizpah

3105. C) Jehoshaphat

3106. D) Baasha son of Ahijah

3107. A) Ahijah the Shilonite

3108. B) Tirzah

1 Kings 16

3109. B) Jehu

3110. C) Wipe it out, like the house of Jeroboam

3111. C) Zimri

3112. C) Getting drunk in the home of Arza

3113. A) Seven days

3114. D) Omri, the commander of the army

3115. B) He went into the palace citadel and set the palace on fire around himself

3116. A) Tibni son of Ginath

3117. C) Samaria

3118. D) Two talents of silver

3119. A) Ahab

3120. B) Jezebel

3121. A) A temple of Baal with an altar for Baal

3122. C) Hiel of Bethel

1 Kings 17

3123. B) Elijah

3124. C) Gilead

3125. A) In the Kerith Ravine, east of the Jordan

3126. D) Ravens

3127. A) Bread and meat

3128. B) There had been no rain in the land

3129. D) Zarephath

3130. C) Gathering sticks

3131. C) Only a handful of flour and a little olive oil

3132. A) afraid

3133. D) The flour would not be used up and the oil would not run dry until the LORD sent rain

3134. C) To the upper room where Elijah was staying

3135. B) Three times

3136. D) That he was a man of God, and the word of the LORD from his mouth was the truth

1 Kings 18

3137. A) The third year

3138. B) Obadiah

3139. C) He hid a hundred prophets in two caves and gave them food and water

3140. D) troubler

3141. A) Ahab and his father's family, who abandoned the LORD's commands and followed the Baals

3142. B) Mount Carmel

3143. C) Four hundred and fifty

3144. D) opinions

3145. A) They said nothing

3146. B) fire

3147. C) No one answered and no one paid attention

3148. D) "Shout louder!" Maybe Baal was busy, traveling or sleeping

3149. A) Twelve

3150. B) The twelve tribes descended from Jacob

3151. C) Water

3152. D) So the people would know the LORD is God and that He was turning their hearts back

3153. A) The sacrifice, the wood, the stones and the soil, and it licked up the water in the trench

3154. B) God

3155. C) A cloud as small as a man's hand

3156. D) Bending down to the ground with his face between his knees

3157. A) He ran ahead of Ahab's chariot all the way to Jezreel

1 Kings 19

3158. A) Jezebel

3159. B) He was afraid and ran for his life

3160. C) A broom bush

3161. D) enough

3162. A) Bread baked over hot coals and a jar of water

3163. B) Because the journey was too much for him

3164. C) Forty days and forty nights

3165. D) Horeb

3166. A) "What are you doing here, Elijah?"

3167. B) That he was the only one left, and they were trying to kill him too

3168. C) Wind, earthquake, fire, gentle whisper

3169. D) He was not in any of them

3170. A) He pulled his cloak over his face and stood at the mouth of the cave

3171. B) Hazael

3172. C) Elisha

3173. D) Seven thousand

3174. A) Plowing with twelve pairs of oxen

3175. B) His cloak

3176. C) He slaughtered them, cooked them on his plowing equipment, and gave the meat to the people

1 Kings 20

3177. C) Ben-Hadad

3178. B) Thirty-two

3179. C) Not to listen to him or agree to his demands

3180. D) boast

3181. A) So that Ahab would know that He is the LORD

3182. B) Getting drunk

3183. C) On a horse with some of his horsemen

3184. D) They thought Israel's gods were gods of the hills

3185. A) Aphek

3186. B) Like two small flocks of goats

3187. C) Because the Arameans thought the LORD was a god of the hills and not of the valleys

3188. D) The city wall collapsed on them

3189. A) In sackcloth, with ropes around their heads

3190. B) He called him his brother, made a treaty with him and let him go

3191. C) A lion killed him

3192. D) It would be Ahab's life for Ben-Hadad's life, and his people for Ben-Hadad's people

3193. A) Sullen and angry

1 Kings 21

3194. B) Naboth

3195. A) A vegetable garden

3196. C) It was the inheritance of his ancestors

3197. D) He lay on his bed sulking and refused to eat

3198. A) Jezebel

3199. C) She wrote letters in Ahab's name and sealed them with his seal

3200. B) That he cursed both God and the king

3201. D) By stoning outside the city

3202. A) Elijah the Tishbite

3203. C) Dogs would lick it up where they licked up Naboth's blood

3204. B) enemy

3205. D) By the wall of Jezreel

3206. A) He tore his clothes, put on sackcloth and fasted

3207. B) Not to bring the disaster in Ahab's day, but in the days of his son

1 Kings 22

3208. B) Jehoshaphat

3209. C) Ramoth Gilead

3210. A) Seek the counsel of the LORD first

3211. D) About four hundred

3212. A) Micaiah son of Imlah

3213. B) Iron horns

3214. C) LORD

3215. D) Sheep without a shepherd

3216. A) Zedekiah son of Kenaanah

3217. B) Put him in prison with only bread and water

3218. C) If the king ever returned safely

3219. D) In disguise

3220. A) Fight only with the king of Israel

3221. B) An arrow shot at random hit him between the sections of his armor

3222. C) Dogs licked up his blood, as the word of the LORD had declared

3223. D) Ivory

3224. A) The ways of his father Asa, doing right in the LORD's eyes

3225. B) Ezion Geber

3226. C) Ahaziah

2 Kings

Chapters

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9
10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17
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2 Kings 1

