

答案

1. 摩西死後，誰帶領以色列人過約旦河？ 書 1:1

- A. 亞倫 B. 約書亞 C. 嫩 D. 迦勒

2. 約書亞是誰的兒子？ 書 1:1

- A. 摩西 B. 耶孚尼 C. 嫩 D. 迦勒

3. 約書亞打發探子窺探哪地？ 書 2:1

- A. 耶利哥 B. 艾城 C. 基遍 D. 瑪基大

4. 約書亞從哪裏打發探子窺探耶利哥城？ 書 2:1

- A. 吉甲 B. 示劍 C. 什亭 D. 基遍

5. 在耶利哥把探子隱藏在自己家裏的妓女，名叫甚麼？ 書 2:3-4

- A. 路得 B. 喇合 C. 她瑪 D. 米甲

6. 妓女喇合把以色列的探子收藏在哪裏？ 書 2:6

- A. 草堆中 B. 禾捆中 C. 麥地裏 D. 麻秸中

7. 妓女喇合要以色列的探子在山上隱藏多少天？ 書 2:16

- A. 3 天 B. 4 天 C. 5 天 D. 6 天

8. 以色列的探子要妓女喇合將甚麼顏色的線繩繫在窗戶上？ 書 2:18

- A. 淺藍色 B. 米黃色 C. 粉紅色 D. 朱紅色

9. 過約旦河時，以色列人要與約櫃相離多少肘？ 書 3:4

- A. 500 肘 B. 1,000 肘 C. 2,000 肘 D. 3,000 肘

10. 抬約櫃的祭司必須做甚麼，約旦河的水才會分開？ 書 3:13

- A. 打水 B. 站在水裏 C. 呼喊 D. 唱歌

11. 約旦河水在何時會漲過兩岸？ 書 3:15

- A. 逾越節 B. 收割時 C. 初一 D. 十五

12. 過約旦河時，約書亞吩咐多少人取石頭作為證據？ 書 4:2-3

- A. 6 人 B. 8 人 C. 10 人 D. 12 人

13. 約書亞另把多少塊石頭立在約旦河中？ 書 4:9

- A. 6 塊 B. 8 塊 C. 10 塊 D. 12 塊

14. 以色列人從約旦河上來後，約書亞將十二塊石頭立在哪个地方？ 書 4:20

- A. 耶利哥 B. 吉甲 C. 示羅 D. 艾

15. 約書亞用甚麼第二次給百姓行割禮？ 書 5:2

- A. 火石 B. 火石刀 C. 銅刀片 D. 剪刀

16. 在吉甲的割禮後，哪地的羞辱從以色列人身上滾去了？ 書 5:9

- A. 埃及 B. 曠野 C. 摩押 D. 以東

17. 「吉甲」是甚麼意思？ 書 5:9

- A. 等 B. 乾 C. 過 D. 滾

18. 過了約旦河後，以色列人甚麼時候吃迦南地的出產？ 書 5:11

- A. 逾越節前夕 B. 逾越節 C. 逾越節次日 D. 初熟節

19. 以色列人做了甚麼事的翌日，嗎哪就止住了？ 書 5:12

- A. 過約旦河 B. 行割禮 C. 吃迦南出產 D. 攻耶利哥

20. 約書亞看見耶和華軍隊的元帥手拿着甚麼？ 書 5:13

- A. 刀 B. 劍 C. 杖 D. 火炬

答案

B

D

D

B

B

A

D

C

C

A

答案

21. 耶和華軍隊的元帥叫約書亞脫下甚麼？ 書 5:15
 A. 鞋子 B. 腰帶 C. 戰袍 D. 戰帽
22. 以色列兵丁要圍繞耶利哥城走多少日？ 書 6:4
 A. 4日 B. 5日 C. 6日 D. 7日
23. 以色列兵丁圍繞耶利哥城時，祭司拿着甚麼走在約櫃前？ 書 6:4
 A. 牛角 B. 羊角 C. 火炬 D. 銀號
24. 以色列兵丁第七日要圍繞耶利哥城多少次？ 書 6:4
 A. 1次 B. 3次 C. 7次 D. 10次
25. 以色列人第七日圍繞耶利哥城七次後，百姓做了甚麼事使城牆塌陷？ 書 6:5
 A. 靜默 B. 大聲呼喊 C. 跳舞 D. 禱告
26. 攻陷耶利哥城之後，約書亞吩咐以色列人不可做甚麼？ 書 6:18
 A. 吃飯 B. 睡覺 C. 取當滅之物 D. 看邪淫之物
27. 若有人重建耶利哥城，立根基時必怎樣？ 書 6:26
 A. 喪長子 B. 喪幼子 C. 喪妻 D. 喪父
28. 若有人重建耶利哥城，安門時必怎樣？ 書 6:26
 A. 喪長子 B. 喪幼子 C. 喪妻 D. 喪父
29. 亞干是甚麼支派的人？ 書 7:1
 A. 迦得 B. 呂便 C. 猶大 D. 便雅憫
30. 攻打艾城失敗後，約書亞俯伏在甚麼面前，直到晚上？ 書 7:6
 A. 祭壇 B. 約櫃 C. 香爐 D. 金燈台

31. 以下哪一項並非亞干所收藏的當滅之物？ 書 7:21
 A. 衣服 B. 銀子 C. 金子 D. 鞋子
32. 約書亞和以色列眾人，把亞干和他所有的帶到哪裏？ 書 7:24
 A. 梭烈谷 B. 欣嫩子谷 C. 以拉谷 D. 亞割谷
33. 「亞割谷」的意思是甚麼？ 書 7:26
 A. 收割 B. 連累 C. 割斷 D. 獲得
34. 約書亞吩咐三萬勇士在艾城後做甚麼？ 書 8:4
 A. 打鼓 B. 劫營 C. 埋伏 D. 吹號
35. 約書亞伸出手裏的甚麼，伏兵就起來放火焚燒艾城？ 書 8:18-19
 A. 刀 B. 劍 C. 短槍 D. 杖
36. 攻取艾城之後，約書亞在哪座山上獻祭且抄寫摩西律法？ 書 8:30、32
 A. 以巴路山 B. 基利心山 C. 錫安山 D. 以法蓮山
37. 哪城的居民設詭計欺騙約書亞？ 書 9:3-4
 A. 基列 B. 基色 C. 基遍 D. 基拉耳
38. 基遍的居民假冒甚麼人欺騙約書亞？ 書 9:4
 A. 商人 B. 長老 C. 官長 D. 使者
39. 基遍的居民求約書亞與他們進行甚麼活動？ 書 9:6
 A. 結親 B. 同住 C. 立約 D. 貿易
40. 以色列人與基遍人立約之前，並沒有求問誰？ 書 9:14
 A. 約書亞 B. 耶和華 C. 先知 D. 祭司