3227. C) Moab

3228. B) Ahaziah

3229. A) Samaria

3230. D) Baal-Zebub

3231. C) Ekron

3232. B) God

3233. A) The angel of the LORD

3234. C) He would not leave his bed and would certainly die

3235. D) leather belt

3236. B) From the description of his hair garment and leather belt

3237. C) Fifty

3238. A) On the top of a hill

3239. B) Fire came down from heaven and consumed them

3240. C) He fell on his knees and begged Elijah to spare his life

3241. A) Go down with him; do not be afraid of him

3242. D) Joram

3243. B) Ahaziah had no son

3244. C) Ahaziah died, as Elijah had said

2 Kings 2

3245. A) In a whirlwind

3246. D) Gilgal

3247. C) Bethel, Jericho, the Jordan

3248. B) leave

3249. A) That the LORD was going to take Elijah away that day

3250. D) Fifty

3251. C) His cloak

3252. B) A double portion of his spirit

3253. A) If he saw Elijah when he was taken away

3254. D) A chariot of fire and horses of fire

3255. C) horsemen

3256. B) He tore it in two

3257. A) Elijah

3258. D) "The spirit of Elijah is resting on Elisha"

3259. C) Three days

3260. B) Jericho

3261. A) Salt

3262. D) The LORD

3263. C) Some boys

3264. B) Two bears

3265. A) Mount Carmel

2 Kings 3

3266. B) Joram

3267. A) Twelve years

3268. D) He did evil, but not as his father and mother had done

3269. C) The sacred stone of Baal

3270. B) Mesha

3271. A) The king of Moab had rebelled after Ahab died

3272. D) Jehoshaphat

3273. C) Through the Desert of Edom

3274. B) There was no water

3275. A) Jehoshaphat

3276. D) Elisha

3277. C) Because he respected King Jehoshaphat of Judah

3278. B) A harpist

3279. A) Fill the valley with pools of water without wind or rain

3280. D) The next morning, about the time of the sacrifice

3281. C) The water looked red like blood in the sunlight

3282. B) Kir Hareseth

3283. A) He offered his firstborn son as a sacrifice on the city wall

2 Kings 4

3284. D) Her husband's creditor was coming to take her two boys as slaves

3285. C) A small jar of olive oil

3286. B) Empty jars

3287. A) When there were no more jars left

3288. D) Sell it, pay her debts, and live on what was left

3289. C) Shunem

3290. B) A small room on the roof

3291. A) Gehazi

3292. D) She had no son, and her husband was old

3293. C) She would hold a son in her arms about that time next year

3294. B) head

3295. A) On the bed of the man of God

3296. D) Mount Carmel

3297. C) "Everything is all right"

3298. B) Gehazi

3299. A) Elisha's staff

3300. D) He shut the door and prayed to the LORD

3301. C) He sneezed seven times

3302. B) death

3303. A) Flour

3304. D) Baal Shalishah

3305. C) They ate and had some left over, as the LORD said

2 Kings 5

3306. A) Naaman

3307. D) The LORD

3308. C) A young girl taken captive from Israel

3309. B) Silver, gold and ten sets of clothing

3310. A) God

3311. D) So Naaman would know there is a prophet in Israel

3312. C) Seven times

3313. B) He expected Elisha to come out and heal him with a wave of his hand

3314. A) Abana and Pharpar

3315. D) His servants

3316. C) It became clean like that of a young boy

3317. B) Israel

3318. A) He refused to accept anything

3319. D) As much earth as a pair of mules could carry

3320. C) The temple of Rimmon

3321. B) Gehazi

3322. A) That two young prophets had come and needed silver and clothing

3323. D) anywhere

3324. C) Naaman's leprosy came upon him

2 Kings 6

3325. B) Their meeting place was too small, so they wanted to cut poles to build a new one

3326. A) The iron axe head

3327. D) borrowed

3328. C) A stick

3329. B) He warned him where the Arameans were setting up camp

3330. A) Elisha told him the very words the king of Aram spoke in his bedroom

3331. D) Dothan

3332. C) more

3333. B) Horses and chariots of fire

3334. A) Open his eyes so he could see

3335. D) He struck them with blindness

3336. C) Samaria

3337. B) Give them food and water and send them back to their master

3338. A) Ben-Hadad

3339. D) Eighty shekels of silver

3340. C) Sackcloth on his body

3341. B) Cut off his head

3342. A) The elders

2 Kings 7

3343. C) Fine flour and barley would sell for a shekel

3344. B) The officer on whose arm the king was leaning

3345. A) eat

3346. D) Four men with leprosy

3347. C) They would die of hunger anyway if they stayed

3348. B) No one was there

3349. A) The Lord made them hear the sound of a great army with chariots and horses

3350. D) The Hittite and Egyptian kings

3351. C) Their tents, horses and donkeys

3352. B) good news

3353. A) That it was a trap to lure the people out of the city

3354. D) As far as the Jordan

3355. C) Flour and barley sold for a shekel, as the LORD had said

3356. B) The people trampled him in the gateway and he died

2 Kings 8

3357. D) Seven years

3358. C) The land of the Philistines

3359. B) To ask for her house and land

3360. A) Gehazi

3361. D) Everything that was hers, including the income from her land

3362. C) Ben-Hadad

3363. B) Hazael

3364. A) Forty

3365. D) He knew the harm Hazael would do to the Israelites

3366. C) He would become king of Aram

3367. B) Hazael spread a soaked cloth over his face

3368. A) Jehoram

3369. D) He had married a daughter of Ahab

3370. C) For the sake of His servant David

3371. B) Rebelled against Judah and set up its own king

3372. A) Libnah

3373. D) Athaliah

3374. C) One year

3375. B) Jezreel

2 Kings 9

3376. A) Ramoth Gilead

3377. D) Olive oil

3378. C) Open the door and run

3379. B) His servants the prophets, shed by Jezebel

3380. A) Dogs would devour her at Jezreel and no one would bury her

3381. D) maniac

3382. C) Spread their cloaks under him, blew the trumpet and shouted, "Jehu is king!"

3383. B) Jehu

3384. A) The idolatry and witchcraft of Jezebel

3385. D) Treachery

3386. C) He shot him with an arrow between the shoulders

3387. B) Naboth the Jezreelite

3388. A) Megiddo

3389. D) In Jerusalem, in the City of David

3390. C) She painted her eyes, arranged her hair and looked out of a window

3391. B) Two or three eunuchs

3392. A) It fulfilled the word of the LORD spoken through Elijah

2 Kings 10

3393. B) Seventy

3394. A) Choose the best of Ahab's sons, make him king and fight

3395. D) kings

3396. C) Ahaziah king of Judah

3397. B) Jehonadab son of Rekab

3398. A) zeal

3399. D) He pretended he would serve Baal much more than Ahab did

3400. C) Full from one end to the other

3401. B) So that only servants of Baal would be there when he destroyed them

3402. A) Burned the stone and tore down the temple

3403. D) The worship of Baal

3404. C) The worship of the golden calves at Bethel and Dan

3405. B) His descendants would sit on the throne of Israel to the fourth generation

3406. A) He was not careful to keep the law of the LORD with all his heart

3407. D) Hazael

3408. C) Twenty-eight years

2 Kings 11

3409. C) Athaliah

3410. B) Jehosheba

3411. A) At the temple of the LORD

3412. D) The seventh year

3413. C) Jehoiada

3414. B) King David's

3415. A) The crown

3416. D) king

3417. C) Treason

3418. B) She must not be put to death in the temple of the LORD

3419. A) That they would be the LORD's people

3420. D) They tore it down and smashed its altars and idols

3421. C) Mattan

3422. B) Seven years old

2 Kings 12

3423. D) Forty years

3424. C) Beersheba

3425. B) All the years Jehoiada the priest instructed him

3426. A) The high places

3427. D) To repair the temple

3428. C) The twenty-third year

3429. B) A chest with a hole in its lid

3430. A) Beside the altar, on the right side as one enters the temple

3431. D) The royal secretary and the high priest

3432. C) Carpenters, builders, masons and stonecutters

3433. B) They acted with complete honesty

3434. A) Gath

3435. D) He sent him the sacred objects and gold from the temple and palace

3436. C) His officials conspired against him and killed him

3437. B) Amaziah

2 Kings 13

3438. A) Jehoahaz

3439. D) His anger burned because they kept doing evil

3440. C) The LORD listened and gave Israel a deliverer

3441. B) Fifty horsemen, ten chariots and ten thousand foot soldiers

3442. A) Jehoash

3443. D) horsemen

3444. C) A bow and some arrows

3445. B) The LORD's arrow of victory over Aram

3446. A) Three times

3447. D) He should have struck the ground five or six times to completely destroy Aram

3448. C) The man came to life and stood up

3449. B) They saw a band of Moabite raiders coming

3450. A) Because of His covenant with Abraham, Isaac and Jacob

3451. D) Three times

2 Kings 14

3452. B) Amaziah

3453. A) He did right, but not as his father David had done

3454. D) The Law of Moses said children are not to be put to death for their parents

3455. C) The Valley of Salt

3456. B) Joktheel

3457. A) To give its daughter to the thistle's son in marriage

3458. D) That Amaziah had become proud after defeating Edom

3459. C) Beth Shemesh

3460. B) Broke down part of its wall and took its treasures and hostages

3461. A) Lachish

3462. D) Sixteen

3463. C) Jeroboam

3464. B) Jonah son of Amittai

3465. A) Gath Hepher

3466. D) The LORD saw their bitter suffering and had not said He would blot them out

2 Kings 15

3467. C) Fifty-two years

3468. B) Leprosy

3469. A) His son Jotham

3470. D) Six months

3471. C) Jehu's descendants sat on the throne only to the fourth generation

3472. B) One month

3473. A) Menahem son of Gadi

3474. D) Pul

3475. C) He paid him a thousand talents of silver

3476. B) Pekah son of Remaliah

3477. A) Tiglath-Pileser

3478. D) Hoshea son of Elah

3479. C) The Upper Gate

3480. B) Rezin king of Aram and Pekah son of Remaliah

2 Kings 16

3481. D) Ahaz

3482. C) He did not do what was right in the eyes of the LORD

3483. B) He sacrificed his son in the fire

3484. A) Rezin king of Aram and Pekah king of Israel

3485. D) Elath

3486. C) save

3487. B) Silver and gold from the temple and palace treasuries

3488. A) He captured Damascus and put Rezin to death

3489. D) An altar

3490. C) Uriah

3491. B) Moved it aside and said he would use it for seeking guidance

3492. A) In deference to the king of Assyria

3493. D) Hezekiah

2 Kings 17

3494. A) Hoshea

3495. D) Shalmaneser

3496. C) Hoshea sent envoys to So king of Egypt and stopped paying tribute

3497. B) Three years

3498. A) They were deported to Assyria

3499. D) They sinned against the LORD who brought them out of Egypt

3500. C) Turn

3501. B) They would not listen and were stiff-necked like their ancestors

3502. A) Two idols cast in the shape of calves

3503. D) Judah

3504. C) Jeroboam son of Nebat

3505. B) Babylon

3506. A) Lions

3507. D) Bethel

3508. C) They worshipped the LORD but also served their own gods

3509. B) deliver

2 Kings 18

3510. B) Hezekiah

3511. A) He did what was right, just as David had done

3512. D) The bronze snake

3513. C) Nehushtan

3514. B) He trusted in the LORD like no other king before or after him

3515. A) Gaza

3516. D) Sennacherib

3517. C) Gold

3518. B) At the aqueduct of the Upper Pool

3519. A) Eliakim son of Hilkiah

3520. D) Egypt

3521. C) So the people on the wall would not understand

3522. B) deceive

3523. A) That, like other nations' gods, He could not deliver Jerusalem

3524. D) They remained silent, because the king had said not to answer

2 Kings 19

3525. C) He tore his clothes, put on sackcloth and went into the temple

3526. B) Isaiah son of Amoz

3527. A) afraid

3528. D) Tirhakah king of Cush

3529. C) He spread it out before the LORD in the temple

3530. B) cherubim

3531. A) So all the kingdoms of the earth may know that the LORD alone is God

3532. D) Make him return by the way he came

3533. C) In the third year

3534. B) He would not enter the city or shoot an arrow there

3535. A) For His own sake and the sake of His servant David

3536. D) The angel of the LORD

3537. C) 185,000

3538. B) Nineveh

3539. A) His sons killed him while he worshipped in the temple of Nisrok

2 Kings 20

3540. D) Put your house in order, because you are going to die

3541. C) He turned his face to the wall and prayed to the LORD

3542. B) Before Isaiah had left the middle court

3543. A) tears

3544. D) Fifteen years

3545. C) A poultice of figs

3546. B) It is easy for a shadow to go forward, so going back would be a true sign

3547. A) The stairway of Ahaz

3548. D) Marduk-Baladan

3549. C) Everything in his storehouses and his whole kingdom

3550. B) It would be carried off to Babylon

3551. A) He called it good, thinking there would be peace in his own lifetime

3552. D) A pool and a tunnel

3553. C) Manasseh

2 Kings 21

3554. A) Twelve

3555. D) Fifty-five years

3556. C) The high places

3557. B) Ahab

3558. A) In both courts of the temple of the LORD

3559. D) He practised divination and consulted mediums and spiritists

3560. C) He led the people to do more evil than those nations

3561. B) tingle

3562. A) A dish

3563. D) He shed so much innocent blood that he filled Jerusalem

3564. C) In his palace garden, the garden of Uzza

3565. B) Amon

3566. A) His officials conspired and killed him in his palace

3567. D) His son Josiah

2 Kings 22

3568. B) Eight

3569. A) Thirty-one years

3570. D) left

3571. C) The eighteenth year

3572. B) To pay workers to repair the temple

3573. A) They were honest in their dealings

3574. D) Hilkiah the high priest

3575. C) The Book of the Law

3576. B) Shaphan the secretary

3577. A) He tore his robes

3578. D) Their ancestors had not obeyed the words of the book

3579. C) Huldah

3580. B) Disaster, because they had forsaken Him

3581. A) His heart was responsive and he humbled himself before the LORD

3582. D) His eyes would not see the disaster, and he would be buried in peace

2 Kings 23

3583. C) The Book of the Covenant

3584. B) To follow the LORD with all his heart and all his soul

3585. A) In the fields of the Kidron Valley outside Jerusalem

3586. D) Topheth in the Valley of Ben Hinnom

3587. C) Chariots

3588. B) The altar at Bethel

3589. A) It fulfilled the word of the LORD proclaimed by the man of God

3590. D) Leave it alone and do not disturb his bones

3591. C) The Passover

3592. B) No such Passover had been held since the days of the judges

3593. A) strength

3594. D) Because of everything Manasseh had done to arouse His anger

3595. C) Pharaoh Necho

3596. B) Three months

3597. A) Jehoiakim

2 Kings 24

3598. D) Nebuchadnezzar

3599. C) Three years

3600. B) The LORD, as His prophets had said

3601. A) Manasseh's

3602. D) Babylon had taken all his land from the Wadi of Egypt to the Euphrates

3603. C) Three months

3604. B) He surrendered with his mother and officials

3605. A) He cut them up

3606. D) The poorest people of the land

3607. C) Babylon

3608. B) A thousand

3609. A) Mattaniah, Jehoiachin's uncle

3610. D) Zedekiah

3611. C) He rebelled against the king of Babylon

2 Kings 25

3612. A) The ninth year

3613. D) The famine

3614. C) In the plains of Jericho

3615. B) He put out his eyes, bound him in bronze shackles and took him to Babylon

3616. A) Nebuzaradan

3617. D) They set it on fire

3618. C) The walls

3619. B) Some of the poorest people of the land

3620. A) Broke them up and carried the bronze to Babylon

3621. D) captivity

3622. C) Gedaliah son of Ahikam

3623. B) Do not be afraid; settle down in the land and serve the king of Babylon

3624. A) Ishmael son of Nethaniah

3625. D) Egypt

3626. C) Awel-Marduk

3627. B) He is given a seat of honour and eats at the king's table for the rest of his life

1 Chronicles

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1 Chronicles 1

3628. B) Adam

3629. D) Enoch

3630. C) warrior

3631. A) Because in his time the earth was divided

3632. B) Abraham

3633. C) Isaac and Ishmael

3634. D) Keturah

3635. A) Israel

3636. C) Edom

3637. B) Family lines from Adam through Abraham, Isaac, Esau and Israel

1 Chronicles 2

3638. C) Esau

3639. B) He was wicked in the LORD's sight

3640. A) Tamar

3641. C) By violating the ban on taking devoted things

3642. D) Nahshon

3643. A) Boaz, Obed, Jesse

3644. C) The seventh

3645. B) Zeruiah

3646. A) Bezalel

3647. C) He gave his daughter in marriage to his Egyptian servant Jarha

1 Chronicles 3

3648. C) Amnon

3649. C) Hebron

3650. A) Talmai king of Geshur

3651. B) Seven years and six months

3652. C) Thirty-three

3653. B) Bathsheba

3654. A) Tamar

3655. C) Rehoboam

3656. A) Hezekiah, Manasseh, Amon, Josiah

3657. A) The captive

3658. A) Zerubbabel

1 Chronicles 4

3659. D) Jabez

3660. B) Because she gave birth to him in pain

3661. A) territory

3662. C) God granted his request

3663. D) Harm, so that he would be free from pain

3664. B) Pharaoh's daughter

3665. C) They were potters

3666. A) Shimei's brothers did not have many children

3667. B) Pasture for their flocks

3668. D) Hezekiah

3669. A) The hill country of Seir

1 Chronicles 5

3670. B) Reuben

3671. C) He defiled his father's marriage bed

3672. D) Joseph's

3673. A) He was the strongest of his brothers and a ruler came from him

3674. B) Tiglath-Pileser

3675. A) Saul's

3676. C) They cried out to Him and trusted in Him

3677. D) God's

3678. A) They were unfaithful to God and worshiped the gods of other peoples

3679. C) Pul king of Assyria

3680. A) Gilead

1 Chronicles 6

3681. D) Korah

3682. A) Amram

3683. C) Phinehas

3684. A) Azariah son of Johanan

3685. B) Nebuchadnezzar

3686. C) Joel and Abijah

3687. C) David

3688. B) Until Solomon built the temple

3689. A) Samuel

3690. D) Asaph

3691. A) Presented offerings and made atonement for Israel

3692. B) All the other duties of the tabernacle

3693. D) Caleb son of Jephunneh

3694. A) A city of refuge

1 Chronicles 7

3695. B) David's

3696. D) Bilhah

3697. A) Zelophehad

3698. C) They went down to seize the livestock of Gath

3699. D) He mourned for many days

3700. A) Because there had been misfortune in his family

3701. B) Building Lower and Upper Beth Horon and Uzzen Sheerah

3702. C) Joshua

3703. B) Megiddo

3704. B) Choice men, brave warriors and outstanding leaders

1 Chronicles 8

3705. B) Bela

3706. B) Drove out the inhabitants of Gath

3707. C) Gibeon

3708. D) Kish

3709. A) Ner, Kish, Saul

3710. D) Abner

3711. A) Merib-Baal

3712. C) Handling the bow as brave warriors

1 Chronicles 9

3713. A) Because of their unfaithfulness

3714. C) The book of the kings of Israel and Judah

3715. B) Israelites, priests, Levites and temple servants

3716. D) Reuben

3717. A) Phinehas son of Eleazar

3718. C) David and Samuel the seer

3719. A) The key for opening the house of God

3720. D) Some of the priests

3721. B) Baking the offering bread

3722. C) Every Sabbath

3723. B) They were responsible for the work day and night

1 Chronicles 10

3724. B) Mount Gilboa

3725. D) Esh-Baal

3726. A) Philistine archers

3727. C) He was terrified and would not do it

3728. B) Dagon

3729. C) The valiant men of Jabesh Gilead

3730. A) They fasted seven days

3731. B) He was unfaithful to the LORD

3732. D) A medium

3733. B) David son of Jesse

1 Chronicles 11

3734. C) Hebron

3735. D) shepherd

3736. A) Samuel

3737. C) Jebus

3738. A) The City of David

3739. B) Joab son of Zeruiah

3740. D) The LORD Almighty was with him

3741. A) Jashobeam

3742. D) A barley field

3743. B) The well near the gate of Bethlehem

3744. C) The men had risked their lives to get it

3745. B) A lion

3746. C) By snatching the Egyptian's own spear and killing him with it

3747. D) In charge of his bodyguard

3748. A) Uriah the Hittite

1 Chronicles 12

3749. B) Ziklag

3750. A) They could shoot arrows or sling stones with either hand

3751. D) Saul

3752. B) lions

3753. A) In the first month, when it was overflowing its banks

3754. C) Amasai

3755. B) Because David's God would help him

3756. A) They thought David might desert to Saul

3757. C) The army of God

3758. D) Issachar

3759. A) Undivided loyalty

3760. A) To make David king over all Israel

3761. C) Joyful

1 Chronicles 13

3762. B) Because they had not inquired of it during Saul's reign

3763. C) They agreed, because it seemed right to all the people

3764. B) Kiriath Jearim

3765. C) On a new cart

3766. A) Uzzah and Ahio

3767. D) With all their might, with songs and instruments

3768. A) The oxen stumbled

3769. B) The LORD struck him down and he died

3770. C) Perez Uzzah

3771. B) Afraid

3772. B) Obed-Edom the Gittite's

3773. C) The LORD blessed his household and everything he had

3774. D) Three months

1 Chronicles 14

3775. A) Hiram king of Tyre

3776. B) For the sake of his people Israel

3777. C) The Valley of Rephaim

3778. D) He inquired of God

3779. B) Because God had broken out against David's enemies like breaking waters

3780. B) Burn them in the fire

3781. D) Circle around them and attack in front of the poplar trees

3782. A) That God had gone out in front of David to strike the Philistines

3783. B) From Gibeon to Gezer

3784. A) It spread throughout every land

1 Chronicles 15

3785. B) A tent

3786. A) The Levites

3787. C) They had not inquired of Him about how to do it in the prescribed way

3788. C) With poles on their shoulders

3789. B) Musicians making a joyful sound

3790. D) Kenaniah

3791. B) He was skillful at it

3792. B) Obed-Edom's

3793. B) Because God had helped the Levites who were carrying the ark

3794. B) A robe of fine linen and a linen ephod

3795. C) Michal daughter of Saul

3796. D) Dancing and celebrating

1 Chronicles 16

3797. A) Inside the tent David had pitched for it

3798. B) A loaf of bread, a cake of dates and a cake of raisins

3799. C) Extol, thank and praise the LORD

3800. D) Asaph

3801. A) nations

3802. B) face

3803. C) Isaac

3804. C) anointed

3805. A) The gods of the nations are idols, but the LORD made the heavens

3806. B) reigns

3807. A) endures

3808. D) They said "Amen" and "Praise the LORD"

3809. A) At the high place in Gibeon

3810. B) To bless his family

1 Chronicles 17

3811. C) Nathan

3812. B) He lived in a house of cedar while the ark was under a tent

3813. D) "Whatever you have in mind, do it, for God is with you."

3814. A) David was not the one to build Him a house

3815. B) From the pasture, following the flock

3816. C) Build a house for David

3817. B) One of David's own sons

3818. C) father

3819. A) Saul, David's predecessor

3820. D) Forever

3821. A) family

3822. B) God

3823. C) The LORD had blessed it, and it would be blessed forever

1 Chronicles 18

3824. A) Gath

3825. B) They became subject to him and brought tribute

3826. C) Hadadezer

3827. D) He hamstrung all but a hundred of them

3828. A) The LORD gave David victory wherever he went

3829. D) Solomon

3830. B) Tou king of Hamath

3831. C) He dedicated them to the LORD

3832. A) The Valley of Salt

3833. B) By doing what was just and right for all his people

3834. D) Joab son of Zeruiah

3835. B) Benaiah son of Jehoiada

1 Chronicles 19

3836. B) Hanun

3837. C) Hanun's father Nahash had shown kindness to David

3838. A) That they had come to spy out the country and overthrow it

3839. D) He shaved them and cut off their garments at the buttocks

3840. A) Jericho

3841. B) They hired chariots and charioteers with a thousand talents of silver

3842. C) Joab

3843. D) Abishai his brother

3844. A) good

3845. B) Shophak

3846. A) They made peace with David and would not help the Ammonites anymore

1 Chronicles 20

3847. B) In spring, when kings go off to war

3848. C) Jerusalem

3849. A) A crown weighing a talent of gold

3850. D) Sibbekai the Hushathite

3851. B) Elhanan son of Jair

3852. A) Goliath's brother Lahmi

3853. C) He had six fingers on each hand and six toes on each foot

3854. D) Jonathan son of Shimea, David's brother

1 Chronicles 21

3855. B) Satan

3856. C) Joab

3857. B) The king's command was repulsive to him

3858. B) foolish

3859. C) Gad

3860. D) Three years of exile

3861. A) Because the LORD's mercy is very great

3862. C) At the threshing floor of Araunah the Jebusite

3863. C) The angel of the LORD with a drawn sword

3864. B) Sheep

3865. D) An altar to the LORD

3866. A) Threshing wheat

3867. B) nothing

3868. B) Six hundred shekels of gold

3869. A) With fire from heaven

3870. C) He put his sword back into its sheath

3871. B) He was afraid of the sword of the angel of the LORD

1 Chronicles 22

3872. B) The house of the LORD God and the altar of burnt offering were to be there

3873. B) The foreigners residing in Israel

3874. C) The Sidonians and Tyrians

3875. A) Solomon was young and inexperienced, and the temple had to be magnificent

3876. B) David had shed much blood and fought many wars

3877. C) peace

3878. D) Discretion and understanding

3879. A) courageous

3880. C) Begin the work, with the LORD being with him

3881. B) Seeking the LORD their God

1 Chronicles 23

3882. A) When David was old and full of years

3883. C) Thirty years old or more

3884. D) 24,000

3885. A) Praise the LORD

3886. B) Twenty years old or more

3887. B) Consecrate the most holy things, offer sacrifices, minister before the LORD and pronounce blessings

3888. C) Moses

3889. B) The LORD had granted rest and come to dwell in Jerusalem forever

3890. C) Every morning and evening

1 Chronicles 24

3891. A) Nadab and Abihu died before their father and had no sons

3892. B) Zadok and Ahimelek

3893. B) A larger number of leaders were found among Eleazar's descendants

3894. B) By casting lots

3895. C) Shemaiah son of Nethanel

3896. D) Jehoiarib

3897. B) Twenty-four

3898. A) For ministering when they entered the temple of the LORD

3899. B) They were treated the same as those of the youngest

1 Chronicles 25

3900. B) The ministry of prophesying, with harps, lyres and cymbals

3901. B) The commanders of the army

3902. C) The harp

3903. D) Heman

3904. A) Fourteen sons and three daughters

3905. B) 288

3906. C) Young and old, teacher and student alike cast lots

1 Chronicles 26

3907. B) Because God had blessed Obed-Edom

3908. B) As capable men with the strength to do the work

3909. C) Lots were cast for each gate, young and old alike

3910. D) Zechariah

3911. A) The South Gate

3912. B) The treasuries of the house of God and the dedicated things

3913. C) For the repair of the temple of the LORD

3914. D) Absalom son of David

3915. A) Officials and judges over Israel

3916. A) Jazer in Gilead

1 Chronicles 27

3917. B) Each division was on duty for one month of the year

3918. C) Jashobeam

3919. B) Benaiah son of Jehoiada

3920. C) Asahel

3921. B) The LORD had promised to make Israel as numerous as the stars in the sky

3922. C) He did not finish it, and wrath came on Israel

3923. A) Jonathan, David's uncle

3924. C) Hushai the Arkite

3925. D) Elihu, a brother of David

1 Chronicles 28

3926. C) Jerusalem

3927. B) footstool

3928. A) Judah

3929. D) The throne of the kingdom of the LORD over Israel

3930. B) The LORD searches every heart and understands every desire and thought

3931. D) found

3932. B) The plans for the temple that the Spirit had put in his mind

3933. C) The cherubim of gold

3934. A) As a result of the LORD's hand on him

3935. D) fail

1 Chronicles 29

3936. A) Because the structure was not for man but for the LORD God

3937. D) His personal treasures of gold and silver

3938. B) willing

3939. C) Because their leaders had given freely and wholeheartedly to the LORD

3940. A) everything

3941. B) Everything comes from God, and they had given Him only what came from His hand

3942. C) A shadow

3943. D) integrity

3944. C) Wholehearted devotion to keep God's commands

3945. A) Zadok

3946. D) He prospered and all Israel obeyed him

3947. C) Forty

3948. B) He died at a good old age, having enjoyed long life, wealth and honor

3949. D) Elijah the prophet

2 Chronicles

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2 Chronicles 1

3950. B) Gibeon

3951. C) Moses

3952. D) Jerusalem

3953. A) Bezalel

3954. C) A thousand

3955. B) Ask for whatever you want me to give you

3956. D) wisdom

3957. A) So he could lead and govern God's people

3958. C) Wealth, possessions and honor

3959. B) 1,400

3960. C) stones

3961. A) Egypt

3962. B) 600 shekels of silver

3963. C) The kings of the Hittites and Arameans

2 Chronicles 2

3964. B) A temple

3965. C) Hiram king of Tyre

3966. A) Hiram had sent David cedar to build his palace

3967. B) Burning fragrant incense before the LORD

3968. C) greater

3969. D) Because even the highest heavens cannot contain God

3970. B) A man skilled in working with gold, silver, bronze, iron and cloth

3971. A) Lebanon

3972. C) Wheat, barley, wine and olive oil

3973. B) loves

3974. C) Huram-Abi

3975. A) Joppa

3976. C) Foreigners living in Israel

3977. B) 3,600

2 Chronicles 3

3978. B) Mount Moriah

3979. C) The LORD had appeared to David there

3980. A) Araunah the Jebusite

3981. D) Fourth year

3982. B) Sixty cubits

3983. C) Gold

3984. A) Palm trees and chains

3985. C) Six hundred talents

3986. B) Two cherubim

3987. D) Twenty cubits

3988. A) The curtain

3989. C) A hundred pomegranates

3990. A) Jakin and Boaz

3991. D) Boaz

2 Chronicles 4

3992. A) Ten cubits

3993. B) The Sea

3994. C) Twelve bulls

3995. D) Three faced each of the four directions

3996. A) Three thousand baths

3997. B) The priests washing themselves

3998. C) Rinsing the things used for burnt offerings

3999. D) Ten

4000. A) A hundred

4001. B) Bronze

4002. C) Huram

4003. D) In the plain of the Jordan between Succoth and Zarethan

4004. A) So much bronze was used that it could not be weighed

4005. B) The bread of the Presence

4006. C) In front of the inner sanctuary

2 Chronicles 5

4007. B) The things his father David had dedicated

4008. A) Zion, the City of David

4009. C) At the festival in the seventh month

4010. D) The Levites

4011. A) There were so many of them

4012. B) In the Most Holy Place, beneath the wings of the cherubim

4013. C) They were so long their ends could be seen from the Holy Place

4014. D) The two tablets

4015. A) At Horeb

4016. B) Asaph, Heman and Jeduthun

4017. C) One hundred and twenty

4018. D) love

4019. A) A cloud

4020. B) The glory of the LORD filled the temple in a cloud

2 Chronicles 6

4021. C) cloud

4022. A) He blessed them

4023. D) Jerusalem

4024. B) He did well, but his son would build it

4025. C) A bronze platform

4026. D) He knelt down and spread out his hands toward heaven

4027. A) heaven

4028. B) Even the highest heavens cannot contain God, much less the temple

4029. C) Forgive

4030. D) Turn back, praise God's name and pray

4031. A) There would be no rain

4032. B) So all the peoples of the earth may know God's name and fear Him

4033. C) sin

4034. D) resting

4035. A) David

2 Chronicles 7

4036. C) Fire

4037. A) The glory of the LORD filled it

4038. D) They knelt with faces to the ground and worshiped

4039. B) 22,000

4040. C) The bronze altar could not hold all the offerings

4041. A) From Lebo Hamath to the Wadi of Egypt

4042. D) Seven days for the dedication and seven for the festival

4043. B) I have heard your prayer and chosen this place for myself

4044. C) pray

4045. A) Hear from heaven, forgive their sin and heal their land

4046. C) They would always be there

4047. D) His royal throne would be established

4048. B) He would uproot Israel from the land and reject the temple

4049. A) Israel forsook the LORD who brought them out of Egypt

2 Chronicles 8

4050. B) Twenty

4051. C) Hiram

4052. A) Hamath Zobah

4053. D) Tadmor

4054. A) Upper and Lower Beth Horon

4055. B) Descendants of the peoples Israel had not destroyed

4056. C) They were his fighting men, commanders and captains

4057. D) Pharaoh's daughter

4058. A) The places the ark of the LORD had entered were holy

4059. B) Moses'

4060. C) Unleavened Bread, Weeks and Tabernacles

4061. D) David

4062. A) Ophir

4063. B) 450 talents

2 Chronicles 9

4064. A) The queen of Sheba

4065. B) He answered all of them

4066. C) It was true, and not even half had been told her

4067. D) Because of the love of God for Israel

4068. A) Spices

4069. B) Steps, harps and lyres

4070. C) All she desired and asked for

4071. D) 666 talents

4072. A) In the Palace of the Forest of Lebanon

4073. B) Lions

4074. C) Ivory

4075. D) So much gold was used, even for goblets and household articles

4076. A) Once every three years

4077. B) He was greater in riches and wisdom

4078. C) The Euphrates

4079. D) Nathan

4080. A) Forty

4081. B) Rehoboam

2 Chronicles 10

4082. C) Shechem

4083. A) Egypt

4084. B) Lighten the harsh labor and heavy yoke his father put on them

4085. D) Three days

4086. A) Be kind to the people and give a favorable answer

4087. B) The young men who had grown up with him

4088. C) waist

4089. D) scorpions

4090. A) This turn of events was from God, to fulfill His word through Ahijah

4091. B) To your tents, Israel!

4092. C) Those living in the towns of Judah

4093. D) Hadoram

4094. A) He got into his chariot

4095. B) The house of David

2 Chronicles 11

4096. B) 180,000

4097. C) Shemaiah

4098. D) He said, "This is my doing"

4099. A) They obeyed and turned back

4100. B) Towns for defense

4101. C) Food, olive oil, wine, shields and spears

4102. D) The priests and Levites

4103. A) Jeroboam rejected them as priests of the LORD

4104. B) Goat and calf idols

4105. C) Those from every tribe who set their hearts on seeking the LORD

4106. D) Three years

4107. A) Maakah daughter of Absalom

4108. B) Abijah

4109. C) He dispersed them to the fortified cities of Judah and Benjamin

2 Chronicles 12

4110. B) They abandoned the law of the LORD

4111. C) Shishak

4112. D) The people had been unfaithful to the LORD

4113. A) 1,200

4114. B) Shishak

4115. C) just

4116. D) Not destroy them but soon give them deliverance

4117. A) So they would learn the difference between serving God and serving other kings

4118. B) The treasures, including Solomon's gold shields

4119. C) Bronze shields

4120. D) Rehoboam humbled himself, so the LORD's anger turned from him

4121. A) Seventeen

4122. B) Naamah

4123. C) He had not set his heart on seeking the LORD

4124. D) Continual warfare

4125. A) Abijah

2 Chronicles 13

4126. A) Three

4127. B) 800,000

4128. C) Mount Zemaraim

4129. D) salt

4130. A) Golden calves

4131. B) Driven them out and made their own priests

4132. C) forsaken

4133. D) Fighting Judah meant fighting against the LORD

4134. A) He sent troops around to set an ambush behind them

4135. B) They cried out to the LORD

4136. C) God routed Jeroboam and all Israel

4137. D) They relied on the LORD

4138. A) Bethel

4139. B) The LORD struck him down and he died

4140. C) Iddo

2 Chronicles 14

4141. B) Asa

4142. C) Ten years

4143. D) He did what was good and right

4144. A) Asherah poles

4145. B) Seek the LORD and obey His laws and commands

4146. C) They had sought the LORD

4147. D) With small shields and bows

4148. A) Zerah the Cushite

4149. B) Valley of Zephathah

4150. C) powerless

4151. D) They relied on God and came in His name

4152. A) The LORD

4153. B) Gerar

4154. C) The terror of the LORD had fallen on them

2 Chronicles 15

4155. C) Azariah son of Oded

4156. A) with

4157. B) He would be found by them

4158. D) Without the true God, without a teaching priest and without the law

4159. B) rewarded

4160. C) He took courage and removed the detestable idols

4161. B) They saw that the LORD his God was with him

4162. A) The fifteenth year

4163. D) To seek the LORD with all their heart and soul

4164. A) They had sworn it wholeheartedly

4165. B) Maakah

4166. C) In the Kidron Valley

4167. D) Fully committed all his life

4168. A) The thirty-fifth year

2 Chronicles 16

4169. D) Baasha

4170. B) To prevent anyone from leaving or entering Asa's territory

4171. A) Ben-Hadad king of Aram

4172. C) From the treasuries of the LORD's temple and his palace

4173. B) He stopped building Ramah

4174. D) Geba and Mizpah

4175. A) Hanani

4176. C) He relied on the king of Aram and not on the LORD

4177. D) The victory over the Cushites and Libyans

4178. A) committed

4179. B) He put him in prison

4180. C) Only the physicians

4181. D) The forty-first

4182. A) In the tomb he had cut out for himself in the City of David

2 Chronicles 17

4183. B) Jehoshaphat

4184. C) In his early years he walked in the ways of his father David

4185. D) The Baals

4186. A) Gifts

4187. B) The high places and the Asherah poles

4188. C) Teach the people

4189. D) The Book of the Law of the LORD

4190. A) The fear of the LORD fell on them

4191. B) The Philistines

4192. C) 7,700 rams and 7,700 goats

4193. D) Forts and store cities

4194. A) Amasiah son of Zikri

4195. B) With bows and shields

2 Chronicles 18

4196. C) Ahab

4197. D) Ramoth Gilead

4198. A) Seek the counsel of the LORD

4199. B) Four hundred

4200. C) Micaiah son of Imlah

4201. D) He never prophesied anything good about Ahab, only bad

4202. A) Zedekiah son of Kenaanah

4203. B) God

4204. C) All Israel scattered on the hills like sheep without a shepherd

4205. D) Be a deceiving spirit in the mouths of Ahab's prophets

4206. A) He slapped him in the face

4207. B) Put him in prison with only bread and water

4208. C) spoken

4209. D) He disguised himself

4210. A) Jehoshaphat cried out, and God drew them away from him

4211. B) By an arrow shot at random

2 Chronicles 19

4212. B) Jehu son of Hanani

4213. C) He had helped the wicked and loved those who hate the LORD

4214. A) He had rid the land of Asherah poles and set his heart on seeking God

4215. D) He turned them back to the LORD

4216. C) Judges

4217. A) They were judging for the LORD, not for mere mortals

4218. B) Bribery

4219. D) fear

4220. A) Amariah

4221. C) Zebadiah son of Ishmael

4222. D) courage

2 Chronicles 20

4223. B) The Moabites and Ammonites

4224. C) A fast

4225. D) En Gedi

4226. A) you

4227. B) Their wives, children and little ones

4228. C) Jahaziel son of Zechariah

4229. D) God's

4230. A) Take their positions, stand firm and see the LORD's deliverance

4231. B) At the end of the gorge in the Desert of Jeruel

4232. C) upheld

4233. D) Men appointed to sing and praise the LORD

4234. A) As Judah began to sing and praise

4235. B) They turned on each other and destroyed one another

4236. C) Three days

4237. D) Valley of Berakah

4238. A) Twenty-five

4239. B) He made an alliance with wicked King Ahaziah

2 Chronicles 21

4240. B) Jehoram

4241. C) Jehoram was his firstborn son

4242. D) He put all his brothers to death

4243. A) Eight

4244. B) He had married a daughter of Ahab

4245. C) Because of the covenant the LORD had made with David

4246. D) Edom

4247. A) Because Jehoram had forsaken the LORD

4248. B) Elijah

4249. C) He had murdered his own brothers, who were better than he

4250. D) The Philistines and Arabs

4251. A) Ahaziah, the youngest

4252. B) From an incurable disease of the bowels

4253. C) There was no funeral fire and he died to no one's regret

2 Chronicles 22

4254. B) The raiders with the Arabs had killed all the older sons

4255. C) One year

4256. D) Athaliah

4257. A) His mother

4258. B) It led to his undoing

4259. C) Hazael

4260. D) Jezreel

4261. A) Jehu son of Nimshi

4262. B) Samaria

4263. C) He was a son of Jehoshaphat, who sought the LORD with all his heart

4264. D) She destroyed the whole royal family of Judah

4265. A) Joash

4266. B) Jehosheba, wife of the priest Jehoiada

4267. C) At the temple of God

2 Chronicles 23

4268. C) The seventh year

4269. B) Jehoiada

4270. D) David

4271. A) The priests and Levites on duty

4272. B) Spears and large and small shields

4273. C) They crowned him, gave him the covenant and anointed him

4274. D) king

4275. A) Treason! Treason!

4276. B) He said she must not be put to death at the temple of the LORD

4277. C) At the entrance of the Horse Gate on the palace grounds

4278. D) That they would be the LORD's people

4279. A) They tore it down and smashed the altars and idols

4280. B) So that no one who was unclean would enter

4281. C) Athaliah had been slain

2 Chronicles 24

4282. A) Seven

4283. B) All the years of Jehoiada the priest

4284. C) Restore it

4285. D) Athaliah's sons had broken in and used its sacred objects for the Baals

4286. A) A chest

4287. B) Gladly, until the chest was full

4288. C) Masons, carpenters and workers in iron and bronze

4289. D) One hundred and thirty

4290. A) Because of the good he had done in Israel for God and His temple

4291. B) They abandoned the temple and worshiped Asherah poles and idols

4292. C) Zechariah son of Jehoiada

4293. D) forsaken

4294. A) In the courtyard of the LORD's temple

4295. B) The kindness Zechariah's father Jehoiada had shown him

4296. C) Judah had forsaken the LORD

4297. D) He had murdered the son of Jehoiada the priest

4298. A) Amaziah

2 Chronicles 25

4299. C) But not wholeheartedly

4300. B) He obeyed the Law of Moses: each will die for their own sin

4301. D) A hundred talents of silver

4302. A) The LORD was not with Israel

4303. B) more

4304. C) Valley of Salt

4305. D) Raided towns of Judah and killed three thousand people

4306. A) The gods of the people of Seir

4307. B) Those gods could not save their own people from his hand

4308. C) He told the prophet to stop

4309. A) To give its daughter to the thistle's son in marriage

4310. B) God so worked to hand Judah over, because they sought the gods of Edom

4311. D) Beth Shemesh

4312. C) A section of the wall from the Ephraim Gate to the Corner Gate

4313. A) Lachish

2 Chronicles 26

4314. B) Sixteen

4315. C) Fifty-two

4316. D) Success

4317. A) Zechariah

4318. B) The Philistines

4319. C) He loved the soil

4320. D) Devices to shoot arrows and hurl large stones

4321. A) His pride

4322. B) Burn incense on the altar of incense

4323. C) Azariah

4324. D) It was for the priests, the descendants of Aaron

4325. A) Leprosy

4326. B) In a separate house

4327. C) Jotham

4328. D) Isaiah son of Amoz

2 Chronicles 27

4329. B) Sixteen

4330. C) He did not enter the temple of the LORD

4331. D) Their corrupt practices

4332. A) The Upper Gate

4333. B) The Ammonites

4334. C) A hundred talents

4335. D) He walked steadfastly before the LORD his God

4336. A) Ahaz

2 Chronicles 28

4337. B) He did not do what was right, unlike David

4338. C) Valley of Ben Hinnom

4339. D) Damascus

4340. A) Because Judah had forsaken the LORD

4341. B) Oded

4342. C) Send them back, because they were fellow Israelites

4343. D) They clothed, fed and cared for them

4344. A) Jericho

4345. B) The kings of Assyria

4346. C) Trouble instead of help

4347. D) He became even more unfaithful to the LORD

4348. A) He thought they had helped Aram, so they would help him

4349. B) He shut them

4350. C) Hezekiah

2 Chronicles 29

4351. B) He did what was right, just as David had done

4352. C) In the first month of the first year of his reign

4353. D) Consecrate themselves and the temple

4354. A) Shut the doors of the portico and put out the lamps

4355. B) So that His fierce anger would turn away from them

4356. C) negligent

4357. D) To the Kidron Valley

4358. A) The sixteenth day

4359. B) Seven

4360. C) David, Gad the seer and Nathan the prophet

4361. D) As the burnt offering began

4362. A) The words of David and Asaph the seer

4363. B) There were too few priests, and the Levites had been more careful to consecrate themselves

4364. C) God had brought it about so quickly

2 Chronicles 30

4365. B) The Passover

4366. C) Not enough priests had consecrated themselves and the people had not gathered

4367. D) From Beersheba to Dan

4368. A) return

4369. B) Not turn His face from them, for He is gracious and compassionate

4370. C) They scorned and ridiculed them

4371. D) They humbled themselves and went to Jerusalem

4372. A) Gave them unity of mind to carry out the command

4373. B) Into the Kidron Valley

4374. C) pardon

4375. D) He healed the people

4376. A) Celebrate seven more days

4377. B) Since the days of Solomon son of David

4378. C) Heaven, God's holy dwelling place

2 Chronicles 31

4379. B) They smashed the sacred stones and cut down the Asherah poles

4380. C) From his own possessions

4381. D) So they could devote themselves to the Law of the LORD

4382. A) They gave generously

4383. B) Honey

4384. C) From the third month to the seventh

4385. D) They praised the LORD and blessed His people Israel

4386. A) The LORD had blessed His people

4387. B) The family of Zadok

4388. C) Storerooms

4389. D) Konaniah

4390. A) He sought his God and worked wholeheartedly

2 Chronicles 32

4391. B) Sennacherib

4392. C) So the kings of Assyria would not find plenty of water

4393. D) He repaired the broken walls and made many weapons and shields

4394. A) courageous

4395. B) Only the arm of flesh, but with us is the LORD our God

4396. C) Lachish

4397. D) That no god of any nation had been able to deliver its people from Assyria

4398. A) Isaiah son of Amoz

4399. B) An angel

4400. C) Some of his sons cut him down with the sword in the temple of his god

4401. D) A miraculous sign

4402. A) Hezekiah repented of the pride of his heart, as did the people

4403. B) The upper outlet of the Gihon spring

4404. C) To test him and to know everything in his heart

4405. D) Manasseh

2 Chronicles 33

4406. C) Twelve

4407. D) Fifty-five

4408. A) The high places

4409. B) In both courts of the LORD's temple

4410. C) He consulted mediums and spiritists

4411. D) More evil than the nations the LORD had destroyed

4412. A) Babylon

4413. B) He sought the favor of the LORD and humbled himself greatly

4414. C) That the LORD is God

4415. D) He got rid of them and removed the image from the temple

4416. A) To serve the LORD, the God of Israel

4417. B) The outer wall of the City of David

4418. C) Amon

4419. D) He did not humble himself before the LORD

4420. A) Josiah

2 Chronicles 34

4421. C) Eight

4422. D) He followed the ways of David, not turning aside to the right or to the left

4423. A) The eighth year

4424. B) Purge Judah and Jerusalem of high places, Asherah poles and idols

4425. C) Hilkiah

4426. D) The Book of the Law of the LORD given through Moses

4427. A) Shaphan the secretary

4428. B) He tore his robes

4429. C) Because those before them had not kept the word of the LORD

4430. D) Huldah

4431. A) Because the people had forsaken the LORD and burned incense to other gods

4432. B) He would be buried in peace and not see the disaster

4433. C) All the words of the Book of the Covenant

4434. D) He renewed the covenant to follow the LORD with all his heart and soul

4435. A) As long as Josiah lived

2 Chronicles 35

4436. A) The Passover

4437. B) The fourteenth day of the first month

4438. C) To put it in the temple Solomon built and not carry it about on their shoulders

4439. D) From his own possessions

4440. A) The descendants of Asaph

4441. B) None had been observed like it since the days of the prophet Samuel

4442. C) The eighteenth year

4443. D) Necho

4444. A) Stop opposing God, who is with me, or He will destroy you

4445. B) He disguised himself and went to fight

4446. C) The plain of Megiddo

4447. D) Archers shot him, and he died

4448. A) Jeremiah

2 Chronicles 36

4449. C) Three months

4450. D) Jehoiakim

4451. A) Egypt

4452. B) Nebuchadnezzar

4453. C) In his temple in Babylon

4454. D) Zedekiah

4455. A) Jeremiah

4456. B) Because He had pity on His people and His dwelling place

4457. C) They mocked them, despised God's words and scoffed at the prophets

4458. D) They set fire to it

4459. A) Seventy

4460. B) Jeremiah

4461. C) Cyrus

4462. D) Build a temple for Him at Jerusalem

Ezra

Chapters

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10

Ezra 1

4463. B) Cyrus

4464. B) The first year

4465. C) Jeremiah

4466. A) Build a temple for him at Jerusalem

4467. D) By giving silver, gold, goods and livestock

4468. C) Judah and Benjamin

4469. A) Nebuchadnezzar

4470. C) Mithredath

4471. D) Sheshbazzar

4472. B) 5,400

4473. A) Babylon

Ezra 2

4474. B) Nebuchadnezzar

4475. C) Zerubbabel and Jeshua

4476. A) Each to their own town

4477. D) Asaph

4478. B) They could not show that they were from Israel

4479. C) They could not find their family records

4480. A) Barzillai the Gileadite

4481. D) Eat any of the most sacred food

4482. B) 42,360

4483. A) Freewill offerings to rebuild the house of God

4484. C) Priestly garments

Ezra 3

4485. B) The seventh month

4486. C) The altar of the God of Israel

4487. A) Fear of the peoples around them

4488. D) The Festival of Tabernacles

4489. B) The foundation of the temple had not been laid

4490. C) Lebanon

4491. A) Levites twenty years old and older

4492. C) They praised the LORD with trumpets and cymbals

4493. D) David

4494. B) love

4495. A) Older people who had seen the former temple

4496. C) Both sounds were mixed together and heard far away

Ezra 4

4497. A) Help build the temple

4498. B) Esarhaddon

4499. C) They refused and said they alone would build

4500. D) They discouraged them and bribed officials

4501. A) Rehum

4502. C) Aramaic

4503. B) No more taxes or tribute would be paid

4504. D) It had a long history of revolt

4505. A) They forced the Jews to stop building

4506. B) The second year of King Darius

Ezra 5

4507. B) Haggai and Zechariah

4508. C) They began rebuilding the house of God

4509. A) Tattenai

4510. D) The eye of their God was watching over them

4511. A) Servants of the God of heaven and earth

4512. B) Because their ancestors angered the God of heaven

4513. C) Sheshbazzar

4514. D) Search the royal archives for Cyrus's decree

Ezra 6

4515. C) In the citadel of Ecbatana

4516. A) The royal treasury

4517. B) Stay away and not interfere

4518. D) So they could offer sacrifices and pray for the king and his sons

4519. C) A beam would be pulled from their house and they would be impaled on it

4520. A) Haggai and Zechariah

4521. D) In the sixth year of Darius

4522. A) With joy

4523. B) One for each tribe of Israel

4524. C) The Passover

4525. A) The LORD had changed the attitude of the king

Ezra 7

4526. C) Artaxerxes

4527. B) Aaron

4528. A) The Law of Moses

4529. D) The hand of the LORD his God was on him

4530. B) The fifth month

4531. C) Studying, observing and teaching the Law of the LORD

4532. A) Go to Jerusalem with Ezra

4533. D) The priests, Levites and other temple workers

4534. B) Magistrates and judges

4535. C) God had put it into the king's heart to honour the house of the LORD

Ezra 8

4536. B) The Ahava Canal

4537. C) The Levites

4538. A) Iddo

4539. D) A fast to humble themselves before God

4540. A) He had told the king God's hand is on those who look to him

4541. B) God answered their prayer

4542. C) Twelve leading priests

4543. D) consecrated

4544. A) The hand of their God was on them and protected them

4545. B) They were for all Israel

Ezra 9

4546. B) The people had not kept themselves separate from the neighbouring peoples

4547. A) The leaders and officials

4548. C) He tore his clothes and pulled hair from his head and beard

4549. D) Everyone who trembled at the words of God

4550. B) At the evening sacrifice

4551. C) heavens

4552. A) Too ashamed to lift up his face to God

4553. D) Forsaken them

4554. A) God had punished them less than their sins deserved

Ezra 10

4555. B) They gathered and wept bitterly too

4556. C) Shecaniah son of Jehiel

4557. A) courage

4558. D) He ate no food and drank no water while he mourned

4559. A) They would lose their property and be expelled from the assembly

4560. B) Because of the matter and because of the rain

4561. C) They said, "You are right! We must do as you say."

4562. D) There were many people, it was the rainy season, and many had sinned

4563. A) Jonathan son of Asahel and Jahzeiah son of Tikvah

4564. B) A ram

Nehemiah

Chapters

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13

Nehemiah 1

4565. B) Hakaliah

4566. C) The citadel of Susa

4567. A) Hanani

4568. D) It was broken down and its gates burned

4569. B) He wept, mourned, fasted and prayed

4570. C) Kislev

4571. D) cupbearer

4572. A) The sins of the Israelites, including himself and his father's family

4573. C) Gather them to the place He chose as a dwelling for His Name

4574. D) love

Nehemiah 2

4575. C) Artaxerxes

4576. A) He looked sad

4577. C) He prayed to the God of heaven

4578. B) Go to Judah and rebuild the city

4579. D) Asaph, keeper of the royal park

4580. C) Because the gracious hand of his God was on him

4581. A) Sanballat and Tobiah

4582. B) At night with a few men

4583. D) The Valley Gate

4584. A) disgrace

4585. B) They said, "Let us start rebuilding"

4586. C) Geshem the Arab

4587. D) He said the God of heaven would give them success

Nehemiah 3

4588. A) Eliashib

4589. B) The Sheep Gate

4590. C) They would not do the work under their supervisors

4591. D) A goldsmith

4592. A) His daughters

4593. B) A thousand cubits

4594. C) The Pool of Siloam

4595. D) In front of their own houses

4596. A) The Sheep Gate

Nehemiah 4

4597. B) Sanballat

4598. C) A fox

4599. A) He prayed to God

4600. D) heart

4601. B) They prayed to God and posted a guard day and night

4602. C) The workers were tired and there was so much rubble

4603. A) awesome

4604. D) They worked with one hand and held a weapon in the other

4605. A) A man who sounded the trumpet

4606. B) fight

4607. C) From first light of dawn until the stars came out

4608. D) They did not take off their clothes, and each kept his weapon, even when going for water

Nehemiah 5

4609. B) To get grain during a famine

4610. A) To pay the king's tax on their fields and vineyards

4611. C) Subject them to slavery

4612. D) Very angry

4613. A) Charging them interest

4614. B) To avoid the reproach of their Gentile enemies

4615. C) The priests

4616. D) The folds of his robe

4617. A) Twelve years

4618. B) Out of reverence for God and because the people were already burdened

4619. C) A hundred and fifty

4620. D) favor

Nehemiah 6

4621. B) On the plain of Ono

4622. A) He was carrying on a great project and would not let the work stop

4623. C) Four times

4624. D) That he and the Jews were plotting to revolt and he wanted to be king

4625. A) He said nothing like that was happening and Sanballat was making it up

4626. B) strengthen

4627. C) Shemaiah son of Delaiah

4628. D) A man like him should not run away or go into the temple to save his life

4629. A) Tobiah and Sanballat

4630. B) Noadiah

4631. C) Fifty-two days

4632. D) That the work had been done with the help of God

4633. B) Sending him many letters, because many were under oath to him

Nehemiah 7

4634. B) Gatekeepers, musicians and Levites

4635. A) Hanani

4636. C) He was a man of integrity and feared God more than most people do

4637. D) Not until the sun was hot

4638. A) There were few people in it and the houses had not yet been rebuilt

4639. B) The genealogical record of those who had first returned

4640. C) They could not find their family records to prove their descent

4641. D) The Urim and Thummim

4642. A) 42,360

4643. B) The seventh month

Nehemiah 8

4644. B) Ezra

4645. A) In the square before the Water Gate

4646. C) From daybreak till noon

4647. D) A high wooden platform built for the occasion

4648. A) They stood up

4649. B) Amen

4650. C) They made the Law clear and gave its meaning so the people understood

4651. D) Because the day was holy to the LORD

4652. A) joy

4653. B) Send them some of the food and drink

4654. C) Because they now understood the words that had been made known to them

4655. D) They were to live in temporary shelters

4656. A) Joshua son of Nun

4657. B) Seven days

Nehemiah 9

4658. A) They fasted, wore sackcloth and put dust on their heads

4659. B) Their own sins and the sins of their ancestors

4660. C) A quarter of the day reading the Law and another quarter confessing and worshiping

4661. D) everlasting

4662. A) The heavens, the earth, the seas and all that is in them

4663. B) Ur of the Chaldeans

4664. C) It was faithful

4665. D) By a pillar of cloud by day and a pillar of fire by night

4666. A) Mount Sinai

4667. B) Bread from heaven and water from a rock

4668. C) love

4669. D) A calf

4670. A) They lacked nothing, their clothes did not wear out, and their feet did not swell

4671. B) Sihon king of Heshbon and Og king of Bashan

4672. C) Deliverers who rescued them from their enemies

4673. D) A binding agreement in writing

Nehemiah 10

4674. B) Nehemiah the governor

4675. A) Follow the Law of God given through Moses

4676. C) Not to give their daughters to the surrounding peoples or take their daughters for their sons

4677. D) Not to buy from them on the Sabbath or any holy day

4678. A) Let the land rest and cancel all debts

4679. B) A third of a shekel

4680. C) They cast lots

4681. D) The firstfruits of their crops and fruit trees, and the firstborn of their sons and cattle

4682. A) A tenth of the tithes

4683. B) neglect

Nehemiah 11

4684. B) They cast lots so that one out of every ten would live there

4685. A) holy

4686. C) They commended them

4687. D) Asaph

4688. C) Beersheba

Nehemiah 12

4689. C) Zerubbabel son of Shealtiel and Joshua

4690. A) The dedication of the wall of Jerusalem

4691. D) Cymbals, harps and lyres

4692. A) They purified themselves, then the people, the gates and the wall

4693. B) Two large choirs

4694. C) Ezra the teacher of the Law

4695. A) They went in opposite directions, with Nehemiah following the second

4696. D) Women and children rejoiced too, and the sound was heard far away

4697. B) The storerooms for contributions, firstfruits and tithes

4698. D) David and his son Solomon

Nehemiah 13

4699. B) They were never to be admitted into the assembly of God

4700. A) Balaam

4701. C) Eliashib

4702. D) He had gone back to King Artaxerxes

4703. A) He threw all of Tobiah's household goods out of the room

4704. B) They had not been given their portions

4705. C) neglected

4706. D) They were considered trustworthy

4707. A) Treading winepresses and selling goods and fish

4708. B) When the evening shadows fell before the Sabbath

4709. C) That he would arrest them if they did it again

4710. D) Half of them could not speak the language of Judah

4711. A) Solomon

4712. B) Sanballat the Horonite

Esther

Chapters

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10

Esther 1

4713. C) Xerxes

4714. B) 127

4715. D) Susa

4716. A) 180 days

4717. B) In the enclosed garden of the king's palace

4718. C) Vashti

4719. B) To display her beauty to the people and nobles

4720. D) She refused to come

4721. A) Memukan

4722. C) Her conduct would become known to all women and cause them to despise their husbands

4723. B) She was never again to enter the presence of King Xerxes

4724. A) That every man should be ruler over his own household

Esther 2

4725. B) Search for beautiful young virgins across the provinces

4726. A) Hegai

4727. C) Mordecai

4728. D) Benjamin

4729. A) Hadassah

4730. B) Mordecai

4731. C) He was her cousin

4732. D) Mordecai had forbidden her to tell

4733. A) Twelve months

4734. B) Nothing other than what Hegai suggested

4735. C) He set a royal crown on her head and made her queen

4736. A) A great banquet called Esther's banquet

4737. D) Bigthana and Teresh

4738. B) He told Queen Esther, who reported it to the king and gave Mordecai credit

4739. C) In the book of the annals in the king's presence

Esther 3

4740. B) Haman

4741. C) An Agagite

4742. A) Kneel down and pay him honor

4743. B) That he was a Jew

4744. C) Destroy all the Jews throughout the kingdom

4745. B) pur

4746. D) Adar

4747. A) Not obeying the king's laws

4748. B) Ten thousand talents

4749. C) His signet ring

4750. D) The thirteenth day of Adar

4751. A) The city was bewildered

Esther 4

4752. B) He tore his clothes and put on sackcloth and ashes

4753. C) No one dressed in sackcloth was allowed to enter the gate

4754. A) With great mourning, fasting, weeping and wailing

4755. D) Clothes to put on instead of sackcloth

4756. A) Hathak

4757. B) A copy of the text of the edict to destroy the Jews

4758. C) Go to the king, beg for mercy and plead for her people

4759. D) They would be put to death

4760. A) The gold scepter

4761. B) Thirty days

4762. C) time

4763. D) Relief would come for the Jews from another place, but she and her family would perish

4764. A) Three days

4765. B) perish

Esther 5

4766. B) The third day

4767. C) The gold scepter

4768. A) She approached and touched the tip of the scepter

4769. D) half

4770. B) Come with Haman to a banquet she had prepared

4771. C) She invited the king and Haman to another banquet the next day

4772. A) Mordecai did not rise or show fear of him at the king's gate

4773. C) Zeresh

4774. D) His victories in battle

4775. B) He still saw Mordecai the Jew sitting at the king's gate

4776. A) Set up a pole and ask the king to have Mordecai impaled on it

4777. D) Fifty cubits

Esther 6

4778. C) He had the book of the chronicles of his reign read to him

4779. A) That Mordecai had exposed a plot to kill the king

4780. D) Nothing had been done for him

4781. B) To speak to the king about impaling Mordecai on the pole

4782. C) Himself

4783. A) A royal robe the king had worn and a horse the king had ridden

4784. D) delights

4785. B) Mordecai

4786. A) Haman

4787. C) He rushed home with his head covered in grief

4788. D) That since Mordecai was Jewish, Haman could not stand against him and would surely come to ruin

4789. A) The king's eunuchs came and hurried him to Esther's banquet

Esther 7

4790. B) Her life and the lives of her people

4791. C) Male and female slaves

4792. A) He asked who had dared to do such a thing

4793. D) Haman

4794. A) Out into the palace garden

4795. C) Falling on the couch where Esther was reclining, begging for his life

4796. B) Harbona

4797. D) He was impaled on the pole he had set up for Mordecai

4798. A) His fury subsided

Esther 8

4799. B) Haman's estate

4800. A) His signet ring

4801. C) Mordecai

4802. D) She begged him to put an end to Haman's evil plan against the Jews

4803. A) A document written in the king's name and sealed with his ring could not be revoked

4804. C) Sivan

4805. B) By mounted couriers riding fast horses bred for the king

4806. D) Assemble and protect themselves

4807. A) Royal garments of blue and white, a large gold crown and a purple robe

4808. C) With a joyous celebration, happiness and honor

4809. D) Fear of the Jews had seized them

Esther 9

4810. B) The tables were turned and the Jews got the upper hand

4811. C) Fear of Mordecai had seized them

4812. A) Mordecai

4813. D) Lay their hands on the plunder

4814. B) Ten

4815. C) Another day in Susa for the Jews and Haman's ten sons impaled on poles

4816. A) The fifteenth

4817. D) They celebrated with joy and feasting and gave presents to each other

4818. B) Mordecai

4819. A) Gifts to the poor

4820. C) Purim

4821. D) Because of the word pur, the lot Haman had cast

4822. A) Queen Esther

Esther 10

4823. B) The book of the annals of the kings of Media and Persia

4824. C) He was second in rank to King Xerxes

4825. A) He worked for the good of his people and spoke up for their welfare

Job

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Job 1

4826. B) Uz

4827. C) shunned

4828. A) Seven sons and three daughters

4829. D) 3,000

4830. A) Job

4831. B) In case they had sinned and cursed God in their hearts

4832. C) Satan

4833. D) From roaming throughout the earth

4834. A) That Job only served God because God had blessed and protected him

4835. C) He could not lay a finger on Job himself

4836. B) The Sabeans

4837. D) The Chaldeans

4838. C) A mighty wind struck the house and it collapsed on them

4839. D) A mighty wind killed his sons and daughters

4840. B) He tore his robe, shaved his head and fell to the ground in worship

4841. A) praised

4842. B) He did not sin by charging God with wrongdoing

Job 2

4843. B) Maintaining his integrity

4844. C) life

4845. A) Take his life

4846. D) He covered him with painful sores

4847. B) A piece of broken pottery

4848. C) Among the ashes

4849. A) His wife

4850. D) trouble

4851. B) He said she was talking like a foolish woman

4852. B) Eliphaz

4853. C) Zophar

4854. C) To sympathize with him and comfort him

4855. D) They wept aloud, tore their robes and sprinkled dust on their heads

4856. A) Seven days and seven nights

Job 3

4857. C) The day of his birth

4858. B) Job spoke and cursed the day of his birth

4859. D) That he had died at birth

4860. A) Kings and rulers of the earth

4861. B) weary

4862. C) Sighing

4863. A) feared

4864. D) He had no peace, no quietness and no rest, only turmoil

Job 4

4865. D) Eliphaz

4866. B) He had instructed many and strengthened those who were weak

4867. A) He became discouraged and dismayed

4868. C) The innocent do not perish and the upright are not destroyed

4869. A) reap

4870. D) In the night, when a spirit glided past his face

4871. B) The hair on his body stood on end

4872. C) Maker

Job 5

4873. B) envy

4874. C) sparks

4875. A) Appeal to God and lay his cause before Him

4876. D) Rain

4877. B) craftiness

4878. A) corrects

4879. C) He wounds, but He also binds up and heals

4880. D) Six

4881. A) Sheaves gathered in season

Job 6

4882. B) The sand of the seas

4883. A) arrows

4884. C) That people do not cry out unless something is really wrong

4885. D) He had not denied the words of the Holy One

4886. B) kindness

4887. A) Intermittent streams

4888. C) Tema and Sheba

4889. D) quiet

Job 7

4890. C) shuttle

4891. A) A breath

4892. D) Does not return

4893. B) Speak out in the anguish of his spirit

4894. C) monster

4895. B) With dreams and visions

4896. A) mankind

4897. D) Why He did not pardon his offenses and forgive his sins

Job 8

4898. B) Bildad

4899. A) A blustering wind

4900. C) justice

4901. D) They had sinned against God, so He gave them over to the penalty of their sin

4902. B) Rouse Himself on Job's behalf and restore him

4903. A) humble

4904. C) To the former generation and what their ancestors learned

4905. D) A spider's web

4906. B) Fill their mouth with laughter and their lips with shouts of joy

Job 9

4907. C) innocence

4908. A) One time out of a thousand

4909. D) His wisdom is profound and His power is vast

4910. B) He stretches out the heavens and treads on the waves of the sea

4911. C) Orion

4912. A) They cannot be counted

4913. D) He cannot see Him

4914. B) Boats of papyrus

4915. C) Someone to mediate between him and God

Job 10

4916. B) complaint

4917. D) What charges He had against him

4918. A) hands

4919. C) Clay

4920. B) With bones and sinews

4921. D) Life and kindness

4922. A) He wondered why God would now turn and destroy what He had made

4923. C) To the land of gloom and utter darkness

Job 11

4924. C) Zophar

4925. A) Idle talk

4926. D) Forgotten some of it

4927. B) mysteries

4928. C) The sea

4929. A) Devote his heart to God and put away his sin

4930. D) Waters gone by

4931. B) Noonday

Job 12

4932. D) He was mocking them for thinking they alone were wise

4933. B) inferior

4934. A) A laughingstock

4935. C) The animals

4936. D) breath

4937. A) Among the aged

4938. C) power

4939. B) It cannot be rebuilt

Job 13

4940. A) The Almighty

4941. C) Worthless physicians

4942. D) To be altogether silent

4943. B) ashes

4944. A) hope

4945. C) A godless person

4946. D) Why He hid His face and considered Job His enemy

4947. B) His youth

Job 14

4948. B) trouble

4949. D) Flowers

4950. C) God has determined them and set limits that cannot be passed

4951. A) If it is cut down, it will sprout again

4952. B) live

4953. D) His renewal to come

4954. C) A bag

4955. A) Stones

Job 15

4956. C) east

4957. A) Hindering it

4958. D) mouth

4959. B) born

4960. C) The gray-haired and the aged

4961. A) The heavens

4962. D) Water

4963. B) Shedding its blossoms

Job 16

4964. D) miserable

4965. B) Encourage them and bring them relief

4966. A) Sackcloth

4967. C) From weeping

4968. D) His hands were free of violence and his prayer was pure

4969. B) blood

4970. A) In heaven

4971. C) His friend

Job 17

4972. A) broken

4973. C) Mockers

4974. D) A byword

4975. B) Because of grief

4976. A) Grow stronger

4977. C) A wise man

4978. D) hope

Job 18

4979. B) End his speeches and be sensible

4980. D) Cattle

4981. C) Snuffed out

4982. A) A net

4983. D) terrors

4984. A) It perishes from the earth and he has no name in the land

4985. C) He said such is the place of one who does not know God

Job 19

4986. C) Tormenting and crushing him

4987. A) Ten times

4988. D) His crown

4989. B) His wife

4990. C) Little boys

4991. A) teeth

4992. D) pity

4993. B) That they would be written and engraved in rock forever

4994. C) redeemer

4995. A) God

Job 20

4996. B) He was greatly disturbed and heard a rebuke that dishonored him

4997. D) moment

4998. A) A dream

4999. C) The venom of serpents

5000. D) Riches

5001. A) Oppressed them and left them destitute

5002. B) A bronze-tipped arrow

Job 21

5003. C) Listening carefully to his words

5004. A) Their hands

5005. D) wicked

5006. B) Dance and sing to the tambourine and lyre

5007. C) Leave us alone! We have no desire to know your ways

5008. A) Bildad's

5009. D) Side by side they lie in the dust and worms cover them

5010. B) nonsense

Job 22

5011. B) Whether a man can be of benefit to God

5012. D) endless

5013. A) The hungry

5014. C) Widows

5015. A) In the heights of heaven

5016. D) peace

5017. B) In his heart

5018. C) Ophir

Job 23

5019. A) bitter

5020. C) Where to find God

5021. D) He could not find or see God

5022. B) gold

5023. A) He had closely followed His steps without turning aside

5024. C) His daily bread

5025. D) He stands alone, and no one can oppose Him

Job 24

5026. D) Why He does not set times for judgment

5027. B) Boundary stones

5028. C) The orphan

5029. A) He charges no one with wrongdoing

5030. D) The light

5031. B) false

Job 25

5032. C) Bildad

5033. A) awe

5034. D) Whether they can be numbered

5035. B) Only a worm

Job 26

5036. B) He was mocking Bildad because his words had not helped at all

5037. D) It is naked before God

5038. A) nothing

5039. C) The waters

5040. B) Rahab

5041. D) But the outer fringe of His works

Job 27

5042. C) Say anything wicked or utter lies

5043. A) integrity

5044. D) It would not reproach him as long as he lived

5045. B) hope

5046. A) The innocent

5047. C) Cocoon

5048. D) The east wind

Job 28

5049. D) Silver

5050. B) wisdom

5051. A) It is not in them

5052. C) It cannot be bought with the finest gold

5053. D) rubies

5054. B) Cush

5055. A) God

5056. C) understanding

Job 29

5057. A) The months gone by, when God watched over him

5058. C) lamp

5059. D) In the public square at the city gate

5060. B) They rose to their feet

5061. A) The poor who cried for help and the fatherless

5062. C) Justice

5063. D) feet

5064. B) A father

5065. A) As a king among his troops

Job 30

5066. B) His sheep dogs

5067. D) Dust and ashes

5068. C) God did not answer

5069. A) Wept for them

5070. D) darkness

5071. B) Owls

5072. A) Mourning

Job 31

5073. C) His eyes

5074. A) His ways and his every step

5075. D) Honest scales

5076. B) Because the same God who made him in the womb made them too

5077. C) Fleece from his sheep

5078. A) You are my security

5079. D) Because he would have been unfaithful to God on high

5080. B) His door was always open to them

5081. C) Almighty

5082. A) The words of Job are ended

Job 32

5083. D) Because Job was righteous in his own eyes

5084. B) Elihu

5085. A) Barakel

5086. C) Because Job was justifying himself rather than God

5087. D) Because they had found no way to refute Job, yet had condemned him

5088. A) Because the others were older than he was

5089. B) breath

5090. C) New wineskins

Job 33

5091. C) made

5092. A) That he was pure and free from sin

5093. D) greater

5094. B) He speaks now one way, now another, though no one perceives it

5095. C) In a dream or vision

5096. A) A bed of pain

5097. D) A ransom

5098. B) Going down to the pit

Job 34

5099. B) tastes

5100. D) That he was innocent, but God denied him justice

5101. A) evil

5102. C) All humanity would perish and return to dust

5103. B) He does not favor the rich over the poor

5104. D) Nowhere

5105. A) Job speaks without knowledge and his words lack insight

Job 35

5106. C) "I am in the right, not God."

5107. A) Up at the heavens and the clouds

5108. D) Whether it affects God at all

5109. B) songs

5110. A) The birds in the sky

5111. D) An empty plea

Job 36

5112. D) He wanted to show there was more to be said in God's behalf

5113. B) despises

5114. A) The righteous

5115. C) Repent of their evil

5116. A) He delivers them in their suffering and speaks to them in their affliction

5117. D) teacher

5118. B) It is past finding out

5119. C) Rain to the streams

Job 37

5120. C) Thunders

5121. A) "Fall on the earth"

5122. D) Ice

5123. B) wonders

5124. C) A mirror of cast bronze

5125. A) Out of the north

5126. D) He does not oppress

Job 38

5127. B) The storm

5128. A) Who is this that obscures my plans with words without knowledge?

5129. D) Brace himself like a man

5130. C) foundation

5131. A) All the angels

5132. D) "This far you may come and no farther; here is where your proud waves halt."

5133. B) The morning

5134. C) The snow and the hail

5135. A) Whether he can send them and they will report, "Here we are"

5136. D) The lioness

5137. B) The raven

Job 39

5138. C) Mountain goats

5139. A) donkey

5140. D) Whether it would agree to serve him and stay by his manger

5141. B) On the ground

5142. C) God did not give her wisdom or a share of good sense

5143. A) Horse and rider

5144. D) A flowing mane

5145. B) The south

5146. C) The eagle

Job 40

5147. B) Whether the one who contends with the Almighty will correct Him

5148. D) He put it over his mouth

5149. A) unworthy

5150. C) Say no more

5151. A) Whether Job would discredit His justice to justify himself

5152. D) Thunder

5153. B) Behemoth

5154. C) The Jordan

Job 41

5155. B) Leviathan

5156. D) Whether he could make a pet of it like a bird

5157. A) They would remember the struggle and never do it again

5158. C) heaven

5159. C) Flames

5160. A) Straw

5161. D) Nothing on earth is its equal

5162. B) All that are proud

Job 42

5163. B) purpose

5164. C) eyes

5165. A) Repent in dust and ashes

5166. D) Eliphaz

5167. C) They had not spoken the truth about Him, as Job had

5168. A) Seven bulls and seven rams

5169. B) Job

5170. D) After Job prayed for his friends

5171. C) Twice as much

5172. A) A piece of silver and a gold ring

5173. D) 14,000

5174. B) Jemimah

5175. A) An inheritance along with their brothers

5176. C) 140 years

Psalms

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112 113 114 115 116 117 118
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126 127 128 129 130 131 132
133 134 135 136 137 138 139
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Psalms 1