答案

- D
 D
 B
 C
 C
 A
 C
 D
 C
 B

答案

C

D

B

B

C

A

C

C

B

C

41. 以色列人與基遍人立約之後多少天，才聽說他們是近鄰？ 書 9:16
A. 1 天 B. 2 天 C. 3 天 D. 4 天

42. 基遍人要為以色列全會眾做甚麼？ 書 9:21
A. 植樹 B. 看羊 C. 打仗 D. 劈柴挑水

43. 五王合攻基遍，包括耶路撒冷王、耶末王、拉吉王、伊磯倫王和哪一位王？ 書 10:5
A. 伯·和崙王 B. 希伯崙王 C. 瑪基大王 D. 伯利恆王

44. 耶和華如何幫助以色列人擊退亞摩利五王？ 書 10:11
A. 下大雨 B. 降大冰雹 C. 打雷 D. 閃電

45. 耶和華聽了約書亞的禱告，使日頭停住約多久？ 書 10:12-13
A. 3 小時 B. 半天 C. 1 日 D. 2 日

46. 約書亞打敗亞摩利五王，他們逃跑，藏在甚麼洞裏？ 書 10:16
A. 瑪基大 B. 隱·基底 C. 瑪拉 D. 基列

47. 夏瑣王召集諸王，在哪裏會合與以色列人爭戰？ 書 11:5
A. 約旦河邊 B. 基立溪旁 C. 米倫水邊 D. 汲淪溪邊

48. 約書亞在約旦河西共擊殺了多少個王？ 書 12:24
A. 11 個 B. 21 個 C. 31 個 D. 41 個

49. 以下哪一個支派的產業不是在約旦河東？ 書 13:8
A. 呂便 B. 猶大 C. 迦得 D. 瑪拿西

50. 利未人的產業是甚麼？ 書 13:14
A. 土地 B. 子女 C. 火祭 D. 房屋

51. 分地給迦勒的時候，迦勒年紀多大？ 書 14:10
A. 70 歲 B. 75 歲 C. 80 歲 D. 85 歲

52. 約書亞將哪地給迦勒為業？ 書 14:13
A. 巴珊 B. 希伯崙 C. 米底巴 D. 基列

53. 「希伯崙」又名甚麼？ 書 14:15
A. 基列·西弗 B. 基列·拉抹 C. 基列·亞巴 D. 基列·耶琳

54. 「耶布斯」就是哪裏？ 書 15:8
A. 伯利恆 B. 耶路撒冷 C. 迦拿 D. 拿撒勒

55. 迦勒把誰給俄陀聶為妻？ 書 15:17
A. 押撒 B. 她瑪 C. 拉結 D. 利亞

56. 甚麼人在耶路撒冷與猶大人同住？ 書 15:63
A. 耶利哥人 B. 耶斯列人 C. 耶布斯人 D. 耶末人

57. 西羅非哈共有多少個女兒？ 書 17:3
A. 2 個 B. 5 個 C. 7 個 D. 10 個

58. 瑪拿西的子孫中，誰沒有兒子，只有女兒？ 書 17:3
A. 瑪拿西 B. 西羅非哈 C. 基列 D. 瑪吉

59. 以色列人進入迦南地後，在哪裏設立會幕？ 書 18:1
A. 示劍 B. 示羅 C. 吉甲 D. 伯特利

60. 約書亞吩咐未分地的七個支派，各要選多少人同去分地？ 書 18:4
A. 3 人 B. 4 人 C. 5 人 D. 6 人

答案

D

B

C

B

A

C

B

B

B

A

答案

A

61. 劃分地界後，約書亞在哪裏為七個支派拈阄分地？ 書 18:8
A. 示羅 B. 吉甲 C. 伯特利 D. 耶路撒冷

B

62. 哪個支派所得之地，是在猶大和約瑟子孫中間？ 書 18:11
A. 亞設 B. 便雅憫 C. 西布倫 D. 西緬

A

63. 「伯特利」又名甚麼？ 書 18:13
A. 路斯 B. 伯亞文 C. 希伯崙 D. 伯利恆

B

64. 哪個支派分得耶利哥城？ 書 18:21
A. 猶大 B. 便雅憫 C. 以法蓮 D. 瑪拿西

D

65. 哪個支派的地業是從猶大人地業中得來的？ 書 19:9
A. 西布倫 B. 亞設 C. 但 D. 西緬

C

66. 「利善」城改名為甚麼？ 書 19:47
A. 西布倫 B. 亞設 C. 但 D. 西緬

A

67. 約書亞分得以下哪一座城？ 書 19:50
A. 亭拿·西拉 B. 耶路撒冷 C. 耶利哥 D. 約帕

A

68. 逃城是為哪些人設立的？ 書 20:3
A. 誤殺人者 B. 被追殺者 C. 追殺人者 D. 報仇者

C

69. 誤殺人者在逃城門口，要把他的事情講給誰聽？ 書 20:4
A. 約書亞 B. 祭司 C. 長老 D. 族長

C

70. 誤殺人者在逃城裏，要等到何時才可以回本城本家？ 書 20:6
A. 半年 B. 1 年 C. 大祭司死了 D. 仇人死了

71. 以法蓮山地的逃城設在哪裏？ 書 20:7

A. 示劍 B. 基低斯 C. 比悉 D. 拉末

72. 猶大山地的逃城設在哪裏？ 書 20:7

A. 示劍 B. 基低斯 C. 希伯崙 D. 哥蘭

73. 在以色列人中，共設立了多少座逃城？ 書 20:7-9

A. 3 座 B. 6 座 C. 10 座 D. 12 座

74. 利未人在以色列人的地業中所得的城，共多少座？ 書 21:41

A. 36 座 B. 44 座 C. 47 座 D. 48 座

75. 呂便、迦得等人在哪裏築壇？ 書 22:10

A. 示劍 B. 示羅 C. 基列 D. 約旦河旁

76. 呂便、迦得等人在約旦河旁築壇後，哪個祭司去見他們？ 書 22:13

A. 以利亞撒 B. 非尼哈 C. 以他瑪 D. 亞比書

77. 呂便、迦得等人在約旦河旁所起的證壇，證明甚麼？ 書 22:34

A. 耶和華是上帝 B. 分地公平 C. 平安過河 D. 是上帝選民

78. 呂便、迦得等人在約旦河旁築壇，為壇起名叫甚麼？ 書 22:34

A. 邱壇 B. 聖壇 C. 證壇 D. 祭壇

79. 約書亞臨死前，在哪裏與百姓立約誓要事奉耶和華？ 書 24:25

A. 示羅 B. 示劍 C. 伯特利 D. 吉甲

80. 約書亞多少歲去世？ 書 24:29

A. 90 歲 B. 100 歲 C. 110 歲 D. 130 歲

答案

A

C

B

D

D

B

A

C

B

C

答案

A

1. 猶大支派在哪裏擊殺了一萬個迦南人和比利洗人？ ± 1:4
A. 比色 B. 比珥 C. 埃色 D. 比錄

B

2. 亞多尼·比色被以色列人砍斷身體哪個部位（他曾這樣待七十個王）？ ± 1:6
A. 手掌 B. 大拇指 C. 食指 D. 小指

A

3. 迦勒應許把女兒給奪取哪個城的人為妻？ ± 1:12
A. 基列·西弗 B. 基列·亞巴 C. 基列·耶琳 D. 基列·拉末

D

4. 誰奪取了基列·西弗，迦勒把女兒給他為妻？ ± 1:13
A. 基納斯 B. 迦勒 C. 猶大 D. 俄陀聶

C

5. 猶大支派不能趕出平原的居民，因為他們有甚麼？ ± 1:19
A. 軍隊 B. 盾牌 C. 鐵車 D. 馬車

C

6. 約書亞死後，以色列哪一族的人上去攻打伯特利？ ± 1:22
A. 西緬家 B. 便雅憫家 C. 約瑟家 D. 猶大家

C

7. 「波金」是甚麼意思？ ± 2:5
A. 笑 B. 喜悅 C. 哭 D. 呼叫

A

8. 約書亞死後，以色列人離棄耶和華去事奉甚麼？ ± 2:11
A. 巴力 B. 米勒公 C. 大衮 D. 匿甲

D

9. 約書亞死後，耶和華興起甚麼人拯救以色列人？ ± 2:16
A. 族長 B. 首領 C. 君王 D. 士師

A

10. 為甚麼以色列人不能趕出約書亞死後所剩下的各族？ ± 2:20-21
A. 違背上帝 B. 兵力減弱 C. 缺乏領導 D. 沒有信心

答案

B

11. 以色列人因叛逆上帝而要服事古珊·利薩田多少年？ ± 3:8
A. 6年 B. 8年 C. 10年 D. 12年

D

12. 古珊·利薩田是甚麼王？ ± 3:8
A. 摩押 B. 非利士 C. 亞捫 D. 美索不達米亞

B

13. 以下哪一項不是俄陀聶的身分？ ± 3:9-10
A. 士師 B. 先知 C. 拯救者 D. 迦勒的姪兒

C

14. 士師俄陀聶在世時，以色列國中太平多少年？ ± 3:11
A. 20年 B. 30年 C. 40年 D. 60年

D

15. 以色列人服事摩押王伊磯倫多少年？ ± 3:14
A. 6年 B. 8年 C. 10年 D. 18年

B

16. 士師以笏善用甚麼？ ± 3:15
A. 右手 B. 左手 C. 右腳 D. 左腳

B

17. 第二位士師以笏是哪個支派的人？ ± 3:15
A. 西緬 B. 便雅憫 C. 約瑟 D. 猶大

C

18. 士師以笏在世時，以色列國中太平多少年？ ± 3:30
A. 40年 B. 60年 C. 80年 D. 100年

D

19. 士師珊迦用趕牛的棍子，打死了多少非利士人？ ± 3:31
A. 100人 B. 300人 C. 500人 D. 600人

D

20. 迦南王耶賓大大欺壓以色列人多少年？ ± 4:3
A. 5年 B. 10年 C. 15年 D. 20年

答案

A

21. 第一位女士師名叫甚麼？ ±4:4

- A. 底波拉 B. 路得 C. 押撒 D. 她瑪

B

22. 士師底波拉吩咐巴拉率領拿弗他利和西布倫人去哪裏？ ±4:6

- A. 黑門山 B. 他泊山 C. 摩利亞山 D. 錫安山

A

23. 迦南王耶賓的將軍是誰？ ±4:7

- A. 西西拉 B. 西拉 C. 拉比多 D. 巴拉

C

24. 耶賓的將軍西西拉率領全軍到哪裏與巴拉交戰？ ±4:13

- A. 約旦河 B. 基立溪 C. 基順河 D. 基訓泉

C

25. 雅億用甚麼殺死了耶賓的將軍西西拉？ ±4:21

- A. 劍 B. 刀 C. 橈子 D. 棍

A

26. 當士師底波拉在世時，以色列國中太平多少年？ ±5:31

- A. 40 年 B. 60 年 C. 80 年 D. 100 年

C

27. 在士師時代，米甸人苦害以色列人多少年？ ±6:1

- A. 5 年 B. 6 年 C. 7 年 D. 8 年

D

28. 以色列人每逢何時就被米甸人、亞瑪力人和東方人攻打？ ±6:3

- A. 收割後 B. 獻祭後 C. 剪羊毛後 D. 撒種後

B

29. 誰是基甸的父親？ ±6:11

- A. 約瑟 B. 約阿施 C. 約西亞 D. 波阿斯

B

30. 基甸是哪一支派的人？ ±6:15

- A. 以法蓮 B. 瑪拿西 C. 西布倫 D. 以薩迦

答案

A

31. 以下哪一項並不是基甸為耶和華的使者所預備的禮物？ ±6:19

- A. 酒 B. 羊肉 C. 餅 D. 湯

D

32. 「耶和華沙龍」的意思是：耶和華賜甚麼？ ±6:24

- A. 和平 B. 安全 C. 安慰 D. 平安

C

33. 基甸在哪裏為耶和華築了一座壇？ ±6:24

- A. 拿約 B. 西弗 C. 俄弗拉 D. 拿弗他利

B

34. 基甸拆毀他父親為哪一個偶像所築的壇？ ±6:25

- A. 大衮 B. 巴力 C. 亞斯她錄 D. 亞舍拉

D

35. 基甸挑選了多少個僕人一同去拆毀巴力？ ±6:27

- A. 7 個 B. 8 個 C. 9 個 D. 10 個

A

36. 「耶路·巴力」的意思是：讓巴力與他怎樣？ ±6:32

- A. 爭論 B. 爭鬧 C. 辯論 D. 爭吵

A

37. 基甸拆毀了巴力的壇，得了甚麼稱號？ ±6:32

- A. 耶路·巴力 B. 巴力·基甸 C. 耶路·基甸 D. 基甸·耶路

B

38. 基甸用甚麼驗證受耶和華差遣？ ±6:36-40

- A. 棉花 B. 羊毛 C. 麻布 D. 海綿

A

39. 誰是基甸攻打的敵人？ ±7:1

- A. 米甸人 B. 摩押人 C. 非利士人 D. 亞捫人

D

40. 基甸在哪裏安營，準備與米甸人交戰？ ±7:1

- A. 希律泉旁 B. 以律泉旁 C. 耶律泉旁 D. 哈律泉旁

答案

A

41. 基甸宣告凡懼怕膽怯的，可以離開哪裏回去？ 士 7:3
A. 基列山 B. 以巴路山 C. 何烈山 D. 基利心山

C

42. 基甸叫膽怯者離開後，軍中剩下多少人？ 士 7:3
A. 8,000 人 B. 9,000 人 C. 10,000 人 D. 12,000 人

A

43. 耶和華要基甸用怎樣喝水的人來拯救以色列人？ 士 7:6-7
A. 捧水 B. 站立 C. 躺臥 D. 坐下

C

44. 經過飲水的試驗後，剩下多少人跟隨基甸？ 士 7:7
A. 100 人 B. 200 人 C. 300 人 D. 400 人

D

45. 誰是基甸的僕人？ 士 7:10
A. 普頓 B. 拉普 C. 拉頓 D. 普拉

B

46. 米甸人夢見甚麼滾入米甸營中？ 士 7:13
A. 小麥餅 B. 大麥餅 C. 無酵餅 D. 無花果餅

D

47. 基甸將三百人分作三隊，把甚麼交給他們？ 士 7:16
A. 火把 B. 空瓶 C. 角 D. 以上皆是

D

48. 基甸攻打米甸人時，喊叫說：耶和華和基甸的甚麼？ 士 7:18
A. 火 B. 劍 C. 角 D. 刀

B

49. 哪個支派埋怨基甸沒有招他們同去攻打米甸人？ 士 8:1
A. 瑪拿西 B. 以法蓮 C. 猶大 D. 便雅憫

A

50. 哪個地方的人不肯拿餅給跟隨基甸的人吃？ 士 8:5-6
A. 疏割 B. 基比亞 C. 拉巴 D. 立拿

答案

C

51. 基甸如何對待疏割的七十七名長老？ 士 8:16
A. 殺死 B. 侮辱 C. 責打 D. 款待

A

52. 基甸在俄弗拉設立了甚麼，後來成為他全家的網羅？ 士 8:27
A. 以弗得 B. 烏陵 C. 土明 D. 金牛犢

B

53. 當基甸在世的日子，以色列國中太平了多少年？ 士 8:28
A. 38 年 B. 40 年 C. 44 年 D. 46 年

C

54. 基甸有多少個親生的兒子？ 士 8:30
A. 54 個 B. 68 個 C. 70 個 D. 72 個

C

55. 耶路·巴力的小兒子約坦站在哪個山頂上，向眾人喊叫？ 士 9:7
A. 以巴路山 B. 他泊山 C. 基利心山 D. 錫安山

A

56. 耶路·巴力的小兒子約坦用甚麼來比喻亞比米勒？ 士 9:14
A. 荊棘 B. 蒺藜 C. 無花果樹 D. 橄欖樹

C

57. 耶路·巴力的兒子亞比米勒管理以色列人多久？ 士 9:22
A. 1 年 B. 2 年 C. 3 年 D. 4 年

C

58. 耶路·巴力的兒子亞比米勒住在哪裏？ 士 9:41
A. 示劍 B. 提備斯 C. 亞魯瑪 D. 耶利哥

D

59. 耶路·巴力之子亞比米勒在哪裏遭婦人用磨石打破腦骨？ 士 9:50-53
A. 亞魯瑪 B. 俄弗拉 C. 示劍 D. 提備斯

D

60. 士師陀拉是哪一支派的人？ 士 10:1
A. 西布倫 B. 但 C. 以法蓮 D. 以薩迦

答案

B

61. 士師睚珥的三十個兒子騎着三十匹甚麼動物？ ± 10:4
A. 駿馬 B. 驢駒 C. 騾子 D. 駱駝

C

62. 士師睚珥有多少個兒子？ ± 10:4
A. 10 個 B. 20 個 C. 30 個 D. 50 個

B

63. 士師耶弗他許願說，他若平安歸來，就將首位迎接者獻為：± 11:31
A. 拿細耳人 B. 燔祭 C. 士師 D. 殿役

B

64. 士師耶弗他攻取了亞捫人多少座城？ ± 11:33
A. 10 座 B. 20 座 C. 30 座 D. 40 座

B

65. 士師耶弗他打完仗回家，誰來迎接他？ ± 11:34
A. 妻子 B. 女兒 C. 兒子 D. 僕人

C

66. 每年以色列的女子去為誰的女兒哀哭四天？ ± 11:40
A. 亞比米勒 B. 俄陀聶 C. 耶弗他 D. 約書亞

A

67. 甚麼人埋怨士師耶弗他，沒有招他們同去與亞捫人爭戰？ ± 12:1
A. 以法蓮人 B. 瑪拿西人 C. 以薩迦人 D. 便雅憫人

D

68. 以法蓮人將「示播列」說成甚麼？ ± 12:6
A. 西坡列 B. 示播利 C. 示坡列 D. 西播列

D

69. 耶弗他作以色列的士師多少年？ ± 12:7
A. 3 年 B. 4 年 C. 5 年 D. 6 年

B

70. 士師以比讚是甚麼地方的人？ ± 12:8
A. 伯特利 B. 伯利恆 C. 以法蓮 D. 基列

答案

D

71. 以倫作以色列的士師多少年？ ± 12:11
A. 7 年 B. 8 年 C. 9 年 D. 10 年

C

72. 參孫出生前，以色列人在非利士人手中多少年？ ± 13:1
A. 20 年 B. 30 年 C. 40 年 D. 50 年

A

73. 瑪挪亞是何族人？ ± 13:2
A. 但 B. 西布倫 C. 以薩迦 D. 以法蓮

B

74. 參孫一出胎，就歸耶和華作甚麼？ ± 13:5
A. 祭司 B. 拿細耳人 C. 先知 D. 僕人

C

75. 參孫拯救以色列人脫離甚麼人的手？ ± 13:5
A. 亞瑪力人 B. 亞捫人 C. 非利士人 D. 摩押人

C

76. 耶和華的使者吩咐瑪挪亞的妻子，所生的兒子不可做甚麼事情？ ± 13:5
A. 吃肉 B. 娶妻 C. 剃頭 D. 穿毛衣

B

77. 向瑪挪亞顯現之耶和華的使者，自稱他的名是甚麼？ ± 13:18
A. 可畏的 B. 奇妙的 C. 奇異的 D. 奧妙的

A

78. 參孫在哪裏看見一個非利士人的女子並要娶她？ ± 14:1-2
A. 亭拿 B. 以實陶 C. 瑣拉 D. 亞實基倫

C

79. 參孫在哪裏見有一隻少壯獅子向他吼叫？ ± 14:5
A. 山地 B. 田地 C. 葡萄園 D. 洞穴

C

80. 參孫所吃的蜜是從哪裏取來的？ ± 14:9
A. 樹上 B. 蜂巢內 C. 死獅之內 D. 花朵內

答案

C

81. 在參孫娶妻的筵席上，有多少個陪伴的人？ ± 14:11
A. 10 個 B. 20 個 C. 30 個 D. 40 個

C

82. 參孫給陪伴的人多少天限期猜謎語？ ± 14:12
A. 3 天 B. 5 天 C. 7 天 D. 10 天

B

83. 參孫應許陪伴者，猜中謎語可得三十套衣裳和三十件甚麼？ ± 14:12
A. 上衣 B. 裏衣 C. 外套 D. 外袍

D

84. 參孫的謎語是：吃的從吃者出來，甜的從甚麼出來？ ± 14:14
A. 惡者 B. 勇者 C. 弱者 D. 強者

D

85. 參孫認為非利士人若非用他的甚麼耕地，就猜不出謎語？ ± 14:18
A. 禾捆 B. 橇子 C. 公牛 D. 母牛犢

A

86. 參孫在哪裏殺了三十人，並奪了他們的衣裳？ ± 14:19
A. 亞實基倫 B. 亭拿 C. 瑣拉 D. 以革倫

C

87. 參孫發怒上父家去，他在亭拿的妻便歸了誰？ ± 14:20
A. 敵人 B. 兄弟 C. 陪伴 D. 親戚

D

88. 參孫利用甚麼動物放火燒非利士人的禾稼？ ± 15:4
A. 羊 B. 牛 C. 駱駝 D. 狐狸

B

89. 參孫捉了多少隻狐狸，放火燒非利士人的禾稼？ ± 15:4
A. 200 隻 B. 300 隻 C. 400 隻 D. 500 隻

B

90. 參孫用未乾的驢腳骨擊殺了多少人？ ± 15:15
A. 500 人 B. 1,000 人 C. 1,500 人 D. 2,000 人

答案

A

91. 參孫拋出驢腳骨的地方名叫甚麼？ ± 15:17
A. 拉末·利希 B. 亭拿·西拉 C. 基列·拉末 D. 基列·西弗

A

92. 參孫喝了哪裏湧出來的水，精神復原？ ± 15:19
A. 利希 B. 以實陶 C. 希伯崙 D. 以坦

B

93. 利希的窪處湧出水泉使參孫喝了精神復原，那泉名叫甚麼？ ± 15:19
A. 隱·歌利哈 B. 隱·哈歌利 C. 隱·哈利歌 D. 隱·利哈歌

B

94. 參孫作以色列的士師多少年？ ± 15:20
A. 10 年 B. 20 年 C. 30 年 D. 40 年

D

95. 參孫在哪裏看見一個妓女？ ± 16:1
A. 利希 B. 以坦 C. 亞實基倫 D. 迦薩

D

96. 參孫在哪裏喜愛一個名叫大利拉的婦人？ ± 16:4
A. 利希 B. 以坦 C. 迦薩 D. 梭烈谷

A

97. 非利士人首領用甚麼方法請大利拉探取參孫力大之因？ ± 16:5
A. 利誘 B. 威脅 C. 嚴刑 D. 詭計

C

98. 大利拉叫人用七條未乾的甚麼繩子捆綁參孫？ ± 16:8
A. 紅繩子 B. 黃繩子 C. 青繩子 D. 藍繩子

C

99. 參孫一共欺哄了大利拉多少次？ ± 16:15
A. 1 次 B. 2 次 C. 3 次 D. 4 次

B

100. 參孫在甚麼情況下被剃除髮辮？ ± 16:19
A. 洗澡時 B. 睡覺時 C. 醉酒時 D. 瞎眼時

答案

B

101. 參孫被人剃除了頭上多少條髮辮？ 士 16:19

A. 5 條 B. 7 條 C. 9 條 D. 11 條

A

102. 非利士人拿住參孫之後，怎樣待他？ 士 16:21

A. 刺了眼睛 B. 鞭打他 C. 斬斷手腳 D. 殺死他

A

103. 參孫被囚之後，在監裏做甚麼？ 士 16:21

A. 推磨 B. 打鐵 C. 洗地 D. 抬石頭

C

104. 非利士人拿住參孫之後，帶他下到哪裏，用銅鍊拘索他？ 士 16:21

A. 利希 B. 以坦 C. 迦薩 D. 亞實突

C

105. 有多少非利士人觀看參孫戲耍？ 士 16:27

A. 1,000 人 B. 2,000 人 C. 3,000 人 D. 4,000 人

B

106. 參孫用甚麼方法使房子倒塌，與非利士人同歸於盡？ 士 16:29-30

A. 用腿踢柱 B. 用手抱柱 C. 用力撞牆 D. 用力拉樑

D

107. 米迦的母親造了一個像放在哪裏？ 士 17:4

A. 會幕 B. 聖殿 C. 山上 D. 家裏

C

108. 米迦找了甚麼人作他家神像的祭司？ 士 17:13

A. 西布倫人 B. 亞設人 C. 利未人 D. 西緬人

A

109. 但人打發多少個勇士來到米迦家？ 士 18:2

A. 5 個 B. 10 個 C. 20 個 D. 50 個

C

110. 多少但人到米迦家帶走祭司和神像？ 士 18:11

A. 60 人 B. 120 人 C. 600 人 D. 1,200 人

答案

C

111. 但人將米迦的神像及祭司帶到哪裏去？ 士 18:27

A. 陀伯 B. 他納 C. 拉億 D. 陀拉

C

112. 但人給拉億城改名為： 士 18:29

A. 伯利合 B. 西頓 C. 但 D. 泰爾

B

113. 作但支派祭司的利未人是誰的孫子？ 士 18:30

A. 亞倫 B. 摩西 C. 約書亞 D. 以利亞撒

B

114. 以色列哪個支派的人住在基比亞？ 士 19:14

A. 以薩迦 B. 便雅憫 C. 以法蓮 D. 西緬

C

115. 在士師時代，哪地的人玷辱了利未人的妾？ 士 19:15、22-25

A. 伯利恆 B. 耶利哥 C. 基比亞 D. 希伯崙

C

116. 利未人將遭基比亞人強暴致死的妾切成多少塊傳送四境？ 士 19:29

A. 8 塊 B. 11 塊 C. 12 塊 D. 13 塊

C

117. 以色列人因為基比亞事件，在戰爭中殺死多少便雅憫人？ 士 20:35

A. 12,000 人 B. 22,000 人 C. 25,100 人 D. 26,000 人

A

118. 以色列人在哪裏起誓，不將女兒嫁給便雅憫人為妻？ 士 21:1

A. 米斯巴 B. 基色 C. 吉甲 D. 示羅

D

119. 以色列人戰勝便雅憫人後擔心甚麼？ 士 21:3

A. 報復 B. 缺糧 C. 缺少武器 D. 缺了支派

B

120. 以色列人建議便雅憫人搶甚麼地方的女子為妻？ 士 21:21

A. 示劍 B. 示羅 C. 基列 D. 吉甲

答案

A

1. 以利米勒為甚麼帶着妻子和兩個兒子往摩押地寄居？ 得 1:1-2

A. 饑荒 B. 戰爭 C. 旱災 D. 水災

C

2. 因饑荒往摩押地寄居的以利米勒，其妻子名叫甚麼？ 得 1:2

A. 俄珥巴 B. 拿但業 C. 拿俄米 D. 俄備得

B

3. 路得是哪地的人？ 得 1:4

A. 亞捫 B. 摩押 C. 以東 D. 埃及

D

4. 以利米勒一家在摩押住了約多少年？ 得 1:4

A. 7 年 B. 8 年 C. 9 年 D. 10 年

D

5. 誰與拿俄米親嘴而別？ 得 1:14

A. 路得 B. 瑪倫 C. 基連 D. 俄珥巴

B

6. 誰說：「你的國就是我的國，你的上帝就是我的上帝」？ 得 1:16

A. 俄珥巴 B. 路得 C. 瑪倫 D. 基連

A

7. 拿俄米與路得在哪裏定居？ 得 1:19

A. 伯利恆 B. 伯特利 C. 伯善 D. 伯珊

C

8. 「拿俄米」是甚麼意思？ 得 1:20

A. 滿足 B. 苦 C. 甜 D. 缺乏

B

9. 拿俄米對伯利恆的人說，不要叫她拿俄米，要叫她甚麼？ 得 1:20

A. 拉瑪 B. 瑪拉 C. 瑪迦 D. 瑪倫

B

10. 「瑪拉」是甚麼意思？ 得 1:20

A. 滿足 B. 苦 C. 甜 D. 缺乏

答案

C

11. 路得與拿俄米回伯利恆時，正是甚麼時候？ 得 1:22

A. 收橄欖 B. 收葡萄 C. 割大麥 D. 割小麥

C

12. 波阿斯是甚麼人？ 得 2:1

A. 祭司 B. 士師 C. 大財主 D. 官長

B

13. 波阿斯是誰的親屬？ 得 2:1

A. 亞比米勒 B. 以利米勒 C. 迦勒 D. 約書亞

C

14. 路得往誰的田裏拾麥穗？ 得 2:3

A. 以利米勒 B. 波提乏 C. 波阿斯 D. 亞波羅

D

15. 路得夜間去見波阿斯之後，波阿斯給了她多少簸箕大麥？ 得 3:15

A. 3 簸箕 B. 4 簸箕 C. 5 簸箕 D. 6 簸箕

B

16. 從前在以色列中要贖回、或交易，就以甚麼為證據？ 得 4:7

A. 簽約 B. 脫鞋 C. 蓋印 D. 握手

A

17. 路得最後嫁了給誰？ 得 4:13

A. 波阿斯 B. 俄備得 C. 耶西 D. 以利米勒

D

18. 路得之子名叫甚麼？ 得 4:17

A. 波阿斯 B. 耶西 C. 法勒斯 D. 俄備得

D

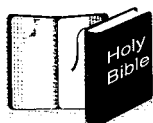
19. 大衛的父親是誰？ 得 4:17

A. 波阿斯 B. 俄備得 C. 以利米勒 D. 耶西

B

20. 大衛是俄備得的甚麼人？ 得 4:17

A. 子 B. 孫 C. 父 D. 兄



約書亞記

以色列人經過在曠野流浪的漫長歲月，終於獲得進入應許之地。約書亞記即記載約書亞承繼摩西之後到去世的以色列歷史。

本書重要的事件包括渡過約旦河、攻陷耶利哥、艾城戰役，以及神跟祂的子民重新立約等。以色列人在示劍莊嚴重申前約，又多次立石為記，見證耶和華的應許實現；而耶利哥城永遠淪為廢墟，也是為了見證神的公義。人類若不受警告，這些石頭和廢墟也會發出聲音來。

第十三章以後則為分地給各支派的記錄，約書亞也因其功績得到了一塊地，他就住在那裡，直到逝世。以色列人流浪曠野寄居異邦的日子到此結束，從游牧生涯，開始定居生活，進入另一個歷史階段。



1. 以色列人進入迦南，並征服其地（一1～十二24）
2. 以色列各支派分得產業（十三1～廿一45）
 - 約旦河以東地區（十三1-33）
 - 約旦河以西地區（十四1～十九51）
 - 逃城（二十1-9）
 - 利未人的城市（廿一1-45）
3. 約書亞的祝福與臨終遺訓（廿二1～廿四33）



1. 誰是約書亞的父親？
2. 哪條河連接加利利海與死海？
3. 摩西死後，約書亞被吩咐什麼？
4. 喇合加入約書亞和以色列的子民之行列前，以什麼為業？
5. 喇合說謊，為何神還要祝福她？
6. 喇合將兩個探子藏在哪裡？
7. 喇合以什麼記號來分別她的房子？
8. 以色列的哪個支派首先駐足於應許之地？
9. 以色列人進入迦南應許之地，需趕出哪些人？
10. 哪些人的腳站到約旦河的水裡，水域就被切斷？

11. 在以色列人越過約旦河後，約書亞做了什麼？
12. 嗎哪於哪個節期之後停止？
13. 耶和華軍隊的元帥、約書亞、繞行城市七天，都與什麼有關？
14. 在耶利哥的城牆倒下之前，軍隊總共繞城多少次？
15. 使耶利哥城傾倒花了多少天？

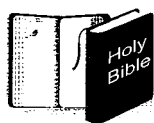
耶利哥城傾倒

16. 在耶利哥戰役後，城中的金子、銀子和銅鐵的器皿如何處理？
17. 為何約書亞第一次攻取艾城時會失利？
18. 在耶利哥戰役中，哪位承認奪取該城的銀子、衣服、金子，在當滅的物上犯了罪，而遭到石頭擊斃？
19. 亞干、欣嫩、行過死蔭的幽暗處，會讓人們聯想到什麼？
20. 約書亞在哪裡建立一座祭壇？
21. 什麼民族欺騙約書亞與他們立約？
22. 當約書亞和以色列人戰勝亞摩利人的日子，天上出現什麼奇觀？
23. 耶和華怎樣殺死亞摩利人？
24. 時間曾為哪兩個人變更呢？
25. 北方諸王在哪裡會合，一同安營，要與以色列人爭戰？
26. 當摩西派約書亞和迦勒窺探迦南地時，迦勒年紀多大？
27. 迦勒和他的家人繼承哪個城市？
28. 當以色列移至應許之地，哪個城市變成會幕之永久居所？
29. 以色列的哪個支派被派為祭司，沒有得到應許之地的任何土地，因為「耶和華祭司的職分就是他們的產業」？
30. 以色列的哪些支派定居在約旦河東？

31. 神要約書亞設立多少座逃城？
32. 在應許之地，分給祭司的城邑有多少？
33. 呂便人和迦得人給壇起名叫什麼？
34. 神用什麼來驅逐應許之地的敵人？
35. 如果百姓犯錯，神必不怎樣？
36. 約書亞享年多少？
37. 約瑟的骸骨葬在何處？
38. 亞倫的兒子以利亞撒死時，被葬在哪裡？

解答

1. 嫩。(一1)
2. 約旦河。(一2)
3. 剛強壯膽，遵行摩西所吩咐他的一切律法。(一7)
4. 妓女。(二1)
5. 神是因她的信心，以及她因信而有的行為誇獎她。(二4-5)
6. 藏在房頂所擺的亞麻梗中。(二6)
7. 將一條朱紅線繩繫在窗戶上。(二18)
8. 利未支派。(三1-6)
9. 趕出迦南人、赫人、希未人、比利洗人、革迦撒人、亞摩利人、耶布斯人。(三5-10)
10. 抬耶和華約櫃的祭司。(三13)
11. 另把十二塊石頭立在祭司腳站立的約旦河中。(四9)
12. 逾越節。(五10-12)
13. 耶利哥城的陷落。(五13~六5)
14. 十三次。(六3-4)
15. 七天。(六3-5)
16. 都入耶和華的庫房中。(六19)
17. 以色列人犯了罪。(七2-11)
18. 亞干。(七19-25)
19. 山谷。(七26，十八16；詩篇廿三4)
20. 在以巴路山上。(八30)
21. 基遍人。(九15)
22. 太陽停在天空，不急速下落，約有一日之久。(十9-14)
23. 耶和華從天上降大冰雹打死他們。(十11)
24. 約書亞、希西家。(十13；列王紀下二十八-11)
25. 米倫水邊。(十一1-5)
26. 四十歲。(十四7)
27. 希伯崙。(十四13-15)
28. 示羅。(十八1)
29. 利未人。(十八3-7)
30. 迦得支派、呂便支派，和瑪拿西半支派。(十八7)
31. 六座。(二十七-9)
32. 共有十三座城。(廿一1-2、19)
33. 證壇。(廿二34)
34. 瘟疫(或黃蜂)。(廿四12)
35. 必不赦免他們的過犯。(廿四19)
36. 一百一十歲。(廿四29)
37. 示劍。(廿四32)
38. 他兒子非尼哈所得以法蓮山區的小山上。(廿四33)



士師記

士師是以色列歷史上的民族英雄。他們在不同的時期扮演不可或缺的角色，雖然出身各異，性格不同，但都是熱愛自己民族、對耶和華絕對依靠與忠心的人。

本書記錄以色列歷史上由約書亞去世到撒母耳興起的一段時期，這是神子民歷史上的一個過渡時期。在約書亞死後，以色列人有三百年的時間是在士師的引導下經過。

這段歷史以十二個民族英雄的功績為中心，其中還包括一位女士師；他們多數是軍事領袖，而不是司法人物，更不是宗教領袖。

本書主題在說明以色列的生存有賴於對神的忠心，持守神的子民身分，遵守神的律法。他們對神忠心，就有強盛的統一，若轉離神去敬拜周圍的神明，則立刻招致衰弱和分裂。

士師主要的工作是領導以色列人作戰，抵抗外圍異族的攻擊、搶掠和壓迫，平息境內迦南人的擾亂，因此時國境內仍有不少的城邑還在迦南人的手中，但到士師時代終了時，以色列人尚未能完全攻取。



1. 約書亞臨終前的一些大事（一1～二10）
2. 以色列的一些士師（二11～十六31）
3. 士師時代之社會（十七1～廿一25）



1. 俄陀聶、睚珥、以倫，都是以色列的什麼？
2. 摩押王伊磯倫、猶大王約阿施、亞述王西拿基立，會讓人們聯想到什麼？
3. 誰是左手便利的士師？
4. 參孫、底波拉、以笏，讓人們聯想到什麼？
5. 女先知底波拉在何處開庭作審判？
6. 哪位將軍對底波拉說：「妳若同我去，我就去；妳若不同我去，我就不去。」
7. 什麼偉大事蹟，讓希百的妻雅億聲名大噪？
8. 當耶和華的使者來訪時，基甸正在酒醉那裡打麥子，為要防備誰？
9. 基甸的對敵米甸人、亞瑪力人，和東方人在哪個平原安營？
10. 基甸要求羊毛出現何種物質，以證實他是與神的旨意同行？
11. 基甸的另一個名字是什麼？
12. 為何基甸要把手守約旦河的渡口？

13. 基甸死後，以色列人又去隨從什麼？
14. 在耶路巴力的七十眾子中，哪一位僥倖地逃脫亞比米勒的毒手？
15. 亞比米勒的傷害、耶洗別的屍首、各各他，都與什麼東西相關？
16. 亞比米勒的死亡、負債者禁止的典當品、導致一個小子犯罪的刑罰，會讓人們聯想到什麼？
17. 睚珥的兒子們、耶穌開始傳道的年紀、賣耶穌的猶大所得之銀錢，會讓人們聯想到哪個數字？
18. 耶弗他向耶和華許願，若他戰勝仇敵亞捫人，他就怎樣獻祭呢？

參孫的悲劇

19. 哪個名稱可用來描寫參孫，他終身不可用刀剃頭？
20. 參孫要他父母給他娶為妻的女子，其國籍為何？而該國籍為其父母所厭惡。
21. 參孫從他殺死的獅子屍體中吃了什麼？
22. 參孫以何種方式履行要給予三十個人三十套衣裳的承諾？
23. 哪種動物幫助參孫燒毀非利士人的田園？
24. 參孫以死驢子的哪個部位作武器，用以擊殺一千位非利士人？
25. 在梭烈谷，參孫喜愛的婦人名叫什麼？
26. 作為交換出賣參孫的代價，非利士人的首領給予大利拉什麼？
27. 參孫告訴大利拉，他會軟弱的第一個秘密為何？
28. 參孫對大利拉撒謊後，大利拉的對策為何？
29. 以色列的哪個支派無法得到應許之地所分配的地方，而以接管其他之地取代？

解答



1. 士師。(三9-10, 十3, 十二11)
2. 暗殺下之受害者。(三12-25; 列王紀下十二19-20, 十九36-37)
3. 以笏。(三15)
4. 以色列的士師。(三15, 四4, 十六30-31)
5. 底波拉的棕樹下。(四4-5)
6. 巴拉。(四8)
7. 將西西拉釘死於地裡。(四21)
8. 米甸人。(六11)
9. 耶斯列平原。(六33)
10. 露水。(六36-38)
11. 耶路巴力。(七1)
12. 這是制住敵人可能的渡河處，如此可截斷米甸人的退路，然後予以重擊。(七24)
13. 又去隨從諸巴力行邪淫。(八33)
14. 約坦。(九5)
15. 腦骨。(九52-53; 列王紀下九34-37; 馬可福音十五22)
16. 磨石。(九52-55; 申命記廿四6; 馬太福音十八6)
17. 三十。(十3-4; 路加福音三23; 馬太福音廿七3)
18. 要將第一個從他家門口出來迎接他的人獻給耶和華。(十一31)
19. 拿細耳人。(十三1-25)
20. 非利士人。(十四1-3)
21. 蜜。(十四9)
22. 參孫到亞實基倫擊殺了三十個人，奪了他們的衣裳給猜出謎語的人。(十四12、18-19)
23. 狐狸。(十五3-5)
24. 驢腮骨。(十五14-16)
25. 大利拉。(十六4)
26. 一千一百塊銀子。(十六5)
27. 人若用七條未乾的新繩子捆綁他。(十六7)
28. 天天用話催逼參孫。(十六16-17)
29. 但支派。(十八1)

Source:

<http://tjcftp.tjccn.com/竞赛问答题库/>

《約書亞記》參考題

一章

- 1、摩西死後，神揀選誰代替摩西，他是誰的兒子？
- 2、以色列人將得的地界是哪裡（4 節）？
- 3、背誦 1：8
- 4、約書亞要求哪兩個半支派過約旦河，幫助他們弟兄？

二章

- 5、約書亞從哪裡派幾個探子，窺探耶利哥城？
- 6、探子到誰家裡？主人將他們藏在哪裡？
- 7、此女人向探子提出一個什麼要求？
- 8、探子如何離開女人家？且要女人在窗戶上做一個什麼記號？

三章

- 9、約櫃由誰抬？抬櫃的人要在哪裡站住？百姓要離約櫃多遠？
- 10、抬約櫃者腳一踏入水時，有什麼景象發生？

四章

- 11、神吩咐每一支派選一個人，從哪裡取什麼過河？是為紀念什麼？
- 12、百姓過河後安營在哪裡？

五章

- 13、歸納本章所記載的四件事情？
- 14、吉甲是什麼意思？

六章

- 15、神要百姓繞耶利哥城幾天？每天各幾次？
- 16、要有幾個祭司手拿幾個角吹角？
- 17、誰走在吹角的前面？誰走在吹角的後面？
- 18、繞了最後一圈，百姓與祭司各做什麼，城牆便倒塌了？
- 19、百姓怎樣處理耶利哥城？

七章

- 20、亞幹是哪一個支派，誰的兒子？他做了什麼事？
- 21、以色列人有多少人上去攻打艾城？死了多少人？功還是失敗？
- 22、約書亞以什麼方法查出亞幹？（答案可歸納為兩個字）
- 23、亞幹偷了什麼東西，藏在哪裡？
- 24、約書亞如何處理亞幹？亞割穀是什麼意思？

八章

- 25、以色列人用什麼方法攻取艾城，請簡要說明？
- 26、艾城被殺的有多少人？
- 27、約書亞於哪兩座山之間宣讀律法？

九章

- 28、哪裡人設詭計欺騙以色列人？以色列人與他們立什麼約？

十章

- 29、哪五位王要攻打基遍？基遍人求助誰？
- 30、以色列人與五王爭戰，神從天上降什麼落在敵人身上？約書亞禱告日月停止約有多長時間？
- 31、五王躲在哪裡被抓？

十一章

- 32、以夏瑣王為首的諸王會合於哪裡安營？

十二章

- 33、簡要寫出 11：16-12：24 的內容。

十三章

- 34、摩西曾把約旦河東賜給哪兩個半支派？

十四章

- 35、哪一個支派沒有分產業？
- 36、誰的兩個兒子被分為兩個支派？他們叫什麼名字？
- 37、迦勒是誰的兒子？屬哪一個族？他當初窺探迦南時幾歲？現在幾歲？身體狀況如何？
- 38、迦勒得哪裡為業？

十五章

39、迦勒說，誰能攻取基列西弗就怎樣？後來誰攻取了？

40、迦勒的女兒向他求什麼？

十五～十九章

41、約書亞把約旦河西分別分給哪些支派？

42、以色列人把會幕放在哪裡？

43、約書亞得何地為業？

二十章

44、設立逃城的目的是什麼？

45、逃城分別設立在哪儿六個地方？

二十一章

46、本章記載約書亞為誰分地業？

二十二章

47、約旦河東的流便、迦得、瑪拿西半支派，做了什麼事？約旦河西眾支派對他們產生什麼樣的誤會？他們如何解釋？（簡要回答）

二十三～二十四章

48、簡要敘述主要內容？

49、約書亞幾歲離世？

《約書亞記》參考答案

1、約書亞；是嫩的兒子

4、流便人，迦得人和瑪拿西半支派的人。

5、從什亭派兩個探子。

6、喇闔家；

藏在房頂的麻秸中。

7、提出：“要救活好的父母、弟兄、姐妹和一切屬他們，拯救他們的性命不死。”

8、女人用繩子將二人從窗戶縋下去；

把朱紅線繩系在窗戶上。

9、由祭司利未人抬；

在約旦河站住；

離約櫃二千肘。

10、有那從上往下流的水，便在極遠之地，撒拉但旁的亞當城那裡停住，立起成壘。

11、從約旦河，祭司腳站的地方，取石頭過河；

紀念以色列人過約旦河河水斷流。

12、吉甲。

13、①百姓受割禮；

②守逾越節；

③嗎哪止降；

④約書亞見耶和華軍師。

14、是滾的意思。

15、7 天；

前 6 天每天各一次，第七天繞 7 次。

16、7 個祭司手拿 7 個角。

17、帶兵器的走在吹角的前面，耶和華的約櫃在他們後面跟隨。

18、百姓呼喊，祭司吹角。

19、百姓將城中所有的，不拘男女老少，牛羊和驢，都用刀殺盡，眾人就用火將城和其所有的焚燒了，惟有金子，銀子和銅鐵的器皿，放在耶和華殿的庫中。

20、猶大支派，迦米的兒子；

他取了當滅的財物。

21、有三千人攻打；死了 36 人；失敗了。

22、抽籤。

23、偷了一件美好的示拿衣服，二百舍客勒銀子，一積條金子重五十舍客勒，藏在己帳棚內的地裡。

24、叫以色列眾人用石頭打死他，將石頭扔在其上，又用火焚燒他所有的。

連累的意思。

25、選了三萬大能的勇士夜間打發他們前往，要在城後埋伏，城前派人裝敗引敵出城，然後埋伏者奪取那城，之後，就放火燒城。

26、一萬二千人。

27、基利山各以巴路山

28、基遍人；

容他們存活，為全會眾做劈柴挑水的事。

29、撒冷王、希伯化王、耶未王、拉吉王、伊磯倫王；
求助於約書亞。

30、降冰雹；

約有一日之久。

31、瑪基大洞裡。

32、米倫水邊。

33、約書亞帶兵攻取之地與擊殺之王。

34、流便、迦得和瑪拿西半支派。

35、利未支派。

36、約瑟；

瑪拿西、以法蓮。

37、耶孚尼；

基尼洗；

四十歲；

八十五歲；

身體還很強壯像摩西打發他去的那天一樣。

38、希伯崙為業。

39、就把女兒押撒給他為妻；

俄陀聶攻取了。

40、向他求：“求他賜福給她，將他安置在南地，求她父親也給他水泉。”

41、猶大、以法蓮、瑪拿西、便雅憫、西緬、西布倫、以薩迦、亞設、

拿弗他利、但。

42、示羅

43、以法蓮山地的亭西拉城。

44、是使那無心而誤殺人的，可以逃到那裡，這些城可以作他們逃避報血仇人的地方。

45、希伯倫、基低斯、示劍、比悉、拉末、哥蘭。

46、利未人。

47、築一座壇；

他們以為約旦河東的三支派要悖逆耶和華；

他們解釋說，沒有悖逆的意思，不是為獻燔祭，也不是為獻別的祭，而是為你我之間和你我後人中間作證據，證明我們也是神的兒女。

48、約書亞臨死前的遺言，講到神給以色列民的恩典，並且勸以色列百姓要單單侍奉神，遵守神的命令。

49、110 歲。

《約書亞記》問答題

1.請說出本書作者、寫作時間及主要內容。

2.約書亞是誰的兒子?接替誰的位置?誰要他接替?