5177. A) wicked

5178. D) mockers

5179. C) The law of the LORD

5180. B) Day and night

5181. D) A tree planted by streams of water

5182. A) Whatever they do prospers

5183. B) Chaff that the wind blows away

5184. C) In the assembly of the righteous

5185. A) The LORD watches over the way of the righteous, but the way of the wicked leads to destruction

Psalms 2

5186. B) His anointed

5187. C) To throw off the rule of the LORD and his anointed

5188. D) He laughs

5189. A) On Zion, his holy mountain

5190. B) son

5191. C) The nations

5192. D) A rod of iron

5193. A) fear

5194. B) refuge

Psalms 3

5195. C) Absalom

5196. A) God will not deliver him

5197. D) shield

5198. B) From his holy mountain

5199. C) The LORD sustained him

5200. A) Tens of thousands

5201. D) deliverance

Psalms 4

5202. B) Stringed instruments

5203. A) Answer him

5204. C) Delusions and false gods

5205. D) The LORD has set apart his faithful servant for himself

5206. B) sin

5207. A) Trust in the LORD

5208. C) Joy

5209. D) peace

Psalms 5

5210. A) In the morning

5211. B) He waits expectantly

5212. C) wickedness

5213. D) Those who tell lies

5214. A) By his great love

5215. B) Lead him in his righteousness

5216. C) An open grave

5217. D) All who take refuge in the LORD

5218. A) shield

Psalms 6

5219. A) Rebuke him

5220. B) His bones were in agony

5221. C) long

5222. D) Because of the LORD's unfailing love

5223. A) Weeping

5224. B) Because of all his foes

5225. C) The LORD had heard his weeping

5226. D) Overwhelmed with shame and anguish

Psalms 7

5227. B) Cush

5228. C) A lion

5229. A) Minds and hearts

5230. D) upright

5231. A) judge

5232. B) Sharpen his sword

5233. C) The trouble the wicked cause comes back on them

5234. D) Because of the LORD's righteousness

Psalms 8

5235. C) majestic

5236. A) Children and infants

5237. B) The work of God's fingers

5238. D) Why God is mindful of and cares for human beings

5239. A) The angels

5240. C) honor

5241. B) The works of his hands

5242. D) Stars in the heavens

Psalms 9

5243. C) heart

5244. A) All the LORD's wonderful deeds

5245. B) In righteousness and with equity

5246. D) The oppressed

5247. A) He has never forsaken those who seek him

5248. B) In Zion

5249. D) afflicted

5250. C) That they are only mortal

Psalms 10

5251. B) Why do you stand far off?

5252. A) Because of his pride

5253. C) A lion

5254. D) "God will never notice"

5255. A) helpless

5256. B) The fatherless

5257. C) King

5258. D) He hears their desire and listens to their cry

Psalms 11

5259. B) A bird

5260. A) Shoot arrows at the upright in heart

5261. C) foundations

5262. D) In heaven

5263. B) He observes everyone on earth

5264. C) The wicked who love violence

5265. A) justice

5266. D) The LORD's face

Psalms 12

5267. B) Because no one is faithful anymore

5268. C) Flatter with their lips

5269. A) By their tongues

5270. D) Because the poor are plundered and the needy groan

5271. A) flawless

5272. B) Seven times

5273. C) The needy

Psalms 13

5274. C) "How long?"

5275. A) His face

5276. B) Light

5277. D) unfailing

5278. C) Because the LORD has been good to him

Psalms 14

5279. B) fool

5280. A) To see if any understand and seek God

5281. C) No one, not even one

5282. D) Bread

5283. A) The poor

5284. C) Zion

Psalms 15

5285. A) Who may dwell in your sacred tent?

5286. B) truth

5287. C) Utter slander

5288. D) Keeps it even when it hurts

5289. A) Without interest

5290. B) They will never be shaken

Psalms 16

5291. A) good

5292. B) Those who run after other gods

5293. C) In pleasant places

5294. D) Because the LORD is at his right hand

5295. A) Decay

5296. B) life

5297. C) Joy

Psalms 17

5298. B) A prayer of David

5299. A) At night

5300. C) They have held to God's paths and not stumbled

5301. D) Because God will answer him

5302. A) apple

5303. B) In the shadow of his wings

5304. C) Seeing God's likeness

Psalms 18

5305. C) Saul

5306. A) strength

5307. B) My rock

5308. D) From his temple

5309. A) The cherubim

5310. C) Deep waters

5311. D) Because the LORD delighted in him

5312. B) light

5313. A) Scale a wall

5314. C) A deer

5315. D) A bow of bronze

5316. B) To David and his descendants

Psalms 19

5317. B) glory

5318. C) For the sun

5319. A) A bridegroom coming out of his chamber

5320. D) soul

5321. B) Make them wise

5322. D) Honey

5323. A) His hidden faults

5324. C) The words of his mouth and the meditation of his heart

Psalms 20

5325. C) Jacob

5326. A) From Zion

5327. B) heart

5328. D) Their banners

5329. A) His anointed

5330. C) The name of the LORD our God

5331. B) They are brought to their knees and fall

Psalms 21

5332. B) The LORD's strength

5333. A) A crown of pure gold

5334. C) Life

5335. D) The LORD's presence

5336. A) Because he trusts in the LORD

5337. B) They cannot succeed

Psalms 22

5338. B) "The Doe of the Morning"

5339. A) forsaken

5340. C) As enthroned as the Holy One

5341. D) A worm

5342. A) "He trusts in the LORD; let the LORD rescue him"

5343. B) Bashan

5344. C) Wax

5345. D) Pierce them

5346. A) His garment

5347. B) In the assembly

5348. C) All the ends of the earth

5349. D) done

Psalms 23

5350. B) shepherd

5351. A) Nothing

5352. C) In green pastures

5353. D) Quiet waters

5354. A) For his name's sake

5355. B) Because the LORD is with him

5356. C) The LORD's rod and staff

5357. D) His enemies

5358. A) overflows

5359. B) In the house of the LORD

Psalms 24

5360. A) everything

5361. B) On the seas

5362. C) The one who has clean hands and a pure heart

5363. D) Trust in an idol

5364. A) The King of glory

5365. B) The LORD strong and mighty, mighty in battle

5366. C) Almighty

Psalms 25

5367. A) Be put to shame

5368. B) paths

5369. C) All day long

5370. D) The sins of his youth

5371. A) The humble

5372. B) For the sake of the LORD's name

5373. C) His covenant

5374. D) Because he is lonely and afflicted

Psalms 26

5375. B) Because he has led a blameless life

5376. A) His heart and his mind

5377. C) Hypocrites

5378. D) innocence

5379. A) The house where the LORD lives

5380. B) In the great congregation

Psalms 27

5381. C) salvation

5382. A) It will not fear

5383. B) To dwell in the house of the LORD all the days of his life

5384. D) Upon a rock

5385. B) His father and mother

5386. C) In the land of the living

5387. A) Wait

Psalms 28

5388. B) A deaf ear

5389. A) The Most Holy Place

5390. C) They speak kindly but hide malice in their hearts

5391. D) Because the LORD heard his cry for mercy

5392. C) shield

5393. A) Leaps for joy

5394. B) Their shepherd

Psalms 29

5395. C) holiness

5396. A) "The voice of the LORD"

5397. D) Lebanon

5398. B) A calf

5399. A) The Desert of Kadesh

5400. C) "Glory!"

5401. D) The flood

5402. A) Peace

Psalms 30

5403. B) The dedication of the temple

5404. A) Healed him

5405. C) His anger lasts only a moment, but his favor lasts a lifetime

5406. D) morning

5407. A) "I will never be shaken"

5408. B) dancing

5409. C) His sackcloth

5410. D) Forever

Psalms 31

5411. A) The trap set for him

5412. B) spirit

5413. C) Broken pottery

5414. D) "Terror on every side!"

5415. A) "You are my God"

5416. B) times

5417. C) For those who fear him

5418. D) Those who are true to him

Psalms 32

5419. B) forgiven

5420. A) His bones wasted away

5421. C) Summer

5422. D) The LORD forgave the guilt of his sin

5423. A) hiding

5424. B) Instruct and teach in the way to go

5425. C) The horse and the mule

5426. D) The one who trusts in him

Psalms 33

5427. B) The lyre

5428. A) new

5429. C) By the word of the LORD

5430. D) Jars

5431. A) He spoke, and it came to be

5432. B) The nation whose God is the LORD

5433. C) The size of his army

5434. D) Those who fear him

Psalms 34

5435. B) Abimelek

5436. A) At all times

5437. C) All his fears

5438. D) The angel of the LORD

5439. A) Taste

5440. B) They lack no good thing

5441. C) peace

5442. D) The brokenhearted

5443. A) The righteous person's bones

Psalms 35

5444. B) Fight against them

5445. A) Shield and armor

5446. C) salvation

5447. D) He rescues the poor from those too strong for them

5448. A) Evil for good

5449. B) He put on sackcloth and humbled himself with fasting

5450. C) His well-being

5451. D) All day long

Psalms 36

5452. B) The fear of God

5453. A) Even on their beds

5454. C) heavens

5455. D) The highest mountains

5456. A) Both people and animals

5457. B) His river of delights

5458. C) light

Psalms 37

5459. A) fret

5460. B) The grass

5461. C) delight

5462. D) Our way

5463. A) Patiently

5464. B) The meek

5465. C) The little that the righteous have

5466. D) Do not repay

5467. A) The LORD upholds him with his hand

5468. B) The righteous forsaken or their children begging bread

5469. C) From the LORD

Psalms 38

5470. B) The LORD's arrows

5471. A) Because of his sin

5472. C) A burden too heavy to bear

5473. D) David's sighing

5474. A) His friends and companions

5475. B) The mute

5476. C) confess

5477. D) Savior

Psalms 39

5478. C) Jeduthun

5479. A) A muzzle

5480. B) How fleeting his life is

5481. D) Handbreadth

5482. A) People do not know whose it will finally be

5483. B) hope

5484. C) As a foreigner and a stranger

Psalms 40

5485. C) A slimy pit

5486. A) On a rock

5487. B) Fear the LORD and put their trust in him

5488. D) They would be too many to declare

5489. B) Sacrifice and offering

5490. C) heart

5491. D) Poor and needy

Psalms 41

5492. A) Those who have regard for the weak

5493. B) On their sickbed

5494. C) "For I have sinned against you"

5495. D) "When will he die and his name perish?"

5496. A) His close friend who shared his bread

5497. B) His integrity

5498. C) everlasting

Psalms 42

5499. C) The Sons of Korah

5500. A) deer

5501. B) The living God

5502. D) His tears

5503. A) "Where is your God?"

5504. B) Put its hope in God

5505. C) The heights of Hermon

5506. D) At night

Psalms 43

5507. B) An unfaithful nation

5508. C) His light and his faithful care

5509. A) To his holy mountain

5510. D) delight

5511. B) The lyre

Psalms 44

5512. B) Their ancestors

5513. C) By God's right hand and the light of his face

5514. A) His bow

5515. D) boast

5516. A) Forgotten God or been false to his covenant

5517. B) The secrets of the heart

5518. C) Sheep to be slaughtered

5519. D) Because of his unfailing love

Psalms 45

5520. B) A wedding song

5521. C) The pen of a skillful writer

5522. A) justice

5523. D) Because he loves righteousness and hates wickedness

5524. B) Ivory

5525. C) Ophir

5526. A) Her people and her father's house

5527. D) Tyre

Psalms 46

5528. B) help

5529. A) Even if the earth gives way and the mountains fall into the sea

5530. C) A river and its streams

5531. D) At break of day

5532. A) The earth melts

5533. B) He breaks the bow and shatters the spear

5534. C) still

Psalms 47

5535. C) Clap

5536. A) All the earth

5537. D) Trumpets

5538. B) "Sing praises"

5539. C) On his holy throne

5540. D) Abraham

Psalms 48

5541. A) praise

5542. B) The Great King

5543. C) Zaphon

5544. D) An east wind

5545. A) Within his temple

5546. B) Her towers

5547. C) Even to the end

Psalms 49

5548. C) All peoples, rich and poor alike

5549. A) The harp

5550. D) Redeem their life or pay God a ransom for them

5551. B) It is left to others

5552. C) The beasts that perish

5553. D) The realm of the dead

5554. A) nothing

Psalms 50

5555. B) Asaph

5556. A) From the rising of the sun to where it sets

5557. C) From Zion

5558. D) hills

5559. A) Because the world and all that is in it is his

5560. B) Thank offerings

5561. C) Deliver them

Psalms 51

5562. C) David

5563. A) Nathan

5564. C) Bathsheba

5565. B) love

5566. D) God

5567. A) He was sinful from birth

5568. B) Hyssop

5569. C) snow

5570. B) heart

5571. C) His Holy Spirit

5572. A) The joy of your salvation

5573. B) Teach them God's ways

5574. D) praise

5575. B) A broken and contrite heart

5576. D) Jerusalem

Psalms 52

5577. A) Doeg

5578. C) The Edomites

5579. B) Ahimelek's

5580. B) A sharpened razor

5581. B) His great wealth

5582. D) olive

5583. A) God's unfailing love

5584. B) The evil man will be uprooted, but David will flourish

Psalms 53

5585. B) The fool

5586. C) Anyone who understood and sought God

5587. D) No one, not even one

5588. A) Bread

5589. C) He scattered them

5590. B) Zion

Psalms 54

5591. B) The Ziphites

5592. A) By your name

5593. C) People without regard for God

5594. D) help

5595. B) A freewill offering

5596. A) Delivered him from all his troubles

Psalms 55

5597. C) A dove

5598. A) In the desert

5599. B) Violence and strife

5600. D) It came from his close friend and companion

5601. B) Evening, morning and noon

5602. A) War

5603. B) cares

5604. C) Be shaken

5605. A) trust

Psalms 56

5606. B) Gath

5607. B) trust

5608. C) What can mere mortals do to me?

5609. A) His tears

5610. B) That God is for him

5611. C) The light of life

Psalms 57

5612. B) Into a cave

5613. C) wings

5614. A) Lions

5615. C) They fell into it themselves

5616. B) Harp and lyre

5617. A) To the heavens

5618. D) glory

Psalms 58

5619. B) The rulers

5620. A) From birth

5621. C) A cobra

5622. B) Lions

5623. D) A slug

5624. A) judges

Psalms 59

5625. C) To kill David

5626. A) Dogs

5627. B) fortress

5628. C) That God rules over Jacob

5629. D) In the morning

5630. A) His refuge

Psalms 60

5631. B) Joab

5632. A) The Valley of Salt

5633. C) A banner

5634. D) Judah

5635. B) Moab

5636. D) Because human help is worthless

5637. A) God

Psalms 61

5638. B) From the ends of the earth

5639. C) rock

5640. A) Tower

5641. D) In God's tent

5642. B) Fulfill his vows

Psalms 62

5643. C) Jeduthun

5644. A) rest

5645. B) He will never be shaken

5646. D) They curse

5647. B) Their hearts

5648. C) Set your heart on them

5649. A) Unfailing love

Psalms 63

5650. A) In the Desert of Judah

5651. B) A dry and parched land with no water

5652. C) In the sanctuary

5653. D) life

5654. C) Through the watches of the night

5655. A) God's right hand

5656. B) The king

Psalms 64

5657. B) Swords

5658. A) Deadly arrows

5659. C) The innocent

5660. D) He will shoot them with His arrows and turn their own tongues against them

5661. B) rejoice

Psalms 65

5662. B) In Zion

5663. A) prayer

5664. C) He forgave their transgressions

5665. D) Those God chooses and brings near to live in His courts

5666. A) The turmoil of the nations

5667. B) He waters it and makes it rich

5668. C) year

Psalms 66

5669. B) earth

5670. A) God parting the sea so Israel could cross on foot

5671. C) Silver

5672. D) To a place of abundance

5673. A) What God has done for him

5674. B) Cherishing sin in his heart

5675. C) His prayer

Psalms 67

5676. B) face

5677. C) So God's ways and salvation would be known among all nations

5678. A) Because God rules the peoples with equity

5679. D) All the peoples

Psalms 68

5680. A) scattered

5681. C) The clouds

5682. B) The fatherless

5683. D) In families

5684. C) Mount Sinai

5685. A) Mount Bashan

5686. B) burdens

5687. D) Benjamin

5688. A) Egypt

Psalms 69

5689. C) neck

5690. A) The hairs of his head

5691. B) As a foreigner and a stranger

5692. D) house

5693. A) Sympathy and comforters

5694. C) Vinegar

5695. B) Praising God's name in song with thanksgiving

5696. A) Zion

Psalms 70

5697. C) Quickly

5698. A) "The LORD is great!"

5699. B) needy

Psalms 71

5700. B) rock

5701. A) Since his youth

5702. C) Cast him away or forsake him

5703. D) Hope

5704. A) So he can declare God's power to the next generation

5705. B) The Holy One of Israel

Psalms 72

5706. D) Solomon's

5707. B) God's justice

5708. C) From sea to sea and to the ends of the earth

5709. A) Sheba

5710. B) The needy

5711. D) All nations

5712. A) glory

5713. B) The prayers of David son of Jesse

Psalms 73

5714. C) Asaph

5715. A) pure

5716. B) He envied the arrogant when he saw the wicked prospering

5717. D) In the sanctuary of God

5718. A) On slippery ground

5719. B) By his right hand

5720. C) heaven

5721. D) The strength of his heart and his portion forever

5722. A) To be near God

Psalms 74

5723. B) Mount Zion

5724. C) God's sanctuary

5725. D) Signs from God and prophets

5726. A) The sea

5727. B) Leviathan's

5728. C) night

5729. D) Summer and winter

Psalms 75

5730. B) Because God's Name is near

5731. C) The appointed time

5732. A) Its pillars

5733. D) God

5734. A) A cup of foaming wine

Psalms 76

5735. B) Judah

5736. A) Salem

5737. C) The flashing arrows, shields and swords

5738. D) They lay still

5739. A) Fulfill them

Psalms 77

5740. B) He sought the Lord

5741. C) Closing his eyes

5742. A) Has God's unfailing love vanished forever?

5743. D) miracles

5744. B) What god is as great as our God?

5745. D) The sea

5746. A) Moses and Aaron

Psalms 78

5747. B) A parable

5748. A) The next generation

5749. C) Ephraim

5750. D) Zoan

5751. A) Like a wall

5752. B) With a cloud

5753. C) The rocks

5754. A) Can God really spread a table in the wilderness?

5755. D) Manna

5756. B) Sand on the seashore

5757. C) Blood

5758. A) All the firstborn

5759. D) Shiloh

5760. B) Judah

5761. C) From the sheep pens

5762. A) integrity

Psalms 79

5763. B) Jerusalem

5764. C) As objects of contempt

5765. A) For God's name's sake

5766. D) "Where is their God?"

5767. A) sheep

Psalms 80

5768. A) Shepherd of Israel

5769. B) Between the cherubim

5770. C) saved

5771. D) The bread of tears

5772. A) A vine

5773. B) Boars

Psalms 81

5774. A) The ram's horn

5775. C) Meribah

5776. D) Egypt

5777. B) mouth

5778. C) He gave them over to their stubborn hearts

5779. A) The rock

Psalms 82

5780. A) In the great assembly

5781. B) Showing partiality to the wicked

5782. C) The weak and the fatherless

5783. D) nations

Psalms 83

5784. A) Remain silent

5785. C) To destroy Israel so its name is remembered no more

5786. D) Assyria

5787. B) The Kishon

5788. C) earth

Psalms 84

5789. C) The Sons of Korah

5790. A) lovely

5791. B) The sparrow

5792. D) The Valley of Baka

5793. A) In Zion

5794. C) A thousand

5795. D) A doorkeeper

5796. A) A shield

Psalms 85

5797. B) He covered them

5798. A) revive

5799. C) Righteousness and peace

5800. D) Righteousness

5801. A) Its harvest

Psalms 86

5802. B) Because he is poor and needy

5803. A) love

5804. C) All the nations He has made

5805. D) An undivided heart

5806. A) Anger

5807. B) A sign of His goodness

Psalms 87

5808. A) The gates of Zion

5809. B) God

5810. C) "This one was born in Zion."

5811. D) In the register of the peoples

Psalms 88

5812. B) Heman the Ezrahite

5813. C) night

5814. D) His closest friends

5815. A) In the morning

5816. C) He keeps crying out to the LORD in prayer

Psalms 89

5817. C) Ethan the Ezrahite

5818. A) love

5819. B) David

5820. D) He stills them

5821. A) Tabor and Hermon

5822. C) Righteousness and justice

5823. A) His sacred oil

5824. B) "You are my Father, my God, the Rock my Savior"

5825. D) Punish their sin with the rod

5826. B) covenant

5827. D) The moon

5828. A) "Amen and Amen"

Psalms 90

5829. B) Moses

5830. B) dwelling

5831. C) From everlasting to everlasting

5832. A) A day that has just gone by

5833. D) New grass

5834. B) Seventy or eighty

5835. C) wisdom

5836. A) In the morning

5837. B) The work of our hands

Psalms 91

5838. A) shadow

5839. B) My refuge and my fortress

5840. C) God's faithfulness

5841. D) The arrow

5842. A) His angels

5843. B) So you will not strike your foot against a stone

5844. C) The lion and the cobra

5845. D) Because he loves the LORD

5846. A) Long life

Psalms 92

5847. C) The Sabbath day

5848. A) good

5849. D) In the morning

5850. B) Ten

5851. D) A palm tree

5852. A) Bear fruit

Psalms 93

5853. C) majesty

5854. B) The breakers of the sea

5855. A) Holiness

Psalms 94

5856. B) "How long will the wicked be jubilant?"

5857. A) God made people, so He surely hears and sees what they do

5858. C) The one God disciplines and teaches from His law

5859. D) forsake

5860. A) The LORD's unfailing love

5861. B) God's consolation

Psalms 95

5862. B) Rock

5863. A) Because He made it

5864. C) Bow down and kneel

5865. D) Pasture

5866. A) Meribah

5867. B) Forty

5868. C) God's rest

Psalms 96

5869. B) new

5870. C) Among the nations

5871. A) The gods are idols, but the LORD made the heavens

5872. D) In the splendor of His holiness

5873. A) All the trees of the forest

5874. C) In righteousness

Psalms 97

5875. A) glad

5876. B) Fire

5877. C) Wax

5878. D) All who worship images

5879. A) Hate evil

5880. B) Light

Psalms 98

5881. A) Salvation

5882. B) All the ends of the earth

5883. C) The ram's horn

5884. D) rivers

Psalms 99

5885. B) He is holy

5886. A) At His footstool

5887. C) Samuel

5888. D) The pillar of cloud

5889. A) A forgiving God, though He punished their misdeeds

Psalms 100

5890. B) Grateful praise

5891. A) gladness

5892. C) Because He made us

5893. D) With thanksgiving

5894. A) Through all generations

Psalms 101

5895. C) Justice

5896. A) blameless

5897. B) With a blameless heart

5898. C) Put them to silence

5899. A) One with haughty eyes and a proud heart

5900. B) The faithful and blameless

5901. D) Anyone who practices deceit

5902. C) Every morning

Psalms 102

5903. B) A prayer of an afflicted person pouring out a lament

5904. C) A desert owl

5905. A) tears

5906. B) His days fade like a shadow, but the LORD sits enthroned forever

5907. D) Zion

5908. A) Her stones

5909. B) So that a people not yet created may praise the LORD

5910. C) The prisoners

5911. B) hands

5912. C) A garment

5913. C) God remains the same and His years never end

5914. B) The children of God's servants

Psalms 103

5915. C) David

5916. A) benefits

5917. B) He forgives them

5918. D) The eagle's

5919. B) Moses

5920. A) Compassionate and gracious, slow to anger, abounding in love

5921. B) He does not treat us as our sins deserve

5922. C) As high as the heavens are above the earth

5923. B) west

5924. C) A father for his children

5925. A) That we are dust

5926. B) Human life is like grass that fades, but the LORD's love is from everlasting to everlasting

5927. A) In heaven

5928. D) The kings of Egypt

Psalms 104

5929. B) Light

5930. A) The clouds

5931. C) It can never be moved

5932. B) A boundary they cannot cross

5933. A) The cattle

5934. D) Honey from the rock

5935. B) Lebanon

5936. C) The stork

5937. A) The hyrax

5938. B) To mark the seasons

5939. D) From God

5940. B) Leviathan

5941. C) The creatures are created and the ground is renewed

5942. B) life

Psalms 105

5943. A) nations

5944. B) Abraham, Isaac, Jacob

5945. C) Canaan

5946. D) prophets

5947. B) Joseph

5948. A) Irons

5949. C) Made him master of his household

5950. A) Ham

5951. B) Aaron

5952. D) Blood

5953. C) Boils

5954. A) Silver and gold

5955. B) A fire

5956. C) Quail

5957. D) A rock

5958. B) So they might keep His precepts and observe His laws

Psalms 106

5959. A) love

5960. B) By the Red Sea

5961. C) It dried up

5962. D) The waters covered them and not one survived

5963. A) A wasting disease

5964. B) Dathan

5965. C) At Horeb

5966. D) An image of a bull which eats grass

5967. A) Moses

5968. B) They despised it and did not believe God's promise

5969. C) The Baal of Peor

5970. D) Phinehas

5971. A) Meribah

5972. B) They sacrificed their sons and daughters

5973. C) His covenant

5974. D) Amen

Psalms 107

5975. B) The redeemed of the LORD

5976. C) From east and west, north and south

5977. A) Desert wastelands

5978. D) They cried out to the LORD

5979. B) good

5980. C) They had rebelled against God's commands

5981. A) Gates of bronze

5982. D) He sent out His word

5983. B) Those who went out on the sea in ships

5984. C) Like drunkards who reeled and staggered

5985. A) He stilled it to a whisper

5986. B) He turned rivers into a desert and the desert into pools of water

5987. C) wise

Psalms 108

5988. A) steadfast

5989. B) Harp and lyre

5990. C) Higher than the heavens

5991. D) scepter

5992. A) Moab

5993. B) Edom

5994. C) Human help is worthless, but with God we will gain the victory

Psalms 109

5995. A) silent

5996. B) He said, "I am a man of prayer"

5997. C) Evil

5998. D) leadership

5999. A) Pronounce a curse

6000. B) Poor and needy

6001. C) A locust

6002. D) From fasting

6003. A) According to His unfailing love

6004. B) Bless

6005. C) At their right hand

Psalms 110

6006. B) At His right hand

6007. A) footstool

6008. C) Zion

6009. D) Willing

6010. C) Melchizedek

6011. B) He has sworn and will not change His mind

6012. A) Crush kings

6013. D) A brook

Psalms 111

6014. A) With all his heart

6015. B) All who delight in them

6016. C) Gracious and compassionate

6017. D) Those who fear Him

6018. A) By giving them the lands of other nations

6019. B) They are trustworthy

6020. C) Redemption

6021. D) wisdom

Psalms 112

6022. B) commands

6023. A) They will be mighty in the land

6024. C) Light

6025. D) Those who are generous and lend freely

6026. A) They will never be shaken

6027. B) Because their hearts are steadfast, trusting in the LORD

6028. C) The poor

6029. D) They are vexed and gnash their teeth

Psalms 113

6030. B) His servants

6031. C) sun

6032. A) Above the heavens

6033. D) He stoops down to look on the heavens and the earth

6034. B) From the ash heap

6035. A) Princes

6036. C) He makes her a happy mother of children

Psalms 114

6037. B) Egypt

6038. A) God's sanctuary

6039. C) The Jordan

6040. D) Rams

6041. A) Because of the presence of the Lord

6042. B) Springs of water

Psalms 115

6043. A) name

6044. B) "Where is their God?"

6045. C) In heaven

6046. D) Silver and gold

6047. A) They have mouths but cannot speak and eyes but cannot see

6048. B) They will be like the idols

6049. C) Shield

6050. D) The house of Aaron

6051. A) To mankind

6052. B) We who are living

Psalms 116

6053. B) Because God heard his voice and his cry for mercy

6054. C) Call on Him as long as he lived

6055. D) The cords of death

6056. A) Gracious and righteous, full of compassion

6057. B) rest

6058. C) Stumbling

6059. D) The cup of salvation

6060. A) faithful

6061. B) His mother

6062. D) In the courts of the house of the LORD in Jerusalem

Psalms 117

6063. C) All you nations

6064. A) The faithfulness of the LORD

6065. B) Because great is His love toward us

Psalms 118

6066. A) Because He is good and His love endures forever

6067. C) The kings of the earth

6068. B) Into a spacious place

6069. D) afraid

6070. A) Trust in humans

6071. C) Bees

6072. B) What the LORD has done

6073. D) The gates of the righteous

6074. A) cornerstone

6075. B) Rejoice and be glad

6076. C) name

6077. D) The horns of the altar

Psalms 119

6078. B) Those whose ways are blameless and who walk in the LORD's law

6079. A) By living according to God's word

6080. C) heart

6081. D) His eyes

6082. A) Counselors

6083. B) Selfish gain

6084. C) Because he had sought out God's precepts

6085. D) At midnight

6086. A) Before he went astray, but then he obeyed God's word

6087. B) So that he might learn God's decrees

6088. C) Thousands of pieces of silver and gold

6089. D) God's hands

6090. A) A wineskin

6091. B) In the heavens

6092. C) meditate

6093. D) All his teachers

6094. A) Honey

6095. B) lamp

6096. C) The unfolding of God's words

6097. D) Because God's law was not obeyed

6098. A) Seven

6099. B) Great peace

6100. C) A lost sheep

Psalms 120

6101. B) A song of ascents

6102. A) The LORD answered him

6103. C) Lying lips and deceitful tongues

6104. D) The broom bush

6105. A) Kedar

6106. B) He was for peace, but they were for war

Psalms 121

6107. B) To the mountains

6108. A) earth

6109. C) Slip

6110. D) He will neither slumber nor sleep

6111. A) Shade

6112. B) The moon

6113. C) Both now and forevermore

Psalms 122

6114. B) house

6115. A) Jerusalem

6116. C) Like a city closely compacted together

6117. D) To praise the name of the LORD

6118. A) The thrones of the house of David

6119. B) peace

6120. C) Peace

6121. D) For the sake of the house of the LORD our God

Psalms 123

6122. B) In heaven

6123. A) The hand of their master

6124. C) Mercy

6125. D) The arrogant and the proud

Psalms 124

6126. B) If the LORD had not been on our side, we would have been destroyed

6127. C) The flood

6128. A) Their enemies' teeth

6129. D) A bird from the fowler's snare

6130. A) name

Psalms 125

6131. B) Mount Zion

6132. C) As the mountains surround Jerusalem

6133. A) So the righteous will not be tempted to use their hands to do evil

6134. D) To those who are upright in heart

6135. B) "Peace be on Israel"

Psalms 126

6136. B) Like those who dreamed

6137. A) Laughter

6138. C) "The LORD has done great things for them"

6139. D) The Negev

6140. A) joy

6141. B) Sheaves

Psalms 127

6142. C) Solomon

6143. A) vain

6144. B) They stand watch in vain

6145. D) Sleep

6146. A) heritage

6147. C) Arrows

6148. D) Quiver

Psalms 128

6149. B) All who fear the LORD and walk in obedience to Him

6150. C) The fruit of their labor

6151. A) A fruitful vine

6152. D) Olive shoots

6153. B) Zion

6154. C) To live to see their children's children

Psalms 129

6155. C) They have not gained the victory over Israel

6156. A) Plowmen plowed my back and made their furrows long

6157. B) The cords of the wicked

6158. D) All who hate Zion

6159. A) Grass on the roof, which withers before it can grow

6160. C) "The blessing of the LORD be on you"

Psalms 130

6161. B) Out of the depths

6162. A) Who could stand?

6163. C) forgiveness

6164. D) In God's word

6165. A) Watchmen

6166. B) Because with Him is unfailing love and full redemption

Psalms 131

6167. B) His heart was not proud

6168. C) A weaned child with its mother

6169. A) Both now and forevermore

Psalms 132

6170. B) David

6171. A) Enter his house or go to bed

6172. C) The Mighty One of Jacob

6173. D) In Ephrathah

6174. A) The ark of His might

6175. B) Righteousness

6176. C) One of David's descendants would sit on his throne

6177. D) If they kept God's covenant and statutes

6178. A) Zion

6179. B) Her poor

6180. C) A lamp

6181. D) A radiant crown

Psalms 133

6182. B) unity

6183. C) Aaron's

6184. A) Hermon

6185. D) Life forevermore

Psalms 134

6186. B) By night

6187. A) Their hands

6188. C) The songs of ascents

Psalms 135

6189. B) Treasured possession

6190. C) gods

6191. D) In the heavens, on the earth, and in the seas and their depths

6192. A) From His storehouses

6193. C) The death of the firstborn

6194. B) Pharaoh and all his servants

6195. D) Og

6196. A) Gave it as an inheritance to His people Israel

6197. B) The name of the LORD

6198. C) House of David

6199. D) Jerusalem

Psalms 136

6200. B) "His love endures forever"

6201. C) God of gods and Lord of lords

6202. A) By His understanding

6203. D) The moon and stars

6204. B) The Red Sea

6205. C) Pharaoh

6206. A) The wilderness

6207. D) In their low estate

6208. B) Every creature

6209. C) heaven

Psalms 137

6210. C) Babylon

6211. A) Because they remembered Zion

6212. D) Their harps

6213. B) Sing one of the songs of Zion

6214. C) How can we sing the songs of the LORD in a foreign land?

6215. A) hand

6216. D) The Edomites

Psalms 138

6217. B) Toward God's holy temple

6218. C) God answered him and greatly emboldened him

6219. A) All the kings of the earth

6220. D) The lowly

6221. B) God preserves his life

6222. C) hands

Psalms 139

6223. B) searched

6224. A) David's thoughts

6225. C) He knows it completely

6226. D) Spirit

6227. A) God is there wherever we go

6228. B) The dawn

6229. C) It is not dark to Him; the night shines like the day

6230. D) In his mother's womb

6231. A) wonderfully

6232. B) In God's book

6233. C) The grains of sand

6234. D) anxious

6235. A) In the way everlasting

Psalms 140

6236. B) Evildoers

6237. C) The poison of vipers

6238. A) A snare

6239. D) God

6240. B) David's head

6241. C) Secures justice for them

6242. A) In God's presence

Psalms 141

6243. B) Incense

6244. C) The evening sacrifice

6245. A) mouth

6246. D) What is evil

6247. B) Oil on your head

6248. C) The Sovereign LORD

6249. A) They would fall into their own nets

Psalms 142

6250. B) In the cave

6251. C) His complaint

6252. A) God watches over his way

6253. D) No one was concerned for him and no one cared for his life

6254. A) portion

6255. B) Because they were too strong for him

6256. C) The righteous would gather about him because of God's goodness

Psalms 143

6257. B) Because no one living is righteous before God

6258. C) The days of long ago and all God's works

6259. A) A parched land

6260. D) In the morning

6261. B) way

6262. C) To do God's will

6263. A) Level ground

Psalms 144

6264. B) War

6265. C) What are human beings that you care for them?

6266. A) A fleeting shadow

6267. D) A ten-stringed lyre

6268. B) His servant David

6269. C) Pillars carved to adorn a palace

6270. A) LORD

Psalms 145

6271. A) My God the King

6272. B) No one can fathom it

6273. C) Commends God's works to them

6274. D) To all

6275. A) An everlasting kingdom

6276. B) He upholds them

6277. C) He satisfies the desires of every living thing

6278. D) near

6279. A) Every creature

Psalms 146

6280. A) princes

6281. B) They come to nothing

6282. C) Jacob

6283. D) He sets them free

6284. A) The blind

6285. B) The rich

6286. C) Forever

Psalms 147

6287. A) He gathers the exiles of Israel

6288. B) brokenhearted

6289. C) He determines their number and calls each by name

6290. A) It has no limit

6291. D) Young ravens

6292. B) In those who fear Him and hope in His unfailing love

6293. C) Wool

6294. A) His word, laws and decrees

Psalms 148

6295. B) All His angels and heavenly hosts

6296. A) The sun and moon

6297. C) Because at His command they were created

6298. D) A decree that will never pass away

6299. A) They do God's bidding

6300. B) Young men and women, old men and children

6301. C) The LORD's

Psalms 149

6302. A) In the assembly of His faithful people

6303. B) Their King

6304. C) With dancing

6305. D) The humble

6306. A) On their beds

6307. B) The praise of God

Psalms 150

6308. A) In His sanctuary and His mighty heavens

6309. B) His acts of power and His surpassing greatness

6310. C) Bells

6311. D) breath

Proverbs

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

Proverbs 1

6312. B) Solomon

6313. B) To give prudence to those who are simple

6314. C) knowledge

6315. A) Fools

6316. D) His mother's

6317. A) A garland and a chain that adorn

6318. B) Do not give in to them

6319. C) Lie in wait to shed innocent blood

6320. C) It takes away their life

6321. B) In the public square and at the city gate

6322. A) Fools

6323. B) Repent

6324. B) They hated knowledge and did not choose to fear the LORD

6325. B) They will live in safety and be at ease

Proverbs 2

6326. B) As for silver and hidden treasure

6327. B) The fear of the LORD

6328. C) wisdom

6329. A) Those whose walk is blameless

6330. C) The ways of wicked men

6331. A) Left the partner of her youth

6332. D) Down to death

6333. B) The upright will live in the land; the wicked will be cut off from it

Proverbs 3

6334. B) Love and faithfulness

6335. C) understanding

6336. A) Make our paths straight

6337. C) Wise in our own eyes

6338. A) With the firstfruits of all our crops

6339. B) They will be filled to overflowing

6340. B) Because He loves them, as a father does a son he delights in

6341. A) Rubies

6342. C) Life

6343. A) By wisdom

6344. C) Do not hold back good when you are able to act

6345. C) The humble and oppressed

Proverbs 4

6346. B) His father

6347. A) wisdom

6348. B) Because it is your life

6349. C) Avoid it and turn from it

6350. D) The morning sun shining ever brighter

6351. A) Light versus deep darkness

6352. C) heart

6353. B) Corrupt talk

6354. A) Look straight ahead and give careful thought to our paths

Proverbs 5

6355. B) Honey

6356. A) They are sweet at first but bitter in the end

6357. C) The door of her house

6358. D) cistern

6359. A) The wife of his youth

6360. B) They are in full view of the LORD

6361. C) Their evil deeds trap them

6362. D) Discipline

Proverbs 6

6363. B) Quickly go and free themselves

6364. C) ant

6365. B) It stores food in summer with no commander

6366. A) Poverty

6367. C) Six and seven

6368. A) Haughty eyes

6369. B) One who stirs up conflict in the community

6370. C) His father's

6371. D) A lamp

6372. B) Sleeping with another man's wife brings sure harm

6373. C) Sevenfold

Proverbs 7

6374. B) apple

6375. C) On the tablet of your heart

6376. A) My sister

6377. B) At the window of his house

6378. D) At twilight as night set in

6379. A) Her husband is not at home and has gone on a long journey

6380. C) An ox

6381. B) He did not know it would cost him his life

6382. D) The grave

Proverbs 8

6383. B) At the crossroads and beside the city gates

6384. C) Wisdom's instruction

6385. A) evil

6386. B) Kings

6387. D) They find her

6388. A) Wisdom was there before the world was made

6389. B) Its boundary

6390. A) The one who listens to Wisdom, watching daily at her doors

6391. B) Finding her brings life; hating her means loving death

Proverbs 9

6392. C) Seven

6393. B) A meal with meat and wine

6394. D) The mocker will hate you; the wise will love you

6395. B) They will be wiser still

6396. A) wisdom

6397. B) Folly

6398. C) Stolen

6399. D) That her guests are in the depths of the realm of the dead

Proverbs 10

6400. C) Solomon

6401. A) Joy

6402. B) diligent

6403. C) A disgraceful son

6404. C) Securely

6405. A) love

6406. B) Sin is not ended by many words; the prudent hold their tongues

6407. D) The blessing of the LORD

6408. A) Sluggards

6409. C) Length of life

Proverbs 11

6410. B) Dishonest scales

6411. C) humility

6412. A) Righteousness

6413. B) A gossip

6414. B) Through many advisers

6415. C) A gold ring in a pig's snout

6416. C) Whoever refreshes others will be refreshed

6417. A) The one who hoards grain

6418. D) A green leaf

6419. A) life

Proverbs 12

6420. B) Knowledge

6421. A) Crown

6422. B) Their animals

6423. C) Listen to advice

6424. A) They overlook it

6425. C) Swords

6426. B) Lying lips

6427. D) They will rule

6428. A) kind

Proverbs 13

6429. B) Their lives

6430. C) The diligent's

6431. A) It is snuffed out

6432. B) Pride

6433. C) By gathering it little by little

6434. D) life

6435. A) They become wise

6436. B) Their children's children

6437. C) Is careful to discipline them

Proverbs 14

6438. B) Builds her house

6439. C) The strength of an ox brings abundant harvests

6440. A) In the end it leads to death

6441. C) The simple

6442. A) talk

6443. D) Life

6444. B) Great understanding

6445. C) Envy

6446. A) By being kind to the needy

6447. D) Righteousness

Proverbs 15

6448. B) gentle

6449. C) Everywhere

6450. A) The prayer of the upright

6451. D) A happy heart

6452. A) A little with the fear of the LORD

6453. B) A fattened calf with hatred

6454. C) For lack of counsel

6455. D) The righteous

6456. A) humility

Proverbs 16

6457. A) Establish our plans

6458. A) People plan their course, but the LORD establishes their steps

6459. C) Gold

6460. B) Pride

6461. A) A honeycomb

6462. B) Separates close friends

6463. C) crown

6464. D) One who takes a city

6465. B) The LORD

Proverbs 17

6466. A) A dry crust eaten in peace

6467. C) The heart

6468. B) Their children's children

6469. A) Love

6470. C) A fool bent on folly

6471. C) Breaching a dam

6472. B) times

6473. D) A cheerful heart

6474. A) When they keep silent

Proverbs 18

6475. B) Airing their own opinions

6476. A) Choice morsels

6477. C) tower

6478. D) Answering before listening

6479. B) They seem right until someone cross-examines them

6480. A) Life and death

6481. C) What is good

6482. B) A brother

Proverbs 19

6483. B) The poor whose walk is blameless

6484. A) To overlook an offense

6485. C) The constant dripping of a leaky roof

6486. D) From the LORD

6487. A) They go hungry

6488. C) lends

6489. D) Listen to advice and accept discipline

6490. B) The LORD's

6491. A) A sluggard

Proverbs 20

6492. A) Wine

6493. B) Avoiding strife

6494. C) They did not plow in season

6495. D) No one can truly say they are clean and without sin

6496. B) Even small children

6497. A) The LORD

6498. C) Wait for the LORD

6499. B) Their strength

Proverbs 21

6500. B) A stream of water

6501. A) Doing what is right and just

6502. C) Poverty

6503. D) On a corner of the roof

6504. C) They will also cry out and not be answered

6505. A) Life, prosperity and honor

6506. B) Calamity

6507. D) victory

Proverbs 22

6508. A) name

6509. B) The LORD is the Maker of them all

6510. C) old

6511. D) The lender

6512. A) The generous, who share food with the poor

6513. B) There is a lion outside

6514. A) A hot-tempered person

6515. B) The ancient boundary stone

6516. C) Before kings

Proverbs 23

6517. B) Note well what is before you and control your appetite

6518. A) Get rich

6519. C) An eagle

6520. B) They will scorn your prudent words

6521. D) Envy them

6522. A) They become poor

6523. C) When she is old

6524. B) truth

6525. C) The father of a righteous child

6526. D) A snake

Proverbs 24

6527. A) By wisdom

6528. B) Their strength is small

6529. C) Those being led away to death

6530. D) Honey

6531. B) Seven times

6532. A) Gloat

6533. C) A kiss on the lips

6534. D) Do not say you will pay them back for what they did

6535. B) Thorns everywhere and a stone wall in ruins

Proverbs 25

6536. C) Hezekiah

6537. B) To search out a matter

6538. B) Do not exalt yourself; it is better to be invited up

6539. A) Apples of gold in settings of silver

6540. B) Break a bone

6541. C) Just enough

6542. A) Your neighbor's house

6543. D) Give them food to eat

6544. A) Cold water to a weary soul

6545. C) A city whose walls are broken through

Proverbs 26

6546. A) Snow in summer

6547. B) Answer a fool according to his folly, or he will be wise in his own eyes

6548. C) Returns to its vomit

6549. A) A person wise in their own eyes

6550. D) A door turning on its hinges

6551. C) Grabs a stray dog by the ears

6552. D) gossip

6553. B) They will fall into it

Proverbs 27

6554. A) We do not know what a day may bring

6555. C) Someone else

6556. B) Wounds from a friend

6557. D) A neighbor nearby

6558. B) iron ... iron

6559. A) The heart

6560. C) Human eyes

6561. B) Because riches do not endure forever

Proverbs 28

6562. C) A lion

6563. B) They are detestable

6564. B) mercy

6565. D) Abundant food

6566. A) A faithful person

6567. C) One who rebukes a person

6568. D) Those who trust in themselves

6569. A) They will lack nothing

Proverbs 29

6570. B) The people groan

6571. A) Justice for the poor

6572. C) Bring calm in the end

6573. B) People cast off restraint

6574. D) Someone who speaks in haste

6575. B) The lowly in spirit

6576. A) snare

6577. C) From the LORD

Proverbs 30

6578. B) Agur son of Jakeh

6579. A) flawless

6580. B) Add to them

6581. B) So he will not disown God or dishonor His name

6582. C) The leech

6583. D) The way of an eagle in the sky

6584. C) Ants

6585. B) In the crags

6586. D) They have no king, yet they advance together in ranks

6587. A) In kings' palaces

Proverbs 31

6588. B) His mother

6589. B) They might forget what the law decrees and deprive the oppressed

6590. C) Those who cannot speak for themselves

6591. D) rubies

6592. A) Merchant ships

6593. B) While it is still night

6594. C) A vineyard

6595. D) At the city gate

6596. A) She laughs at them

6597. B) Her children

6598. C) A woman who fears the LORD

Ecclesiastes

Chapters

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Ecclesiastes 1

6599. B) The Teacher, son of David, king in Jerusalem

6600. C) meaningless

6601. A) The earth

6602. D) The sea is never full

6603. B) new

6604. C) Jerusalem

6605. D) A chasing after the wind

6606. A) straightened

6607. C) Much sorrow

Ecclesiastes 2

6608. B) Pleasure

6609. C) It is madness

6610. B) Wine

6611. A) Reservoirs

6612. D) Jerusalem

6613. B) eyes

6614. C) darkness

6615. A) The wise have eyes in their heads, but the fool walks in the darkness

6616. B) He had to leave them to someone after him, who might be wise or a fool

6617. C) From the hand of God

6618. A) Wisdom, knowledge and happiness

Ecclesiastes 3

6619. B) season

6620. C) die

6621. B) dance

6622. C) speak

6623. B) Peace

6624. A) beautiful

6625. C) Eternity

6626. B) The gift of God

6627. A) So that people will fear Him

6628. C) Both the righteous and the wicked

6629. D) dust

Ecclesiastes 4

6630. D) A comforter

6631. C) Envy of one's neighbor

6632. B) They fold their hands

6633. C) tranquillity

6634. A) There was no end to it, and he was never content with his wealth

6635. D) one

6636. B) Help the other up

6637. A) They can keep warm

6638. D) broken

6639. C) A poor but wise youth

6640. A) Prison

Ecclesiastes 5

6641. A) Going near to listen

6642. C) few

6643. D) Fulfill it without delay

6644. B) Not making a vow at all

6645. C) enough

6646. B) The laborer's

6647. C) Nothing they can carry in their hands

6648. A) A gift of God

Ecclesiastes 6

6649. C) Strangers

6650. B) A stillborn child

6651. B) appetite

6652. D) appetite

6653. A) Who can tell them what will happen under the sun after they are gone?

Ecclesiastes 7

6654. B) perfume

6655. C) A house of mourning

6656. D) Heeding the rebuke of a wise person

6657. A) The crackling of thorns under the pot

6658. A) patience

6659. B) Because anger resides in the lap of fools

6660. B) Why were the old days better than these?

6661. C) That God has made the good times as well as the bad

6662. A) Ten

6663. D) No one

6664. B) Because you might hear your servant cursing you, and you know you have cursed others too

6665. A) God created mankind upright, but they have gone in search of many schemes

Ecclesiastes 8

6666. B) Brightens it and changes its hard appearance

6667. C) Because you took an oath before God

6668. D) The time of their death

6669. A) People's hearts are filled with schemes to do wrong

6670. B) Their days will not lengthen like a shadow

6671. D) They cannot really comprehend it

Ecclesiastes 9

6672. B) lion

6673. A) That they will die

6674. D) White

6675. C) His wife, whom he loves

6676. C) might

6677. A) Time and chance

6678. B) Fish taken in a cruel net and birds taken in a snare

6679. D) A poor but wise man

6680. C) Nobody remembered him, and his wisdom was despised

6681. B) sinner

Ecclesiastes 10

6682. A) Dead flies

6683. B) left

6684. C) Do not leave your post, because calmness can lay great offenses to rest

6685. D) They may fall into it

6686. A) Skill

6687. B) They are consumed by them

6688. C) They feast in the morning

6689. A) It leaks

6690. B) Because a bird in the sky may carry your words

Ecclesiastes 11

6691. C) sea

6692. B) Seven

6693. A) They will not plant

6694. D) The work of God, the Maker of all things

6695. B) In the morning, and not to let our hands be idle at evening

6696. C) That for all these things God will bring them into judgment

Ecclesiastes 12

6697. B) Creator

6698. C) The golden bowl

6699. B) To God who gave it

6700. A) Many proverbs

6701. D) Goads and firmly embedded nails

6702. B) wearies

6703. A) Fear God and keep his commandments

6704. C) Every deed, including every hidden thing, whether good or evil

Song of Songs

Chapters

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8

Song of Songs 1

6705. B) Solomon's

6706. C) wine

6707. A) The daughters of Jerusalem

6708. D) Kedar

6709. B) Her mother's sons made her take care of the vineyards

6710. A) Pharaoh's

6711. C) En Gedi

6712. B) doves

6713. D) Cedars

Song of Songs 2

6714. B) Sharon

6715. C) Thorns

6716. A) An apple tree

6717. D) banner

6718. B) Not to arouse or awaken love until it so desires

6719. C) A gazelle or a young stag

6720. A) Spring, after the winter is past

6721. D) In the clefts of the rock

6722. A) The little foxes

6723. B) mine

Song of Songs 3

6724. B) Get up and go about the city looking for him

6725. C) The watchmen

6726. A) To her mother's house

6727. D) A column of smoke

6728. B) Sixty

6729. C) Lebanon

6730. A) Silver

6731. D) His mother

Song of Songs 4

6732. C) Gilead

6733. B) David

6734. A) flaw

6735. D) Lebanon

6736. B) Stolen his heart

6737. D) garden

6738. A) Lebanon

6739. B) The north and south winds

Song of Songs 5

6740. C) heart

6741. A) She had taken off her robe and washed her feet

6742. D) He had left; he was gone

6743. B) Her cloak

6744. C) That she was faint with love

6745. A) thousand

6746. D) A raven

6747. B) friend

Song of Songs 6

6748. A) Down to his garden

6749. B) Tirzah

6750. C) Troops with banners

6751. D) As his perfect one, who is unique

6752. A) moon

6753. C) Nut trees

6754. B) The Shulammite

Song of Songs 7

6755. B) Prince's daughter

6756. C) Heshbon

6757. A) Damascus

6758. D) Mount Carmel

6759. B) desire

6760. A) Go to the countryside and see if the vines have budded

Song of Songs 8

6761. B) Leaning on her beloved

6762. B) seal

6763. C) death

6764. A) Blazing fire, like a mighty flame

6765. D) Quench love

6766. B) It would be utterly scorned

6767. A) Towers of silver

6768. C) Baal Hamon

6769. C) A thousand shekels of silver

Isaiah

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 53 54 55 56 57
58 59 60 61 62 63 64 65
66