3.神呼召約書亞時,百姓過了約但河沒有?

4.神呼召約書亞時,怎樣應許約書亞?

5.過約但河之前,百姓要做什麼工作?

6.住河東的流便.迦得.瑪拿西半支派的人誰過河協助打仗?

7.約書亞在什麼地方打發兩個探子到什麼地方窺探地?

8.兩個探子到城中誰的家中過夜?

9.城中民發現探子,妓女喇哈把探子藏在什麼地方?最後從什麼地方出城而離開?

10.兩個探子回到約書亞面前彙報什麼資訊?

- 11.過河時誰走在隊伍前面?
- 12.百姓離約櫃的距離要多遠?百姓跟在約櫃後而要離約櫃多遠?
- 13.祭司腳一入水中,水發生什麼變化?
- 14.百姓過約旦河時,所走的是什麼地?
- 15.百姓過河時,從十二支派中選十二人做什麼?
- 16.十二人取十二塊石頭放在什麼地方?做什麼用?
- 17.河東三個支派過約旦河協助打仗的約有多少人?
- 18.百姓過約旦河在什麼地方安營?
- 19.神叫約書亞第二次給百姓行割禮時用的是什麼刀,在什麼地方行?
- 20.吉甲是什麼意思?
- 21.嗎哪為什麼止住了?在什麼地方停止了?
- 22.約書亞在靠近耶利哥遇見誰?此人說了什麼話?
- 23.神吩咐約書亞怎樣攻打耶利哥城?攻城後要注意什麼?
- 24.耶利哥城倒塌,以色列百姓如何對待他敵?用什麼殺他們?
- 25.耶利哥城中有一家人被以色列百姓所救,此一家人是誰?
- 26.在當滅的物上,誰的曾孫,名叫什麼犯罪?
- 27.以色列人攻打第二座城名叫什麼?派多少人去打?為什麼?
- 28.約書亞用什麼辦法查出犯罪人?
- 29.攻打艾城時,以色列人為何失敗?
- 30.亞幹犯罪,在什麼地方被百姓用石頭打死?此地方有什麼意義?
- 31.第二次攻打艾城,約書亞派多少勇士去打仗?有無勝利?
- 32.艾城中被殺的人有多少?城中王怎樣死了?
- 33.艾城勝利後,約書亞在什麼地方築一座壇?用什麼築壇?百姓在壇上獻什麼祭?
- 34.誰用計欺騙約書亞,使約書亞與他結盟?
- 35.當約書亞去攻打拉吉時,有誰來幫助拉吉?
- 36.夏瑣王去聯合多少個地方人在什麼地方與以色列人爭戰?
- 37.約書亞在河西奪取的範圍何處?
- 38.約書亞和百姓擊殺敵人共幾個王?

- 39.那個支派沒有分產業?為什麼?
- 40.迦勒所分的地在何處?迦勒八十五歲時身體怎樣?
- 41.以色列各支派所分之地各是何地方?
- 42.以色列全會眾都集在哪裡?等候約書亞把剩下地分成七份?
- 43.誰叫約書亞設立逃城?逃城共有幾座?分別名叫什麼?立在何處?有何用處?
- 44.河西的以色列百姓為何想去攻打河東的以色列人?
- 45.證壇是什麼意思?
- 46.約書亞在什麼地方述說神的恩惠?
- 47.約書亞一生年歲是多少?死時葬在何處?

《士師記》聖經競賽題目

個人回答題：

- 1.以色列人有沒有將迦南人全部趕出去?(沒有)
- 2.波金是什麼意思?(哭的意思)
- 3.約書亞活了多少歲死了?(110 歲)
- 4.以色列人在哪些地方得罪神?(嫁娶外邦人、並事奉外邦的神,離棄耶和華)
- 5.第一位士師是誰?(俄陀聶)
- 6.他所對付的是誰?(美索不大米亞王古珊利薩田)

1. 此後國中太平多少年?(40 年)
2. 第二位士師是誰?(以笏)
3. 以笏有一個特長是什麼?(左手便利)
4. 以笏所對付的是誰?(摩押王伊磯倫)
5. 以笏如何擊殺摩押王(打了一把兩刃的劍,藏在左右腿衣服上面,趁獻禮物給摩押王之時,假裝有要事相告,趁其不備將劍刺入他的肚腹,將其殺死)
6. 以笏年間,國中太平多少年?(80 年)

1. 第三位士師是誰?(珊迦)
2. 珊迦用什麼殺死六百非利士人?(趕牛的棍子)
3. 士師記中唯一一位女士師是誰?(底波拉)
4. 底波拉另外還有一個身份是什麼?(先知)
5. 底波拉召誰帶領百姓去爭戰?(亞比挪庵的兒子巴拉)
6. 西西拉將軍死在誰的手中?(基尼人希百的妻子雅億)

集體回答題

1. 雅億用什麼打死西西拉?(用帳棚的橛子,拿錘子將它釘入西西拉的鬢角)
2. 米甸人如何欺壓以色列人?(攻打他們,毀壞土產、全地、連牲畜都沒有留下)
3. 以色列呼求神的時候,神就為他們興起第五位士師來拯救他們,這位士師是誰?(約阿施的兒子基甸)
4. 耶和華沙龍是什麼意思?(耶和華賜平安)
5. 基甸稱為什麼名字?什麼意思?(耶路巴力,意思是他拆毀巴力的壇,讓巴力與他爭戰)
6. 基甸第一次把羊毛放在禾場上時,對神怎麼說?(羊毛上有露水,別的地

方是幹的)

1. 第二次把羊毛放在禾場上時,對神怎麼說?(願羊毛是幹的,別的地方有露水)
2. 基甸最初帶領多少人出去爭戰?(32000 人)
3. 這三百人為何會被選中?(符合神的要求,喝水時用舌頭舔水,象狗舔水一樣)
4. 當那夜,神叫基甸下到米甸營中,基甸聽到了什麼?(聽見有人做一夢,夢見一個大麥餅滾入米甸營中,將帳幕撞倒,另一人說:這不是別的,乃是以色列人約阿施的兒子基甸的刀,神已將米甸全軍,交在他手中。)
5. 基甸如何安排三百人?(分作三隊,各人手裡拿著角和空瓶,瓶內藏著火把)
6. 以法蓮與基甸爭辯時,基甸說了什麼話消除了他們的怒氣?(我所行的,豈能比你們所行的?以法蓮拾取剩下的葡萄,不強過亞比以謝所摘的葡萄呢?神已將米甸兩個首領交在他們手中。)

搶答題

1. 基甸在追趕米甸人兩個王時,途中向哪些人求餅,他們怎麼回答?(疏割人和毗努伊勒人,回答說:“西巴和撒慕拿已經在你手裡,你使我們將餅給你的軍兵嗎?”)
2. 基甸後來如何對待這兩地的人?(捉住疏割城內的長者,用野地的荊條和枳棘責打疏割人,並拆毀毗努伊勒的樓,殺了那地的人)
3. 基甸求以色列人拿什麼東西給他(所奪的耳環)
4. 基甸造了一個什麼東西立在俄弗拉?(以弗得)
5. 基甸的七十個兒子被誰殺死?(基甸妾生的兒子亞比米勒)
6. 基甸的利器是什麼?(角、空瓶、火把)
7. 參孫的父親叫什麼?(瑪挪亞)

- 8· 以色列人在何處曾起誓說：“我們都不將女兒給便雅憫人為妻”？
（米斯巴。士二一 1）
- 9· 約書亞葬在何處？（以法蓮山地的亭拿希烈。士二 9）

個人回答題

1. 第六位士師是誰?(陀拉)
 2. 陀拉住在什麼地方?(以法蓮山地的沙密)
 3. 他作以色列士師多少年(23 年)
 4. 第 7 位士師叫什麼名字?(睚珥)
 5. 他有幾個兒子,幾匹驢駒,有幾十座城邑?(30.、30、30)
 6. 第 8 位士師叫什麼名字?(耶弗他)
-
1. 耶弗他為了逃避他的弟兄,就住在什麼地方?(陀伯)
 2. 當基列的長老在請他回來時,他如何表現?(不計前嫌,有廣大的心,接受長老的邀請)
 3. 耶弗他如何對付亞捫王?(先禮後兵)
 4. 士師是什麼意思?(審判者,審判官)
 5. 等耶弗他回來時,誰最先見到他?(他獨生的女兒)
 6. 從耶弗他的女兒身上,可看出她有什麼特質?(信心,順服和捨棄)
-
1. 第 10 位士師叫什麼名字?哪裡人?(西布倫人以倫)
 2. 第 11 位士師叫什麼名字?哪裡人?(比拉刺耳頓人押頓)
 3. 第 12 位士師叫什麼名字?(參孫)
 4. 耶和華的使者向瑪挪的妻子顯現時,給他什麼應許?(你必懷孕生一個兒子)

5. 這個孩子與別的孩子有什麼不同?(一出生就歸神作拿細耳人)
6. 拿細耳人是什麼意思?(離俗歸主的人)

集體回答題

1. 拿細耳人要遵守什麼規矩?(1.遠離清酒、濃酒,2.不可用剃頭刀剃頭,3.不可摸死屍)
 2. 當瑪挪亞請問耶和華的使者的名時,耶和華的使者怎麼回答他?(你何必問我的名,我的名是奇妙的)
 3. 參孫用什麼打死一隻少壯獅子?(空手)
 4. 參孫給人出了一個什麼謎語?(吃的從吃者出來,甜的從強者出來?)
 5. 謎底被誰透露出去?(他的妻子)
 6. 參孫怎樣將非利士人的禾稼、橄欖園盡都燒了?(他去捉三百隻狐狸,將其尾巴一對一對捆上,將火把捆在兩條尾巴中間,點著火把,放狐狸跑進去燒)
-
1. 參孫用一塊什麼東西殺死一千非利士人?(一塊未幹的驢腮骨)
 2. 參孫口渴時,向神禱告,結果如何?(神使利希的窪處裂開,有水湧出,讓參孫飲用)
 3. 那泉叫什麼?(隱哈歌利)
 4. 參孫被迦薩人圍住的時候,他半夜起來,將什麼東西推下來,扛在肩上,扛到希伯崙前的山頂上?(將城門的門扇、門框、門門拆下來)
 5. 參孫在梭烈穀愛上一婦人,名叫什麼?(大利拉)
 6. 當大利拉問參孫得力氣的原因時,參孫第一次怎麼回答?(人用七個未幹的青繩捆綁我,我就軟弱象別人一樣)。

搶答題

1. 當大利拉第二次問時,參孫又怎麼回答?(用七條未使用過的新繩捆綁我,我就軟弱象別人一樣)
2. 第三怎麼回答?(你若將我頭上的七條發絛與緯線同織就可以)
3. 最後一次,參孫就把心中所藏的秘密都告訴了大利拉,那就是?(若剃了我的頭髮,我的力氣便離開我,我便軟弱象別人一樣)
4. 結果非利士人如何對付他?(將他拿住,剝了他的眼睛,帶他下到迦薩用銅鏈拘索他,他在監裡推磨)
5. 參孫最終如何死亡?(抱住房子的兩根托柱,任房子倒塌,與非利士人同歸於盡)
6. 在 17 章到 21 章中,常常重複的一句話是什麼?(那時以色列中沒有王,各人任意而行)
7. 以法蓮山地有一個人造一個像,那是誰?(米迦)
8. 但支派的人偷了米迦的什麼東西?(雕刻的像,以弗得,家中的神像,並鑄成的像,連祭司也被帶去)
9. 當時,以色列人在道德方面敗壞的表現如何?(淫亂,兇暴)
10. 耶弗他向神許什麼願?(我從亞捫人那裡平安回來時,誰先從我家門出來迎接我,我必歸神,也必將他獻上燔祭)
11. 以色列的女子每年為耶弗他的女兒做什麼事?(為她哀哭四天)
12. 從耶弗他的許願中可得到什麼教訓?(不要隨便許願,耶弗他缺乏屬靈知識,許願要還願)。
13. 第 9 位士師叫什麼名字?(以比贊)
14. 他是哪裡人?(伯利恒人)
15. 士師記中記載什麼內容?(選民背叛離棄神,後被交於外邦人的手,後又悔改呼求,神興起士師拯救他們)
16. 俄陀聶是什麼意思?(神的獅子)
17. 底波拉是什麼意思?(蜜蜂)
18. 底波拉的丈夫是誰?丈夫的名字是什麼意思?(拉比多,意為燈)

觀眾題：

1. 希伯侖的原名是什麼？
☐ 基列亞巴（士一 10）
2. 底璧原名是什麼？
☐ 基列西弗（士一 11）
3. 誰娶迦勒的女兒押撒為妻？
☐ 俄陀聶（士一 13）
4. 押撒出嫁時向父親求了兩樣什麼東西？
☐ 一塊田、水泉（士一 14、15）
5. 什麼人仍在耶路撒冷與便雅憫人同住，直到今日？
☐ 耶布斯人（士一 21）
6. 伯特利原名叫什麼？
☐ 路斯（士一 23）
7. 什麼人強逼但人住在山地，不容他們下到平原？
☐ 亞摩人（士一 34）
8. “波金”何意？
☐ 哭（士二 5）
9. 約書亞一生年日是幾歲？
☐ 一百一十歲（士二 8）
10. 以色列人把哪裡的女子給便雅憫人為妻？
☐ 基列雅比（士二一 13）
11. 哪一個士師曾左手用劍殺死摩押王伊磯倫？
☐ 以笏（士三 21）
12. 哪一個士師用趕牛棍打死六百個非利士人？
☐ 珊迦（士三 31）
13. 誰用橛子釘死西西拉？
☐ 雅億（士四 21）
14. 底波拉是一個什麼人？
☐ 女先知、女士師（士四 4）

- 15・誰在耶和華面前稱他家在瑪拿西支派中是至貧窮的？
☐基甸（士六 15）
- 16・“耶和華沙龍”何意？
☐耶和華賜平安（士六 24）
- 17・“耶路巴力”何意？
☐他[基甸]拆毀巴力的壇,讓巴力與他爭論。（士六 32）
- 18・基甸如何知道神借他手拯救以色列人？
☐第一次：神按基甸的要求，使羊毛滿了露水，禾場沒有露水；
第二次：神按基甸的要求，使禾場都有露水，唯獨羊毛是幹的；
（士六 36~40）
- 19・在哈律泉邊安營的以色列人有多少？
☐三萬二千人（士七 3）
- 20・到米甸營的以色列人共有多少？
☐三百人（士七 7）
- 21・以色列人捉住米甸人的兩個首領是誰？殺在哪裡？
☐俄立和西伊伯；俄立殺在俄立磐石上，西伊伯殺在西伊伯酒醉那裡
（士七 25）
- 22・基甸和隨從三百人到約但河過渡時，什麼人不給他們餅吃？
☐疏割人（士八 5~6）
- 23・基甸軍隊到毗努伊勒時，什麼人不給他們食物吃？
☐毗努伊勒人（士八 8）
- 24・基甸製造了一個以弗得，設立在本城的什麼地方
☐俄弗拉（士八 27）
- 25・基甸親生的兒子有多少人？
☐七十人（士八 30）
- 26・基甸住在示劍的妾，給他生的兒子叫什麼？
☐亞比米勒（士八 31）
- 27・基甸死後埋葬在何處？
☐亞比米勒的俄弗拉（士八 32）

- 28・基甸死後，以色列百姓拜什麼神？
☐巴力比利士（士八 33）
- 29・是誰殺死了基甸七十個兒子？
☐亞比米勒（士九 5）
- 30・亞比米勒被一位婦人用什麼打破腦骨而死？
☐上磨石
- 31・耶弗他去爭戰之前向神許了什麼願？把誰獻給神？
☐（士十一 30、31）；他的女兒（士十一 39）
- 32・耶弗他攻取了亞捫人多少座城？
☐二十座（士十一 33）
- 33・耶弗他作以色列士師幾年？死後葬在哪裡？
☐（士十二 7）
- 34・瑪挪亞的兒子名叫什麼？
☐參孫（士十三 24）
- 35・參孫在亭拿葡萄園作了何事
☐撕裂一隻少壯的獅子（士十四 6）
- 36・參孫用什麼工具擊殺非利士人一千個？
☐一塊未幹的驢腮骨（士十五 15）
- 37・參孫的力氣為何離開他？
☐參孫告訴妓女大利拉有關他力氣的來源在頭髮上，大利拉乘他睡著了剃掉他七根發絛。（士十六 17、19）
- 38・參孫作以色列的士師多少年？
☐二十年（士十六 31）
- 39・但人將米迦所作的神像和他的祭司都帶到哪裡？
☐拉億（士十八 27）
- 40・便雅憫人又在何處搶奪女子為妻？
☐示羅（士二一 20、21）

<http://www.ccbe.com/84-qaa/lesson-qaa/464-2010-12-17-22-45-26303.html>

《士師記》聖經問答比賽

- 01 · 猶大邀請弟弟西面一同與迦南人爭戰，對嗎？（一 3）不對。
- 02 · 迦勒送什麼給女婿俄陀聶？（一 15）水泉。
- 03 · 便雅憫人和耶布斯人同住在耶路撒冷，對嗎？（一 21）對。
- 04 · 亞摩利人強逼人麼人住在山地？（一 34）但
- 05 · 以色列人在波金做什麼？（二 5）獻祭
- 06 · 約書亞活了幾歲？（二 8）110 歲。
- 07 · 離棄神事奉巴力，結果無論往何處去神都以什麼攻擊他們？（二 15）災禍
- 08 · 耶和華留下非利士的幾個首領，為要試驗以色列人？（三 3）5 個。
- 09 · 那一位士師與米所波大米來的王作戰？（三 8）俄陀聶
- 10 · 那一位士師的右腿上有一把長一肘的劍？（三 16）以笏
- 11 · 以笏在什麼地方擊殺摩押人？（三 29）約但河的渡口
- 12 · 珊迦用什麼打死六百非利士人？（三 31）趕牛的棍子
- 13 · 以色列人為什麼要去到以法蓮山地的棕樹下？（四 4）聽底波拉的審斷
- 14 · 底波拉激勵巴拉帶兵作戰，宣告神必要如何與他同在？（四 14）前頭行
- 15 · 巴拉在他泊山上打勝西西拉全軍？（四 14）不對，是山下
- 16 · 神用約但河的水沖沒耶賓王的九百輛鐵車？（五 21）不對，是基順河
- 17 · 什麼山見過神的面的而震動？（五 5）西乃山
- 18 · 底波拉的作歌甚願誰多得福氣？（五 24）雅億
- 19 · 有多少米甸人、東方人、亞瑪力人到來攻打以色列人？（六 5）蝗蟲一樣多

- 20 · 基甸為神築一座壇起名叫什麼？（六 24）耶和華沙龍
- 21 · 耶路巴力是什麼意思？（六 32）他拆毀巴力的壇，讓巴力與他爭論。
- 22 · 基甸的兵中有多少位跪下喝水？（七 6）九千七百人
- 23 · 基甸聽見有一個米甸人夢見什麼輾入營中？（士七 13）大麥餅
- 24 · 基甸在什麼時候發動攻勢？（士七 19）
- 25 · 聖經如何形容在約但河邊過渡的基甸和三百人？（八 4）雖然疲乏還是追趕
- 26 · 人如何力量也如何，是西巴和撒慕拿對誰說的？（八 21）基甸
- 27 · 基甸製造了什麼使以色列人犯邪淫，成為他們家的網羅？（八 27）以弗得
- 28 · 約坦用什麼植物形容亞比米勒？（九 15）荊棘
- 29 · 上帝使什麼樣的惡魔降在亞比米勒和示劍人中間？（九 24）詭計
- 30 · 亞比米勒被什麼人所殺？（九 54）少年人
- 31 · 亞比米勒在什麼城市中撒上鹽？（九 45）示劍
- 32 · 無花果樹為什麼不要成王？（九 11）結甜美的果子
- 33 · 陀拉比睚珥多作或少作了幾年的士師？（十 1）1 年
- 34 · 睚珥的三十個兒子有什麼產業？（士十 4）30 匹驢駒、30 座城
- 35 · 最久敵人？40 年非利士人 最短？7 年米甸人
- 36 · 耶和華為什麼心中擔憂？（十 16）以色列人受的苦難
- 37 · 耶弗他經常被人稱為是誰的兒子？（十一 1）妓女
- 38 · 耶弗他的時代，以色列人已經在約但河谷住了多久？（十一 26）300 年
- 39 · 耶弗他往亞們人那裡爭戰之前做了什麼事？（十一 30）向耶和華許願
- 40 · 以色列人為耶弗他女兒每年哀哭幾天？（十一 40）4 天
- 41 · 誰要用火燒耶弗他的屋子？（十二 1）以法蓮人
- 42 · 以法蓮人咬不真字音將示播列說成西播列，對嗎？（十二 6）對
- 43 · 以比贊的媳婦是什麼地方的人？（十二 9）外鄉人

- 44 · 以倫死後葬在那裡？（十二 12）亞雅侖
- 45 · 押頓的家至少養了匹驢駒？（十二 14）70 匹
- 46 · 壓迫以色列人最久的敵人？（十三 1）40 年，非利士人
- 47 · 參孫從出母胎就歸神作什麼？（十三 5）拿細耳人
- 48 · 參孫的媽媽是誰？（十三 2）瑪挪亞的妻子
- 49 · 參孫在瑪哈尼但發生了什麼事情？（十三 25）耶和華的靈才感動他
- 50 · 參孫在亭拿的葡萄園看見什麼？（十四 5）少壯的獅子
- 51 · “甜的從強者出來”這甜是指什麼？（十四 18）蜜
- 52 · 參孫捉了多少對狐狸？（十五 4）150
- 53 · 參孫用狐狸點火燒了什麼？（十五 5）禾稼和橄欖園
- 54 · 上帝賜參孫一個水泉，名叫隱哈歌利？（十五 19）對
- 55 · 參孫被迦薩的一個妓女出賣給非利士人？（十六 1）錯，是大利拉
- 56 · 參孫第幾次才將心中所藏的告訴大利拉？（十六 17）4
- 57 · 參孫在巴力廟中與非利士人同歸與盡？（十六 23）錯，是大衮
- 58 · 米迦用二百舍客勒銀子製造以弗所神像？（十七 4）錯，是母親
- 59 · 那時以色列沒有什麼，因此各人任意而行？（十七 7）王
- 60 · 米迦立一個少年利未人作祭司後，知道什麼？（十七 13）神必賜福與他
- 61 · 那時以色列沒有王，但支派的人就做什麼？（十八 1）尋地居住
- 62 · 米迦的以弗得等偶像在但有多少日子？（十八 31）神的殿在示羅多少日子
- 63 · 利未人在妾的岳父的家住了多久？（十九 9）4 天
- 64 · 便雅憫派出多少位左手精兵？（二十 16）700 位
- 65 · 以色列人為多少位便雅憫人找新娘？（二十 47）600 位
- 66 · 便雅憫人強了幾位示羅女子為妻？（二 12）200 位

Bible Quiz

<http://www.keyway.ca/quiz/index.htm>

Topic: Joshua

The answers to the Bible Quiz questions are located at the bottom section of this page, below the Quiz. The answers include links to detailed Bible studies with many illustrations and detailed Bible maps. These Bible Quizzes are provided as a *learning opportunities*.

1. When did the LORD commission Joshua to lead the Israelites?

(a) In Egypt

(b) In the Sinai

(c) After Moses died, just before the Israelites crossed the Jordan River into their Promised Land

(d) After the Israelites crossed the Jordan River into their Promised Land

2. What was the name of the woman of Jericho who assisted the Israelite scouts?

(a) Rebekah

(b) Eve

(c) Zipporah

(d) Rahab

3. What happened when the Israelites cross the Jordan River?

- (a) They came under heavy enemy fire
- (b) Their boats were miraculously multiplied
- (c) The river level rose and drove back the enemy forces
- (d) The water of the Jordan stopped flowing, allowing the Israelites to cross on dry ground

4. What Holy Day did the Israelites observe right after they crossed the Jordan? (Hint: they crossed the Jordan in early spring)

- (a) Passover
- (b) Pentecost
- (c) The Day of Atonement
- (d) The Feast of Tabernacles

5. What happened to the delivery of manna, that the Israelites had eaten for forty years, after the Israelites crossed into their "land of milk and honey"?