Isaiah 1

6770. B) Isaiah

6771. B) Uzziah, Jotham, Ahaz and Hezekiah

6772. B) The heavens and the earth

6773. B) Israel

6774. B) A cucumber field

6775. C) Sodom and Gomorrah

6776. B) Their hands were full of blood and they kept doing evil

6777. B) Take up their cause and plead their case

6778. C) snow

6779. B) They would be devoured by the sword

6780. B) Dross

6781. A) Bribes

6782. B) The City of Righteousness, the Faithful City

6783. B) Sacred oaks

Isaiah 2

6784. C) It will be established as the highest of the mountains

6785. D) Jerusalem

6786. B) So He may teach them His ways and they may walk in His paths

6787. A) plowshares

6788. C) Train for war

6789. A) light

6790. C) The Philistines

6791. B) Idols

6792. C) The LORD

6793. A) Bashan

6794. D) To caves in the rocks and holes in the ground

6795. A) Because humans have but a breath in their nostrils

Isaiah 3

6796. B) Food and water

6797. D) Children

6798. A) Their words and deeds were against the LORD

6799. C) Sodom

6800. A) That it will be well with them

6801. B) His vineyard

6802. C) Grinding their faces

6803. C) The women of Zion

6804. A) Sackcloth

6805. B) They would fall by the sword

Isaiah 4

6806. D) Seven

6807. A) Branch

6808. D) Holy

6809. B) By a spirit of judgment and a spirit of fire

6810. C) A cloud of smoke by day and a glow of flaming fire by night

6811. D) A shelter and shade from the heat, and a refuge from the storm and rain

Isaiah 5

6812. B) On a fertile hillside

6813. C) A watchtower

6814. A) Only bad fruit

6815. D) Not rain on it

6816. C) The nation of Israel

6817. A) Bloodshed

6818. B) Field to field

6819. D) Those on whom Isaiah pronounced woe

6820. A) For lack of understanding

6821. C) good

6822. B) Their own eyes

6823. D) A bribe

6824. A) The law of the LORD Almighty

6825. B) A banner

Isaiah 6

6826. B) The year King Uzziah died

6827. C) The train of His robe

6828. D) Six

6829. A) glory

6830. C) Smoke

6831. A) Because he was a man of unclean lips and had seen the King, the LORD Almighty

6832. D) A live coal from the altar

6833. B) His guilt was taken away and his sin atoned for

6834. C) Send me

6835. A) Until the cities lie ruined and the land is utterly forsaken

6836. D) The holy seed

Isaiah 7

6837. A) Rezin king of Aram and Pekah king of Israel

6838. B) Trees of the forest shaken by the wind

6839. C) Shear-Jashub

6840. D) At the end of the aqueduct of the Upper Pool

6841. C) Two smoldering stubs of firewood

6842. A) faith

6843. D) He said he would not ask, and would not put the LORD to the test

6844. B) Immanuel

6845. C) Curds and honey

6846. B) Bees

6847. A) The king of Assyria

6848. D) Briers and thorns

Isaiah 8

6849. C) Maher-Shalal-Hash-Baz

6850. A) Uriah the priest and Zechariah son of Jeberekiah

6851. B) The wealth of Damascus and the plunder of Samaria

6852. D) Shiloah

6853. C) Mighty floodwaters of the Euphrates

6854. B) The LORD Almighty

6855. A) Stumble

6856. D) symbols

6857. C) Their God

6858. A) God's instruction and the testimony of warning

Isaiah 9

6859. C) Galilee of the nations

6860. A) light

6861. B) Midian's defeat

6862. D) government

6863. A) Wonderful Counselor, Mighty God, Everlasting Father, Prince of Peace

6864. D) David's throne

6865. B) The zeal of the LORD Almighty

6866. B) They boasted they would rebuild with dressed stone and cedars

6867. A) upraised

6868. D) They misled them

6869. B) Manasseh and Ephraim

Isaiah 10

6870. C) Widows

6871. C) The Assyrian

6872. C) That he had done them by his own strength and wisdom

6873. A) The tool should not boast against the one who uses it

6874. D) The LORD, the Holy One of Israel

6875. B) Mighty God

6876. D) Do not be afraid of them

6877. A) The rock of Oreb

6878. C) Nob

6879. B) Lebanon

Isaiah 11

6880. B) Jesse

6881. B) The Spirit of the LORD

6882. C) He will not judge by what his eyes see or decide by what his ears hear

6883. C) faithfulness

6884. D) The wolf

6885. B) A little child

6886. C) Straw

6887. B) waters

6888. A) A banner

6889. B) A second time

6890. D) Seven

6891. A) Egypt

Isaiah 12

6892. C) It had turned away, and He had comforted His people

6893. A) afraid

6894. D) Defense

6895. A) salvation

6896. C) The nations

6897. B) Because great is the Holy One of Israel among them

Isaiah 13

6898. B) Babylon

6899. A) LORD

6900. D) They will not give their light

6901. C) Ophir

6902. A) The Medes

6903. B) They had no delight in gold and did not care for silver

6904. D) Babylon

6905. A) Hyenas

Isaiah 14

6906. B) Have compassion on them and settle them in their own land

6907. C) The king of Babylon

6908. D) The junipers and the cedars of Lebanon

6909. A) dawn

6910. C) I will make myself like the Most High

6911. B) The realm of the dead, to the depths of the pit

6912. A) The broom of destruction

6913. D) The Assyrian

6914. B) No one can stop or turn them back

6915. A) The year King Ahaz died

6916. C) In Zion

Isaiah 15

6917. C) Moab

6918. B) In a single night

6919. C) They shaved their heads, cut off their beards and wore sackcloth

6920. A) His heart cried out over Moab

6921. D) They were dried up

Isaiah 16

6922. B) Lambs

6923. A) Fluttering birds pushed from the nest

6924. C) Let them stay and be their shelter from the destroyer

6925. D) David

6926. B) Pride and arrogance

6927. D) harp

6928. A) Her prayers were of no use

6929. C) Three years

Isaiah 17

6930. B) A heap of ruins

6931. A) The Valley of Rephaim

6932. C) That only a small remnant would be left

6933. A) Their Maker, the Holy One of Israel

6934. B) The altars and Asherah poles their own hands made

6935. D) Rock

6936. C) Chaff on the hills

6937. B) Before the morning

Isaiah 18

6938. D) Cush

6939. B) Papyrus boats

6940. C) Quietly, like shimmering heat in the sunshine

6941. A) Mount Zion

Isaiah 19

6942. A) A swift cloud

6943. C) Egyptian would fight against Egyptian

6944. B) A cruel master and a fierce king

6945. D) The fishermen

6946. B) They were fools giving senseless advice

6947. D) An altar

6948. A) A savior and defender

6949. C) A highway

6950. C) inheritance

Isaiah 20

6951. D) Sargon

6952. B) The sackcloth from his body and the sandals from his feet

6953. A) Three years

6954. C) That the king of Assyria would lead Egyptian and Cushite captives away stripped and barefoot

6955. A) That trusting in Egypt and Cush could not save them

Isaiah 21

6956. B) Elam and Media

6957. A) A lookout

6958. D) Babylon

6959. B) night

6960. C) Morning is coming, but also the night

6961. D) Water

6962. A) One year

Isaiah 22

6963. A) The Valley of Vision

6964. B) Look to the One who made it and planned it long ago

6965. C) They feasted and said, 'Let us eat and drink, for tomorrow we die!'

6966. D) Shebna

6967. B) A grave

6968. A) Eliakim son of Hilkiah

6969. C) The key to the house of David

6970. D) A peg

Isaiah 23

6971. B) Tyre

6972. A) The ships of Tarshish

6973. C) The harvest of the Nile

6974. D) Tyre

6975. A) To bring down her pride in all her glory

6976. C) Seventy years

6977. B) They would be set apart for the LORD

Isaiah 24

6978. A) Lay waste the earth and devastate it

6979. C) Everyone alike — priest and people, master and servant

6980. D) The everlasting covenant

6981. A) Because the people bear their guilt

6982. C) Righteous

6983. B) Like a drunkard, swaying like a hut in the wind

6984. D) The kings

6985. B) On Mount Zion and in Jerusalem

Isaiah 25

6986. A) In perfect faithfulness

6987. B) The poor and the needy in their distress

6988. C) A feast of rich food and a banquet of aged wine

6989. D) death

6990. A) Tears

6991. B) We trusted in Him, and He saved us

6992. D) Moab

Isaiah 26

6993. B) Salvation

6994. C) peace

6995. A) Because He is the Rock eternal

6996. D) Level

6997. B) In the night and in the morning

6998. C) The LORD had done it for them

6999. A) live

7000. D) Enter their rooms, shut the doors and hide for a little while

Isaiah 27

7001. B) Leviathan

7002. C) He watches over it, waters it continually and guards it day and night

7003. A) Fruit

7004. D) Chalk

7005. A) A great trumpet

Isaiah 28

7006. B) Ephraim's

7007. C) A glorious crown and a beautiful wreath

7008. D) Priests and prophets

7009. A) cornerstone

7010. B) They will never be stricken with panic

7011. C) With death

7012. A) Plumb line

7013. D) That the LORD Almighty's plan is wonderful and His wisdom magnificent

Isaiah 29

7014. B) David

7015. D) Dreams of eating but wakes up still hungry

7016. A) A sealed scroll

7017. B) They honored God with their lips, but their hearts were far from Him

7018. A) 'Who sees us? Who will know?'

7019. C) The potter and the clay

7020. D) The words of the scroll and out of darkness

7021. C) Abraham

Isaiah 30

7022. A) They went down to Egypt for help without asking Him

7023. C) Egypt

7024. B) Only pleasant things

7025. D) trust

7026. B) Be gracious to them and show them compassion

7027. A) wait

7028. C) 'This is the way; walk in it.'

7029. D) Seven times brighter

7030. A) Assyria

Isaiah 31

7031. A) They relied on horses and chariots but did not look to the Holy One of Israel

7032. B) God

7033. D) A lion

7034. C) Like birds hovering overhead

7035. A) Return to Him and reject the idols their hands had made

7036. C) A sword that is not of mortals

Isaiah 32

7037. B) justice

7038. A) The shadow of a great rock

7039. C) They make noble plans and stand by noble deeds

7040. D) The women who were complacent and felt secure

7041. A) The desert would become a fertile field

7042. B) Peace

7043. D) In peaceful dwelling places and secure homes

Isaiah 33

7044. B) salvation

7045. C) The fear of the LORD

7046. A) Those who walk righteously and speak what is right

7047. D) The king in his beauty

7048. B) A peaceful abode, a tent that will not be moved

7049. D) King

7050. A) Their sins will be forgiven

Isaiah 34

7051. B) The nations and peoples

7052. C) A scroll

7053. A) Edom

7054. D) Look in it and read

Isaiah 35

7055. C) The crocus

7056. B) Strengthen the feeble hands and steady the knees that give way

7057. A) fear

7058. D) Leap like a deer

7059. C) The Way of Holiness

7060. A) With singing, and everlasting joy will crown their heads

Isaiah 36

7061. C) The fourteenth year

7062. A) Sennacherib

7063. D) Lachish

7064. C) Eliakim son of Hilkiah

7065. B) A splintered reed of a staff

7066. D) Aramaic

7067. B) Trust in the LORD

7068. A) They remained silent, because the king had commanded them not to answer

7069. C) They tore their clothes

Isaiah 37

7070. C) Sackcloth

7071. A) Isaiah son of Amoz

7072. B) afraid

7073. D) Spread it out before the LORD in the temple

7074. A) So all the kingdoms of the earth may know that the LORD alone is God

7075. C) Enter the city or shoot an arrow there

7076. D) The angel of the LORD

7077. B) Nineveh

7078. A) His sons Adrammelek and Sharezer

Isaiah 38

7079. A) Put your house in order, because you are going to die

7080. C) Toward the wall

7081. B) Fifteen years

7082. D) His prayer and his tears

7083. D) The sun's shadow went back ten steps on the stairway of Ahaz

7084. A) back

7085. B) A poultice of figs

Isaiah 39

7086. B) Marduk-Baladan son of Baladan

7087. D) Everything in his storehouses and his whole kingdom

7088. A) Everything in Hezekiah's palace

7089. C) Some of Hezekiah's descendants

7090. B) Because he thought there would be peace and security in his lifetime

Isaiah 40

7091. A) Comfort, comfort

7092. B) Prepare the way for the LORD

7093. D) Grass

7094. C) endures

7095. A) 'Here is your God!'

7096. C) Like a shepherd who gathers the lambs in His arms

7097. A) A drop in a bucket

7098. B) Grasshoppers

7099. D) Brings them out one by one and calls each by name

7100. B) He will not grow tired or weary

7101. C) eagles

Isaiah 41

7102. D) Abraham

7103. B) God

7104. A) His righteous right hand

7105. B) He takes hold of their right hand

7106. C) Little worm

7107. B) Make rivers flow and turn the desert into pools of water

7108. C) To tell what is going to happen, so we may know they are gods

7109. D) False, and their images are but wind and confusion

Isaiah 42

7110. B) His Spirit

7111. C) reed

7112. A) The Gentiles

7113. D) Open eyes that are blind

7114. B) glory

7115. D) new

7116. A) Lead them by ways they have not known and turn darkness into light before them

7117. C) Because they sinned and would not follow His ways

Isaiah 43

7118. B) name

7119. C) They will not be burned

7120. A) Egypt

7121. B) Because they are precious and honored in His sight, and He loves them

7122. D) His people, His chosen servant

7123. D) savior

7124. C) Forget them, because He is doing a new thing

7125. A) Your transgressions

Isaiah 44

7126. C) Jeshurun

7127. B) His Spirit

7128. A) last

7129. D) He burned half for a fire and made the rest into a god to worship

7130. B) Like a cloud

7131. C) Cyrus

7132. D) Let them be rebuilt

Isaiah 45

7133. B) Cyrus

7134. A) The treasures of darkness and riches stored in secret places

7135. C) other

7136. D) darkness

7137. A) saved

7138. D) Bow

Isaiah 46

7139. C) Bel and Nebo

7140. A) Idols are carried by animals, but the LORD carries His people

7141. B) sustain

7142. D) A goldsmith

7143. A) The end from the beginning

7144. B) A bird of prey

Isaiah 47

7145. C) In the dust

7146. A) Queen of kingdoms

7147. D) It showed them no mercy and put a heavy yoke even on the aged

7148. B) 'I am, and there is none besides me.'

7149. C) They are like stubble and cannot save themselves from the fire

Isaiah 48

7150. B) Bronze

7151. C) The furnace of affliction

7152. A) Teaches them what is best and directs them in the way they should go

7153. D) river

7154. B) Leave Babylon and flee from the Babylonians

7155. C) The rock

7156. A) peace

Isaiah 49

7157. A) Before he was born

7158. B) A sharpened sword

7159. C) To the ends of the earth

7160. D) 'The LORD has forsaken me, the Lord has forgotten me.'

7161. B) forget

7162. A) On the palms of His hands

7163. D) disappointed

Isaiah 50

7164. A) To know the word that sustains the weary

7165. C) Morning by morning

7166. D) He offered his back and did not hide his face

7167. B) flint

7168. C) Trust in the name of the LORD and rely on their God

Isaiah 51

7169. C) Abraham and Sarah

7170. A) Eden

7171. D) God's salvation

7172. A) Drying up the sea so the redeemed could cross over

7173. B) comforts

7174. C) The cup of his wrath

Isaiah 52

7175. B) Without money

7176. C) feet

7177. A) 'Your God reigns!'

7178. D) His holy arm

7179. A) Touch any unclean thing

7180. C) The God of Israel

7181. B) Disfigured beyond that of any human being

Isaiah 53

7182. A) arm

7183. B) Dry ground

7184. C) rejected

7185. D) transgressions

7186. A) By his wounds

7187. B) Sheep

7188. C) The iniquity of us all

7189. D) He did not open his mouth

7190. A) He had done no violence, nor was any deceit in his mouth

7191. B) The transgressors

Isaiah 54

7192. A) The barren woman

7193. C) The place of their tent

7194. D) husband

7195. B) Noah

7196. D) God's unfailing love

7197. B) The LORD

7198. A) weapon

Isaiah 55

7199. A) All who are thirsty

7200. C) Without money and without cost

7201. D) David

7202. A) found

7203. B) He will freely pardon

7204. C) ways ... ways

7205. A) Return to Him empty

7206. D) Clap their hands

Isaiah 56

7207. C) Justice

7208. B) The Sabbath

7209. A) A name better than sons and daughters

7210. D) prayer

7211. B) Foreigners who bind themselves to the LORD

7212. C) Mute dogs that cannot bark

Isaiah 57

7213. B) To be spared from evil

7214. C) They will inherit the land and possess His holy mountain

7215. A) The one who is contrite and lowly in spirit

7216. D) near

7217. B) The tossing sea

Isaiah 58

7218. B) A trumpet

7219. C) They exploited their workers and their fasting ended in quarreling and strife

7220. A) To loose the chains of injustice and set the oppressed free

7221. D) Their food

7222. B) garden

7223. C) Repairer of Broken Walls

7224. A) A delight

Isaiah 59

7225. B) short

7226. C) Their iniquities

7227. A) Viper's eggs and a spider's web

7228. D) Truth

7229. A) Salvation

7230. C) Those who repent of their sins

Isaiah 60

7231. A) shine

7232. B) Kings

7233. C) Gold and incense

7234. D) Salvation and Praise

7235. A) The LORD

7236. B) time

Isaiah 61

7237. A) To proclaim good news to the poor

7238. B) Freedom

7239. C) favor

7240. D) A crown of beauty

7241. A) Oaks of righteousness

7242. B) justice

7243. C) Righteousness

Isaiah 62

7244. A) silent

7245. C) The LORD's hand

7246. D) Hephzibah and Beulah

7247. A) A bridegroom rejoicing over his bride

7248. B) Watchmen

7249. C) The Holy People, the Redeemed of the LORD

Isaiah 63

7250. C) Crimson

7251. A) winepress

7252. B) The kindnesses of the LORD

7253. D) He too was distressed

7254. A) They grieved Him

7255. C) Moses

7256. D) Father

Isaiah 64

7257. B) heavens

7258. C) Those who wait for Him

7259. A) Filthy rags

7260. D) A leaf

7261. A) It had been burned with fire

Isaiah 65

7262. C) To those who did not ask for Him

7263. A) Held out His hands

7264. C) earth

7265. D) The sound of weeping and crying

7266. B) They will build houses and live in them, and plant vineyards and eat their fruit

7267. A) call

7268. D) Dust

Isaiah 66

7269. B) footstool

7270. C) Tremble at His word

7271. A) Can a country be born in a day?

7272. D) mother

7273. B) All mankind

Jeremiah

Chapters

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9
10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17
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Jeremiah 1

7274. A) Hilkiah

7275. C) Anathoth

7276. D) The thirteenth year

7277. A) The people of Jerusalem went into exile

7278. B) womb

7279. C) A prophet to the nations

7280. B) He was too young

7281. A) Because God was with him and would rescue him

7282. D) His mouth

7283. C) Build and plant

7284. B) The branch of an almond tree

7285. A) Disaster would come from the north on the land

7286. B) They worshiped other gods and forsook Him

7287. A) Bronze wall

7288. C) They would not overcome him

Jeremiah 2

7289. B) Like a bride who loved Him

7290. B) firstfruits

7291. A) "Where is the LORD?"

7292. C) Baal

7293. C) living

7294. B) They dug broken cisterns that cannot hold water

7295. D) Assyria

7296. C) A corrupt, wild vine

7297. B) The stain of their guilt would still be before Him

7298. A) "You are my father"

7299. C) As many as its towns

7300. B) God Himself

7301. A) Assyria

Jeremiah 3

7302. B) The showers and spring rains

7303. C) Josiah

7304. A) Unfaithful Judah

7305. B) A certificate of divorce

7306. C) Only in pretense

7307. D) Faithless Israel was more righteous than unfaithful Judah

7308. D) Acknowledge their guilt and return

7309. B) Zion

7310. A) Shepherds after His own heart

7311. C) The ark of the covenant

7312. B) The Throne of the LORD

7313. A) Father

7314. C) Backsliding

Jeremiah 4

7315. C) thorns

7316. B) Their hearts

7317. A) From the north

7318. D) A lion

7319. B) Sackcloth

7320. C) Swifter than eagles

7321. A) saved

7322. C) Because he heard the trumpet and the battle cry of coming war

7323. A) Doing evil

7324. D) formless

7325. B) He would not destroy it completely

Jeremiah 5

7326. C) Just one

7327. B) Stone

7328. B) A lion, a wolf and a leopard

7329. A) "He will do nothing!"

7330. C) A fire

7331. C) A distant, ancient nation whose language they did not know

7332. A) He would not destroy them completely

7333. B) see

7334. C) Sand

7335. D) Autumn and spring rains

7336. B) The fatherless and the poor

7337. D) They loved it this way

Jeremiah 6

7338. B) Benjamin

7339. A) Tekoa

7340. A) They found it offensive

7341. C) peace

7342. D) They had no shame at all and did not even know how to blush

7343. B) rest

7344. C) "We will not walk in it."

7345. A) "We will not listen."

7346. C) Sheba

7347. B) Cruel and showing no mercy

7348. D) An only son

7349. B) Rejected silver

Jeremiah 7

7350. A) At the gate of the LORD's house

7351. C) "This is the temple of the LORD"

7352. B) The widow

7353. C) robbers

7354. B) Shiloh

7355. C) Not to pray for them

7356. A) The Queen of Heaven

7357. B) people

7358. D) They did not listen or pay attention

7359. A) The Valley of Ben Hinnom

7360. C) The Valley of Slaughter

7361. B) The voices of bride and bridegroom

Jeremiah 8

7362. C) They would be removed from their graves and exposed to the sun, moon and stars

7363. A) They would prefer death to life

7364. B) A horse charging into battle

7365. C) The stork

7366. A) The requirements of the LORD

7367. B) The lying pen of the scribes

7368. C) No grapes on the vine and no figs on the tree

7369. B) Venomous snakes

7370. A) saved

7371. D) Gilead

Jeremiah 9

7372. A) So he could weep for the slain of his people

7373. B) In the desert

7374. C) Like a bow, to shoot lies

7375. A) Beware of your friends and do not trust anyone in your clan

7376. D) Jackals

7377. C) The wailing women

7378. A) Through the windows

7379. B) Their riches

7380. C) Understanding and knowing Him

7381. D) delight

7382. A) Uncircumcised

Jeremiah 10

7383. A) Signs in the heavens

7384. B) They cut a tree, adorned it with silver and gold, and fastened it with hammer and nails

7385. C) A scarecrow

7386. D) They can do no harm, nor can they do any good

7387. B) great

7388. A) Tarshish

7389. C) The true God, the living God, the eternal King

7390. B) They would perish from the earth

7391. A) By His wisdom

7392. D) Jacob

7393. B) They did not inquire of the LORD

7394. C) steps

Jeremiah 11

7395. A) They would be cursed

7396. B) The iron-smelting furnace

7397. C) Milk and honey

7398. D) "Amen, LORD."

7399. C) A conspiracy

7400. A) As many as there were streets in Jerusalem

7401. B) A thriving olive tree

7402. A) A gentle lamb

7403. D) Anathoth

7404. C) Disaster would come on them, and not even a remnant would be left

Jeremiah 12

7405. A) "Why does the way of the wicked prosper?"

7406. B) Their hearts

7407. C) horses

7408. D) The Jordan

7409. C) His own relatives and family

7410. A) A lion in the forest

7411. B) His vineyard

7412. D) Thorns

7413. C) Have compassion and bring each back to their own land

7414. A) They would be established among God's people

Jeremiah 13

7415. B) A linen belt

7416. A) Perath

7417. C) It was ruined and completely useless

7418. B) Ruin their great pride

7419. D) To be His people for His renown, praise and honor

7420. B) Drunkenness

7421. C) Glory

7422. D) The queen mother

7423. A) spots

7424. B) Those used to doing evil cannot do good

7425. D) Chaff

Jeremiah 14

7426. C) A drought

7427. B) No water at all

7428. A) She abandoned her newborn fawn

7429. D) name

7430. B) The Hope of Israel, its Savior in times of distress

7431. B) Not to forsake them

7432. B) Not listen or accept them, but destroy them by sword, famine and plague

7433. D) "You will not see the sword or suffer famine."

7434. A) They were prophesying lies; He had not sent them

7435. C) They themselves would perish by sword and famine

7436. A) "Can they bring rain?"

Jeremiah 15

7437. B) Samuel

7438. A) Death, sword, starvation and captivity

7439. C) Dogs

7440. D) Manasseh

7441. B) The sand of the sea

7442. C) Because the whole land fought against him and cursed him

7443. A) joy

7444. D) The revelers

7445. A) A deceptive brook, like a spring that fails

7446. B) Worthy, not worthless words

7447. C) Save him from the hands of the wicked

Jeremiah 16

7448. B) Marry and have sons or daughters

7449. A) He had withdrawn His blessing, love and pity from this people

7450. B) A house of feasting

7451. A) They had forsaken God and followed other gods

7452. C) They had behaved more wickedly

7453. D) Into a land neither they nor their ancestors had known

7454. A) The land of the north

7455. C) Hunters

7456. B) refuge

7457. D) They are not gods at all

Jeremiah 17

7458. B) On the tablets of their hearts and the horns of their altars

7459. A) The one who trusts in man and whose heart turns away from the LORD

7460. C) A bush in the wastelands

7461. A) trusts

7462. A) A tree planted by the water

7463. C) It has no worries and never fails to bear fruit

7464. C) deceitful

7465. A) To reward each person according to their conduct

7466. D) A partridge that hatches eggs it did not lay

7467. B) saved

7468. D) Carry a load through the gates of Jerusalem

7469. B) An unquenchable fire would burn Jerusalem's gates and fortresses

Jeremiah 18

7470. B) The potter's house

7471. A) Working at the wheel

7472. C) Formed it into another pot as seemed best to him

7473. B) hand

7474. D) Relent and not inflict the disaster He had planned

7475. B) Reconsider the good He had intended to do for it

7476. C) "It's no use. We will continue with our own plans."

7477. A) Forgotten Him and burned incense to worthless idols

7478. D) With their tongues

7479. B) A pit

Jeremiah 19

7480. A) A clay jar

7481. B) Some of the elders of the people and of the priests

7482. C) The Potsherd Gate

7483. C) Their ears would tingle

7484. A) Burned their children in the fire as offerings

7485. D) Break it

7486. B) God would smash the nation and city, and it could not be repaired

7487. B) Topheth

7488. C) In the court of the LORD's temple

7489. A) Because they were stiff-necked and would not listen to His words

Jeremiah 20

7490. B) Pashhur

7491. A) At the Upper Gate of Benjamin

7492. C) Had him beaten

7493. D) Terror on Every Side

7494. B) In Babylon

7495. C) Prophesied lies to them

7496. A) Because he had to proclaim violence and destruction all day long

7497. D) fire

7498. B) A mighty warrior

7499. C) The day he was born

Jeremiah 21

7500. C) Zedekiah

7501. A) Pashhur son of Malkijah and the priest Zephaniah son of Maaseiah

7502. B) Nebuchadnezzar

7503. D) Perform wonders as in times past so Nebuchadnezzar would withdraw

7504. B) He Himself would fight against them in anger

7505. C) He would be handed over to Nebuchadnezzar

7506. A) The way of life and the way of death

7507. D) Those who went out and surrendered to the Babylonians

7508. A) Every morning

Jeremiah 22

7509. B) Do what is just and right, and rescue the one who has been robbed

7510. C) Gilead

7511. A) Shallum

7512. D) He built it by unrighteousness and did not pay his workers

7513. C) Cedar

7514. B) That this is what it means to know the LORD

7515. A) A donkey

7516. D) Pull him off

7517. B) word

7518. B) As if childless, with none of his offspring sitting on David's throne

Jeremiah 23

7519. A) The shepherds

7520. B) Gather them and bring them back to their pasture

7521. C) Branch

7522. D) The LORD Our Righteous Savior

7523. A) Samaria

7524. C) Gomorrah

7525. B) From their own minds

7526. D) He did not send them, yet they ran

7527. A) "Do I not fill heaven and earth?"

7528. B) A hammer that breaks a rock in pieces

7529. A) "What has straw to do with grain?"

Jeremiah 24

7530. A) Two baskets of figs

7531. B) Jehoiachin

7532. C) One had very good figs and one had very bad figs

7533. D) The exiles from Judah sent to the land of the Babylonians

7534. A) A heart to know Him

7535. B) Zedekiah, his officials, the survivors in Jerusalem and those living in Egypt

Jeremiah 25

7536. A) The first year

7537. C) Twenty-three years

7538. B) They had not listened

7539. D) Nebuchadnezzar king of Babylon

7540. B) Seventy years

7541. A) He would punish the king of Babylon and his nation

7542. C) A cup filled with the wine of His wrath

7543. D) Jerusalem and the towns of Judah

7544. A) He will roar

Jeremiah 26

7545. A) Early in the reign of Jehoiakim

7546. C) Do not omit a word

7547. B) "You must die!"

7548. D) The New Gate

7549. C) "I am in your hands... if you put me to death, you will bring innocent blood on yourselves."

7550. B) He should not be sentenced to death

7551. A) Micah of Moresheth

7552. D) He feared the LORD and sought His favor, and the LORD relented

7553. B) Uriah son of Shemaiah

7554. C) King Jehoiakim had him struck down with a sword

7555. A) Ahikam son of Shaphan

Jeremiah 27

7556. B) A yoke out of straps and crossbars

7557. C) Moab

7558. A) Because He made the earth and its people and animals

7559. D) Him, his son and his grandson, until the time for his land comes

7560. B) Punish it with the sword, famine and plague

7561. B) Zedekiah

7562. C) Their prophets, diviners, dream interpreters, mediums and sorcerers

7563. C) That they would soon be brought back from Babylon

7564. A) They would be taken to Babylon and stay there until He came for them, then He would bring them back

Jeremiah 28

7565. C) Hananiah

7566. A) Gibeon

7567. D) The yoke of the king of Babylon

7568. B) Two years

7569. A) "Amen! May the LORD do so!"

7570. C) If his prediction came true

7571. C) A wooden yoke

7572. A) A yoke of iron

7573. B) Because he had made the nation trust in lies and preached rebellion against the LORD

7574. D) In the seventh month of that same year

Jeremiah 29

7575. B) A letter

7576. C) Elasah son of Shaphan and Gemariah son of Hilkiah

7577. D) Build houses, plant gardens and have families

7578. A) Its peace and prosperity

7579. B) Because if it prospered, they too would prosper

7580. C) When seventy years are completed for Babylon

7581. C) future

7582. B) heart

7583. A) Ahab son of Kolaiah and Zedekiah son of Maaseiah

7584. D) Shemaiah the Nehelamite

Jeremiah 30

7585. B) Write them in a book

7586. A) Restore their fortunes and bring them back to the land

7587. C) Jacob

7588. D) David

7589. B) servant

7590. D) Only in due measure, but not let them go entirely unpunished

7591. B) Incurable, with no remedy or healing

7592. C) wounds

7593. A) It would be rebuilt on her ruins

7594. B) One of their own, who would come close to God

Jeremiah 31

7595. A) everlasting

7596. B) Samaria

7597. C) "Come, let us go up to Zion, to the LORD our God"

7598. D) The blind and the lame, expectant mothers and women in labor

7599. B) A shepherd

7600. A) Gladness

7601. C) In Ramah

7602. D) Rachel

7603. A) Because her children would return to their own land

7604. B) "The parents have eaten sour grapes, and the children's teeth are set on edge"

7605. C) A new covenant

7606. D) When He took them by the hand to lead them out of Egypt

7607. A) hearts

7608. B) He would forgive their wickedness and remember their sins no more

7609. C) Because they would all know Him, from the least to the greatest

7610. D) The Corner Gate

Jeremiah 32

7611. B) The eighteenth year

7612. C) In the courtyard of the guard in the royal palace

7613. A) Hanamel, his cousin

7614. D) Anathoth

7615. B) Seventeen shekels

7616. D) Baruch son of Neriah

7617. A) In a clay jar

7618. C) That houses, fields and vineyards would again be bought in the land

7619. B) hard

7620. A) "Is anything too hard for me?"

7621. D) An everlasting covenant

Jeremiah 33

7622. B) Still confined in the courtyard of the guard

7623. B) unsearchable

7624. A) Health and healing, and abundant peace and security

7625. C) Cleanse them and forgive all their sins

7626. D) Joy and gladness, and the voices of bride and bridegroom

7627. A) love

7628. B) Shepherds

7629. C) The LORD Our Righteous Savior

7630. D) David

7631. A) His covenant with the day and the night

7632. B) The stars in the sky and the sand on the seashore

Jeremiah 34

7633. D) Zedekiah

7634. B) He would see the king of Babylon with his own eyes and go to Babylon

7635. C) He would die peacefully, and people would make a funeral fire in his honor

7636. A) Lachish and Azekah

7637. C) To free their Hebrew slaves

7638. A) They changed their minds and took the slaves back

7639. D) After six years

7640. B) Freedom to fall by the sword, plague and famine

7641. C) A calf

7642. A) He would bring them back to fight against the city, take it and burn it

Jeremiah 35

7643. B) Jehoiakim

7644. A) To a side room of the LORD's house

7645. C) Bowls full of wine and some cups

7646. D) Jonadab son of Rekab

7647. A) Not to build houses, sow seed or plant vineyards, but always to live in tents

7648. C) Because they feared the Babylonian and Aramean armies

7649. B) They obeyed their ancestor's command, but God's people did not obey Him

7650. D) He would never fail to have a descendant to serve God

Jeremiah 36

7651. B) A scroll

7652. A) Baruch son of Neriah

7653. C) Jeremiah was restricted and could not go to the LORD's temple

7654. D) A day of fasting

7655. A) The room of Gemariah son of Shaphan the secretary

7656. D) Go and hide with Jeremiah and tell no one where they were

7657. B) Jehudi

7658. C) In his winter apartment, with a fire burning in a firepot

7659. A) Cut it with a scribe's knife and threw it into the fire

7660. B) Elnathan, Delaiah and Gemariah

7661. D) The LORD had hidden them

7662. B) He took another scroll, and Baruch wrote all the words again, with many similar words added

7663. C) It would be thrown out and exposed to the heat by day and the frost by night

Jeremiah 37

7664. C) Zedekiah

7665. B) Pray to the LORD for them

7666. D) Pharaoh's army had marched out of Egypt

7667. A) Pharaoh's army would go back to Egypt, and the Babylonians would return and burn the city

7668. B) Even if only wounded men were left in their tents, they would burn the city

7669. B) To get his share of the property among the people there

7670. A) Irijah son of Shelemiah

7671. C) Deserting to the Babylonians

7672. B) In a vaulted cell in a dungeon in the house of Jonathan the secretary

7673. D) "Yes, you will be delivered into the hands of the king of Babylon"

7674. A) A loaf of bread from the street of the bakers

Jeremiah 38

7675. B) He was discouraging the soldiers and the people

7676. C) "He is in your hands. The king can do nothing to oppose you."

7677. D) Into a cistern

7678. A) Only mud

7679. B) Ebed-Melek the Cushite

7680. C) Thirty

7681. D) Old rags and worn-out clothes

7682. A) At the third entrance to the temple of the LORD

7683. B) His life would be spared and the city would not be burned

7684. C) The Jews who had gone over to the Babylonians

7685. B) That he had pleaded with the king not to be sent back to Jonathan's house to die

7686. A) Until the day Jerusalem was captured

Jeremiah 39

7687. C) The ninth year

7688. A) The eleventh year

7689. C) At the Middle Gate

7690. B) They fled the city at night

7691. D) In the plains of Jericho

7692. A) Riblah

7693. B) Killed his sons before his eyes, put out his eyes and bound him in bronze shackles

7694. A) Nebuzaradan

7695. C) Some of the poor people, who owned nothing

7696. D) Look after him and do for him whatever he asks

7697. B) Gedaliah son of Ahikam, the son of Shaphan

7698. C) Because he trusted in the LORD

Jeremiah 40

7699. B) Ramah

7700. C) That the LORD Jeremiah's God decreed it because the people sinned and did not obey

7701. A) Come to Babylon, or go wherever he pleased

7702. D) Gedaliah son of Ahikam

7703. B) Provisions and a present

7704. A) Mizpah

7705. C) "Do not be afraid to serve the Babylonians. Settle down in the land."

7706. D) Wine and summer fruit

7707. B) Baalis king of the Ammonites

7708. C) He told him not to do it, saying what he said about Ishmael was not true

Jeremiah 41

7709. B) Ishmael son of Nethaniah

7710. C) Eating together at Mizpah

7711. D) He was of royal blood and had been one of the king's officers

7712. A) Eighty

7713. B) He went out weeping and invited them to come to Gedaliah

7714. C) They said they had wheat, barley, olive oil and honey hidden in a field

7715. D) Asa

7716. A) To the Ammonites

7717. B) Near the great pool in Gibeon

7718. C) He escaped with eight men and went to the Ammonites

7719. D) They were afraid of the Babylonians because Ishmael had killed the governor

Jeremiah 42

7720. B) Pray to the LORD for them and ask where they should go

7721. C) Whether favorable or unfavorable, they would obey

7722. D) Ten days

7723. A) He would build them up and not tear them down

7724. B) save

7725. C) The sword and famine they feared would overtake them there

7726. D) The anger poured out on those who lived in Jerusalem

7727. A) They made a fatal mistake, since they would not obey

Jeremiah 43

7728. A) "You are lying! The LORD has not sent you"

7729. C) Baruch son of Neriah

7730. B) Jeremiah the prophet and Baruch son of Neriah

7731. D) Tahpanhes

7732. C) Large stones in the clay of the brick pavement

7733. A) Nebuchadnezzar would set his throne over them and spread his royal canopy

7734. C) Set fire to them

7735. C) A shepherd picks his garment clean of lice

7736. B) In the temple of the sun in Egypt

Jeremiah 44

7737. A) Memphis

7738. B) The great disaster He brought on Jerusalem and the towns of Judah

7739. C) hate

7740. D) Burning incense to other gods in Egypt

7741. A) "We will not listen to you! We will burn incense to the Queen of Heaven"

7742. C) They said that when they did, they had plenty of food and were well off

7743. B) Their husbands knew they were making the cakes and pouring offerings

7744. D) No one from Judah living in Egypt would ever again invoke His name

7745. C) Pharaoh Hophra

Jeremiah 45

7746. B) In the fourth year of Jehoiakim, after Baruch wrote the scroll

7747. C) "Woe to me! The LORD has added sorrow to my pain; I am worn out with groaning"

7748. A) seek

7749. D) That wherever he went, He would let him escape with his life

Jeremiah 46

7750. B) Pharaoh Necho

7751. C) Carchemish

7752. A) The Nile

7753. D) The day of the Lord, the LORD Almighty

7754. C) Gilead

7755. B) "Only a loud noise; he has missed his opportunity"

7756. C) A gadfly

7757. A) Amon

7758. D) It would be inhabited as in times past

Jeremiah 47

7759. C) The Philistines

7760. A) Gaza

7761. B) They would not turn to help their children; their hands would hang limp

7762. D) Caphtor

7763. B) Return to its sheath and be still

Jeremiah 48

7764. A) Nebo

7765. B) Because it trusted in its deeds and riches

7766. C) Chemosh

7767. D) lax

7768. A) Wine left on its dregs, not poured from one jar to another

7769. C) Bethel

7770. B) Her pride, conceit and arrogance

7771. B) Kir Hareseth

7772. C) He would restore the fortunes of Moab in days to come

Jeremiah 49

7773. B) Molek

7774. A) Rabbah

7775. C) Teman

7776. D) He would keep the children alive, and the widows could depend on Him

7777. A) Even if you build your nest as high as the eagle's, I will bring you down

7778. B) Sodom and Gomorrah

7779. C) Ben-Hadad

7780. D) Nebuchadnezzar

7781. A) Break its bow and scatter its people to the four winds

7782. B) He would restore its fortunes in days to come

Jeremiah 50

7783. B) Babylon

7784. C) Marduk

7785. A) From the north

7786. B) Go weeping to seek the LORD and bind themselves to Him in an everlasting covenant

7787. C) Sheep

7788. D) The king of Assyria

7789. A) There would be none, because God would forgive the remnant

7790. B) Redeemer

Jeremiah 51

7791. A) It made the whole earth drunk

7792. B) "We would have healed Babylon, but she cannot be healed"

7793. C) The kings of the Medes

7794. D) "My war club"

7795. A) lives

7796. B) Seraiah son of Neriah

7797. C) Tie a stone to it and throw it into the Euphrates

7798. A) Babylon would sink to rise no more

7799. D) end

Jeremiah 52

7800. A) Twenty-one years old; eleven years

7801. B) He did evil in the eyes of the LORD, just as Jehoiakim had done

7802. C) The famine was so severe there was no food for the people

7803. D) He was put in prison until the day of his death

7804. C) The temple of the LORD, the royal palace and all the houses of Jerusalem

7805. A) The bronze pillars, the movable stands and the bronze Sea

7806. B) Seraiah

7807. C) 4,600

7808. D) Awel-Marduk

7809. A) The thirty-seventh year

7810. B) He was given a seat of honor and ate regularly at the king's table

Lamentations

Chapters

1 2 3 4 5

Lamentations 1

7811. B) A widow

7812. C) slave

7813. C) They had betrayed her and become her enemies

7814. A) Judah

7815. B) Because no one comes to her appointed festivals

7816. B) Because of her many sins

7817. C) Deer that find no pasture

7818. A) They entered her sanctuary

7819. B) Food

7820. B) pass by

7821. C) In his winepress

7822. B) Anyone to comfort her

7823. C) righteous

7824. A) Her priests and her elders

Lamentations 2

7825. A) Like an enemy

7826. C) His altar and his sanctuary

7827. D) They no longer found visions from the LORD

7828. B) Sackcloth

7829. C) Because they were hungry

7830. A) They did not expose her sin

7831. D) The perfection of beauty and the joy of the whole earth

7832. B) planned

7833. A) Their hearts

7834. C) The lives of their children

Lamentations 3

7835. D) A man who has seen affliction

7836. A) Because of the LORD's great love

7837. C) morning

7838. A) faithfulness

7839. D) portion

7840. A) The salvation of the LORD

7841. C) He does not willingly bring affliction or grief

7842. B) Examine their ways and return to the LORD

7843. D) Into a pit

7844. B) fear

Lamentations 4

7845. D) Pots of clay

7846. B) Ostriches in the desert

7847. A) Sodom

7848. C) Being killed by the sword

7849. D) That enemies could enter the gates of Jerusalem

7850. B) Her prophets and her priests

7851. A) Daughter Edom

7852. C) Her punishment will end and her exile will not be prolonged

Lamentations 5

7853. C) Remember what happened to them

7854. A) They were turned over to strangers and foreigners

7855. D) Pay for them

7856. B) Their ancestors

7857. D) sinned

7858. C) Mount Zion

7859. B) forever

7860. A) Restore them to himself

Ezekiel

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

Ezekiel 1

7861. B) Kebar River

7862. C) The fifth year

7863. A) Buzi

7864. D) A priest

7865. B) From the north

7866. C) Four

7867. A) Human, lion, ox and eagle

7868. B) Like a wheel inside a wheel

7869. D) Eyes

7870. A) The roar of rushing waters

7871. B) A throne

7872. C) A rainbow in the clouds

7873. D) He fell facedown

Ezekiel 2

7874. B) Son of man

7875. C) The Spirit

7876. A) A rebellious nation

7877. D) That a prophet had been among them

7878. A) Scorpions

7879. B) Rebellious like the people

7880. C) A scroll

7881. D) Words of lament and mourning and woe

Ezekiel 3

7882. C) A scroll

7883. A) Sweet as honey

7884. D) Listened to him

7885. B) Flint

7886. A) Tel Aviv

7887. C) Seven days

7888. D) watchman

7889. B) God would hold Ezekiel accountable for their blood

7890. C) He would save himself

7891. B) To the plain

7892. A) Make it stick to the roof of his mouth

7893. D) When God spoke to him and opened his mouth

Ezekiel 4

7894. C) Jerusalem

7895. A) An iron pan

7896. D) 390 days

7897. B) 40 days

7898. C) A year

7899. B) Ropes

7900. C) Wheat, barley, beans and lentils

7901. A) Cow dung

7902. D) Food and water would become scarce

Ezekiel 5

7903. B) A sharp sword

7904. C) A set of scales

7905. A) Burn a third, strike a third with the sword, scatter a third to the wind

7906. D) In the folds of his garment

7907. B) center

7908. C) She had rebelled more than the nations

7909. A) His sanctuary

7910. D) Famine, wild beasts, plague and bloodshed

7911. B) That He, the LORD, had spoken in His zeal

Ezekiel 6

7912. A) The mountains of Israel

7913. B) Their high places

7914. C) Their bones

7915. D) Spare some who would escape the sword

7916. A) They would remember God

7917. B) They would loathe themselves

7918. C) Strike his hands together and stamp his feet

7919. C) Sword, famine and plague

7920. A) Every spreading tree and leafy oak

7921. D) LORD

Ezekiel 7

7922. A) corners

7923. B) According to their conduct

7924. C) No one went into battle

7925. D) Into the streets

7926. A) Save them

7927. B) Chains

7928. C) Peace

7929. D) The teaching of the law

7930. A) The king

Ezekiel 8

7931. B) The elders of Judah

7932. C) The Spirit lifted him by his hair between earth and heaven

7933. A) The idol that provokes to jealousy

7934. D) Dig into the wall

7935. A) Crawling things, unclean animals and idols

7936. D) Seventy

7937. A) Jaazaniah

7938. B) 'The LORD does not see us; the LORD has forsaken the land.'

7939. C) Tammuz

7940. B) Bowing down to the sun in the east

7941. D) Toward the temple of the LORD

7942. B) He would not listen to them

Ezekiel 9

7943. B) Six

7944. C) A writing kit

7945. A) The bronze altar

7946. D) On their foreheads

7947. B) Those who grieved and lamented over the city's detestable things

7948. A) Do not touch them

7949. C) At His sanctuary

7950. D) Will You destroy the entire remnant of Israel?

7951. A) 'The LORD has forsaken the land; the LORD does not see.'

7952. B) 'I have done as you commanded.'

Ezekiel 10

7953. B) A throne

7954. A) Burning coals

7955. C) A cloud

7956. D) Almighty

7957. A) The form of human hands

7958. B) Eyes

7959. C) The whirling wheels

7960. D) Cherub, human, lion and eagle

7961. A) At the entrance of the east gate of the LORD's house

7962. B) They were cherubim

Ezekiel 11

7963. A) Jaazaniah son of Azzur and Pelatiah son of Benaiah

7964. B) pot

7965. C) Pelatiah

7966. D) He fell facedown and cried out to God

7967. A) A sanctuary

7968. B) The land of Israel

7969. C) flesh

7970. D) They would be His people, and He would be their God

7971. A) Above the mountain east of the city

7972. B) To the exiles in Babylonia

Ezekiel 12

7973. B) His belongings for exile

7974. C) The wall

7975. A) So he could not see the land

7976. D) sign

7977. A) The prince in Jerusalem

7978. C) He would not see it, though he would die there

7979. D) His net

7980. A) With trembling and shuddering

7981. B) 'The days go by and every vision comes to nothing.'

7982. C) None of His words would be delayed any longer

Ezekiel 13

7983. B) From their own imagination

7984. C) Jackals among ruins

7985. A) They were false and lying

7986. D) Peace

7987. B) Whitewash

7988. A) Rain in torrents, hailstones and violent winds

7989. D) Its foundation would be laid bare and the people would know the LORD

7990. C) The daughters of his people who prophesied out of their own imagination

7991. A) Magic charms

7992. B) Handfuls of barley and scraps of bread

7993. C) Save them from their hands

Ezekiel 14

7994. A) Some of the elders of Israel

7995. B) Idols

7996. C) Repent and turn away from them

7997. D) Noah, Daniel and Job

7998. A) No, they could save only themselves

7999. B) Sword, famine, wild beasts and plague

8000. C) Some sons and daughters

8001. D) That God had not acted without cause

Ezekiel 15

8002. C) Wood of a vine

8003. A) A peg to hang things on

8004. D) It is useless for anything

8005. B) Vine wood given as fuel for the fire

8006. A) Because the people had been unfaithful

Ezekiel 16

8007. A) An Amorite and a Hittite

8008. B) She was thrown out into the open field

8009. C) Live

8010. D) A covenant

8011. A) A beautiful crown

8012. B) Her beauty

8013. C) Sacrificed them to idols

8014. D) Samaria

8015. A) Arrogant, overfed and unconcerned; they did not help the poor and needy

8016. B) An everlasting covenant

8017. C) Make atonement for her

Ezekiel 17

8018. B) An allegory and a parable

8019. C) A great eagle

8020. A) A cedar

8021. D) A low, spreading vine

8022. A) It sent out its roots toward him

8023. B) The king of Babylon

8024. C) He sent envoys to Egypt to get horses and a large army

8025. D) In Babylon

8026. A) It would not help him in war

8027. B) On a high mountain of Israel

8028. C) Birds of every kind

8029. D) Brings down the tall tree and makes the low tree grow tall

Ezekiel 18

8030. A) teeth

8031. B) The one who sins

8032. C) Food

8033. D) Lend at interest or take a profit

8034. A) No, the child will not share the guilt of the parent

8035. B) They will surely live

8036. C) When they turn from their ways and live

8037. D) None of their righteous deeds will be remembered

8038. A) They said it was not just

8039. B) heart

8040. C) Repent

Ezekiel 19

8041. A) The princes of Israel

8042. B) A lioness

8043. C) To the land of Egypt

8044. D) The king of Babylon

8045. A) So his roar would no longer be heard on the mountains of Israel

8046. B) A vine planted by the water

8047. C) A ruler's scepter

8048. D) The east wind

8049. A) No strong branch fit for a ruler's scepter

Ezekiel 20

8050. A) To inquire of the LORD

8051. B) He would not let them inquire of Him

8052. C) Milk and honey

8053. D) The vile images and idols of Egypt

8054. A) live

8055. B) His Sabbaths

8056. C) For the sake of His name among the nations

8057. D) To be like the nations who serve wood and stone

8058. A) covenant

8059. B) On His holy mountain, the high mountain of Israel

8060. C) They would loathe themselves

8061. D) The forest of the southland

8062. A) 'Isn't he just telling parables?'

Ezekiel 21

8063. B) Jerusalem

8064. A) His sword

8065. C) Because of the news that was coming

8066. D) polished

8067. A) Rabbah of the Ammonites, or Judah and Jerusalem

8068. B) He cast lots with arrows and examined the liver

8069. C) Jerusalem

8070. D) His turban

8071. A) Until the one to whom it rightfully belongs comes

8072. B) The Ammonites

Ezekiel 22

8073. B) The city of bloodshed

8074. C) They treated parents with contempt, oppressed foreigners and mistreated orphans and widows

8075. D) His Sabbaths

8076. A) They had forgotten Him

8077. D) Dross

8078. B) Melt them in the fire of His wrath, like metal in a furnace

8079. C) The difference between the holy and the common

8080. A) Wolves tearing their prey

8081. B) They whitewashed them with false visions

8082. C) Someone to stand in the gap on behalf of the land

Ezekiel 23

8083. A) Oholah and Oholibah

8084. B) Samaria

8085. C) Jerusalem

8086. D) The Assyrians

8087. A) She was more depraved than her sister

8088. B) Chaldea

8089. C) Her sister's cup

8090. D) She had forgotten God and turned her back on Him

8091. A) His sanctuary and His Sabbaths

Ezekiel 24

8092. B) The king of Babylon had laid siege to Jerusalem that very day

8093. C) A cooking pot

8094. D) Encrusted deposit

8095. A) So its impurities would melt and its deposit be burned away

8096. B) The delight of your eyes

8097. B) Not lament or weep, but groan quietly

8098. D) In the evening after he spoke to the people in the morning

8099. A) His sanctuary

8100. B) sign

8101. C) It would be opened, and he would no longer be silent

Ezekiel 25

8102. B) "Aha!"

8103. C) A pasture for camels

8104. D) They clapped their hands and stamped their feet

8105. A) "Judah has become like all the other nations."

8106. B) Edom took revenge on Judah

8107. C) The hand of His people Israel

8108. D) The Philistines

8109. A) The Kerethites

8110. B) LORD

Ezekiel 26

8111. B) "Aha! The gate to the nations is broken."

8112. C) The sea casting up its waves

8113. D) A bare rock, a place to spread fishnets

8114. A) Nebuchadnezzar king of Babylon

8115. B) kings

8116. C) Into the sea

8117. D) The music of harps

8118. A) It would never be rebuilt

8119. B) The princes of the coast

Ezekiel 27

8120. B) perfect

8121. C) A beautiful ship

8122. D) Lebanon

8123. A) Oaks from Bashan

8124. B) Egypt

8125. C) Tarshish

8126. D) The east wind

8127. A) They sprinkled dust on their heads and rolled in ashes

8128. B) "Who was ever silenced like Tyre?"

Ezekiel 28

8129. B) "I am a god."

8130. C) Daniel

8131. D) His wealth gained by wisdom and trading

8132. A) beauty

8133. B) In Eden, the garden of God

8134. C) A guardian cherub

8135. D) Until wickedness was found in him

8136. A) Because of his beauty

8137. B) Sidon

8138. C) Live in safety, build houses and plant vineyards

Ezekiel 29

8139. B) Pharaoh king of Egypt

8140. C) "The Nile belongs to me; I made it for myself."

8141. D) Hooks

8142. A) A staff of reed that splintered when leaned on

8143. B) From Migdol to Aswan

8144. C) Forty years

8145. D) A lowly kingdom, the weakest of kingdoms

8146. A) No reward

8147. B) Egypt

Ezekiel 30

8148. A) LORD

8149. B) Cush

8150. C) Nebuchadnezzar king of Babylon

8151. D) The waters of the Nile

8152. A) Memphis

8153. B) A prince

8154. C) Tahpanhes

8155. D) His arm

8156. A) Strengthen his arms and put His sword in his hand

8157. B) Disperse them among the nations

Ezekiel 31

8158. A) Pharaoh king of Egypt and his hordes

8159. B) A cedar in Lebanon

8160. C) All the great nations

8161. D) Eden, the garden of God

8162. A) Because it was proud of its height

8163. B) The most ruthless of foreign nations

8164. C) To the realm of the dead

8165. D) Pharaoh and all his hordes

Ezekiel 32

8166. B) A monster

8167. C) His net

8168. A) The sun would be covered, the moon give no light, and the stars be darkened

8169. C) The sword of the king of Babylon

8170. D) Oil

8171. A) The daughters of the nations

8172. B) To the earth below, with those who go down to the pit

8173. D) Elam

Ezekiel 33

8174. B) A trumpet

8175. C) Their own

8176. D) God would hold the watchman accountable for their blood

8177. A) die

8178. B) They return what they took in pledge for a loan and give back what they stole

8179. C) "The city has fallen!"

8180. D) The LORD opened his mouth and he was no longer silent

8181. A) Abraham

8182. B) They heard his words but did not put them into practice

Ezekiel 34

8183. A) They took care of only themselves

8184. B) Search for the lost

8185. C) Because there was no shepherd

8186. D) search

8187. A) On the mountains of Israel

8188. B) Bind up the injured and strengthen the weak

8189. C) Rams and goats, and one sheep and another

8190. D) His servant David

8191. A) A covenant of peace

8192. B) Showers of blessing

8193. C) pasture

Ezekiel 35

8194. A) Mount Seir

8195. B) Delivered them over to the sword

8196. C) "These two nations and countries will be ours."

8197. D) Boasted against Him

8198. A) Because they rejoiced when Israel's inheritance became desolate

Ezekiel 36

8199. B) "Aha! The ancient heights have become our possession."

8200. C) Branches and fruit

8201. D) The towns would be inhabited and the ruins rebuilt

8202. A) For the sake of His holy name

8203. B) Clean water

8204. C) His Spirit

8205. D) He would increase it so they would no longer suffer famine

8206. A) They would loathe themselves

8207. B) The garden of Eden

8208. C) Sheep, like the flocks at Jerusalem's festivals