- (a) It stayed the same
- (b) It increased

(c) It decreased

(d) It stopped

6. What was the first city to fall to the Israelites after they crossed the Jordan?

- (a) Ai
- (b) Jerusalem
- (c) Shiloh
- (d) Jericho

7. Which tribe of Israel was given lands on both sides of the Jordan?

- (a) Ephraim
- (b) Manasseh
- (c) Judah
- (d) Dan

8. Which tribe of Israel was given towns and lands throughout the territories of all of the other tribes?

- (a) Judah

(b) Manasseh

(c) Levi

(d) Simeon

9. Was Jerusalem ever an Israelite city in the time of Joshua?

(a) Yes

(b) No

10. Where was Joshua buried? That is, of what tribe was Joshua?

(a) Ephraim

(b) Levi

(c) Gad

(d) Manasseh

Answers to this Bible Quiz

1. (c) After Moses died, just before the Israelites crossed the Jordan River into their Promised Land

Related Bible Study: [Joshua's Commission](#)

2. (d) Rahab

Related Bible Study: [Rahab Of Jericho](#)

3. (d) The water of the Jordan stopped flowing, allowing the Israelites to cross on dry ground

Related Bible Study: [The Crossing Of The Jordan](#) and [Beachhead In The Promised Land](#)

4. (a) Passover

Related Bible Study: [The Gilgal Passover](#)

5. (d) It stopped (Joshua 5:12)

Related Bible Study: [Why Did Their Manna Stop?](#)

6. (d) Jericho

Related Bible Study: [The Fall Of Jericho](#)

7. (b) Manasseh

Related Bible Study: [West Manasseh](#) and [The Return Of The Eastern Tribes](#)

8. (c) Levi

Related Bible Study: [Cities and Suburbs Of The Levite Clans](#)

9. (b) No

Related Bible Study: [Why Did The Jews Burn Jerusalem?](#) and [When Did Jerusalem Become An Israelite City?](#)

10. (a) Ephraim

Related Bible Study: [Joshua's Farewell](#) and [The Covenant Of Shechem](#)

Topic: Judges

The answers to the Bible Quiz questions are located at the bottom section of this page, below the Quiz. The answers include links to detailed Bible studies with many illustrations and detailed Bible maps. These Bible Quizzes are provided as a *learning opportunities*.

1. When does the Book of Judges begin?

(a) In the Sinai after the Exodus

(b) In the time of King Solomon

(c) After the passing of Joshua

(d) After the Babylonian exile

2. Who was the only female Judge in the Book of Judges?

(a) Zipporah

(b) Rachel

(c) Deborah

(d) Rebekah

3. Which Judge won a battle with his "trumpets"?

(a) Gideon

(b) Samson

(c) Samuel

(d) Othniel

4. Why didn't Samson want to get his hair cut?

(a) He lived in the wilderness

(b) It was the normal hair length of his day

(c) He was a Nazarite

(d) He was afraid of razors

5. What was the name of the woman who helped to get Samson captured by the Philistines?

(a) Jezebel

(b) Amathiah

(c) Zelukah

(d) Delilah

6. Where was Samson blinded and martyred?

(a) Bethlehem

(b) Egypt

(c) Jerusalem

(d) Gaza

7. Who was the listed female ancestor of King David who lived during the era of the Judges?

(a) Deborah

(b) Rachel

(c) Ruth

(d) Naomi

8. Who was the mother of the last of the "Judges"?

(a) Hannah

(b) Ruth

(c) Elizabeth

(d) Naomi

9. What was the name of the High Priest of Shiloh at the time of the last Judge?

(a) Aaron

Answers to this Bible Quiz

(b) Eleazar

(c) Caiaphas

(d) Eli

10. Who did the last Judge of Israel appoint as the first *king* of Israel?

(a) David

(b) Solomon

(c) Jeroboam

(d) Saul

1. (c) After the passing of Joshua (Judges 2:7-9, 16)

Related Bible Study: [Joshua's Farewell](#) and [The Rise Of The Judges](#)

2. (c) Deborah

Related Bible Study: [Deborah](#) and [The Song of Deborah and Barak](#)

3. (a) Gideon

Related Bible Study: [Gideon Of Manasseh](#), [Gideon's Trumpets](#) and [Gideon's Victory](#)

4. (c) He was a Nazarite

Related Bible Study: [Should Every Mother Be A Nazarite?](#), [Samson's Riddle](#) and [What Did Samson Do On Jawbone Hill?](#)

5. (d) Delilah

Related Bible Study: [Samson and Delilah](#)

6. (d) Gaza (Judges 16:21-30)

Related Bible Study: [Where Is Palestine?](#)

7. (c) Ruth (Ruth 4:13-22)

Related Bible Study: [Elimelech and Naomi](#) and [The Messianic Role Of Naomi, Ruth And Boaz](#)

8. (a) Hannah

Related Bible Study: [Hannah's Dedication Of Samuel](#)

9. (d) Eli

Related Bible Study: [The Prophecy Of The House Of Eli](#)

10. (d) Saul

Related Bible Study: [Saul Of Benjamin and Samuel The Seer](#), [Saul's Impeachment](#) and [The Anointing Of David](#)

Topic: Israel In The Time Of Joshua

The answers to the Bible Quiz questions are located at the bottom section of this page, below the Quiz. The answers include links to detailed Bible studies with many illustrations and detailed Bible maps. These Bible Quizzes are provided as a *learning opportunities*.

1. Which Bible Book comes *before* the Book of Joshua?

Hint: It records the death of Moses. Its name starts with the letter D and ends with the letters "nomy."

2. What river did the Israelites cross to enter into their Promised Land?

Hint: It begins with the letter J and ends with the letters "dan."

3. What food did the LORD stop providing to the Israelites when they crossed into their "land of milk and honey"?

Hint: They had eaten it during their forty years in the Sinai. Its name begins with the letter "M" and ends with the letter "a."

4. What Canaanite city was the first to fall to the Israelites under Joshua?

Hint: The walls of the city were miraculously made to fall. The name of the city starts with the letter J.

5. What was the name of the woman of Jericho who assisted the Israelites?

Hint: Her name has 5 letters, starts with the letter R, and ends with the letters "hab."

6. Two and a half of the tribes of Israel had their territorial inheritance east of the Jordan River, but crossed over the Jordan to assist their tribal brothers. Which Israelite tribe had territory on both sides of the Jordan?

Hint: Their tribal patriarch was born in Egypt to Jacob/Israel's son Joseph and his Egyptian wife. His name starts with the letter M and ends with the letters "seh."

7. Which Israelite tribe was given towns and lands throughout the territories of all of the other tribes?

Hint: They served as the priesthood of Israel. The name of their tribe starts with the letter L.

8. Did Jerusalem ever become an Israelite city during the lifetime of Joshua?

Hint: It was first captured by King David.

9. Of what Israelite tribe was Joshua?

Hint: Joshua's tribal patriarch was the brother of Manasseh. His name starts with the letter E.

10. What era and Biblical Book follows the Book of Joshua?

Hint: Samson and Gideon are found in that Book. The name of the Book starts with the letter J.

Answers to this Bible Quiz

1. Deuteronomy

Related Bible Study: [Why A Book Of Deuteronomy In The Bible?](#), [The Passage Of Moses](#) and [Joshua's Commission](#)

2. Jordan

Related Bible Study: [The Crossing Of The Jordan](#) and [Beachhead In The Promised Land](#)

3. Manna (Joshua 5:12)

Related Bible Study: [The Gilgal Passover](#)

4. Jericho

Related Bible Study: [The Fall Of Jericho](#)

5. Rahab

Related Bible Study: [Rahab Of Jericho](#)

6. Manasseh

Related Bible Study: [West Manasseh](#) and [The Return Of The Eastern Tribes](#)

7. Levi / Levites

Related Bible Study: [Cities and Suburbs Of The Levite Clans](#)

8. No.

Related Bible Study: [When Did Jerusalem Become An Israelite City?](#)

9. Ephraim

Related Bible Study: [Israel In History and Prophecy: Joshua](#)

10. Judges

Related Bible Study: [Israel In History and Prophecy: The Judges](#)

Topic: The Life of Joshua

The answers to the Bible Quiz questions are located at the bottom section of this page, below the Quiz. The answers include links to detailed Bible studies with many illustrations and detailed Bible maps.

1. What was the name of Joshua's father?

(a) Moses

(b) Joseph

(c) Amram

(d) Nun

2. Of which Israelite tribe was Joshua?

(a) Judah

(b) Levi

(c) Ephraim

(d) Manasseh

3. What was Joshua's occupation before the Exodus?

(a) Stone cutter

(b) Shepherd

(c) Soldier

(d) Joshua's occupation before the Exodus isn't recorded in the Scriptures

4. How old was Joshua at the time of the Exodus?

(a) About 20

(b) About 40

(c) About 60

(d) About 80

5. How old was Joshua when he succeeded Moses and led the Israelites across the Jordan River into the Promised Land?

(a) About 40

(b) About 60

(c) About 80

(d) About 100

6. What was the name of Joshua's wife?

(a) Lilia, the water girl

(b) Judith

(c) Rahab

(d) No wife of Joshua is recorded in the Scriptures

7. Where was Joshua when Moses was on Mount Sinai with the LORD, while the Israelites were dancing around the golden calf at the foot of the mountain?

(a) Joshua was away, scouting the Promised Land

(b) Joshua was with Aaron at the golden calf

(c) Joshua left the Israelite camp when he saw the golden calf idolatry

(d) Joshua was part-way up on Mount Sinai, while Moses continued farther up

8. How old was Joshua when he died?

(a) About 80

(b) About 90

(c) About 100

(d) About 110

9. Where is Joshua buried?

- (a) Timnathserah in Mount Ephraim
- (b) Mount Zion in Jerusalem
- (c) The cave of Bethlehem
- (d) The cave of Hebron

10. What Biblical era began after the lifetime of Joshua?

- (a) The Judges
- (b) The Kings
- (c) The Prophets
- (d) The Maccabees

Answers to this Bible Quiz

1. (d) The name of Joshua's father was Nun (Numbers 11:28)

Related Bible Study: [Israel In History and Prophecy: Joshua](#)

2. (c) Joshua (also rendered as "Oshea" and "Jehoshua") was of the tribe of Ephraim (Numbers 13:8, 1 Chronicles 7:20,27)

Related Bible Study: [Jacob's Blessing Of Ephraim And Manasseh and Ephraim's Inheritance](#)

3. (d) Joshua's occupation before the Exodus isn't recorded in the Scriptures.

Related Bible Study: [How Long Were They Slaves?](#)

4. (b) Joshua was about 40 at the time of the Exodus (Joshua 14:7)

Related Bible Study: [The Exploration Of The Promised Land](#)

5. (c) Joshua was about 80 when he succeeded Moses and led the Israelites across the Jordan River into the Promised Land (Joshua 14:7 plus 40 years in the Sinai before crossing the Jordan).

Related Bible Study: [Why 40 Years In The Sinai?](#) and [Joshua's Commission](#)

6. (d) No wife of Joshua is recorded in the Scriptures (although an unsubstantiated Jewish tradition claims that Joshua married Rahab of Jericho).

Related Bible Study: [Rahab Of Jericho](#)

7. (d) Joshua was part-way up on Mount Sinai, while Moses continued farther up (Exodus 24:13-14, 32:15-18)

Related Bible Study: [The Mount Sinai Riot](#)

8. (d) Joshua was about 110 when he died (Joshua 24:29)

Related Bible Study: [The Postponement Of Death](#)

9. (a) Joshua is buried at Timnathserah in Mount Ephraim (Joshua 24:30)

Related Bible Study: [Mount Ephraim](#)

10. (a) The Judges era began after the lifetime of Joshua (Judges 1:1)

Related Bible Study: [Israel In History and Prophecy: The Judges](#)

Topic: The Judges

The answers to the Bible Quiz questions are located at the bottom section of this page, below the Quiz. The answers include links to detailed Bible studies with many illustrations and detailed Bible maps.

1. When did the era of the Judges begin?

(a) During the time of Moses

(b) After the beginning of the Israelite monarchy

(c) After the death of Joshua

(d) After the division of Israel into Israel and Judah

2. Who was a female Judge of Israel?

(a) Miriam

(b) Rahab

(c) Deborah

(d) Abigail

3. Which Judge became famous for his "trumpets"?

(a) Gideon

(b) Samson

(c) Samuel

(d) Barak

4. Why did Samson have uncut hair?

(a) He lived in the wilderness

(b) It was the normal hair length of his day

(c) He was a Nazarite

(d) He was afraid of razors

5. What was the name of the woman who betrayed Samson?

(a) Jezebel

(b) Amathiah

(c) Zelukah

(d) Delilah

6. Where was Samson killed?

(a) Bethlehem

(b) Egypt

(c) Jerusalem

(d) Gaza

7. Who was the grandmother of King David who lived during the era of the Judges?

(a) Deborah

(b) Rachel

(c) Ruth

(d) Naomi

8. Who was the mother of the last Judge?

(a) Hannah

(b) Ruth

(c) Elizabeth

(d) Naomi

9. What was the name of the High Priest at the time of the last Judge?

(a) Aaron

(b) Eleazar

(c) Caiaphas

(d) Eli

10. Who did the last Judge of Israel appoint as the first king of Israel?

(a) David

(b) Solomon

(c) Jeroboam

(d) Saul

Answers to this Bible Quiz

1. (c) After the death of Joshua (Judges 2:7-9, 16)

Related Bible Study: [The Rise Of The Judges](#)

2. (c) Deborah

Related Bible Study: [Deborah](#)

3. (a) Gideon

Related Bible Study: [Gideon's Trumpets](#)

4. (c) He was a Nazarite

Related Bible Study: [Should Every Mother Be A Nazarite?](#)

5. (d) Delilah

Related Bible Study: [Samson and Delilah](#)

6. (d) Gaza (Judges 16:21-30)

Related Bible Study: [Where Is Palestine?](#)

7. (c) Ruth (Ruth 4:13-22)

Related Bible Study: Elimelech and Naomi and The Messianic Role Of Naomi, Ruth And Boaz

8. (a) Hannah

Related Bible Study: Hannah's Dedication Of Samuel

9. (d) Eli

Related Bible Study: The Prophecy Of The House Of Eli

10. (d) Saul

Related Bible Study: Saul Of Benjamin and Samuel The Seer, Saul's Impeachment and The Anointing Of David

From the book of Joshua and Judges

1. From where were the spies sent from? Shittim (Josh2:1)
2. Who marched ahead of the priests who blew the trumpets? The armed men (6:9)
3. "Why have you brought this trouble on us", who asked to whom? Joshua asked Achan (7:25)
4. Who were made to serve as wood cutters and water carriers? Gibeonites(9:27)
5. Which became inheritance of Joseph's descendants? Harosheth-hagoiim (4:2)
6. Where did Sisera live? Harosheth (4:2)
7. "Go in the strength you have", who said to whom? The Lord said to Gideon(6:14)
8. Which was given to put inside the empty jars? Torches (7:16)
9. Who killed many more when he died than when he lived? Samson (16:30)
10. What was the oath taken by the men of Israel at Mispah? Not one of us will give his daughter in marriage to a Benjamite (21:1)
 11. Which was taken as the sign according to the tribes of Israelites? A Stone (4:5)
12. Who used to be called Kiriah Arba? Canaanites living in Hebron (1:10)
13. What was the answer given to Manoah when he asked the name of the angel of the Lord? Beyond Understanding (13:18)
14. Who carried the Ark of the Covenant? The priests (6:12)
15. Upon whom did the Lord hurl large hailstones down from the sky? Amorite Kings (10:11)

[PDF][Chapter Question to Review JOSHUA, JUDGES](http://www.texasbiblebowl.org/uploads/2/8/7/6/28767859/tbb_ijr_study_guide_revised.pdf)

http://www.texasbiblebowl.org/uploads/2/8/7/6/28767859/tbb_ijr_study_guide_revised.pdf

Chapter by Chapter Bible Quiz

Read a chapter from the bible, then challenge yourself with multiple choice questions.

<http://www.trustjesushecares.org/chapterquestions.html>

1. The Book of Joshua is about

- A. Worshiping the Lord
- B. Figuring out the Lord
- C. Conquering the Promised Land
- D. Getting rid of the sin in Israel

2. A really good summary of the Book of Joshua would be that God fulfilled his promises to Israel to give them a land through the conquest of Egypt and through the allocation of the land among the tribes, all under the leadership of Jeremiah the Prophet.

- A. True
- B. False

3. Israel had to pass through the _____ River in order to begin their campaign to conquer the land.

- A. Red
- B. Tigris
- C. Nile
- D. Jordan
- E. None of the above

4. In the Battle of Jericho the only ones to survive were

- A. Those who surrendered when given the chance
- B. Those who had the mark of the cross on their forehead

C. The religious people who lived in Jericho

D. A harlot and her family

E. None of the above

5. The reason Israel was defeated at Ai was because

- A. Israel just didn't have what it took
- B. Achan, the son of Carmi, stole the gold that was forbidden to take
- C. Joshua had sinned before the Lord
- D. The people tried to make a golden calf to worship

6. The key verse that is repeated many times over that characterizes the Book of Judges says:

- A. And you shall worship the Lord your God
- B. Stand still and you shall see the salvation of the Lord
- C. Every man did that which was right in his own eyes
- D. Jesus is just alright with me, Jesus is just alright uh-huh

7. The reason the Book of Judges is named Judges is because it is about

- A. The fact that the Israelites were under God's judgement
- B. Israel was being ruled by judges
- C. The surrounding pagan nations were being judged by God
- D. Other

8. Which one of the following was not a judge in Israel?

- A. Samson
- B. Gideon
- C. Deborah
- D. Goliath
- E. C and D

9. In the Book of Judges, Israel experienced the repeated cycle of: Apostasy (a leaving of God)-Oppression from the enemy-Repentance-Restoration by God.

A. True B. False

10. Which person is not one of the main characters in the Book of Ruth?

A. Ruth B. Naomi
C. Jethro D. Boaz

11. Naomi said these famous words to Ruth: "For where you go, I will go, and where you lodge, I will lodge. Your people shall be my people and your God, my God.

A. True B. False

12. The most significant thing about the Book of Ruth is that

A. God even cares for destitute women
B. That there were still some nice guys like Boaz around
C. That a woman could still have hope even if she was barren
D. Ruth's marriage to Boaz resulted in a child which provided the lineage for Christ

考考你 by 曾思為: 載有 1,286 條有關舊約的問題，可讓主日學或團契導師考考學生或團友的聖經知識，也可自我評估對經文的熟悉程度，更可作消閒讀物，實是一舉多得。

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<https://webcat.hkpl.gov.hk/lib/item?id=chamo:2275767&fromLocationLink=false&theme=WEB>

Judges Bible Quiz Questions

Round One

- 1) After Joshua died what did the Israelites ask the Lord?
- 2) Which tribe did God say?
- 3) Who went with the men of Judah?
- 4) How many men were killed at Bezek?
- 5) What did they do to Adoni-Bezek?
- 6) What was the 'new name of Kiriath Arba'?
- 7) What did Caleb give to the man who captured Debir?
- 8) What was the name of the man and what was the name of the person he married?
- 9) What did Caleb's daughter ask her father to give her?
- 10) Why didn't Judah drive the people from the plains?
- 11) To whom was Hebron given?

- 12) What was Bethel's original name?
- 13) Which tribe failed to drive out the people of Megiddo (Armageddon)?
- 14) Who confined the Danites to the hill country?
- 15) How old was Joshua when he died?
- 16) After Joshua and his whole generation died what did the people of Israel do?
- 17) How long were the Israelites subject to the king of Aram Naharaim?
- 18) How long did Israel have peace under Judge Othniel?
- 19) What was Ehud's message from God for Eglon, King of Moab?
- 20) What did Shamgar do with an ox goad?

Round Two

Chapters 4 – 7

- 1) What was the name of the king of Canaan, Jabin's army commander?
 - 2) What did he use to cruelly oppress the Israelites?
 - 3) For how long did he oppress them?
 - 4) What was the name of the prophetess leading Israel at the time?
 - 5) What was the name of the man she sent for to be commander of the Israeli army?
 - 6) How many men was he to have and where was he sent?
 - 7) During the battle where did Sisera go?
 - 8) How did he die?
 - 9) Who sang the duet of chapter 5?
 - 10) After the battle how long did the land have peace?
 - 11) For how long did the Midianites oppress Israel?
 - 12) Where was Gideon when the angel met him and what was he doing?
 - 13) What was the Angel's greeting?
 - 14) What was the name Gideon gave to the altar he built in Ophrah?
 - 15) What did the Lord tell him to do?
 - 16) When did he do it?
 - 17) What was the 'new' name the people called Gideon?
 - 18) How many men gathered initially around Gideon?
 - 19) How many men eventually faced the Midian army?
 - 20) What were the names of the two Midianite leaders captured and where did each die?
-

Round Three

Chapters 8 - 9

- 1) What was the name of the tribe, which complained to Gideon for not inviting them to the battle with the Midianites?
- 2) What did Gideon ask the men of Succoth for?
- 3) When they refused what did Gideon promise to do?
- 4) What did Gideon say he would do to Peniel for refusing to help?
- 5) How many officials of Succoth were there?
- 6) Who killed Zebah & Zalmunna and why?
- 7) What did Gideon do to their camels?
- 8) What did Gideon reply to the Israelites request for him to rule over them?
- 9) What was the weight of Gideon's ephod?
- 10) How long did the Israelites have peace from the Midianites?
- 11) Which son of Gideon killed 70 of his brothers?
- 12) Who told the story of the trees?
- 13) Why did the vine refuse to be king?
- 14) What did Jotham accuse Abimelech of being?
- 15) How long did Abimelech govern Israel?
- 16) Which city had helped Abimelech kill Gideon's sons?
- 17) Who came to Shechem and stirred up the people?
- 18) What did Zebul say Gaal had confused people with?
- 19) What strange act did Abimelech do to confuse his opponents on Mt Zalmon?
- 20) Who killed Abimelech?

Round Four

Chapters 10 – 13

- 1) How long did Tola lead Israel?
- 2) How many sons did Jair have?
- 3) Who crossed the Jordan to fight Judah, Benjamin & Ephraim?
- 4) When the people cried out to God what did He tell them to do?
- 5) Who was Jephthah mother?
- 6) Who drove him away?
- 7) Where did he go and live?
- 8) Why did Jephthah's daughter have to die?
- 9) How long did she roam the hills until she was killed?
- 10) How did the Israeli young women commemorate the event?
- 11) Which tribe wanted to burn Jephthah's house down?
- 12) Why did 42,000 Ephraimites die for saying "Sibboleth"?
- 13) How long did Jephthah lead Israel?
- 14) Where was he buried?
- 15) How long were the Israelites in the hands of the Philistines?
- 16) Where did Manoah live?
- 17) Which was his tribe/clan?
- 18) Manoah & his wife were told they would have a 'special' son. She was forbidden to eat anything unclean or drink any fermented drink. Why?
- 19) Why did Manoah think he and his wife would die?
- 20) What was the boy's name?

Round Five

Chapters 14 – 20

- 1) Where did Samson's wife come from?
- 2) What ethnic group did she come from?
- 3) What was the riddle Samson set his bridal companions.
- 4) How many men did Samson kill to satisfy the bargain over explaining the riddle?
- 5) How did Samson destroy the Philistines grain, vineyards and olive roves?
- 6) How many men of Judah went to hand Samson over to the Philistines?
- 7) How many Philistines did Samson kill with the jawbone of a donkey at Lehi?
- 8) Where did Samson spend the night with a prostitute?
- 9) How many braids of Samson's hair did Delilah shave off?
- 10) After gouging out his eyes, what did the Philistines do to Samson?
- 11) What was the name of the Philistines god?
- 12) At his death, how long had Samson led Israel?
- 13) How much silver did Micah steal from his mother?
- 14) What did the Danites rename Laish?
- 15) How long did the Levite stay in Bethlehem?
- 16) Where did he stay the next night?
- 17) Into how many pieces did he cut up his concubine?
- 18) How many Israelites died over this affair?
- 19) How many girls were taken to Shiloh for the men of Benjamin?
- 20) Without a king what did the people do?

More Study Questions:

<https://www.biblestudylessons.com/classbooks/history/judges-questions.pdf>

<https://www.biblestudylessons.com/classbooks/history/joshua-questions.pdf>

http://www.funtrivia.com/quizzes/religion/the_bible/old_testament_tanakh.html

<http://www.funtrivia.com/playquiz/quiz1588631231810.html>

JOSHUA

1. What does Joshua's name mean?

- The Chosen One
- The Lord is God
- Jehovah is salvation
- Consecrated to God

2. To what tribe did Joshua belong?

- Benjamin
- Levi
- Ephraim
- Judah

3. When is Joshua first mentioned in the Bible?

- When Jericho falls
- Just before the Exodus
- Just after the Exodus
- When the sun stands still

4. When Moses was on Mount Sinai for forty days and forty nights, listening to the word of God, Joshua accompanied him.

- True
- False

5. When Eldad and Medad prophesied in the camp, Joshua told Moses to prohibit them from doing so. Did Moses take Joshua's advice?

- Yes
- No

6. When sent to spy out the promised land, Joshua was one of only two spies who gave a positive report. How many gave a negative report?

- Thirteen
- Seven
- Ten
- Twelve

7. Before which priest was Joshua set when he was ordained a leader of the people?

- Aaron
- Eleazar
- Levi
- Eli

8. In the first chapter of Joshua, God repeatedly tells Joshua to be what?

- Faithful and diligent
- Wise as a serpent
- Humble in the Lord's sight
- Strong and of good courage

9. Joshua sends two men to spy out Jericho. With whom do they lodge?

- A priest
- A prince

A prostitute

A thief

10. Which miracle occurs first in the book of Joshua?

The walls of Jericho fall

The moon stands still

The sun stands still

The waters of the Jordan are parted

11. What did Joshua do to the men shortly before they went to war with Jericho?

Fed them honey

Circumcised them

Made them fast

Prayed over each individual

12. How many times, total, did the Israelites compass the city of Jericho before the walls fell?

Thirteen

Twelve

Seven

Ten

13. After the conquest of Jericho, who took the "accursed thing," bringing God's wrath upon the Israelites?

Eleazar

Achan

Caleb

Phineas

14. According to the Book of Joshua, where else is the miracle of the sun and moon standing still recorded?

I Kings

II Chronicles

The Book of Jasher

The Book of Enoch

15. Joshua wrote the entire book of Joshua.

True

False

Answer:

1. What does Joshua's name mean?

The correct answer was Jehovah is salvation

Jesus's Hebrew name would have been Joshua, which is also written as Yehoshua, Yeshua, and Hoshea.

2. To what tribe did Joshua belong?

The correct answer was Ephraim

Ephraim was one of the sons of Joseph, the son of Israel (Jacob). The priests came from the tribe of Levi, and the Messiah descended from the tribe of Judah.

3. When is Joshua first mentioned in the Bible?

The correct answer was Just after the Exodus

He is first mentioned in Exodus 17:9, when Moses tells him to lead the forces against the Amalekites. This is just a matter of months after the Exodus, and prior to the conquest of Canaan.

4. When Moses was on Mount Sinai for forty days and forty nights, listening to the word of God, Joshua accompanied him.

The correct answer was True

We tend to think of Moses as being alone during this time, but Exodus 24:13 says that "Moses rose up, and his minister Joshua: and Moses went up into the mount of God." When the pair later returned to camp, Joshua mistook the sounds of the crowd worshipping the golden calf as the sounds of war (Exodus 32:17). Joshua also later accompanied Moses into the tabernacle (Exodus 33:11).

5. When Eldad and Medad prophesied in the camp, Joshua told Moses to prohibit them from doing so. Did Moses take Joshua's advice?

The correct answer was No

Moses said, instead, "would God that all the Lord's people were prophets, and that the Lord would put his spirit upon them!" (Numbers 11:29)

6. When sent to spy out the promised land, Joshua was one of only two spies who gave a positive report. How many gave a negative report?

The correct answer was Ten

There were twelve spies total, but only Caleb and Joshua said they thought the land could be taken.

7. Before which priest was Joshua set when he was ordained a leader of the people?

The correct answer was Eleazar

In Numbers 27:17-23, Joshua was publicly ordained. Moses asked God to set a shepherd over the congregation, to lead them in his absence, and the Lord chose Joshua. Moses laid his hands upon Joshua "and set him before Eleazar

the priest, and before all the congregation."

8. In the first chapter of Joshua, God repeatedly tells Joshua to be what?

The correct answer was Strong and of good courage

God tells him this in Joshua 1:6, 1:7, and 1:9. Moses also tells him the same in Deuteronomy.

9. Joshua sends two men to spy out Jericho. With whom do they lodge?

The correct answer was A prostitute

They lodged in the house of Rahab the harlot, who hid them and lied to save them when the men of Jericho came looking for them. For this, she was rewarded with her life when the Israelites sieged the city.

10. Which miracle occurs first in the book of Joshua?

The correct answer was The waters of the Jordan are parted

This first miracle occurs in Joshua 4. When the priest bearing the ark of the covenant set foot into the waters, the Jordan parted. When they came back onto dry land, the waters fell back into place, and flowed over the banks of the Jordan as before. To commemorate the event, Joshua had each of the twelve tribes lay out a stone as a memorial.

11. What did Joshua do to the men shortly before they went to war with Jericho?

The correct answer was Circumcised them

Apparently, those who were born in the wilderness had not undergone the covenant of circumcision. This occurs in Joshua 5, at the command of God.

12. How many times, total, did the Israelites compass the city of Jericho before the walls fell?

The correct answer was Thirteen

They went around it one time per day for 6 days, and then 7 times on the 7th day.

13. After the conquest of Jericho, who took the "accursed thing," bringing God's wrath upon the Israelites?

The correct answer was Achan

See Joshua Chapter 7. The Jews were not supposed to take of the spoils of war, but Achan did, and hid them in his tent. As a consequence, Achan and his children were stoned and burned along with the stolen possessions.

14. According to the Book of Joshua, where else is the miracle of the sun and moon standing still recorded?

The correct answer was The Book of Jasher

This book has been lost to us today. Some scholars associate it with a book mentioned in Numbers and II Samuel, called "the book of the wars of the Lord."

15. Joshua wrote the entire book of Joshua.

The correct answer was False

Joshua could not have written the book in its entirety, because it speaks of the conquests of Hebron, Debir, and Leshem, events that occurred after Joshua's death. The book even speaks of Joshua's own death. Conservative scholars, however, do attribute the bulk of the work to Joshua. Some Jewish traditions maintain that while Joshua wrote most of the book, the post-Joshua material was added later by Eleazar and Phinehas. Liberal scholars, on the other hand, dispute Joshua's authorship altogether, and they posit several hypothetical sources for the book that span several centuries.

Judges

<http://www.funtrivia.com/playquiz/quiz144524108d6a8.html>

1. Which of the following most accurately describes a major theme of the Book of Judges?

The holiness of the Jewish people

The dangers of moral relativism

The importance of animal sacrifice

The pitfalls of kingship

2. What does the word translated "judges" most nearly mean?

Counselors

Priests

Warriors

Saviors

3. How many judges are mentioned in the Book of Judges?

10

12

7

40

4. Who is traditionally credited with writing the book of Judges?

Joshua

Moses

David

Samuel

5. At the beginning of Judges, Caleb offers to give his daughter as a wife to any man who can take the city of Kirjathsepher. Who succeeds in winning Achsah's hand?

- Joshua
- Ehud
- Gideon
- Othniel

6. Judges begins with the continued conquest of Caanan. Do the Jews completely drive out the Canaanites?

- Yes
- No

7. After the conquest of Canaan, the Jews begin to serve the Lord. When do they switch courses and start to do "evil in the sight of the Lord"?

- Not long after the death of Joshua
- Immediately after the death of Samson
- Soon after the death of Moses
- Not until the days of King David

8. Ehud, judge of Israel, assassinates the king of what nation?

- Edom
- Egypt
- Phillistine
- Moab

9. Who judged Israel after Ehud?

- Shamgar
- Samson

- Deborah
- Gideon

10. Deborah, a prophetess, judge, and warrior, fought to defeat Jabin the king of Canaan. What was the name of Jabin's captain of the host?

- Sisera
- Barak
- Jael
- Zebulun

11. After Deborah's judgeship, however, the people again turn from God, and are oppressed by the Midianites. What thrasher of wheat does God then raise up to deliver them?

- Samson
- Gideon
- Shamgar
- Abimelech

12. The book of Judges is about the days before Israel had a regular king. Yet one man did manage to become a king during this time period. Who?

- Abimelech
- Shamgar
- Saul
- Tola

13. Which judge had 30 sons, 30 cities, and 30 colts?

- Ibzan
- Abdon
- Elon

Jair

14. This judge's mother was a prostitute, and so his half-brothers drove him away. However, he returned to deliver his people from the Ammonites.

Elon

Jair

Jephthah

Samson

15. Puritan poet John Milton wrote a spiritualized closet drama about what judge's final days?

Gideon

Samson

Deborah

Jephthah

16. Which of the following Judges is not listed in the "roll call of faith" in the New Testament Book of Hebrews?

Samson

Jephthah

Gideon

Deborah

17. What strange man of Ephraim built a shrine in his own home and then paid a Levite to live with him and be his personal priest?

Jair

Micah

Elon

Samson

18. What tribe killed the people of Laish, burned the city, set up a graven image, and kept their own priests?

Benjamin

Judah

Levi

Dan

19. While in Gibeah, a certain Levite is threatened with rape by the men of the city, so he offers his would-be assailants his concubine for a night of abuse. When he departs the next morning and finds her dead, what does he do?

Repents for failing to protect her

Tears his clothes and wails

Cuts her body up into pieces

Seeks out the rapists one by one and kills them

20. What is the something sweet in Samson's riddle, "Out of the eater, something to eat; / out of the strong, something sweet"?

Answer: (One Word)

Answer:

1. Which of the following most accurately describes a major theme of the Book of Judges?

The correct answer was The dangers of moral relativism

The book details the horrors that can occur when people create their own laws, rather than living by a pre-set moral standard. "In those days," says the Book of Judges twice, "there was no king in Israel, but every man did that which was right in his own eyes" (Judges 17:6, 21:25).

2. What does the word translated "judges" most nearly mean?

The correct answer was Saviors

The judges were, at a minimum, people who delivered (or saved) Israel from its oppressors. Many of them also served as rulers of the people.

3. How many judges are mentioned in the Book of Judges?

The correct answer was 12

They were Othniel, Ehud, Shamgar, Deborah, Gideon, Tolah, Jair, Jephthah, Ibzan, Elon, Abdon, and Samson. Some might consider Abimelech to be a 13th judge, but he is not traditionally included in the list of judges and is regarded as a usurper.

4. Who is traditionally credited with writing the book of Judges?

The correct answer was Samuel

The prophet Samuel traditionally receives this credit, though liberal scholars argue that the book first appeared as a poem, and was later combined with prose accounts in the 8th century B.C.

5. At the beginning of Judges, Caleb offers to give his daughter as a wife to any man who can take the city of Kirjathsepher. Who succeeds in winning Achsah's hand?

The correct answer was Othniel

Caleb was Othniel's uncle. Upon her marriage, Achsah asks, and receives, of her father a field and springs.

6. Judges begins with the continued conquest of Caanan. Do the Jews completely drive out the Canaanites?

The correct answer was n

God had commanded the utter destruction of the Caananites, but the Jews instead chose to make them tributaries and to live among them. God's reaction to this disobedience was: "Ye have not obeyed my voice: why have ye done this? Wherefore I also said, I will not drive them out from before you; but they shall be as thorns in your sides, and their gods shall be a snare unto you" (Judges 2:2-3).

7. After the conquest of Canaan, the Jews begin to serve the Lord. When do they switch courses and start to do "evil in the sight of the Lord"?

The correct answer was Not long after the death of Joshua

"And the people served the LORD all the days of Joshua, and all the days of the elders that outlived Joshua, who had seen all the great works of the LORD, that he did for Israel" (Judges 2:7). However, after the death of Joshua, and after his generation passes away, a new generation that did not see the wonders of the Exodus arises, and the people begin to serve other gods. God leaves them to their own devices and own self-inflicted sufferings, intermittently showing his mercy by raising up judges to deliver them from their oppressors.

8. Ehud, judge of Israel, assassinates the king of what nation?

The correct answer was Moab

We are told that King Eglon was exceedingly fat, so that the folds of his fat covered the blade of Ehud's knife. We also learn that Ehud was left-handed.

9. Who judged Israel after Ehud?

The correct answer was Shamgar

All we know of Shamgar is that he killed six hundred Philistines with an ox goad.

10. Deborah, a prophetess, judge, and warrior, fought to defeat Jabin the king of Canaan. What was the name of Jabin's captain of the host?

The correct answer was Sisera

Barak was Deborah's captain, and Jael was the woman who killed Sisera by driving a tentpeg through his head. Barak refused to battle against Jabin's forces unless Deborah accompanied him. She did, but told him the honor of Sisera's defeat would be delivered into the hands of a woman - Jael.

11. After Deborah's judgeship, however, the people again turn from God, and are oppressed by the Midianites. What thrasher of wheat does God then raise up to deliver them?

The correct answer was Gideon

Before Gideon would deliver Israel, however, he demanded a sign from the Lord: "Behold, I will put a fleece of wool in the floor; and if the dew be on the fleece only, and it be dry upon all the earth beside, then shall I know that thou wilt save Israel by mine hand, as thou hast said" (Judges 6:37). That was not enough, however; he then reversed the sign and asked God to do it again.

12. The book of Judges is about the days before Israel had a regular king. Yet one man did manage to become a king during this time period. Who?

The correct answer was Abimelech

Abimelech, who slew seventy of his brethren to secure his kingship, reigned for three years. It is Saul, however, who is generally remembered as the first king of Israel. Tola became judge after Abimelech's death.

13. Which judge had 30 sons, 30 cities, and 30 colts?

The correct answer was Jair

See Judges 10:3-5. Abdon did not have 30 colts, but he had 70 donkeys and 40 sons.

14. This judge's mother was a prostitute, and so his half-brothers drove him away. However, he returned to deliver his people from the Ammonites.

The correct answer was Jephthah

Jephthah is best known for making a rash vow to the Lord, and consequently having to sacrifice his own daughter. Scholars still debate whether he sacrificed her by killing her, or by dedicating her to perpetual virginity and the service of the Lord.

15. Puritan poet John Milton wrote a spiritualized closet drama about what judge's final days?

The correct answer was Samson

John Milton, author of "Paradise Lost," also wrote "Samson Agonistes," which contains conversations between Samson, his father, and Delilah, as he is encouraged to despair of God. He repents taking his vow so lightly, and pulls the columns down upon himself.

16. Which of the following Judges is not listed in the "roll call of faith" in the New Testament Book of Hebrews?

The correct answer was Deborah

The author does, however, mention Barak, Deborah's right hand man. (Hebrews 11:32)

17. What strange man of Ephraim built a shrine in his own home and then paid a Levite to live with him and be his personal priest?

The correct answer was Micah

Before the Levite, Micah had made his own son a priest. This seems to indicate that the Israelites were haphazardly practicing their religion, without following the laws of Moses.

18. What tribe killed the people of Laish, burned the city, set up a graven image, and kept their own priests?

The correct answer was Dan

They persuaded Micha's Levite priest to come along with them, leaving Micah quite disheartened.

19. While in Gibeah, a certain Levite is threatened with rape by the men of the city, so he offers his would-be assailants his concubine for a night of abuse. When he departs the next morning and finds her dead, what does he do?

The correct answer was Cuts her body up into pieces

He sends the dismembered pieces of her body to the various tribes of Israel, to rally them to war against the Benjamites for what they have done to his concubine.

20. What is the something sweet in Samson's riddle, "Out of the eater, something to eat; / out of the strong, something sweet"?

The correct answer was Honey

Samson, who found a beehive in the carcass of a lion and took the honey, poses this riddle at his wedding feast. His thirty companions get the answer right, having learned it from his wife. Consequently, he must pay them with clothing, which he obtains by striking down and robbing thirty men of Ashkelon.

Source:

<http://www.funtrivia.com/>

http://www.funtrivia.com/quizzes/religion/the_bible.html

Joshua Trivia and Quizzes

FunTrivia » Quizzes » Religion Quizzes » Old Testament / Tanakh Trivia »

Joshua Trivia

Joshua fought the battle of Jericho - what else do you know about the man who succeeded Moses as leader of the Israelites?

There are 6 quizzes and 65 trivia questions in this category.

http://www.funtrivia.com/quizzes/religion/old_testament_tanakh/joshua.html

Judges Trivia and Quizzes

FunTrivia » Quizzes » Religion Quizzes » Old Testament / Tanakh Trivia »

Judges Trivia

The Book of Judges recounts the history of the Israelites after their arrival in the Promised Land. It covers the time of six major judges (Othniel, Ehud, Deborah, Gideon, Jephthah, Samson) and the societal changes during this period.

There are 10 quizzes and 135 trivia questions in this category.

http://www.funtrivia.com/quizzes/religion/old_testament_tanakh/judges.html

1. 摩西死後，誰人被神委派作以色列人的首領？

2. 約書亞是誰人的兒子？

3. 約書亞吩咐那3個支派的以色列人去拿兵器幫助同胞過約但河？

4. 約書亞派了兩個探子到耶利哥，最後他們被誰收藏而逃過大難？

5. 喇合住在那個城？

6. 喇合將兩個探子藏在何處？

7. 喇合吩咐兩名探子往山上躲藏多久才可回到自己的地方？

約書亞

嫩

流便、迦得
瑪拿西

喇合

耶利哥

屋頂的
麻穢中

3天

8. 探子吩咐妓女喇合用什麼繫在窗戶上來避過滅城之禍？

9. 約書亞在預備過約但河前吩咐以色列百姓要相距約櫃多遠來趕路？

10. 誰人抬起約櫃趕路？

11. 那些人首先站在約但河水中？

12. 耶和華吩咐約書亞派多少人去取約但河中的石頭？

13. 約書亞將十二塊石頭放在何處？

14. 以色列人從約但河裏取了多少塊石頭？

朱紅綫繡

2000肘

祭司

抬約櫃的祭司

12人

吉甲

12塊

5 吉甲的意思是什麼？

16. 約書亞用什麼來替以色列男子們行割禮？

7 以色列人吃了嗎哪多少年？

18. 過了約但河後，以色列人慶祝那節期？

9 (攻耶利哥前) 約書亞命令帶兵器的以色列人要走什麼之前？

20. 以色列人須繞耶利哥多少天(每天一次)？

21 每天多少次繞耶利哥？

22. 繞城時，誰人負責吹角？

23 祭司走在什麼的前頭？

轎

火石刀

40 年

逾越節

祭司

六天

一次

祭司

約櫃

24. 多少個祭司負責吹角？

5 祭司拿著什麼來吹號？

26. 第七日時，以色列人把城繞了多少次？

27 在祭司吹角後，以色列人怎樣使耶利哥城垣倒塌？

28. 約書亞吩咐以色列人不可取當滅之物，惟有什麼可歸耶和華為聖？

29 耶利哥城裏唯有誰可存活？

30. 誰人在攻陷耶利哥時取了當滅之物？

31 亞干屬於什麼支派？

7 個

羊角

7 次

大聲呼喊

金子、銀子和銅鐵器皿

喇合和他父家

亞干

猶大

32. 在初次進攻艾城時，
約書亞派了多少人前
往？.....

33. 艾城人最後擊殺了多少以
色列人？

34. 以色列人以石打死亞
干後，把他葬在那
裏？.....

35. 「亞割」是什麼意思？

36. 第二次攻艾城時，約
書亞選了多少個大能
勇士？.....

37. 約書亞派了多少人埋伏在
伯特利和艾城中間？

38. (連男帶女) 艾城裏一
共住了多少人？.....

3,000人

36人

亞割谷

連累

三萬個

5,000人

12,000人

39. 在以色列人攻艾城時、約
書亞手中拿著什麼武器？

40. 艾城被攻滅後，約書
亞在那裏築壇獻祭？
.....

41. 約書亞在以色列人面前將
什麼抄寫在石頭上？

42. 基遍人與以色列人立
了和約，但因出於欺
騙成份，故其後須作
什麼工作？
.....

43. 亞摩利人被以色列人擊殺
逃亡，耶和華從天上降下
什麼打死他們？

44. 當耶和華將亞摩利人
交付以色列人時，約
書亞祈求神怎樣？
.....

短鎗

以巴路山上

摩西律法

劈柴挑水

冰雹

日月停止

45. 日頭停在何處？

46. 月亮停在何處？

47. 亞摩利王五人逃亡，藏在那裏？

48. 那個以色列支派沒有分得土地為業？

49. 約書亞將那處分給迦勒？

50. 利未人在以色列人的地業中共得多少座城？

51. 迦得、流便和瑪拿西半支派的人得到那處地方為業？

52. 迦得、流便和瑪拿西半支派的人為何觸怒其他支派的以色列人？

基遍

亞雅崙谷

瑪基大洞

利未

希伯崙

48座

基列

築一座壇

53. 流便、迦得支派的人給這座壇起名叫什麼？

54. 「證壇」的意思為何？

55. 約書亞用什麼方法分地給以色列人？

56. 約書亞死前在那裏與以色列民立約？

57. 「至於我和我家必事奉耶和華」是誰說的？

58. 未過約但河前，摩押王曾派誰來咒詛以色列人？

59. 巴蘭的父親是誰？

60. 約書亞與以色列人立定律例典章寫在那裏？

證壇

耶和華是上帝

拈鬮

示劍

約書亞

巴蘭

比珥

律法書上

61. 約書亞活到多少歲？

62. 約書亞被葬在那裏？

63. 亞倫的兒子是誰？

64. “約書亞記”共有多少章？

110 歲

亭拿西拉

以利亞撒

24 章

士
師
記

1. 約書亞死後，那支派的以色列人先去攻擊迦南？

2. 亞多尼比色王曾打敗多少個王？

3. 亞多尼比色如何對待這七十個王？

4. 迦勒說誰能攻打基列西弗將城奪取，他就會如何賞賜他？

5. 誰人最終奪取了基列西弗？

6. 基列西弗又名什麼？

7. 耶和華的使者因以色列百姓沒有作什麼而不將迦南人趕走？

8. 波金是什麼意思？

猶大、西緬

70個

砍斷手腳大姆指，在桌下拾零碎食物

將女兒押撒給他

俄陀聶

希伯崙

沒有拆毀迦南居民的祭壇

哭

9. 百姓放聲痛哭的地方叫什麼？

10. 約書亞死後，以色列人叩拜那兩個神？

11. 俄陀聶作了以色列士師多少年？

12. 俄陀聶的繼承者是誰？

13. 以笏是屬於那個支派？

14. 以笏帶給以色列人多少年的太平？

15. 以笏的繼承者是誰人？

16. 珊迦曾用什麼打死非利士人？

17. 珊迦以趕牛棍殺死多少個非利士人？

波金

巴力、亞斯他錄

四十年

以笏

便雅憫

80年

珊迦

趕牛棍

600個

18. 珊迦之後的士師是誰人？

19. 底波拉的丈夫是誰？

20. 底波拉率領以色列人和那個王的軍隊作戰？

21. 耶賓王的將軍是誰？

22. 誰人堅持底波拉一同前往作戰才答允率兵？

23. 巴拉招聚了那兩支派的人前往應戰？

24. 西西拉是誰殺死？

25. 底波拉打勝仗後，和巴拉以什麼慶祝？

底波拉

拉比多

耶賓王

西西拉

巴拉

西布倫、
拿弗他利

(希百妻子)
雅億

作歌

26. 底波拉任士師期間，以色列境內太平多少年？

27. 上帝使者委任基甸作士師後，基甸築了一座壇，起名叫什麼？

28. 耶和華沙龍的意思是什麼？

29. 基甸的父親敬拜什麼神？

30. 基甸拆毀父親的巴力神壇是在什麼時候？

31. 「耶路巴力」就是誰？

32. 耶路巴力是何意？

33. 基甸本有三萬二千人的軍隊，但膽怯的兵卻有多少人先離去？

四十年

耶和華沙龍

耶和華賜平安

巴力

夜間

基甸

讓巴力與他爭論

22,000人

34. 剩下的軍隊人數有多少？

10,000 人

42. 基甸的長子名叫什麼？

益帖

35. 最後基甸揀選了以什麼方式飲水的士兵去攻打米甸人？

手捧著舐水的

43. 基甸殺了西巴和撒慕拿後奪取了帶在駱駝頸上的何物？

月牙圈

36. 手捧著舐水的士兵有多少人？

300 人

44. 基甸說那個種族的人是戴金耳環呢？

以實瑪利人

37. 基甸將士兵分成多少隊？

3 隊

45. 基甸將百姓交出的金飾耳環作了什麼？

以弗得

38. 基甸的士兵手拿什麼？

左手拿火把
右手拿角

46. 基甸有多少個親生兒子？

70 個

39. 那個支派不滿基甸不委派他們與米甸人作戰？

以法蓮

47. 基甸與亞比米勒的關係是什麼呢？

父子

40. 那兩族人不給餅與基甸和他的軍隊？

疎割、毘努伊勒

48. 亞比米勒在何地出生？

示劍

41. 基甸戰勝米甸人後，疎割的少年人供出了多少的首領長老的名字？

77 個

49. 基甸所造的以弗得安放在那裏？

俄弗拉

50. 基甸的父親是誰？

31. 亞比米勒用多少錢來雇用匪徒？

52. 亞比米勒命匪徒作何事？

33. 亞比米勒將兄弟們殺在那裏？

54. 基甸的兒子中，那一位逃過被殺之大難呢？

35. 約坦怎樣逃避亞比米勒的追殺呢？

56. 示劍人和那一民族一同立亞比米勒為王呢？

37. 誰人想謀殺亞比米勒？

約阿施

七十舍客勒

殺害兄弟

一塊磐石上

約坦

躲藏

米羅人

迦勒

58. 迦勒是誰人的兒子？

59. 亞比米勒管理以色列人多少年，上帝便使惡魔降在他和示劍人中間？

60. 示劍人招待迦勒在什麼地方吃喝呢？

61. 亞比米勒的助手是誰？

62. 西布勒建議亞比米勒在什麼地方埋伏攻擊迦勒？

63. 亞比米勒將隨從分成多少隊，埋伏等候示劍人？

64. 亞比米勒攻打示劍城，殺了其中的居民，將城拆毀，然後做了些什麼？

以別

3年

神廟中

西布勒

田間

4隊

撒鹽

65. 示劍樓的人如何逃避亞比米勒的追殺？

66. 示劍樓的人怎樣被殺？

67. 示劍樓的人死了大約多少？

68. 亞比米勒給誰人打破了他的腦骨？

69. 最後誰人親手殺死亞比米勒？

70. 基甸與亞比米勒屬於什麼支派？

71. 亞比米勒以後，誰來統領以色列人？

72. 陀拉的父親是誰？

73. 陀拉作了士師多少年？

躲入巴力比利
土廟

被火燒死

1,000人

一個婦人

拿他兵器的
少年

瑪拿西

陀拉

普瓦

廿三年

74. 陀拉葬在何處？

75. 誰人繼承陀拉作士師？

76. 睚珥是什麼人？

77. 睚珥有多少個兒子？

78. 睚珥的兒子共有多少座城邑？

79. 這三十個城邑的名字叫什麼？

80. 睚珥葬在何處？

81. 睚珥死後，以色列人被那些人欺壓？

82. 亞捫人渡過約但河攻打那三個支派？

83. 耶弗他的父親是誰？

沙密

睚珥

基列

三十個

卅個

哈倭特睚珥

加們

非利士人、亞捫人

猶大、便雅憫、以法蓮

基列

84. 耶弗他的母親曾操何業？

妓女

85. 耶弗他被同父異母的兄弟趕走後，與那些人聚集往來？

匪徒

86. 耶弗他出生在何地？

基列

87. 基列長老邀請耶弗他作領袖去攻打那些人？

亞捫人

88. 耶弗他怎樣向耶和華許願？

第一個從家門出來迎接他平安回來的人，他便把這人獻為燔祭

89. 誰是第一個從家門出來迎接耶弗他戰敗亞捫人平安回來呢？

耶弗他的女兒

90. 耶弗他的女兒要求父親允許與同伴上山哀哭多少個月？

兩個月

91. 女兒和同伴為何哀哭？

為她終為處女

92. 以色列的女子每年為耶弗他的女兒哀哭多少天？

4天

93. 那支派怪責耶弗他沒有招他們一同攻打亞捫人？

以法蓮

94. 耶弗他派基列人殺了多少以法蓮人？

四萬二千人

95. 誰人繼承耶弗他作士師？

以比讚

96. 以比讚有多少個兒子？

30個

97. 以比讚共有多少兒女？

60個

98. 以比讚作了多少年士師？

7年

99. 以比讚後，誰作士師？

以倫

100. 以倫作了士師多少年？

10年

101. 以倫死後，誰作士師？

押頓

102. 押頓作了多少年士師？

8年

103. 押頓共有多少個兒孫？

70個(兒:
40, 孫:30)