Ezekiel 37

8209. B) Bones

8210. C) "Sovereign LORD, you alone know."

8211. D) LORD

8212. A) A rattling sound

8213. C) Breath

8214. D) From the four winds

8215. A) A vast army

8216. B) The whole house of Israel

8217. C) Open them and bring the people back to the land of Israel

8218. D) Join them into one stick in his hand

8219. A) Judah, and Joseph (Ephraim)

8220. B) They would be one nation with one king

8221. C) It would be with His people

Ezekiel 38

8222. A) Gog, of the land of Magog

8223. B) Tubal

8224. C) Persia

8225. D) After many days, in future years

8226. A) Like a storm and a cloud covering the land

8227. B) A land of unwalled villages and peaceful people

8228. C) "Have you come to plunder?"

8229. D) A great earthquake

8230. A) Torrents of rain, hailstones and burning sulfur

8231. B) To show His greatness and holiness and make Himself known

Ezekiel 39

8232. B) His bow

8233. C) On the mountains of Israel

8234. D) Magog

8235. A) His holy name

8236. B) Seven years

8237. C) The Valley of Hamon Gog

8238. D) Seven months

8239. A) Because of their sin and unfaithfulness to God

8240. B) Compassion

8241. C) Because He would pour out His Spirit on them

Ezekiel 40

8242. B) Fourteen years

8243. C) On a very high mountain in the land of Israel

8244. D) A linen cord and a measuring rod

8245. A) Tell the people of Israel

8246. B) A wall

8247. C) The gate facing east

8248. D) Thirty

8249. A) Slaughtering the burnt offerings, sin offerings and guilt offerings

8250. B) The sons of Zadok

Ezekiel 41

8251. C) The Most Holy Place

8252. A) In three levels, one above another, thirty on each level

8253. B) Cherubim and palm trees

8254. D) The face of a human and the face of a lion

8255. B) "This is the table that is before the LORD."

8256. C) Double doors

Ezekiel 42

8257. C) Eat the most holy offerings

8258. D) Grain offerings, sin offerings and guilt offerings

8259. A) Leave behind the garments they ministered in and put on other clothes

8260. B) 500 cubits

8261. C) To separate the holy from the common

Ezekiel 43

8262. B) From the east

8263. C) The roar of rushing waters

8264. D) He fell facedown

8265. A) The glory of the LORD filled the temple

8266. A) forever

8267. B) So they would be ashamed of their sins

8268. C) All the surrounding area will be most holy

8269. D) Seven days

Ezekiel 44

8270. B) Because the LORD, the God of Israel, had entered through it

8271. C) The prince

8272. D) They served as gatekeepers and helpers in the sanctuary, but could not serve as priests

8273. A) The Levitical priests, descendants of Zadok

8274. B) Linen

8275. B) Keep it trimmed

8276. C) Wine

8277. D) The difference between the holy and the common

8278. C) God Himself

Ezekiel 45

8279. C) A portion for the LORD

8280. A) Oppress His people

8281. D) Their violence and oppression

8282. B) Accurate scales and accurate measures

8283. D) The prince

8284. A) A young bull without defect

8285. C) The fourteenth day

8286. B) Bread made without yeast

Ezekiel 46

8287. B) On the Sabbath and on the day of the New Moon

8288. C) At the threshold of the gateway

8289. D) Six male lambs and a ram, all without defect

8290. A) By the opposite gate from the one they entered

8291. B) Every morning

8292. D) In the year of freedom

8293. A) Take it and drive them off their property

8294. C) Kitchens for cooking the sacrifices

Ezekiel 47

8295. B) Water

8296. C) Ankle-deep, then knee-deep, then waist-deep, then too deep to cross

8297. D) A great number of trees

8298. A) The Dead Sea

8299. B) Everything would live

8300. C) From En Gedi to En Eglaim

8301. D) The swamps and marshes

8302. A) For healing

8303. B) Every month

8304. C) They were to receive an inheritance like native-born Israelites

Ezekiel 48

8305. B) Dan

8306. C) In the center

8307. D) They were faithful and did not go astray when Israel did

8308. A) Workers from all the tribes of Israel

8309. B) The tribes of Israel

8310. C) Twelve

8311. D) The gates of Reuben, Judah and Levi

8312. A) THERE

Daniel

Chapters

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12

Daniel 1

8313. C) Nebuchadnezzar

8314. A) Jehoiakim

8315. B) Some of the articles from the temple

8316. B) Ashpenaz

8317. C) The language and literature of the Babylonians

8318. D) Three years

8319. A) Judah

8320. C) Belteshazzar

8321. D) Azariah

8322. A) defile

8323. B) God caused him to

8324. C) He feared the king would see them looking worse and he would lose his head

8325. D) Vegetables and water

8326. A) Ten days

8327. B) The guard took away their food and wine and gave them vegetables

8328. A) He could understand visions and dreams of all kinds

8329. C) Ten times

8330. D) Cyrus

Daniel 2

8331. B) His dreams

8332. C) Aramaic

8333. D) Both the dream itself and its meaning

8334. A) No one on earth could do it; only the gods could reveal it

8335. B) They should all be put to death

8336. C) Arioch

8337. D) Plead for mercy from the God of heaven

8338. A) In a vision during the night

8339. B) wisdom

8340. C) God

8341. D) The God in heaven who reveals mysteries

8342. A) Pure gold

8343. B) Silver

8344. C) Partly iron and partly baked clay

8345. D) Gold, silver, bronze, iron

8346. A) A rock cut out, but not by human hands

8347. B) A huge mountain that filled the whole earth

8348. C) gold

8349. D) A kingdom that will never be destroyed

8350. A) kings

8351. B) He made him ruler over the province of Babylon

8352. C) Shadrach, Meshach and Abednego

Daniel 3

8353. B) An image of gold

8354. C) On the plain of Dura

8355. D) Sixty cubits

8356. A) When they heard the sound of the music

8357. B) Being thrown into a blazing furnace

8358. C) Some astrologers

8359. D) Shadrach, Meshach and Abednego

8360. A) rescue

8361. B) Still not serve the king's gods or worship the image

8362. C) Seven times hotter

8363. D) The flames of the fire killed them

8364. A) Four

8365. B) A son of the gods

8366. C) Servants of the Most High God

8367. D) They did not even smell of fire

8368. A) He sent His angel

8369. B) Anyone who said anything against their God would be cut into pieces

8370. C) Promoted them in the province of Babylon

Daniel 4

8371. B) Afraid

8372. C) The spirit of the holy gods was in Daniel

8373. D) A tree

8374. A) Wild animals found shelter under it and birds lived in its branches

8375. B) Cut it down

8376. C) Iron and bronze

8377. D) sovereign

8378. A) The king himself

8379. B) Grass like the ox

8380. C) The king's kingdom would be given back when he admitted that Heaven rules

8381. D) Stop his sins by doing what is right and being kind to the oppressed

8382. A) Twelve months later

8383. B) On the roof of the royal palace

8384. C) Pride

8385. D) The feathers of an eagle

8386. A) His sanity was restored and he praised the Most High

8387. B) He was restored to his throne and became even greater

8388. C) pride

Daniel 5

8389. B) Belshazzar

8390. C) The gold and silver goblets taken from the temple in Jerusalem

8391. D) Gods of gold, silver, bronze, iron, wood and stone

8392. A) The fingers of a human hand

8393. B) His face turned pale, his knees knocked and his legs became weak

8394. C) Purple clothes, a gold chain and the place of third highest ruler

8395. D) The queen

8396. A) He told the king to keep his gifts

8397. B) Humble himself

8398. C) TEKEL

8399. D) God has numbered the days of the king's reign and brought it to an end

8400. A) wanting

8401. B) The Medes and Persians

8402. C) Gave Daniel purple clothes and a gold chain and made him third highest ruler

8403. D) That very night

8404. A) Darius the Mede

Daniel 6

8405. B) 120

8406. C) Daniel stood out by his exceptional qualities

8407. D) He was trustworthy and neither corrupt nor careless

8408. A) Praying to any god or human except the king

8409. B) Being thrown into the lions' den

8410. C) It was written as a law of the Medes and Persians, which cannot be repealed

8411. D) Toward Jerusalem

8412. A) Three times

8413. B) Greatly distressed

8414. C) continually

8415. D) His own signet ring and the rings of his nobles

8416. A) Without eating, without entertainment and without sleep

8417. B) God sent His angel to shut the lions' mouths

8418. C) He had trusted in his God

8419. D) The men who accused Daniel were thrown into the den

8420. A) Fear and reverence the God of Daniel

8421. B) Darius and Cyrus the Persian

Daniel 7

8422. B) Belshazzar

8423. C) The sea

8424. D) An eagle

8425. A) The second beast, which looked like a bear

8426. B) Four

8427. C) Large iron teeth and ten horns

8428. D) It had eyes like a human and a mouth that spoke boastfully

8429. A) The Ancient of Days

8430. B) snow

8431. C) The books

8432. D) One like a son of man

8433. A) A kingdom that will never be destroyed

8434. B) He was troubled and asked one of those standing there what it meant

8435. C) Four kings

8436. D) The holy people of the Most High

8437. A) Ten kings

8438. B) Speak against the Most High and oppress His holy people

8439. C) Kept the matter to himself

Daniel 8

8440. B) The third year

8441. C) In the citadel of Susa, beside the Ulai Canal

8442. D) A ram

8443. A) One was longer than the other and grew up later

8444. B) A goat with a prominent horn between its eyes

8445. C) The goat shattered the ram's two horns

8446. D) Four prominent horns

8447. A) 2,300 evenings and mornings

8448. B) Gabriel

8449. C) The time of the end

8450. D) He was terrified and fell face down

8451. A) The kings of Media and Persia

8452. B) The king of Greece

8453. C) Four kingdoms that would not have the same power

8454. D) Not by human power

8455. A) He was exhausted and lay ill for several days

Daniel 9

8456. C) Darius son of Xerxes

8457. D) Jeremiah

8458. A) Seventy years

8459. B) He pleaded in prayer, with fasting, sackcloth and ashes

8460. C) covenant

8461. D) That the people had sinned and not listened to God's prophets

8462. A) forgiving

8463. B) Because of God's great mercy

8464. C) forgive

8465. D) About the time of the evening sacrifice

8466. A) A word went out, and Gabriel came to tell him

8467. B) As highly esteemed

8468. C) Seventy 'sevens'

8469. D) Restore and rebuild Jerusalem

Daniel 10

8470. B) Cyrus king of Persia

8471. C) Three weeks

8472. D) He ate no choice food, meat or wine and used no lotions

8473. A) The Tigris

8474. B) Dressed in linen, with a face like lightning and eyes like flaming torches

8475. C) bronze

8476. D) They did not see the vision but were terrified and fled and hid

8477. A) Daniel, you who are highly esteemed

8478. B) Since the first day he set his mind to understand and humble himself

8479. C) Twenty-one days

8480. D) Michael, one of the chief princes

8481. A) strong

8482. B) The prince of Greece

8483. C) What is written in the Book of Truth

Daniel 11

8484. B) Darius the Mede

8485. C) He would be far richer than the others and stir up everyone against Greece

8486. D) It would be broken up and parceled out toward the four winds

8487. A) The king of the North

8488. B) A contemptible person

8489. C) Ships of the western coastlands

8490. D) The abomination that causes desolation

8491. A) resist

8492. B) Instruct many

8493. C) So that they may be refined, purified and made spotless

8494. D) Unheard-of things against the God of gods

8495. A) A god of fortresses

8496. B) Edom, Moab and the leaders of Ammon

8497. C) With no one to help him

Daniel 12

8498. B) Michael

8499. C) Everyone whose name is found written in the book

8500. D) They will awake, some to everlasting life and others to shame

8501. A) stars

8502. B) Roll up and seal them until the time of the end

8503. C) Above the waters of the river

8504. D) A time, times and half a time

8505. A) He did not understand and asked what the outcome would be

8506. B) sealed

8507. C) The wise

8508. D) The one who waits for and reaches the end of 1,335 days

8509. A) He would rest, and at the end of the days rise to receive his inheritance

Hosea

Chapters

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14

Hosea 1

8510. B) Beeri

8511. C) Jeroboam son of Jehoash

8512. A) Gomer

8513. B) Because the land was guilty of unfaithfulness to the LORD

8514. D) Jezreel

8515. B) The house of Jehu

8516. A) In the Valley of Jezreel

8517. C) Lo-Ruhamah

8518. D) By the LORD their God, not by weapons or battle

8519. A) Not my people

8520. B) sand

8521. C) Children of the living God

8522. B) They would come together and appoint one leader

8523. C) Jezreel, Lo-Ruhamah, Lo-Ammi

Hosea 2

8524. C) Her lovers

8525. A) Thornbushes

8526. B) Go back to her husband as at first

8527. D) Baal

8528. B) grain

8529. A) Her vines and her fig trees

8530. C) The Baals

8531. B) Into the wilderness

8532. D) Hope

8533. A) The day she came up out of Egypt

8534. C) My husband

8535. B) Bow, sword and battle

8536. D) betroth

8537. A) 'You are my God'

Hosea 3

8538. B) The Israelites

8539. A) Sacred raisin cakes

8540. C) Fifteen shekels

8541. D) Barley

8542. B) King or prince, and sacrifice

8543. C) David

8544. A) The last days

Hosea 4

8545. C) Faithfulness, love and acknowledgment of God

8546. A) Lying and stealing

8547. D) It would dry up and the animals would waste away

8548. B) knowledge

8549. C) Their children

8550. A) priests

8551. B) A wooden idol

8552. D) Gilgal and Beth Aven

8553. B) A stubborn heifer

8554. C) Ephraim

Hosea 5

8555. C) Mount Tabor

8556. A) Their deeds did not let them

8557. B) They did not find Him, because He had withdrawn Himself

8558. D) Gibeah

8559. A) Boundary stones

8560. B) Rot

8561. C) Assyria

8562. D) A lion

8563. A) Admitted their guilt and sought His face

Hosea 6

8564. C) return

8565. A) Bind up their wounds

8566. D) The third day

8567. B) The winter rains and spring rains

8568. C) The morning mist and early dew

8569. B) mercy

8570. A) Acknowledgment of God

8571. D) Gilead

8572. A) Shechem

Hosea 7

8573. B) An oven

8574. A) Call on the LORD

8575. C) A flat loaf not turned over

8576. D) Foreigners were sapping his strength

8577. A) A dove

8578. B) Egypt and Assyria

8579. C) His net

8580. D) They did not cry out to Him from their hearts

8581. A) Bow

Hosea 8

8582. B) An eagle

8583. C) The people broke God's covenant and rebelled against His law

8584. A) Set up kings

8585. D) Its calf-idol

8586. B) A metalworker had made it

8587. C) whirlwind

8588. A) A wild donkey

8589. B) Altars for sinning

8590. D) They regarded them as something foreign

8591. A) Palaces

Hosea 9

8592. B) Because they had been unfaithful to their God

8593. C) In Assyria

8594. A) Memphis

8595. D) As a fool

8596. B) The watchman

8597. A) Gibeah

8598. C) Grapes

8599. D) Baal Peor

8600. B) Gilgal

8601. A) Wanderers among the nations

Hosea 10

8602. B) A spreading vine

8603. A) Altars

8604. C) Beth Aven

8605. D) Assyria

8606. A) A twig on the surface of the waters

8607. B) "Cover us!"

8608. C) Heifer

8609. D) righteousness

8610. A) For it is time to seek the LORD

8611. B) Their own strength and many warriors

Hosea 11

8612. B) Egypt

8613. A) They went further away

8614. C) Walk

8615. D) Love

8616. A) A little child

8617. B) Because they refused to repent

8618. C) Ephraim

8619. D) Zeboyim

8620. A) "For I am God, and not a man"

8621. B) Sparrows

Hosea 12

8622. B) Olive oil

8623. A) Jacob

8624. C) God

8625. D) Bethel

8626. A) Wait for their God

8627. B) Dishonest scales

8628. C) Being very rich

8629. D) Tents

8630. A) Aram

8631. B) By a prophet

Hosea 13

8632. B) Baal worship

8633. A) Calf-idols

8634. C) A window

8635. D) Savior

8636. A) In the wilderness

8637. B) They became proud and forgot Him

8638. C) Her cubs

8639. D) Gave them a king and took him away

8640. A) death

8641. B) An east wind

Hosea 14

8642. C) sins

8643. A) Words

8644. D) Assyria

8645. B) What their own hands have made

8646. A) Freely

8647. B) A lily

8648. C) Lebanon

8649. D) Juniper

8650. A) They stumble in them

Joel

Chapters

1 2 3

Joel 1

8651. B) Pethuel

8652. A) Locusts

8653. C) The drunkards

8654. D) lion

8655. A) Vines and fig trees

8656. B) Grain offerings and drink offerings

8657. C) The priests

8658. A) A holy fast

8659. B) day of the LORD

8660. B) They had no pasture

8661. C) He called out to the LORD

8662. A) The streams of water had dried up

Joel 2

8663. A) trumpet

8664. C) A desert waste

8665. D) Horses

8666. A) The LORD

8667. D) heart

8668. B) heart

8669. C) Gracious, compassionate, slow to anger, and abounding in love

8670. D) The bridegroom and bride

8671. A) Between the portico and the altar

8672. C) The northern horde

8673. D) Abundant rains

8674. B) locusts

8675. A) His Spirit

8676. D) visions

8677. C) It would turn to blood

8678. B) saved

Joel 3

8679. B) Valley of Jehoshaphat

8680. D) Tyre, Sidon and Philistia

8681. A) The Greeks

8682. C) swords

8683. B) strong

8684. D) A ripe harvest ready for the sickle

8685. A) decision

8686. C) A refuge and a stronghold

8687. D) It would be holy and foreigners would never again invade it

8688. B) Milk

8689. A) The LORD's house

8690. C) Egypt and Edom

8691. D) Zion

Amos

Chapters

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9

Amos 1

8692. C) Shepherd

8693. B) Tekoa

8694. A) Two years

8695. D) Uzziah

8696. B) Jeroboam son of Jehoash

8697. C) Zion

8698. B) It withers

8699. A) For three sins, even for four

8700. C) Threshed it with sledges having iron teeth

8701. B) Kir

8702. A) Hazael

8703. B) It took whole communities captive and sold them to Edom

8704. A) Ashkelon

8705. A) A treaty of brotherhood

8706. B) Pursuing his brother with a sword

8707. A) Teman and Bozrah

8708. B) To extend its borders

8709. B) He would go into exile with his officials

Amos 2

8710. B) Burned them to ashes like lime

8711. C) Kerioth

8712. B) They rejected the law of the LORD

8713. C) Jerusalem

8714. A) sandals

8715. B) They trampled on their heads

8716. A) Garments taken in pledge

8717. B) The Amorites

8718. C) Forty years

8719. A) Nazirites

8720. B) They made Nazirites drink wine and told prophets not to prophesy

8721. B) grain

8722. B) They will flee naked

Amos 3

8723. B) He would punish them for all their sins

8724. A) agreed

8725. C) A lion

8726. D) prophets

8727. A) Why he must speak God's message

8728. B) The mountains of Samaria

8729. C) What they had plundered and looted

8730. B) Two leg bones or a piece of an ear

8731. A) Bethel

8732. B) Houses adorned with ivory

Amos 4

8733. D) Bashan

8734. A) Bring us some drinks!

8735. C) Hooks

8736. A) Gilgal

8737. C) returned

8738. B) When the harvest was still three months away

8739. B) Locusts

8740. D) Sodom and Gomorrah

8741. B) fire

8742. C) God

8743. A) Forms the mountains and creates the wind

Amos 5

8744. C) Israel

8745. B) A hundred

8746. A) live

8747. C) Bethel, Gilgal and Beersheba

8748. A) The Pleiades and Orion

8749. B) They would not live in them

8750. D) Taking bribes and denying justice to the poor

8751. B) good

8752. C) Maintain justice

8753. C) Darkness, not light

8754. B) He flees a lion, meets a bear, then a snake bites him in his house

8755. A) festivals

8756. D) river

8757. B) Justice and righteousness

8758. C) In the wilderness

8759. A) Damascus

Amos 6

8760. B) Samaria

8761. A) Kalneh, Hamath and Gath

8762. C) Ivory

8763. D) David

8764. A) Grieve over the ruin of Joseph

8765. B) They would be the first to go into exile

8766. B) The pride of Jacob

8767. B) Israel had done something just as foolish by turning justice into poison

8768. B) Lo Debar and Karnaim

8769. B) The valley of the Arabah

Amos 7

8770. A) Swarms of locusts

8771. C) small

8772. C) He relented and said it will not happen

8773. A) Fire

8774. D) A plumb line

8775. B) He would measure them and spare them no longer

8776. C) God said He would spare them no longer

8777. D) Amaziah

8778. A) Jeroboam

8779. B) Judah

8780. C) The king's sanctuary

8781. D) Sycamore-fig trees

8782. C) The LORD took him from tending the flock

8783. C) In a pagan country

Amos 8

8784. B) A basket of ripe fruit

8785. B) The time was ripe for judgment on Israel

8786. C) They would turn to wailing

8787. A) Market their wheat

8788. C) They skimped on the measure and used dishonest scales

8789. D) The sweepings

8790. B) Go down at noon

8791. A) Mourning

8792. C) words

8793. D) The word of the LORD

8794. A) Lovely young women and strong young men

8795. B) Dan and Beersheba

Amos 9

8796. B) Beside the altar

8797. C) No one can escape, wherever they go

8798. A) A serpent

8799. B) It melts

8800. C) Caphtor

8801. A) He would not totally destroy the descendants of Jacob

8802. B) sieve

8803. A) Disaster will not overtake or meet us

8804. D) David

8805. B) Harvests will be so great they overlap with the next plowing

8806. D) Bring them back

8807. B) With God's promise that Israel will never again be uprooted from their land

Obadiah

Obadiah 1

8808. C) Obadiah

8809. A) Edom

8810. B) The pride of their heart

8811. C) In the clefts of the rocks

8812. D) eagle

8813. A) Teman's

8814. B) Because of the violence against its brother Jacob

8815. C) It stood aloof and was like one of them

8816. A) Wait at the crossroads to cut down Judah's fugitives

8817. B) done

8818. C) Mount Zion

8819. D) Stubble

8820. A) Sepharad

8821. B) LORD's

Jonah

Chapters

1 2 3 4

Jonah 1

8822. B) Amittai

8823. C) Nineveh

8824. B) Its wickedness had come up before God

8825. A) Tarshish

8826. C) Joppa

8827. A) A great wind

8828. B) Threw the cargo into the sea

8829. D) Sleeping deeply

8830. B) The captain

8831. C) They cast lots

8832. A) dry land

8833. C) Throw him into the sea

8834. B) They tried hard to row back to land

8835. B) It became calm

8836. C) They greatly feared the LORD, offered a sacrifice and made vows

8837. D) A huge fish

8838. A) Three days and three nights

Jonah 2

8839. C) Inside the fish

8840. A) The LORD answered him

8841. B) The LORD

8842. D) God's holy temple

8843. A) Seaweed

8844. B) pit

8845. C) When his life was ebbing away

8846. B) They turn away from God's love for them

8847. C) Salvation

8848. A) Sacrifice to the LORD

8849. D) Vomited Jonah onto dry land

Jonah 3

8850. B) A second time

8851. C) He obeyed and went to Nineveh

8852. C) It took three days to go through it

8853. C) Forty

8854. A) They believed God, fasted and put on sackcloth

8855. B) He got up from his throne, put on sackcloth and sat in the dust

8856. D) They must not eat or drink and must be covered with sackcloth

8857. B) Their evil ways and their violence

8858. B) perish

8859. A) He relented and did not bring the destruction

Jonah 4

8860. B) Greatly displeased and angry

8861. B) He knew God was gracious and would relent from sending calamity

8862. C) love

8863. A) Take away his life

8864. B) angry

8865. C) East of the city in a shelter he made

8866. B) A leafy plant

8867. C) A worm

8868. A) A scorching east wind

8869. C) Jonah had not tended it or made it grow

8870. C) More than 120,000

8871. B) God shows concern for people of other nations too

Micah

Chapters

1 2 3 4 5 6 7

Micah 1

8872. B) Micah

8873. C) Moresheth

8874. B) Jotham, Ahaz and Hezekiah

8875. A) Samaria and Jerusalem

8876. B) wax

8877. C) Jerusalem

8878. B) A heap of rubble

8879. B) Weep and wail

8880. C) Jerusalem

8881. A) Gath

8882. B) Lachish

8883. B) Because their children would go into exile

Micah 2

8884. A) On their beds

8885. C) Fields and houses

8886. D) Because it was in their power to do it

8887. B) "Do not prophesy."

8888. A) The women of God's people

8889. D) resting

8890. C) Plenty of wine and beer

8891. B) Sheep in a pen

8892. D) The LORD

8893. A) The One who breaks open the way

Micah 3

8894. C) They hated good and loved evil

8895. B) He would not answer them

8896. D) When they had something to eat

8897. A) Night without visions

8898. B) Spirit

8899. D) To declare to Israel its sin

8900. C) With bloodshed

8901. A) The priests

8902. B) "Is not the LORD among us?"

8903. D) It would be plowed like a field

Micah 4

8904. D) The mountain of the LORD's temple

8905. A) So He could teach them His ways

8906. C) Jerusalem

8907. B) Plowshares

8908. C) war

8909. A) Their own vine and fig tree

8910. D) LORD

8911. B) The lame and the exiles

8912. C) Babylon

8913. A) Iron

Micah 5

8914. B) Bethlehem

8915. D) small

8916. C) They are from of old, from ancient times

8917. A) On the cheek with a rod

8918. D) He would shepherd them in the strength of the LORD

8919. B) peace

8920. A) Assyria

8921. C) Dew

8922. B) A lion

8923. D) Their idols and Asherah poles

Micah 6

8924. C) Moses, Aaron and Miriam

8925. A) "What have I done to you?"

8926. D) Balak

8927. B) Gilgal

8928. C) What to bring when coming before the LORD

8929. D) humbly

8930. A) Dishonest scales and false weights

8931. D) They would not be satisfied

8932. C) Omri and the house of Ahab

Micah 7

8933. D) Summer fruit

8934. B) The members of his own household

8935. C) Savior

8936. A) His light

8937. C) Bashan and Gilead

8938. B) Egypt

8939. D) sin

8940. A) Mercy

8941. B) Into the depths of the sea

8942. D) Jacob and Abraham

Nahum

Chapters

1 2 3

Nahum 1

8943. B) Nineveh

8944. A) Nahum the Elkoshite

8945. C) anger

8946. B) Leave them unpunished

8947. A) The dust of the LORD's feet

8948. B) Bashan, Carmel and Lebanon

8949. B) refuge

8950. C) Those who trust in him

8951. B) An overwhelming flood

8952. A) Their yoke

8953. B) The feet of one who brings good news

8954. C) The wicked would no longer invade them

Nahum 2

8955. B) The splendor of Jacob

8956. C) Red

8957. A) Flaming torches

8958. B) The palace collapsed

8959. D) pool

8960. A) Silver and gold

8961. C) The lion

8962. B) "I am against you"

Nahum 3

8963. A) blood

8964. B) Sorcery

8965. C) Thebes

8966. D) The Nile

8967. B) To show that even a strong city could be captured

8968. A) fig

8969. D) Locusts

8970. B) The king of Assyria

8971. B) They would clap their hands

Habakkuk

Chapters

1 2 3

Habakkuk 1

8972. C) Habakkuk

8973. B) help

8974. A) God let violence and injustice go on without stopping it

8975. C) It was paralyzed

8976. A) Something he would not believe even if he were told

8977. D) The Babylonians

8978. B) Leopards

8979. C) By building earthen ramps

8980. A) Their own strength

8981. C) everlasting

8982. A) Look on evil

8983. A) Why God would use the wicked to swallow up people more righteous than themselves

8984. C) Fish in the sea

8985. B) His net and dragnet

Habakkuk 2

8986. A) On the ramparts

8987. C) tablets

8988. B) Wait for it, because it would certainly come

8989. D) faithfulness

8990. A) The enemy who is puffed up and whose desires are not upright

8991. B) Five

8992. C) The peoples who were left would plunder him

8993. A) The stones of the wall

8994. B) With bloodshed

8995. C) sea

8996. B) They have no breath and cannot give guidance

8997. A) silent

8998. A) Idols cannot speak or live, but the LORD reigns in His holy temple

Habakkuk 3

8999. B) A prayer of Habakkuk

9000. B) mercy

9001. C) Because of the LORD's deeds

9002. D) Mount Paran

9003. A) The sun and moon

9004. B) To deliver His people

9005. C) Wait patiently for the day of calamity on the invading nation

9006. A) The olive crop

9007. C) Rejoice in the LORD

9008. C) Savior

9009. B) deer

9010. C) Stringed instruments

Zephaniah

Chapters

1 2 3

Zephaniah 1

9011. B) Josiah

9012. C) Cushi

9013. D) Hezekiah

9014. B) Everything, including people and animals

9015. C) Baal

9016. A) On the roofs

9017. B) They tried to follow the LORD and a false god at the same time

9018. A) day

9019. A) All who wear foreign clothes

9020. B) Fish Gate

9021. A) Lamps

9022. B) That He would do nothing, either good or bad

9023. B) They would build them but not live in them or drink the wine

9024. B) Near and coming quickly

9025. B) A day of darkness and gloom

9026. B) Their silver and gold

Zephaniah 2

9027. B) All you humble of the land

9028. C) Righteousness and humility

9029. A) So they might be sheltered on that day

9030. A) Gaza

9031. B) Philistines

9032. B) The remnant of the people of Judah

9033. B) Sodom

9034. C) They insulted and mocked the LORD's people in their pride

9035. A) Destroy them

9036. B) The Cushites

9037. C) Nineveh

9038. B) I am the one! And there is none besides me

Zephaniah 3

9039. B) It obeyed no one and did not trust in the LORD

9040. B) lions

9041. A) The priests

9042. B) The LORD within her

9043. C) Their lips

9044. C) Cush

9045. B) The meek and humble who trust in His name

9046. B) They will do no wrong and tell no lies

9047. A) Daughter Zion

9048. C) The LORD

9049. B) hands

9050. A) singing

9051. B) The Mighty Warrior who saves

9052. B) Rescue and gather them, and give them praise and honor

Haggai

Chapters

1 2

Haggai 1

9053. C) Darius

9054. A) Zerubbabel

9055. B) Joshua son of Jozadak

9056. D) The time had not yet come

9057. B) They built their own fine homes while His house stayed a ruin

9058. C) ways

9059. A) In a purse with holes in it

9060. D) Timber

9061. B) Because His house remained a ruin while each person was busy with his own house

9062. C) They obeyed the voice of the LORD and feared Him

9063. A) with

9064. D) He stirred up their spirit

9065. C) The twenty-fourth day

Haggai 2

9066. B) Like nothing at all

9067. C) work

9068. D) The covenant made when they came out of Egypt

9069. A) gold

9070. B) It would be greater than the glory of the former house

9071. C) The food becomes defiled

9072. C) Blight, mildew and hail

9073. B) bless

9074. D) Zerubbabel, governor of Judah

9075. A) A signet ring

9076. D) The twenty-fourth day

Zechariah

Chapters

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14

Zechariah 1

9077. B) Berekiah

9078. C) Darius

9079. A) return

9080. D) Do not be like them, for they would not listen

9081. C) Red

9082. B) Among the myrtle trees in a ravine

9083. A) The whole world was at rest and in peace

9084. D) Seventy

9085. B) jealous

9086. C) They added to the calamity when God was only a little angry

9087. A) His house

9088. D) The horns that scattered Judah, Israel and Jerusalem

9089. B) Four craftsmen

Zechariah 2

9090. D) A measuring line

9091. A) Jerusalem

9092. C) There would be so many people and animals in it

9093. B) fire

9094. A) Babylon

9095. D) apple

9096. C) He was coming to live among them

9097. B) They would be joined with the Lord and become His people

9098. D) holy

9099. A) Be still

Zechariah 3

9100. C) Joshua

9101. A) Satan

9102. D) rebuke

9103. B) A burning stick snatched from the fire

9104. C) Filthy clothes

9105. B) God had taken away his sin

9106. D) A clean turban

9107. A) Branch

9108. C) The sin of this land

9109. D) Their vine and fig tree

Zechariah 4

9110. B) He woke him up, like someone woken from sleep

9111. D) A solid gold lampstand

9112. C) Seven

9113. A) Two olive trees

9114. A) Spirit

9115. D) Zerubbabel

9116. B) It would become level ground

9117. C) God bless it! God bless it!

9118. D) His hands laid the foundation and his hands would also complete it

9119. A) small

9120. C) The two who are anointed to serve the Lord of all the earth

Zechariah 5

9121. C) A flying scroll

9122. A) The curse going out over the whole land

9123. D) Those who steal and those who swear falsely

9124. B) Stay in it and destroy it, both timbers and stones

9125. C) A basket

9126. B) Wickedness

9127. A) Lead

9128. D) A stork

9129. B) To the country of Babylonia

Zechariah 6

9130. D) Four

9131. B) Bronze

9132. A) Red, then black

9133. C) The four spirits of heaven

9134. A) The north country

9135. D) A crown

9136. B) Joshua son of Jozadak

9137. C) Branch

9138. B) King on his throne and priest

9139. D) Help build the temple of the Lord

Zechariah 7

9140. B) Kislev, the ninth month

9141. D) Bethel

9142. A) Should we mourn and fast in the fifth month?

9143. C) Whether it was really for Him that they fasted

9144. C) mercy

9145. D) The priest

9146. B) flint

9147. A) They refused to pay attention and covered their ears

9148. D) When they called, He would not listen

9149. B) It became desolate

Zechariah 8

9150. C) Faithful

9151. A) The Holy Mountain

9152. D) Old men and women

9153. B) Boys and girls playing

9154. A) God

9155. C) The vine will yield its fruit and the ground will produce its crops

9156. D) strong

9157. B) Once a curse, they would now be a blessing

9158. A) The truth

9159. D) Plotting evil against your neighbour and swearing falsely

9160. C) They would become joyful and glad occasions

9161. B) truth

9162. D) To seek the Lord Almighty and ask Him for help

9163. C) Ten

9164. A) They had heard that God is with him

Zechariah 9

9165. B) Tyre

9166. C) Its power on the sea would be destroyed and it would be consumed by fire

9167. A) The Philistines

9168. D) Zion

9169. B) A donkey

9170. A) Righteous and victorious, lowly and riding on a donkey

9171. C) Peace

9172. D) ends

9173. A) The blood of His covenant with them

9174. C) hope

9175. B) Twice as much

9176. D) Greece

9177. A) Jewels in a crown

Zechariah 10

9178. C) Rain

9179. B) They spoke deceitfully and told dreams that were false

9180. D) A shepherd

9181. A) A proud horse in battle

9182. C) The cornerstone

9183. D) Joseph

9184. A) They would be as though He had not rejected them

9185. B) signal

9186. D) Egypt and Assyria

9187. C) Gilead and Lebanon

9188. A) The Nile

9189. B) In the Lord

Zechariah 11

9190. D) The cedar

9191. A) slaughter

9192. C) Favor and Union

9193. B) Three

9194. A) The covenant God had made with all the nations was revoked

9195. C) Thirty pieces of silver

9196. D) The potter

9197. B) The handsome price at which they valued me

9198. C) The family bond between Judah and Israel was broken

9199. D) A worthless shepherd

Zechariah 12

9200. C) He stretches out the heavens, lays the foundation of the earth and forms the human spirit

9201. B) A cup

9202. D) immovable

9203. A) A firepot in a woodpile

9204. C) David

9205. B) supplication

9206. A) pierced

9207. D) As one mourns for an only child

9208. B) The plain of Megiddo

9209. C) Each clan by itself, with their wives by themselves

Zechariah 13

9210. A) A fountain

9211. C) Banish them from the land so they are remembered no more

9212. B) His own father and mother

9213. D) A prophet's garment of hair

9214. C) farmer

9215. A) At the house of my friends

9216. D) scattered

9217. B) One-third

9218. C) Silver

9219. A) The Lord is our God

Zechariah 14

9220. D) Mount of Olives

9221. B) It will be split in two from east to west

9222. C) Uzziah

9223. A) light

9224. C) Living water

9225. D) The Dead Sea and the Mediterranean Sea

9226. A) earth

9227. B) A plague will strike them and their flesh will rot

9228. D) The Festival of Tabernacles

9229. A) They will receive no rain

9230. C) Holy to the Lord

9231. B) Everyday things will be holy to the Lord

Malachi

Chapters

1 2 3 4

Malachi 1

9232. C) Malachi

9233. A) loved

9234. D) Esau

9235. B) His choice of Jacob over Esau

9236. A) They will build, but I will demolish

9237. C) master

9238. D) The priests

9239. A) Blind, lame or diseased animals

9240. B) Their governor

9241. C) Shut the temple doors

9242. B) nations

9243. D) "What a burden!"

9244. A) The one who vows a good male animal but sacrifices a blemished one

Malachi 2

9245. B) The priests

9246. C) Their blessings

9247. D) Levi

9248. A) True instruction was in his mouth and nothing false was found on his lips

9249. B) knowledge

9250. A) They made many stumble by their teaching

9251. B) Father

9252. A) Married women who worshiped a foreign god

9253. A) They had broken faith with the wives of their youth

9254. B) covenant

9255. B) Godly offspring

9256. A) With their words

9257. C) justice

Malachi 3

9258. B) Prepare the way

9259. C) To his temple

9260. A) A launderer's soap

9261. B) The Levites

9262. C) change

9263. C) return

9264. A) In tithes and offerings

9265. B) Into the storehouse

9266. C) The floodgates of heaven

9267. A) Prevent pests from devouring them

9268. B) A scroll of remembrance

9269. C) possession

9270. A) The distinction between the righteous and the wicked

9271. A) It is futile to serve God

Malachi 4

9272. B) A furnace

9273. C) Not a root or a branch

9274. B) The sun of righteousness

9275. C) Well-fed calves

9276. A) Moses

9277. B) At Horeb

9278. D) Elijah

9279. B) children

9280. C) Strike the land with total destruction



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