104. 押頓死後，以色列人受那些人攻擊？

非利士人

105. 非利士人為患多少年？

40年

106. “拿細耳”是什麼意思？

分別出來

107. 參孫的父親是什麼人？

瑣拉(但族)

108. 參孫的父親名字？

瑪挪亞

109. 上帝使者吩咐瑪挪亞的妻子在懷孕時，不可作什麼？

濃酒、清酒不可喝，不潔之物不可吃

110. 為何母親不能用剃頭刀剃參孫的頭？

因為參孫歸上帝作拿細耳人

111. 參孫娶了什麼女子為妻？

非利士人(亭拿)

112. 參孫在什麼地方跟獅子搏鬥？

亭拿的葡萄園

113. 參孫在獅子死後，從其肚內取出什麼來吃？

蜂蜜

114. 參孫設宴，眾人請了多少人來陪他？

30人

115. 參孫設宴多少天？

7天

116. 若客人在七天內猜中參孫的謎語，可得到什麼獎賞？

30件裏衣、
30套衣裳

7 誰將謎底告訴參與宴會的人？

118. 參孫到什麼地方擊殺三十人，奪了他們的衣裳？

9 參孫將三十件衣裳給了誰？

120. 參孫捉了多少隻狐狸？

1 參孫用什麼動物來燒掉非利士人的禾捆、禾稼和橄欖園？

122. 參孫替妻子、岳父報仇後，躲藏在那裏？

8 有多少猶太人到以坦磐的穴內捉拿參孫？

參孫的妻子

亞實基倫

猜出謎語的人

300 隻

捆著火把的
狐狸

以坦磐的穴裏

3,000 人

124. 參孫用驢腮骨殺了多少非利士人？

25 參孫將殺人的驢腮骨拋去後，那地便稱為什麼？

126. 耶和華使利希的窪處裂開，有水湧出，供參孫飲用，那泉故此名為什麼？

27 參孫作了士師多久？

128. 參孫在梭烈谷認識了那位女子？

29 非利士首領用多少銀子吸引大利拉欺哄參孫？

130. 參孫欺哄大利拉多少次？

31 參孫力量的來源來自什麼地方？

1,000 人

拉末利希

隱哈歌利

20 年

大利拉

1,100 舍客勒

3 次

頭髮

132. 非利士人捉拿了參孫後，剷了他的眼睛，下到那兒？

133. 多少人觀看參孫戲耍？

134. 參孫死後葬在那裏？

135. 米迦住在那裏？

136. 參孫死後，誰人作了士師？

137. 米迦曾偷去母親多少銀子？

138. 米迦的母親用多少銀子鑄造神像？

139. 米迦在家裏收藏了那個支派的人呢？

迦薩

3000 人

瑣拉和以實陶中間

以法蓮山

米迦

1,100 舍客勒

200 舍客勒

利未

140. 米迦作士師的時代，那個以色列支派仍未有固定的土地？

141. 但族人去到什麼地方，看見那處居民安居樂業而想攻佔它呢？

142. 但族人一行多少人出發攻打拉億？

143. 但族人到那人的家裏偷去他的以弗得和神像？

144. 但族人派了多少個探子去尋找土地為業？

145. 耶布斯的另一稱呼是什麼？

146. 那地方的匪類將一個利未人的妾侍污辱致死？

但

拉億

600 人

米迦

5 個

耶路撒冷

基比亞

143. 妾侍死後，利未人將她切成多少塊分送以色列人？

148. 基比亞屬什麼支派？

149. 士師時代那個支派被其餘十一支派所攻打？

150. 便雅憫族的女子被殺光後，以色列人將什麼地方的處女給便雅憫人為妻？

151. 以色列人在什麼地方起誓，不將女兒給便雅憫人為妻？

152. 以色列人提議便雅憫人搶那地方的女子為妻？

153. 士師記共有多少章？

12 塊

便雅憫

便雅憫

基列雅比

米斯巴

示羅

21 章

士師表

- A. 俄陀聶 神是我的能力
B. 以笏 強壯
C. 珊迦 舉杯者，逃亡者
D. 底波拉 黃蜂
E. 巴拉 閃電
F. 基甸 戰士
G. 亞比米勒 王之父
H. 陀拉 深紅色
I. 睚珥 耶和華啓發
J. 耶弗他 敵對者
K. 以比讚 燦爛的
L. 以倫 橡樹或強壯
M. 押頓 服務者
N. 參孫 有分別的
O. 以利 我的神

名字



1. 以利米勒原本住在那裏？

2. 以利米勒的妻子叫什麼名字？

3. 什麼原因令以利米勒和拿俄米要離開伯利恆？

4. 他們逃到那裏去？

5. 他們有多少個兒子？

6. 拿俄米的兩個兒子的名字？

7. 拿俄米的兩個媳婦是誰？

8. 回到伯利恆，拿俄米叫友人們怎樣稱呼她？

9. “瑪拉”的意思是什麼？

10. 拿俄米與路得回到伯利恆，是農耕的什麼時分？

猶大伯利恆

拿俄米

饑荒

摩押

2 個

瑪倫、基連

俄珥巴、路得

瑪拉

苦

大麥收割

11. 路得到那人的麥田去拾麥穗？

12. 聖經怎樣形容波阿斯？

13. 誰叫路得找個安身處，使自己享福？

14. 波阿斯吃喝完後，心裏歡暢就睡在那裏？

15. 路得卧在波阿斯的什麼地方？

16. 波阿斯說本城的人都知道路得是個怎樣的女子？

17. 波阿斯給了路得多少簸箕大麥？

波阿斯

大財主

拿俄米

麥堆旁邊

腳下

賢德

6 個

18. 波阿斯想贖回那人的產業？

以利米勒

19. 波阿斯請了多少個長老來審理他贖地之事？

10 個

20. 拿俄米的近親以什麼方式表示他放棄贖回以利米勒產業的權利？

將鞋脫下

21. 波阿斯與路得所生的兒子名字是什麼？

俄備得

22. 俄備得的兒子是誰？

耶西

23. 大衛的祖父是誰？

俄備得

24. 路得記共有多少章？

4 章

撒母耳記

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JOSHUA 1

1. Joshua was his son.
 - a. Moses
 - b. Aaron
 - c. Nun
 - d. Reuben
2. When did the Lord Speak to Joshua to become the new leader?
 - a. When Moses died
 - b. When he saw a burning bush
 - c. In a dream
 - d. In a vision
3. The Lord told Joshua, that every place the sole of his foot tread
 - a. Would ignite.
 - b. They would worship him.
 - c. God had given them.
 - d. Would be desolate.
4. God had given them all the land to this river.
 - a. Euphrates
 - b. Nile
 - c. Mississippi
 - d. The river of life
5. The Lord told Joshua, He would not do this.
 - a. Fight his battles
 - b. Show Himself
 - c. Fail or forsake Joshua
 - d. Prosper the children of Israel
6. Joshua was told not to turn to the right or left from this.
 - a. Canaan
 - b. The sea
 - c. The law
 - d. The tabernacle
7. Joshua told the people to prepare to possess the land within
 - a. 1 day.
 - b. 3 days.
 - c. 1 week.
 - d. 3 weeks.
8. The Reubenites, the Gadites and half of this tribe were given their inheritance on one side of Jordan.
 - a. Manasseh
 - b. Benjamin
 - c. Reuben
 - d. Levi
9. They were to pass before their brethren until
 - a. Eventide.
 - b. The Lord gave them rest.
 - c. The trumpets sounded.
 - d. They could fight no more.
10. The people said, whoever did not obey Joshua's commandment would
 - a. Not enter the promised land.
 - b. Not prosper.
 - c. Be put to death.
 - d. Be admonished.

JOSHUA 2

1. How many spies did Joshua send out?
 - a. 2
 - b. 3
 - c. 4
 - d. 6
2. What land did they go to spy out?
 - a. Jerusalem
 - b. Jericho
 - c. Midian
 - d. Nazareth
3. The men stayed at this harlot's house.
 - a. Rhea
 - b. Rhoda
 - c. Rahab
 - d. Rachel
4. When the king's men came looking for the spies, she told them
 - a. Where the men were.
 - b. She had not seen them.
 - c. They had left.
 - d. She would tell them for a price.
5. Where did she hide them?
 - a. In a closet
 - b. On the roof
 - c. In the basement
 - d. At a neighbors
6. The harlot told the spies, when her people heard of what the Lord did for the children of Israel
 - a. They did not believe it.
 - b. They laughed with scorn.
 - c. Their hearts melted.
 - d. They rejoiced.
7. She asked the spies, if they would do this, in return for her kindness.
 - a. Give her gold
 - b. Take her with them
 - c. Take her as a wife
 - d. Spare her family
8. The spies left her house
 - a. Through an underground tunnel.
 - b. By a cord through the window.
 - c. Out the back door.
 - d. Through the chimney.
9. The men told her, to have this in her window.
 - a. A burning candle
 - b. A scarlet cord
 - c. An olive branch
 - d. A golden feather
10. The spies abode here three days.
 - a. The harlot's house
 - b. On the city wall
 - c. In the mountains
 - d. Hidden in flax

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JOSHUA 3

1. The people left Shittim and came here and lodged before they passed over.
 - a. Jordan
 - b. Egypt
 - c. Philistine
 - d. Horeb
2. After how many days did the officers go through the hosts with instructions?
 - a. 2
 - b. 3
 - c. 7
 - d. 10
3. The people were told, when they see this, they should follow after it.
 - a. The golden candlestick
 - b. The ark of the covenant
 - c. The golden calf
 - d. The cherubim
4. Who would be carrying it?
 - a. The priests & Levites
 - b. The hand of God
 - c. Joshua
 - d. The spirit of Moses
5. Joshua told the people, sanctify yourselves, for tomorrow the Lord shall
 - a. Call you by name.
 - b. Take our lives.
 - c. Give us a new commandment.
 - d. Do wonders among you.
6. The Lord told Joshua, He would begin to do this to him that day.
 - a. Purge him from sin
 - b. Humble him before the heathen nations
 - c. Magnify him before the children of Israel
 - d. Expect more from him
7. What were those carrying the ark of the covenant to do when they came to the brink of the waters of Jordan?
 - a. Turn back
 - b. Stand still in Jordan
 - c. Set the ark down
 - d. Blow the trumpets
8. Joshua said, to call out this many men from each tribe.
 - a. 1
 - b. 2
 - c. 3
 - d. 10
9. What happened when those who were carrying the ark, dipped their feet in the brim of the water?
 - a. They dropped the ark.
 - b. A cloud covered them.
 - c. The waters were cut off.
 - d. They heard the voice of God.
10. How did the children of Israel cross Jordan?
 - a. On dry ground
 - b. By ship
 - c. On a ferry
 - d. On rafts

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JOSHUA 4

1. How many men did Joshua call?
 - a. 12
 - b. 20
 - c. 24
 - d. 30
2. How many men were called from each tribe?
 - a. 1
 - b. 2
 - c. 3
 - d. 4
3. What were the men to carry?
 - a. The ark of the covenant
 - b. Weapons
 - c. The children
 - d. Stones
4. Where did they get them?
 - a. From Joshua
 - b. The midst of the Jordan
 - c. The plains of Moab
 - d. Gilgal
5. Where did they carry them?
 - a. To Egypt
 - b. To the tabernacle
 - c. To their lodging place
 - d. To Mt. Sinai
6. What were they for?
 - a. Good luck
 - b. To destroy Jericho
 - c. An altar
 - d. A memorial
7. About how many passed over prepared for war?
 - a. 1,000
 - b. 10,000
 - c. 20,000
 - d. 40,000
8. Who carried the ark of the testimony?
 - a. Joshua
 - b. The priests
 - c. 12 warriors
 - d. The children of Rueben & Gad
9. Where did the people camp after they crossed Jordan?
 - a. Bethany
 - b. Capernaum
 - c. Gilgal
 - d. Homer
10. The Lord had dried up this sea for the people to cross over.
 - a. Galilee
 - b. Tiberius
 - c. Red
 - d. Dead

JOSHUA 5

1. What happened when the kings of the Amorites, and kings of the Canaanites, heard the Lord dried up the waters before the children of Israel?
 - a. They believed it not.
 - b. Their heart melted.
 - c. They laughed it to scorn.
 - d. They prayed to God.
2. What did the Lord tell Joshua to do to the children of Israel?
 - a. Pierce their ear
 - b. Circumcise them
 - c. Wash them
 - d. Anoint them
3. How long had the children of Israel walked in the wilderness?
 - a. 1 year
 - b. 7 years
 - c. 25 years
 - d. 40 years
4. Why were all the men of war who came out of Egypt consumed?
 - a. For purification of the Jews
 - b. The Egyptians overtook them.
 - c. They did not obey God.
 - d. They were martyred for their faith.
5. The children of Israel kept this feast in Gilgal.
 - a. Passover
 - b. Feast of the harvest
 - c. Feast of the trumpets
 - d. Year of Jubilee
6. They ate this, and unleavened cakes.
 - a. Parsley
 - b. Corn
 - c. Barley
 - d. Figs
7. This ceased and they never had it again.
 - a. Rain
 - b. Manna
 - c. Milk & honey
 - d. The blessing of God
8. Joshua saw a man with this in his hand.
 - a. A sword
 - b. A golden trumpet
 - c. A harp
 - d. A key
9. He identified himself as
 - a. Captain of the Lord's host.
 - b. Keeper of the gate.
 - c. One like unto the Son of Man.
 - d. The devil.
10. What did he tell Joshua to do?
 - a. Cover his head
 - b. Hide his face
 - c. Remove his shoes
 - d. Call for the priests

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JOSHUA 6

1. The Lord told Joshua He had given this into his hand.
 - a. Riches
 - b. Jericho
 - c. Children
 - d. Power
2. They were to go around the city, this many times, for six days.
 - a. 1
 - b. 2
 - c. 7
 - d. 10
3. What were the priests before the ark to bear?
 - a. 2 edged swords
 - b. Golden staffs
 - c. Trumpets
 - d. Drums
4. How many priests were there to be with these?
 - a. 4
 - b. 7
 - c. 10
 - d. 12
5. How many times were they to go around the city on the seventh day?
 - a. 1
 - b. 3
 - c. 7
 - d. 12
6. What were the people to do on the seventh day, when the priests blew the rams horns?
 - a. Flee
 - b. Shout
 - c. Knock the walls down
 - d. Rent their clothes
7. What was to be done with all the silver and gold, and vessels of iron and brass from the city?
 - a. The people beat them into weapons.
 - b. It went in the treasury of the Lord.
 - c. It was divided among the men of war.
 - d. It was left in the ruins.
8. What happened when the people shouted?
 - a. The Lord despised them.
 - b. Joshua rebuked them.
 - c. The wall fell.
 - d. Thunder come from the ark.
9. She and her family were the only ones in the city that survived.
 - a. Rahab
 - b. Jezebel
 - c. Rhoda
 - d. Hannah
10. Joshua saved her because
 - a. She hid the spies.
 - b. She was beautiful.
 - c. He loved her.
 - d. He feared her family.

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Joshua 7

1. The anger of the Lord was kindled against Israel because Achan
 - a. Took of the accursed thing.
 - b. Blasphemed God.
 - c. Desired to be king.
 - d. Discredited Joshua.
2. Joshua sent men to view
 - a. Ai.
 - b. Jericho.
 - c. Jordan.
 - d. Uz.
3. How many men went to fight?
 - a. About 3,000
 - b. About 5,000
 - c. About 10,000
 - d. About 20,000
4. What did Joshua and the elders put upon their heads?
 - a. Oil
 - b. Water
 - c. Salt
 - d. Dust
5. Why did God say, the children of Israel could not stand before their enemies?
 - a. Israel had sinned
 - b. The enemy was mighty
 - c. The enemy had prayed
 - d. No one respected Joshua
6. God said, He would no longer be among them, unless they
 - a. Fasted & prayed.
 - b. Destroyed the accursed thing.
 - c. Defeated their enemy.
 - d. Seek Him early.
7. Achan took a wedge of this, among the spoils.
 - a. Silver
 - b. Gold
 - c. Cheese
 - d. Glass
8. He also took two hundred shekels and
 - a. A jeweled crown.
 - b. A Babylonish garment.
 - c. A strange idol.
 - d. A cooking vessel.
9. Where did he hide them?
 - a. Under his bed
 - b. Buried in his tent
 - c. Buried without the camp
 - d. In the ark of the covenant
10. What happened to Achan and all of his family?
 - a. They were excommunicated.
 - b. They became slaves.
 - c. They were put in prison.
 - d. They were stoned & burned.

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JOSHUA 8

1. God told Joshua, he would do to Ai and her king, as he did to
 - a. Jericho.
 - b. Egypt.
 - c. Philistine.
 - d. Rome.
2. Joshua chose this many men of valor, and sent them off by night.
 - a. 1,000
 - b. 3,000
 - c. 10,000
 - d. 30,000
3. Where did he send them?
 - a. To the city gate
 - b. To caves
 - c. Behind the city
 - d. To the Jordan
4. How many men did Joshua set in ambush, on the west side of the city?
 - a. 1,000
 - b. 2,000
 - c. 3,000
 - d. 5,000
5. What did Joshua and his men do when Ai came out against them?
 - a. Fled to the wilderness
 - b. Stood still
 - c. Cried with great distress
 - d. Fell to the ground
6. The Lord told Joshua to stretch this out toward Ai.
 - a. His neck
 - b. His spear
 - c. His trumpet
 - d. His lantern
7. What did the ambush do to the city?
 - a. Forsook it
 - b. Took the women & children as slaves
 - c. Set it on fire
 - d. Deserted it
8. What happened to the people of Ai?
 - a. They fled to the wilderness.
 - b. They were destroyed.
 - c. They were taken captive.
 - d. They destroyed Israel.
9. What happened to the king of Ai.
 - a. He was burned alive.
 - b. He was beheaded.
 - c. Joshua killed him with a spear.
 - d. He was hanged on a tree.
10. Joshua built
 - a. A wall.
 - b. A new city.
 - c. An altar.
 - d. Pride.

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JOSHUA 9

1. When the kings on this side of Jordan heard of the things of Israel, they gathered themselves together
 - a. And fled.
 - b. To fight.
 - c. And asked for mercy.
 - d. And hid.
2. The inhabitants of this place planned to deceive Joshua.
 - a. Lebanon
 - b. Canaan
 - c. Gibeon
 - d. Ammon
3. The made themselves as
 - a. Angels.
 - b. Soldiers.
 - c. Farmers.
 - d. Ambassadors.
4. They wore
 - a. Linen.
 - b. Old garments.
 - c. Purple & scarlet.
 - d. Sackcloth.
5. Their bread was
 - a. Leavened.
 - b. Unleavened.
 - c. Dry & moldy.
 - d. Wheat & barley.
6. Where did they tell Joshua they were from?
 - a. Egypt
 - b. Canaan
 - c. Gibeon
 - d. A very far country
7. Joshua did not ask for this.
 - a. Food.
 - b. Peace.
 - c. Counsel from the Lord.
 - d. Identification.
8. Joshua made this with them.
 - a. Supper
 - b. A peace agreement
 - c. War
 - d. Merry
9. The princes said, we must let them live lest
 - a. Their name be no more.
 - b. Their children be orphans.
 - c. Wrath be on us.
 - d. They join our enemies.
10. What was done to the people of Gibeon?
 - a. They were slain.
 - b. They were driven from the land.
 - c. They became servants.
 - d. They joined Israel's enemies.

JOSHUA 10

1. How many kings of the Amorites made war against Gibeon?
 - a. 2
 - b. 3
 - c. 5
 - d. 9
2. What did the men of Gibeon do?
 - a. Hid in caves
 - b. Asked Joshua for help
 - c. Set an ambush
 - d. Cried out to God for help
3. What did the Lord cast down upon the armies?
 - a. Stars
 - b. Lightning
 - c. Hailstones
 - d. Balls of fire
4. Joshua asked, that this stand still, and God granted his request.
 - a. Gibeon
 - b. The enemy
 - c. The waters
 - d. The sun & moon
5. Where did the kings hide?
 - a. In a pit
 - b. In a cave
 - c. Under the sea
 - d. In a chariot
6. Joshua said, to do this to keep the kings, and pursue after the enemy.
 - a. Take their shoes
 - b. Roll stones
 - c. Tie them up
 - d. Cure them
7. After the battle, Joshua called for his captains, and told them to put this upon the kings.
 - a. Golden crowns
 - b. Crowns of thorns
 - c. Chains
 - d. Their feet
8. Joshua slew them and
 - a. Hanged them on trees.
 - b. Beheaded them.
 - c. Stoned them.
 - d. Sang a song.
9. What did Joshua do with their bodies?
 - a. Cast them into the sea
 - b. Burned them
 - c. Dragged them through the city
 - d. Cast them in a cave
10. Joshua did this, as the Lord commanded.
 - a. Became king
 - b. Became high priest
 - c. Destroyed all that breathed
 - d. Took a wife

JOSHUA 11

1. The people who came out against Joshua were as
 - a. Gentle as lambs.
 - b. A roaring lion seeking to devour.
 - c. The sand on the seashore.
 - d. Cornered animals.
2. They had many of these.
 - a. Women & children
 - b. Horses & chariots
 - c. Hopes & dreams
 - d. Holy men of God
3. These kings pitched together at the waters of
 - a. The Nile.
 - b. The Babbling Brook.
 - c. Merom.
 - d. Euphrates.
4. The Lord told Joshua, be not afraid, because He would deliver the enemy up slain, and these would be burnt with fire.
 - a. Their children
 - b. Their bodies
 - c. Their clothing
 - d. Their chariots
5. Joshua burned none of the cities that stood still in their strength, but this one.
 - a. Hazor
 - b. Bethany
 - c. Gilead
 - d. Metropolis
6. What did the children of Israel do with the spoils of the cities?
 - a. Buried them
 - b. Burned them
 - c. Took it for themselves
 - d. Put it in the Lord's treasury
7. Joshua did all that the Lord commanded this servant of the Lord.
 - a. Moses
 - b. Aaron
 - c. Joseph
 - d. Abraham
8. No one made peace with the children of Israel, except the inhabitants of this place.
 - a. Gaza
 - b. Gibeon
 - c. Jerusalem
 - d. Judah
9. The Lord did this to the people's heart, that they should come against Israel in battle.
 - a. Melted
 - b. Hardened
 - c. Troubled
 - d. Softened
10. Joshua took the whole land, and divided it for an inheritance to the children of Israel, according to
 - a. The number of battles won.
 - b. Their strength.
 - c. Their tribe.
 - d. The priest's command.

JOSHUA 12

1. This chapter gives a list of
 - a. Animals.
 - b. Sins.
 - c. Kings.
 - d. Commandments.
2. Israel did this to them
 - a. Sacrificed.
 - b. Smote.
 - c. Sold.
 - d. Disobeyed.
3. This servant of the Lord, gave the Reubenites and Gadites and half the tribe of Manasseh a portion of land on one side of the Jordan.
 - a. Jacob
 - b. Caleb
 - c. Moses
 - d. Joseph
4. This man, led the children of Israel on the other side of Jordan and divided the land among the remaining tribes.
 - a. Moses
 - b. Joshua
 - c. Joseph
 - d. David
5. The tally of kings Joshua smote was
 - a. 100.
 - b. 31.
 - c. 67.
 - d. 14.

JOSHUA 13

1. Who did the Lord speak to?
 - a. Joshua
 - b. Caleb
 - c. The priest
 - d. An angel
2. How did the Lord describe Joshua?
 - a. Young
 - b. Strong
 - c. Old
 - d. Honorable
3. The Lord said, there was much land to
 - a. Flee from.
 - b. Avoid.
 - c. Be possessed.
 - d. Make peace with.
4. The Lord said, He would do this to the inhabitants.
 - a. Harden their hearts
 - b. Make peace with them
 - c. Serve them
 - d. Drive them out
5. This land was to be
 - a. Burned.
 - b. An inheritance.
 - c. Sold.
 - d. Untouched.
6. The land was to be divided among half the tribe of Manasseh and this many tribes.
 - a. 7
 - b. 8
 - c. 9
 - d. 10
7. The children of Israel did not expel them from the land, and they dwelt among them.
 - a. The Egyptians & Ammonites
 - b. The Canaanites & Philistines
 - c. The Geshurites & Maachathites
 - d. The Greeks & Romans
8. This soothsayer, son of Beor, was slain with the sword.
 - a. Balak
 - b. Balaam
 - c. Simon the sorcerer
 - d. The witch of Endor
9. Moses did not give this tribe an inheritance.
 - a. Reuben
 - b. Simeon
 - c. Levi
 - d. Gad
10. This was their inheritance.
 - a. Mt. Horeb
 - b. Their children
 - c. Their name
 - d. The Lord

JOSHUA 14

1. Joshua, the heads of the tribes, and this priest, distributed the inheritance to the children of Israel.
 - a. Eleazar
 - b. Abinadab
 - c. Samuel
 - d. Simeon
2. How many tribes had Moses given their lot on the other side of Jordan?
 - a. 1 ½
 - b. 2 ½
 - c. 3 ½
 - d. 4 ½
3. They received no inheritance, but cities to dwell in, and suburbs for their cattle.
 - a. The Egyptians
 - b. The Levites
 - c. The Philistines
 - d. The Reubenites
4. The children of Israel divided the land as
 - a. They saw fit.
 - b. The Lord commanded Moses.
 - c. The Lord commanded Jacob.
 - d. From the eldest to the youngest.
5. This man spoke to Joshua, about the things God said concerning him.
 - a. Eleazar
 - b. Esau
 - c. Caleb
 - d. Gad
6. He said, Moses sent him to do this, when he was forty years old.
 - a. Spy the land
 - b. Become a Nazarite
 - c. Separate himself from his people
 - d. Become a priest
7. He said, his brethren made the heart of the people melt, but he
 - a. Feared the people.
 - b. Hid these things from them.
 - c. Wholly followed God.
 - d. Killed their king.
8. How old was that man when he spoke to Joshua?
 - a. 48
 - b. 67
 - c. 80
 - d. 85
9. He said, this was the same as it was forty years earlier.
 - a. His name
 - b. His strength
 - c. His desire
 - d. His fear
10. Joshua gave this to him as an inheritance.
 - a. Hebron
 - b. Canaan
 - c. A crown
 - d. 30 pieces of silver

JOSHUA 15

1. This chapter gives an account of the area assigned to this tribe.
 - a. Judah
 - b. Gad
 - c. Levi
 - d. Asher
2. Caleb was given this city.
 - a. Nazareth
 - b. Capernaum
 - c. Hebron
 - d. San Fernando
3. Caleb drove out the three sons of
 - a. Aaron.
 - b. Simeon.
 - c. Anak.
 - d. Esau.
4. What did Caleb say he would give to the man who smote Kirjathsepher?
 - a. A crown
 - b. 40 talents of gold
 - c. 10 shekels of silver
 - d. His daughter
5. What was the name of Caleb's daughter?
 - a. Dinah
 - b. Sapphira
 - c. Bathsheba
 - d. Achsah
6. Who married Caleb's daughter?
 - a. Othniel
 - b. Joshua
 - c. Eleazar
 - d. Charlie
7. Caleb's daughter moved her husband to ask Caleb for
 - a. Some cattle.
 - b. A field.
 - c. A job.
 - d. Gold.
8. What did Caleb's daughter ask of him for a blessing?
 - a. A spring
 - b. A prayer
 - c. Raiment
 - d. A handmaiden
9. The Jebusites were inhabitants of
 - a. Jebular.
 - b. Jerusalem.
 - c. Egypt.
 - d. Hebron.
10. The children of Israel were unable to do this to the Jebusites.
 - a. Understand them
 - b. Make peace with them
 - c. Drive them out
 - d. Find them

JOSHUA 16

1. This chapter tells of the area assigned to the children of
 - a. Joseph.
 - b. Benjamin.
 - c. Asher.
 - d. Judah.
2. One of his sons was named
 - a. Simeon.
 - b. Eleazar.
 - c. Joshua.
 - d. Manasseh.
3. The other son was named
 - a. Cornelius.
 - b. Jonah.
 - c. Seth.
 - d. Ephraim.
4. They did not drive out the Canaanites that dwelled here.
 - a. Gezer
 - b. Uz
 - c. Bethany
 - d. Bethesda
5. The Canaanites that dwelt among the children of Israel
 - a. Ruled over them.
 - b. Served under tribute.
 - c. Were converted to Judaism.
 - d. Did not fear God.

JOSHUA 17

1. Who was the first born of Joseph?
 - a. Ephraim
 - b. Manasseh
 - c. Benjamin
 - d. Shem
2. This man had no sons.
 - a. Ephraim
 - b. Manasseh
 - c. Zelophehad
 - d. Aaron
3. That man's daughters came before Joshua and this priest.
 - a. Eleazar
 - b. Eli
 - c. Simeon
 - d. Nathan
4. They reminded them, the Lord had commanded Moses to give them
 - a. Husbands.
 - b. Pity.
 - c. An inheritance.
 - d. Of the showbread.
5. How many portions fell to Manasseh beside that on the other side of Jordan?
 - a. 4
 - b. 8
 - c. 10
 - d. 12
6. The children of this man, questioned Joshua about their inheritance.
 - a. Joseph
 - b. Caleb
 - c. Judah
 - d. Asher
7. They asked, why such a great people should receive only this portion.
 - a. 1
 - b. 2
 - c. 3
 - d. 4
8. Joshua said, if you are a great people go to
 - a. God & ask of Him.
 - b. The wood country and clear it.
 - c. The other side of Jordan.
 - d. The other tribes & ask of them.
9. They answered Joshua, that the Canaanites have these.
 - a. Kings
 - b. Temples
 - c. Marble palaces
 - d. Iron chariots
10. Joshua said, they would do this, to the Canaanites.
 - a. Serve them
 - b. Drive them out
 - c. Make peace with them
 - d. Make slaves of them

JOSHUA 18

1. All of the children of Israel gathered here.
 - a. Jerusalem
 - b. Nineveh
 - c. Eden
 - d. Shiloh
2. They set this up at that place.
 - a. An altar
 - b. The tower of Babel
 - c. A fort
 - d. The tabernacle
3. At that time how many tribes remained which did not receive their inheritance?
 - a. 3
 - b. 5
 - c. 7
 - d. 9
4. Joshua asked the children of Israel, how long they would be slack to do this.
 - a. Praise God
 - b. Pay tribute
 - c. Possess the land
 - d. Correct their children
5. Joshua asked for this many men from each tribe.
 - a. 1
 - b. 2
 - c. 3
 - d. 4
6. What did Joshua want the men to do?
 - a. Go to battle
 - b. Sanctify themselves
 - c. Fall before God
 - d. View the land
7. These men were to divide the land into how many parts?
 - a. 3
 - b. 5
 - c. 7
 - d. 9
8. How would Joshua allot the land?
 - a. By tribes requests
 - b. By casting lots
 - c. By the eldest choosing first
 - d. Eenie-meenie-minie-moe
9. This tribe received no inheritance.
 - a. Asher
 - b. Levi
 - c. Zebulun
 - d. Simeon
10. When they began the process of distributing the inheritance, it began with this tribe.
 - a. Levi
 - b. Benjamin
 - c. Simeon
 - d. Zebulun

JOSHUA 19

1. Who did the second lot come up for?
 - a. Simeon
 - b. Dan
 - c. Levi
 - d. Manasseh
2. Out of the portion of this tribe, was the inheritance of the children of Simeon, for their part was too much for them.
 - a. Judah
 - b. Dan
 - c. Asher
 - d. Issachar
3. The third lot came up for the children of
 - a. Simeon.
 - b. Levi.
 - c. Dan.
 - d. Zebulun.
4. The fourth lot came to
 - a. Manasseh.
 - b. Issachar.
 - c. Dan.
 - d. Reuben.
5. The fifth lot came to
 - a. Asher.
 - b. Gad.
 - c. Levi.
 - d. Simeon.
6. The sixth lot came to
 - a. Naphtali.
 - b. Gad.
 - c. Reuben.
 - d. Manasseh.
7. The seventh lot came up for
 - a. Dan.
 - b. Simeon.
 - c. Asher.
 - d. Issachar.
8. Dan needed more land so they smote
 - a. Egypt.
 - b. Midian.
 - c. Bethany.
 - d. Leshem.
9. When they finished dividing the land among the tribes, they gave an inheritance to this man.
 - a. Eleazar
 - b. Jacob
 - c. Joshua
 - d. Nathan
10. Who was the priest that helped divide the land?
 - a. Nathan
 - b. Eli
 - c. Samuel
 - d. Eleazar

JOSHUA 20

1. Who was speaking?
 - a. The Lord
 - b. Joshua
 - c. Eleazar
 - d. An angel
2. Who was he speaking to?
 - a. The Lord
 - b. Joshua
 - c. Eleazar
 - d. The congregation
3. Instruction was given to build cities for
 - a. The sick.
 - b. Widows.
 - c. Strangers.
 - d. Refuge.
4. Who did God first tell about these cities?
 - a. Abraham
 - b. Isaac
 - c. Caleb
 - d. Moses
5. Any person who did this, accidentally, could go to those cities.
 - a. Blasphemed God
 - b. Killed a person
 - c. Stole a man's beast
 - d. Broke any commandment
6. When someone flees to one of these cities, he must first stand
 - a. At the gate.
 - b. In the temple.
 - c. In sackcloth & ashes.
 - d. Naked.
7. What should he say?
 - a. Father forgive me for I have sinned.
 - b. I have sinned against God and man.
 - c. His name, his tribe and his city.
 - d. Explain his cause
8. Who does he say this to?
 - a. God
 - b. The elders
 - c. The congregation
 - d. The judge
9. They will not deliver him to
 - a. Satan.
 - b. The avenger of blood.
 - c. Strangers.
 - d. The sheriff.
10. He shall dwell in that city until he is judged by the congregation and
 - a. His death.
 - b. The death of the high priest.
 - c. The death of the avenger of blood.
 - d. He pays restitution.

JOSHUA 21

1. What was the name of the priest?
 - a. Eleazar
 - b. Abinadab
 - c. Samuel
 - d. Simeon
2. This man was the son of Nun.
 - a. Simeon
 - b. Asher
 - c. Caleb
 - d. Joshua
3. The heads of this tribe came to Joshua, and the priest, and the fathers of the tribes of the children of Israel.
 - a. Levi
 - b. Gad
 - c. Simeon
 - d. Judah
4. Where did this take place?
 - a. Capernaum
 - b. Bethesda
 - c. Shiloh
 - d. Nineveh
5. They reminded them of what God had commanded
 - a. Abraham.
 - b. Isaac.
 - c. Jacob.
 - d. Moses.
6. What were they asking for?
 - a. Gold
 - b. Silver
 - c. Garments
 - d. Cities
7. What did they want for their cattle?
 - a. Grains
 - b. Water
 - c. Grass
 - d. Suburbs
8. The children of Israel gave of this to the Levites.
 - a. Their inheritance
 - b. Their leftovers
 - c. Their children
 - d. Their wisdom
9. How many cities, with their suburbs, were the Levites given?
 - a. 20
 - b. 36
 - c. 48
 - d. 53
10. Not one of these stood before the children of Israel.
 - a. An enemy
 - b. A grain of sand
 - c. A blessing
 - d. A miracle

JOSHUA 22

1. Joshua called these two tribes and half the tribe of Manasseh.
 - a. Reuben & Gad
 - b. Levi & Dan
 - c. Dan & Asher
 - d. Reuben & Simeon
2. Joshua commended them for this.
 - a. Their wisdom
 - b. Their bravery
 - c. Making wise investments
 - d. Keeping God's commandment
3. Joshua told them to return
 - a. To Egypt.
 - b. To the land of their possession.
 - c. To the house of their mother.
 - d. To Jerusalem.
4. Joshua cautioned them to serve God
 - a. With sacrifices & burnt offerings.
 - b. With all their heart.
 - c. Every Sunday.
 - d. In the wilderness.
5. Joshua instructed the half tribe of Manasseh to divide this, with their brethren.
 - a. Milk & honey
 - b. Bread & cheese
 - c. Their enemy's spoil
 - d. Their inheritance
6. When they came to the borders of Jordan, those two and a half tribes built
 - a. A wall.
 - b. A tower.
 - c. An idol.
 - d. An altar.
7. When all the children of Israel heard of it they
 - a. Rejoiced greatly.
 - b. Wept bitterly.
 - c. Gathered to make war.
 - d. Raised their voices to heaven.
8. Phinehas and the princes reminded the two and a half tribes about the wrath that fell upon all the congregation for this man's sins.
 - a. Moses
 - b. Caleb
 - c. Achan
 - d. Joseph
9. The two and a half tribes explained they built it
 - a. As a decoy.
 - b. As a witness.
 - c. To sacrifice upon.
 - d. As a fort.
10. When the priest and princes heard this reasoning, they
 - a. Rent their clothes.
 - b. Had them stoned.
 - c. Were pleased.
 - d. Fell before them.

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JOSHUA 23

1. Joshua called for all of Israel and told them he was
 - a. Sick.
 - b. Old.
 - c. Frightened.
 - d. Tired.
2. Who did Joshua say fought for Israel?
 - a. Himself
 - b. Moses
 - c. Aaron
 - d. God
3. What did Joshua say God would do to the remaining nations?
 - a. Drive them out
 - b. Bless them
 - c. Confound them
 - d. Forget them
4. Joshua warned them not to join those nations and
 - a. Make a treaty.
 - b. Evangelize them.
 - c. Serve their gods.
 - d. Make war against their kings.
5. No man had been able to do this.
 - a. Worship God
 - b. Marry or be given in marriage
 - c. Stand before Israel
 - d. Call upon the Lord
6. How many men would one of the Israelite men chase?
 - a. 10
 - b. 100
 - c. 500
 - d. 1,000
7. If they mingled with those remaining nations, God would no longer
 - a. Be exalted.
 - b. Love them.
 - c. Drive nations from before them.
 - d. Be the apple of their eye.
8. If they mingled with those nations, the remaining nations would become
 - a. God's chosen people.
 - b. Thorns in their eyes.
 - c. Godly.
 - d. Desolate.
9. Joshua told the people, he would do this that day.
 - a. Die
 - b. Bless them
 - c. Go to battle
 - d. Return to Egypt
10. When they turned from God and served other gods they would
 - a. Be blessed.
 - b. Repent.
 - c. Perish.
 - d. Long for Egypt.

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JOSHUA 24

1. The people were reminded how God led this man.
 - a. Abraham
 - b. Noah
 - c. Job
 - d. David
2. The people were reminded how these two men were sent to Egypt.
 - a. Abraham & Isaac
 - b. Joshua & Caleb
 - c. Cain & Abel
 - d. Moses & Aaron
3. The Egyptians chased them with horses and chariots to this sea.
 - a. Red
 - b. Dead
 - c. Galilee
 - d. Tiberius
4. God covered the Egyptians with this.
 - a. Blood
 - b. Love
 - c. The sea
 - d. Guilt
5. Fear the Lord and serve Him in
 - a. Haste.
 - b. The holy of holies.
 - c. The tabernacle.
 - d. Sincerity & truth.
6. Joshua told the people, choose you this day whom you will serve, but as for me and my house
 - a. We are not responsible for you.
 - b. We shall be held guiltless.
 - c. We shall serve the Lord.
 - d. Let us be.
7. If you forsake the Lord and serve other gods, He will
 - a. Cause you to repent.
 - b. Consume you.
 - c. Bless you.
 - d. Not be moved.
8. Joshua set this under an oak as a witness of the people's commitment to God.
 - a. A sharp 2 edged sword
 - b. A great stone
 - c. An altar
 - d. A burnt offering
9. How old was Joshua when he died?
 - a. 90
 - b. 100
 - c. 110
 - d. 120
10. The children of Israel buried the bones of this man, they had carried out of Egypt, in Shechem.
 - a. Aaron
 - b. Moses
 - c. Abraham
 - d. Joseph

Joshua 1

1. C V.1
2. A V.1
3. C V.3
4. A V.4
5. C V.5
6. C V.7
7. B V.11
8. A V.12-14
9. B V.15
10. C V.18

Joshua 5

1. B V.1
2. B V.2
3. D V.6
4. C V.6
5. A V.10
6. B V.11
7. B V.12
8. A V.13
9. A V.14
10. C V.15

Joshua 9

1. B V.1,2
2. C V.3,4
3. D V.4
4. B V.5
5. C V.5
6. D V.9
7. C V.14
8. B V.15
9. C V.20
10. C V.23

Joshua 2

1. A V.1
2. B V.1
3. C V.1
4. C V.5
5. B V.6
6. C V.11
7. D V.13
8. B V.15
9. B V.18
10. C V.22

Joshua 6

1. B V.2
2. A V.3
3. C V.4
4. B V.4
5. C V.4
6. B V.5
7. B V.19
8. C V.20
9. A V.23
10. A V.25

Joshua 10

1. C V.5
2. B V.6
3. C V.11
4. D V.12,13
5. B V.16
6. B V.18
7. D V.24
8. A V.26
9. D V.27
10. C V.40

Joshua 3

1. A V.1
2. B V.2
3. B V.3
4. A V.3
5. D V.5
6. C V.7
7. B V.8
8. A V.12
9. C V.16
10. A V.17

Joshua 7

1. A V.1
2. A V.2
3. A V.4
4. D V.6
5. A V.11,12
6. B V.12
7. B V.21
8. B V.21
9. B V.21
10. D V.24,25

Joshua 11

1. C V.4
2. B V.4
3. C V.5
4. D V.6
5. A V.13
6. C V.14
7. A V.15
8. B V.19
9. B V.20
10. C V.23

Joshua 4

1. A V.4
2. A V.4
3. D V.5
4. B V.8
5. C V.8
6. D V.7
7. D V.13
8. B V.16
9. C V.19
10. C V.23

Joshua 8

1. A V.2
2. D V.3
3. C V.4
4. D V.12
5. A V.15
6. B V.18
7. C V.19
8. B V.26
9. D V.29
10. C V.30

Joshua 12

1. C V.1
2. B V.1
3. C V.6
4. B V.7
5. B V.24

Joshua 13

1. A V.1
2. C V.1
3. C V.1
4. D V.6
5. B V.6
6. C V.7
7. C V.13
8. B V.22
9. C V.33
10. D V.33

Joshua 17

1. B V.1
2. C V.3
3. A V.4
4. C V.4
5. C V.5
6. A V.14
7. A V.14
8. B V.15
9. D V.16
10. B V.18

Joshua 21

1. A V.1
2. D V.1
3. A V.1
4. C V.2
5. D V.2
6. D V.2
7. D V.2
8. A V.3
9. C V.41
10. A V.44

Joshua 14

1. A V.1
2. B V.3
3. B V.4
4. B V.5
5. C V.6
6. A V.7
7. C V.8
8. D V.10
9. B V.11
10. A V.13

Joshua 18

1. D V.1
2. D V.1
3. C V.2
4. C V.3
5. C V.4
6. D V.4
7. C V.5
8. B V.6
9. B V.7
10. B V.11

Joshua 22

1. A V.1
2. D V.3
3. B V.4
4. B V.5
5. C V.7,8
6. D V.10
7. C V.12
8. C V.20
9. B V.26,27
10. C V.30

Joshua 15

1. A V.1
2. C V.13
3. C V.14
4. D V.16
5. D V.16
6. A V.17
7. B V.18
8. A V.19
9. B V.63
10. C V.63

Joshua 19

1. A V.1
2. A V.9
3. D V.10
4. B V.17
5. A V.24
6. A V.32
7. A V.40
8. D V.47
9. C V.49
10. D V.51

Joshua 23

1. B V.2
2. D V.3
3. A V.4,5
4. C V.7
5. C V.9
6. D V.10
7. C V.13
8. B V.12,13
9. A V.14
10. C V.16

Joshua 16

1. A V.1
2. D V.4
3. D V.4
4. A V.10
5. B V.10

Joshua 20

1. A V.1
2. B V.1
3. D V.2
4. D V.2
5. B V.3
6. A V.4
7. D V.4
8. B V.4
9. B V.5
10. B V.6

Joshua 24

1. A V.3
2. D V.5
3. A V.6
4. C V.7
5. D V.14
6. C V.15
7. B V.20
8. B V.26
9. C V.29
10. D V.32

JUDGES 1

1. After the death of this man, the children of Israel asked the Lord, who should go against the Canaanites first.
 - a. Moses
 - b. Joshua
 - c. Joseph
 - d. Caleb
2. Who did the Lord say should go up first?
 - a. Judah
 - b. Asher
 - c. Levi
 - d. Zebulun
3. Before he went up against them, he asked this brother to go with him.
 - a. Reuben
 - b. Dan
 - c. Simeon
 - d. Gad
4. Adonibezek fled, and they caught him, and cut this off.
 - a. His hair
 - b. His thumbs & great toes
 - c. His head
 - d. His right arm & right ear
5. This man said he would give his daughter, to him that smote Kirjathsepher.
 - a. Joshua
 - b. Caleb
 - c. Simeon
 - d. Asher
6. After Achsah's father gave her a field, what did she ask for?
 - a. Cattle
 - b. A house
 - c. Springs
 - d. Raiment
7. Judah drove out the inhabitants of the mountains, but was not able to drive out the inhabitants of the valley, because they had
 - a. Angels on their side.
 - b. The courage of lions.
 - c. Chariots of iron.
 - d. 2 score hundred men.
8. The children of Israel gave Hebron to this man.
 - a. Caleb
 - b. Hur
 - c. Joshua
 - d. Eleazar
9. The children of Benjamin did not drive out the Jebusites that inhabited this place.
 - a. Jerusalem
 - b. Egypt
 - c. Nazareth
 - d. Bethlehem
10. A man and his family were spared, because he showed the spies
 - a. The plans of the city.
 - b. The entrance of the city.
 - c. The king's hiding place.
 - d. Where the weapons were kept.

JUDGES 2

1. Who brought the word of the Lord to the people?
 - a. An angel
 - b. Caleb
 - c. Eleazar
 - d. Ichabod
2. The children of Israel disobeyed God, by not
 - a. Giving to the poor.
 - b. Pitying widows & orphans.
 - c. Offering sacrifices.
 - d. Destroying heathen & their altars.
3. The word of God said, those nations not destroyed, would become
 - a. Their slaves.
 - b. Their children.
 - c. Thorns in their sides.
 - d. As worms in their meal.
4. When the children of Israel heard this, they all lifted up their voices and
 - a. Rejoiced.
 - b. Sang.
 - c. Prayed.
 - d. Wept.
5. How old was Joshua when he died?
 - a. 80
 - b. 90
 - c. 100
 - d. 110
6. The children of Israel did evil in the sight of the Lord, and worshipped
 - a. Diana.
 - b. Athena.
 - c. Dagon.
 - d. Baalim.
7. The Lord's anger was kindled, and He sold them into the hands of
 - a. The sea.
 - b. The deep.
 - c. Their enemies.
 - d. Poverty & want.
8. The Lord raised these up, to deliver the children of Israel.
 - a. Soothsayers
 - b. Magicians
 - c. Kings
 - d. Judges
9. When these leaders died, the children of Israel
 - a. Mourned.
 - b. Feared.
 - c. Returned to sin.
 - d. Fled from the land.
10. God did not drive out the remaining nations, but used them
 - a. As an example.
 - b. As pawns.
 - c. To prove Israel.
 - d. To His glory.

JUDGES 3

1. The children of Israel disobeyed God by doing this, with other nations.
 - a. Making war
 - b. Buying & selling
 - c. Marrying
 - d. Lending them money
2. The children of Israel forgot the Lord, and served
 - a. Baalim.
 - b. Dagon.
 - c. Athena.
 - d. Diana.
3. The children of Israel served as slaves to Chushanrishathaim, king of Mesopotamia for
 - a. 7 years.
 - b. 8 years.
 - c. 13 years.
 - d. 20 years.
4. The Lord raised this man up to deliver the children of Israel.
 - a. Othniel
 - b. Rehoboam
 - c. Jasmine
 - d. Nathan
5. When the children of Israel sinned again, and were serving Eglon, the Lord raised up Ehud who was
 - a. Left-handed.
 - b. Crippled.
 - c. German.
 - d. A giant.
6. What did Ehud make?
 - a. A promise
 - b. A dagger
 - c. A golden calf
 - d. A chariot
7. Ehud brought a present to Eglon, who was very
 - a. Wise.
 - b. Fat.
 - c. Tall.
 - d. Cunning.
8. Ehud told Eglon, he had this, for him.
 - a. A proposition
 - b. A maiden
 - c. A question
 - d. A message from God
9. After Ehud slew Eglon, he
 - a. Called for help.
 - b. Locked the doors.
 - c. Pretended he was also dead.
 - d. Hid the body in the sand.
10. God raised up this man, who slew six hundred men with an ox goad.
 - a. Samson
 - b. Eli
 - c. Shamgar
 - d. Barabbas

JUDGES 4

1. The children of Israel again did evil in the sight of the Lord, and were serving under this king of Canaan.
 - a. Nebuchadnezzar
 - b. Bildad
 - c. Darius
 - d. Jabin
2. This prophetess was judge at that time.
 - a. Rahab
 - b. Deborah
 - c. Lydia
 - d. Jezebel
3. She was dwelling under this tree.
 - a. Oak
 - b. Sycamore
 - c. Palm
 - d. Willow
4. She called for this man to go against the king of Canaan.
 - a. Archibald
 - b. Barak
 - c. Simon
 - d. Jethro
5. He said, he would not go, unless
 - a. She went with him.
 - b. He saw a sign from heaven.
 - c. All of Israel went with him.
 - d. The priest blessed him.
6. How many men went with him?
 - a. 2,000
 - b. 5,000
 - c. 10,000
 - d. 20,000
7. How many chariots of iron did Sisera, the captain of the host of Canaan, have?
 - a. 20
 - b. 200
 - c. 700
 - d. 900
8. Who took Sisera into her tent?
 - a. Jael
 - b. Rhoda
 - c. Dorcus
 - d. Tabitha
9. What did she give him to drink?
 - a. Wine
 - b. Poison
 - c. Water
 - d. Milk
10. What did she use to kill him?
 - a. A sword
 - b. A nail
 - c. Mushrooms
 - d. A scarlet cord

JUDGES 5

1. Who sang the song?
 - a. The priests
 - b. The women
 - c. Deborah & Barak
 - d. Ezra & Nehemiah
2. The Lord avenged Israel, when the people
 - a. Willingly offered themselves.
 - b. Hid themselves for fear.
 - c. Were covered in pride.
 - d. Apologized to Jael.
3. These melted from before the Lord.
 - a. Chariots of iron
 - b. The stars in the sky
 - c. The mountains
 - d. Tears of man
4. She arose a mother in Israel.
 - a. Eve
 - b. Rachel
 - c. Sarah
 - d. Deborah
5. They chose new gods, then was there
 - a. Peace.
 - b. Blessings from above.
 - c. War at the gates.
 - d. A division in heaven.
6. At the places of drawing of water, those who have been delivered shall tell of
 - a. Their bravery.
 - b. Deborah & Barak.
 - c. The Lord's righteous acts.
 - d. Abraham, Isaac & Jacob.
7. She shall be blessed among women.
 - a. Mary
 - b. Elizabeth
 - c. Rachel
 - d. Jael
8. When Sisera asked her for water, she gave him
 - a. Poison.
 - b. Vinegar.
 - c. Wine.
 - d. Milk.
9. She killed him with a
 - a. Bow & arrow.
 - b. Hammer & nail.
 - c. Knife.
 - d. Sword.
10. After this, the land of Israel had rest for
 - a. 8 years.
 - b. 10 years.
 - c. 40 years.
 - d. 60 years.

JUDGES 6

1. Because the Midianites prevailed against them, the children of Israel lived here.
 - a. Caves
 - b. Trees
 - c. The desert
 - d. The tabernacle
2. The Midianites did this to the children of Israel's crops.
 - a. Sold them
 - b. Bought them
 - c. Destroyed them
 - d. Fertilized them
3. Gideon threshed wheat by this, to hide it from the Midianites.
 - a. Winepress
 - b. Altar
 - c. Chimney
 - d. Sea
4. Who came to Gideon, as he was threshing the wheat?
 - a. Eli
 - b. Nathan
 - c. Samuel
 - d. An angel
5. What happened when he touched the flesh and cakes with his staff?
 - a. The rock crumbled.
 - b. They vanished.
 - c. It multiplied.
 - d. Fire came from the rock.
6. What did Gideon build there?
 - a. A barn
 - b. An altar
 - c. A statue
 - d. A wall
7. What did Gideon and ten of his servants do during the night?
 - a. Planted a vineyard
 - b. Destroyed the altar of Baal
 - c. Attacked the Midianites
 - d. Spied out the Midianites camp
8. When the men of the city found out what they had done, what did they want to do?
 - a. Kill Gideon
 - b. Make Gideon king
 - c. Thank Gideon
 - d. See the angel
9. When Gideon wanted to make certain he was the one to save Israel, the first time the fleece was
was
 - a. Torn.
 - b. Dry.
 - c. Wet.
 - d. Gone.
10. The second time, the fleece was
 - a. Torn.
 - b. Dry.
 - c. Wet.
 - d. Gone.

JUDGES 7

1. When Gideon said, the people that were fearful should go back, how many left?
 - a. 1,000
 - b. 5,000
 - c. 18,000
 - d. 22,000
2. How many people remained?
 - a. 1,000
 - b. 5,000
 - c. 10,000
 - d. 20,000
3. God said, to send the people away who drank like this.
 - a. Bowed on their knees
 - b. Lapped like a dog
 - c. From a cup
 - d. From a canteen
4. How many lapped water like a dog?
 - a. 1,000
 - b. 300
 - c. 3,000
 - d. 10,000
5. Gideon went down to the Midianite camp with this man.
 - a. Eli
 - b. Gehazi
 - c. Phurah
 - d. Ophrah
6. Gideon heard a man tell of a dream, in which this, tumbled into the camp.
 - a. A boulder
 - b. A whitened stone
 - c. A cake of barley bread
 - d. An apple with a worm
7. A fellow interpreted the dream, as God delivering the Midianites camp into whose hand?
 - a. Gideon
 - b. David
 - c. Sisera
 - d. Ali
8. Everyone of Gideon's men carried a
 - a. Sword & shield.
 - b. Pitcher, trumpet & lamp.
 - c. Bible.
 - d. Bow, arrows & spear.
9. What did Gideon's men cry?
 - a. Hosanna in the highest
 - b. Blessed assurance
 - c. Mighty is our God, we shall reign
 - d. The sword of the Lord & of Gideon
10. As the host fled from Gideon, they did this with their swords.
 - a. Swung them at Gideon
 - b. Threw them down
 - c. Slew each other
 - d. Committed suicide

JUDGES 8

1. When Gideon and his men came to Succoth, they were
 - a. Fearful.
 - b. Rejoicing.
 - c. Defeated.
 - d. Faint.
2. What did Gideon ask for?
 - a. Soldiers to help them
 - b. Bread
 - c. Meat
 - d. Food, water & shelter
3. What did they tell him?
 - a. No.
 - b. All we have is yours.
 - c. The Lord will provide.
 - d. If you bless us.
4. Where did he then go and ask?
 - a. Capernaum
 - b. Athens
 - c. Palestine
 - d. Penuel
5. What did they tell him?
 - a. No
 - b. All we have is yours.
 - c. The Lord will provide.
 - d. If you bless us.
6. What did Gideon do to the men of Penuel?
 - a. Made them slaves
 - b. Set them free
 - c. Slew them
 - d. Put out their eyes
7. What did Gideon do to Zebah and Zalmunna?
 - a. Made them slaves
 - b. Slew them
 - c. Put them in prison
 - d. Shaved their heads
8. What did the men of Israel want Gideon to do?
 - a. Rule over them
 - b. Attack the Syrians
 - c. Pray to God on their behalf
 - d. Leave Israel's army
9. What did Gideon ask each man for?
 - a. A garment
 - b. His sword
 - c. Earrings
 - d. An holy kiss
10. Gideon made an ephod from the spoils, but it
 - a. Was stolen.
 - b. Became a snare to him.
 - c. Was destroyed by fire.
 - d. Was torn apart by dogs.

JUDGES 9

1. Abimelech was given seventy pieces of this, with which he hired vain and light persons.
 - a. Gold
 - b. Silver
 - c. Brass
 - d. Raiment
2. Abimelech killed seventy of them with one stone.
 - a. Kings
 - b. Sheep
 - c. His brethren
 - d. His enemies
3. This person, the youngest, was not killed because he hid himself.
 - a. Benjamin
 - b. Joseph
 - c. Gilead
 - d. Jotham
4. The men of this place made Abimelech king.
 - a. Cypress
 - b. Shechem
 - c. Ai
 - d. Succoth
5. When this was told to Jotham, he stood in the top of Mount Gerizim, and cried aloud, and told them a parable about
 - a. Trees.
 - b. Birds.
 - c. An unjust judge.
 - d. A frightened child.
6. Jotham said, if they dealt truly with Jerubbaal's house, they should rejoice, but if not, let
 - a. Them mourn for their children.
 - b. Them smell as dead men.
 - c. The buzzards eat at their barns.
 - d. Fire devour them.
7. When an evil spirit came between the men of Shechem and Abimelech, the men of Shechem put their confidence in
 - a. God.
 - b. Gaal.
 - c. Jephthah.
 - d. Manahath.
8. When Gaal saw Abimelech and his men coming down from the mountains, Zebul said, he was seeing
 - a. Cattle.
 - b. Shadows.
 - c. Clouds.
 - d. The sun.
9. When Abimelech fought against Thebez, a woman cast this upon his head.
 - a. A water pot
 - b. The jawbone of an ox
 - c. A millstone
 - d. Blood of a goat
10. When this happened, what did Abimelech instruct his Armour bearer to do?
 - a. Kill her
 - b. Turn back
 - c. Kill him
 - d. Call for a medic

JUDGES 10

1. After Abimelech, this man arose.
 - a. Tola
 - b. Aria
 - c. Neriah
 - d. Jethro
2. He judged Israel for
 - a. 2 years.
 - b. 17 years.
 - c. 23 years.
 - d. 37 years.
3. After him rose
 - a. Jair
 - b. Ananias
 - c. Timaeus
 - d. Achaz
4. He judged
 - a. 10 years.
 - b. 17 years.
 - c. 22 years.
 - d. 31 years.
5. He had this many sons.
 - a. 10
 - b. 20
 - c. 30
 - d. 40
6. The Children of Israel did evil in the sight of the Lord by
 - a. Oppressing the poor.
 - b. Stealing tithes & offerings.
 - c. Worshipping false gods.
 - d. Becoming proud & lazy.
7. When the Lord's anger was kindled, He sold them into the hand of the
 - a. Egyptians.
 - b. Midianites.
 - c. Philistines & Ammonites.
 - d. Zheres & Amorites.
8. What did God say, when the children of Israel cried to Him?
 - a. Bless you My children.
 - b. Cry to the gods you have chosen.
 - c. My ears are closed & My hand shortened.
 - d. Be still & see the hand of the Lord.
9. What did the children of Israel do?
 - a. Many killed themselves
 - b. Asked the strange gods for deliverance
 - c. Put away the strange gods
 - d. Cut themselves
10. What did the people and princes of Gilead ask one another?
 - a. Who needs God?
 - b. Who would fight against Ammon?
 - c. How to escape such a judgment?
 - d. If they should return to Egypt?

JUDGES 11

1. Jephthah was the son of
 - a. A prince.
 - b. A harlot.
 - c. Nehemiah.
 - d. Ezra.
2. After Jephthah was rejected from his father's house, these people made war with the children of Israel.
 - a. Ammonites
 - b. Egyptians
 - c. Midianites
 - d. Jebusites
3. When the elders asked Jephthah to fight for them, he asked, if the Lord deliver them before me will you
 - a. Make me your leader?
 - b. Give me gold?
 - c. Accept my children?
 - d. Apologize for my ill treatment?
4. The kings of these places would not allow Israel to pass through.
 - a. Edom & Moab
 - b. Jericho & Ai
 - c. Sodom & Gomorrah
 - d. Ai & Moab
5. Jephthah vowed that if the Lord gave him the battle, he would offer this up when he returned.
 - a. A kid
 - b. All his sheep
 - c. What came forth from his house
 - d. Whatever the priests asked for
6. Who came out to meet Jephthah?
 - a. A servant girl
 - b. His wife
 - c. His daughter
 - d. His dog
7. When Jephthah saw her, what did he do?
 - a. Rejoiced
 - b. Went back on his word
 - c. Rent his clothes
 - d. Went before the judges
8. What did she say?
 - a. I must hide myself.
 - b. Let this thing be done.
 - c. God will not allow you to do this.
 - d. I shall never forgive you.
9. How long did she go to the mountains for?
 - a. 2 weeks
 - b. 2 months
 - c. 2 days
 - d. 2 years
10. When she returned, Jephthah
 - a. Was gone.
 - b. Changed his mind.
 - c. Did as he vowed.
 - d. Was dead.

JUDGES 12

1. The men of this place gathered themselves together before Jephthah.
 - a. Ephraim
 - b. Succoth
 - c. Judah
 - d. Penuel
2. They wanted to know why they were not called
 - a. To the Passover feast.
 - b. To fight Ammon.
 - c. Brethren.
 - d. Sanctified.
3. They threatened to do this.
 - a. Burn his house upon him
 - b. Remove his name from the book of judges
 - c. Defame the name of his daughter
 - d. Try him for treason
4. Jephthah said, when his people were at strife with the people of Ammon, he called on them, but
 - a. They did not hear him.
 - b. God shut their ears.
 - c. God shut his mouth.
 - d. They did not deliver him.
5. The men of Gilead smote
 - a. Ephraim.
 - b. Asher.
 - c. Dan.
 - d. Judah.
6. How many of them fell at that time?
 - a. 20,000
 - b. 42,000
 - c. 18,000
 - d. 51,000
7. How long did Jephthah judge?
 - a. 2 years
 - b. 6 years
 - c. 14 years
 - d. 31 years
8. He reigned after Jephthah for seven years.
 - a. Ibzan
 - b. Cush
 - c. Hamuel
 - d. Atad
9. Abdon had this many sons that rode on colts.
 - a. 10
 - b. 20
 - c. 40
 - d. 60
10. Abdon had this many nephews that rode on colts.
 - a. 10
 - b. 30
 - c. 50
 - d. 60

JUDGES 13

1. The children of Israel did evil in the sight of the Lord, and He delivered them in the hand of the
 - a. Ammonites.
 - b. Amorites.
 - c. Philistines.
 - d. Midianites.
2. An angel appeared to this man's wife, and said she would bear a son.
 - a. Zephaniah
 - b. Manoah
 - c. Libni
 - d. Necho
3. The angel told her, this should not touch the child's head.
 - a. The rain
 - b. Human hands
 - c. A razor
 - d. Water
4. The angel said the child would be
 - a. Blind.
 - b. A Nazarite.
 - c. A priest.
 - d. A prophet.
5. When she told her husband about this, he prayed for
 - a. Her sanity.
 - b. Twins.
 - c. The man of God to come back.
 - d. Wisdom & understanding.
6. The second time the angel appeared, the woman
 - a. Was afraid.
 - b. Was not home.
 - c. Got her husband.
 - d. Worshipped him.
7. The angel said his name was
 - a. Michael.
 - b. Gabriel.
 - c. Lucifer.
 - d. Secret.
8. What did Manoah offer to the Lord?
 - a. A roe
 - b. A kid
 - c. An ox
 - d. A calf
9. What happened to the angel?
 - a. He flew off like a dove.
 - b. He ascended in the flame.
 - c. He walked away.
 - d. He stretched to heaven like a rainbow.
10. What did they call the child?
 - a. Samson
 - b. David
 - c. Solomon
 - d. Timnah

JUDGES 14

1. Samson asked his parents, to get him a woman, who was a daughter of
 - a. The Amorites.
 - b. The Gadites.
 - c. The Philistines.
 - d. Levi.
2. His parents asked, if he could not take a wife from the children of
 - a. Midian?
 - b. Egypt?
 - c. His brethren?
 - d. Ammon?
3. Samson killed this with his bare hands.
 - a. A lion
 - b. A tiger
 - c. A bear
 - d. An alligator
4. What did Samson later take from the carcass?
 - a. The skin
 - b. The jawbone
 - c. Honey
 - d. A tooth
5. How many sheets and garments did Samson say he would give to his companions, if they could answer his riddle?
 - a. 5
 - b. 20
 - c. 30
 - d. 37
6. How many sheets and garments were they to give Samson if they could not answer the riddle?
 - a. 5
 - b. 20
 - c. 30
 - d. 37
7. What did they tell Samson's wife they would do, if she did not tell them the answer?
 - a. Burn her & her father's house
 - b. Kill Samson & all his family
 - c. Sell her into slavery
 - d. Tell her family's secret
8. What did she do when she knew the answer?
 - a. Said she did not know
 - b. Hid it within her heart
 - c. Left town
 - d. Told it
9. Where did Samson get the change of garment to give to those who knew the answer?
 - a. From his father
 - b. They were his own
 - c. He killed 30 men
 - d. From his wife's father
10. When Samson went up to his father's house, what happened to his wife?
 - a. She was sold into slavery.
 - b. She was stoned.
 - c. She was given to his friend.
 - d. She followed afar off.

JUDGES 15

1. What did the father of Samson's wife try to give him, in place of her?
 - a. Land
 - b. Gold
 - c. Silver
 - d. Her sister
2. Samson caught three hundred of these.
 - a. Foxes
 - b. Lions
 - c. Dogs
 - d. Cats
3. He put this in their tails, and put them in the Philistines fields.
 - a. Honey
 - b. Ants
 - c. Fire
 - d. Blood
4. What did the Philistines do to Samson's wife and her father?
 - a. Put them out of the camp
 - b. Stoned them
 - c. Burned them
 - d. Put them in prison
5. How many men from Judah went after Samson in the top of the rock Etam?
 - a. 1,000
 - b. 2,000
 - c. 3,000
 - d. 4,000
6. What did these men promise Samson they would not do?
 - a. Give him to the Philistines
 - b. Kill him
 - c. Remove him from the synagogue
 - d. Tell his father of these things
7. When Samson broke the bands, what did he use for a weapon?
 - a. A sword
 - b. A jawbone
 - c. A stick
 - d. A whip
8. How many men did he kill with it?
 - a. 100
 - b. 200
 - c. 500
 - d. 1,000
9. What did God give Samson water from?
 - a. A rock
 - b. A cloud
 - c. A fountain in the desert
 - d. The jaw
10. How long did Samson judge Israel in the days of the Philistines?
 - a. 5 years
 - b. 10 years
 - c. 20 years
 - d. 25 years

JUDGES 16

1. When Samson was in the house of a harlot at Gaza, he left at midnight, carrying this on his shoulders.
 - a. 3 guards
 - b. The city gate & posts
 - c. The harlot
 - d. 7 sacks of meal & 2 bottles of oil
2. Samson fell in love with this woman.
 - a. Deborah
 - b. Dorcus
 - c. Leah
 - d. Delilah
3. The Philistines wanted the woman to find this out.
 - a. The location of Israel's camp
 - b. Secrets of Israel's army
 - c. The source of Samson's strength
 - d. The Palace plans
4. Samson said this would happen if his head were shaved.
 - a. He would die.
 - b. He would become weak.
 - c. He would go mad.
 - d. He would be embarrassed.
5. Who shaved Samson's hair?
 - a. Delilah
 - b. Leah
 - c. A man
 - d. Deborah
6. What did the Philistines do to Samson before they put him in the prison house?
 - a. Searched him
 - b. Put his eyes out
 - c. Tarred & feathered him
 - d. Cover him with swine's blood
7. What happened to Samson when he was in prison?
 - a. His hair began to grow.
 - b. He began to see.
 - c. He went deaf.
 - d. He communed with God.
8. The Philistines gathered to worship this god.
 - a. Baal
 - b. Dagon
 - c. Athena
 - d. Jehovah
9. Samson prayed for strength, so that he may be avenged of the Philistines for
 - a. His eyes.
 - b. His wife.
 - c. His pride.
 - d. His people.
10. What happened after Samson prayed, and bowed himself on the pillars?
 - a. The house fell.
 - b. A light filled the house.
 - c. He heard the voice of God.
 - d. The people sang.

JUDGES 17

1. Where was Micah from?
 - a. Mt. Ephraim
 - b. Mt. Olive
 - c. Mt. Ararat
 - d. Mt. Sinai
2. What had Micah taken?
 - a. 1100 shekels of silver
 - b. 2200 shekels of silver
 - c. 1100 shekels of gold
 - d. 2200 shekels of gold
3. Who did he take it from?
 - a. His mother
 - b. His grandmother
 - c. His sister
 - d. His aunt
4. When he returned it to her, what did she do with a portion of it?
 - a. Gave it to Micah
 - b. Bought Micah raiment
 - c. Had a molten image made
 - d. Gave it to the poor
5. How much did she use to do that?
 - a. 20 shekels of silver
 - b. 200 shekels of silver
 - c. 20 shekels of gold
 - d. 200 shekels of gold
6. Micah consecrated one of his sons to become
 - a. King.
 - b. Prince.
 - c. His priest.
 - d. A vagabond.
7. In those days, there was not one of these in Israel.
 - a. Sinner
 - b. Soldier
 - c. King
 - d. Righteous man
8. Everyone did that which was right
 - a. And just.
 - b. In God's eyes.
 - c. And true.
 - d. In his own eyes.
9. Micah asked a Levite to
 - a. Bless him.
 - b. Curse his enemies.
 - c. Be his priest.
 - d. Kill his mother.
10. He offered him clothes, food and this every year.
 - a. 10 shekels of silver
 - b. 20 shekels of silver
 - c. 10 shekels of gold
 - d. A new car

JUDGES 18

1. This tribe sought for an inheritance, for they had not yet received theirs.
 - a. Dan
 - b. Benjamin
 - c. Asher
 - d. Judah
2. How many men did they send to spy out the land?
 - a. 2
 - b. 5
 - c. 7
 - d. 14
3. When they were by Micah's house, the Levite told them Micah had hired him as
 - a. His butler.
 - b. His cook
 - c. His gardener.
 - d. His priest.
4. The spies wanted the Levite to inquire of God if
 - a. They would have children?
 - b. Their way be prosperous?
 - c. They should appoint a king?
 - d. They would take long?
5. After the men reported back, how many men went out with weapons?
 - a. 100
 - b. 300
 - c. 600
 - d. 800
6. When the armed men came to Micah's house, they asked the priest
 - a. If they would prosper.
 - b. To bless them.
 - c. To curse their enemy.
 - d. To go with them.
7. What did Micah do?
 - a. Killed himself
 - b. Chased them
 - c. Killed the priest
 - d. Warned the city about them
8. Micah said, they had taken away his priest and
 - a. His wife.
 - b. His children.
 - c. His money.
 - d. His gods.
9. Micah went back to his house when
 - a. The priest blessed him.
 - b. The priest returned.
 - c. He saw they were too strong for him.
 - d. He heard the voice of the Lord.
10. The men went on, and smote this city.
 - a. Laish
 - b. Bethsaida
 - c. Uz
 - d. Succoth

JUDGES 19

1. The Levite's concubine was at her father's house for
 - a. 4 days.
 - b. 4 weeks.
 - c. 4 months.
 - d. 4 years.
2. When he went to get her, who asked him to stay?
 - a. His concubine
 - b. His father-in-law
 - c. His mother-in-law
 - d. His servant
3. On what day did they leave?
 - a. The 3rd day
 - b. The 4th day
 - c. The 5th day
 - d. The 6th day
4. Where did the servant want to lodge the night?
 - a. Jericho
 - b. Damascus
 - c. Jebus
 - d. Bethany
5. Where did they lodge?
 - a. Gibeah
 - b. Athens
 - c. Mars Hill
 - d. Babylon
6. Where was the old man that took them in from?
 - a. Mt. Ephraim
 - b. Mt. Olivet
 - c. Mt. Horeb
 - d. Mt. Sinai
7. What did the men of the city ask the old man for?
 - a. Money
 - b. Food
 - c. The concubine
 - d. The man
8. What did the old man offer the men?
 - a. His gold & raiment
 - b. Meat & wine
 - c. His servant
 - d. His daughters & the concubine
9. What did the Levite give them?
 - a. Himself
 - b. His servant
 - c. His beasts
 - d. His concubine
10. What did the Levite do with the concubine's body?
 - a. Buried it
 - b. Burned it
 - c. Sold it
 - d. Cut it into pieces

JUDGES 20

1. How many soldiers presented themselves in the assembly of the children of Israel?
 - a. 1,000
 - b. 20,000
 - c. 100,000
 - d. 400,000
2. Gibeah belonged to this tribe.
 - a. Benjamin
 - b. Levi
 - c. Dan
 - d. Judah
3. What did the Levite do with the pieces of his concubine?
 - a. Buried them
 - b. Burned them
 - c. Offered them as a sacrifice to God
 - d. Sent them throughout Israel
4. Among those fighting against the children of Israel, were seven hundred left handed men that were skilled at this.
 - a. Musicians
 - b. Swordsmen
 - c. Climbing
 - d. Slinging stones
5. When the children of Israel inquired of God which tribe should go first, He answered
 - a. Judah.
 - b. Levi.
 - c. Simeon.
 - d. Asher.
6. The first day, this many Israelites were killed.
 - a. 2,000
 - b. 12,000
 - c. 20,000
 - d. 22,000
7. The second day, this many Israelites were killed.
 - a. 800
 - b. 1,000
 - c. 1,800
 - d. 18,000
8. This man asked the Lord, if they should continue to battle.
 - a. Joshua
 - b. Manasseh
 - c. Phinehas
 - d. Romeo
9. On the third day, when Benjamin went out against the children of Israel, those Israelites that were lying in wait
 - a. Were smitten.
 - b. Fled.
 - c. Smote the city.
 - d. Blew the trumpets.
10. When the Benjamites saw this, they fled.
 - a. Thunder & lightening from heaven
 - b. The face of God
 - c. Gibeah in flames
 - d. An angel

JUDGES 21

1. The men of Israel swore not to allow their daughters to marry men from this tribe.
 - a. Benjamin
 - b. Levi
 - c. Judah
 - d. Simeon
2. Where did they make that oath?
 - a. Jebus
 - b. Jerusalem
 - c. Gibeah
 - d. Mizpeh
3. The people rose early and built this.
 - a. A wall
 - b. A tower
 - c. An altar
 - d. A new city
4. The people repented saying, one tribe is
 - a. Cut off.
 - b. Alone in battle.
 - c. Alone holy.
 - d. The favored of God.
5. The congregation sent this many valiant men to destroy the inhabitants of Jabeshgilead.
 - a. 100
 - b. 600
 - c. 1,200
 - d. 12,000
6. How many young women did they save alive?
 - a. 40
 - b. 100
 - c. 140
 - d. 400
7. Who did the children of Israel give them to?
 - a. The Levites
 - b. The Gadites
 - c. The priests
 - d. The Benjamites
8. The children of Israel told the Benjamites to lie in wait here, at the feast in Shiloh.
 - a. Caves
 - b. Meadows
 - c. The river
 - d. Vineyards
9. They were catching wives of the women who came out
 - a. To fetch water.
 - b. Gathering flowers.
 - c. Dancing.
 - d. At night.
10. There was no king in Israel in those days, and every man did what was right
 - a. Before the people.
 - b. Before the Lord.
 - c. According to the law.
 - d. In his own eyes.

Judges 1

1. B V.1
2. A V.2
3. C V.3
4. B V.6
5. B V.12
6. C V.15
7. C V.19
8. A V.20
9. A V.21
10. B V.24,25

Judges 5

1. C V.1
2. A V.2
3. C V.5
4. D V.7
5. C V.8
6. C V.11
7. D V.24
8. D V.25
9. B V.26
10. C V.31

Judges 9

1. B V.4
2. C V.5
3. D V.5
4. B V.6
5. A V.7-15
6. D V.19,20
7. B V.23-26
8. B V.36
9. C V.53
10. C V.54

Judges 2

1. A V.1
2. D V.2
3. C V.3
4. D V.4
5. D V.8
6. D V.11
7. C V.14
8. D V.16
9. C V.19
10. C V.21,22

Judges 6

1. A V.2
2. C V.4
3. A V.11
4. D V.11,12
5. D V.21
6. B V.24
7. B V.25-27
8. A V.29,30
9. C V.36-38
10. B V.40

Judges 10

1. A V.1
2. C V.2
3. A V.3
4. C V.3
5. C V.4
6. C V.6
7. C V.7
8. B V.14
9. C V.16
10. B V.18

Judges 3

1. C V.6
2. A V.7
3. B V.8
4. A V.9
5. A V.15
6. B V.16
7. B V.17
8. D V.20
9. B V.23
10. C V.31

Judges 7

1. D V.3
2. C V.3
3. A V.5-7
4. B V.6
5. C V.10,11
6. C V.13
7. A V.14
8. B V.16
9. D V.20
10. C V.22

Judges 11

1. B V.1
2. A V.4
3. A V.9
4. A V.17
5. C V.30,31
6. C V.34
7. C V.35
8. B V.37
9. B V.38
10. C V.39

Judges 4

1. D V.2
2. B V.4
3. C V.5
4. B V.6,7
5. A V.8
6. C V.10
7. D V.13
8. A V.18
9. D V.19
10. B V.21

Judges 8

1. D V.5
2. B V.5
3. A V.6
4. D V.8
5. A V.8
6. C V.17
7. B V.21
8. A V.22
9. C V.24
10. B V.27

Judges 12

1. A V.1
2. B V.1
3. A V.1
4. D V.2
5. A V.4
6. B V.6
7. B V.7
8. A V.8,9
9. C V.14
10. B V.14

Judges 13

1. C V.1
2. B V.2,3
3. C V.5
4. B V.5
5. C V.8
6. C V.9,10
7. D V.18
8. B V.19
9. B V.20
10. A V.24

Judges 17

1. A V.1
2. A V.2
3. A V.2
4. C V.4
5. B V.4
6. C V.5
7. C V.6
8. D V.6
9. C V.9,10
10. A V.10

Judges 21

1. A V.1
2. D V.1
3. C V.4
4. A V.6
5. D V.10
6. D V.12
7. D V.14
8. D V.20
9. C V.21
10. D V.25

Judges 14

1. C V.2
2. C V.3
3. A V.5,6
4. C V.8,9
5. C V.12
6. C V.13
7. A V.15
8. D V.17
9. C V.19
10. C V.20

Judges 18

1. A V.1
2. B V.2
3. D V.3,4
4. B V.5
5. C V.11
6. D V.19
7. B V.22
8. D V.24
9. C V.26
10. A V.27

Judges 15

1. D V.2
2. A V.4
3. C V.4,5
4. C V.6
5. C V.11
6. B V.13
7. B V.15
8. D V.15
9. D V.19
10. C V.20

Judges 19

1. C V.2
2. B V.4
3. C V.8-10
4. C V.11
5. A V.15
6. A V.16
7. D V.22
8. D V.24
9. D V.25
10. D V.29

Judges 16

1. B V.3
2. D V.4
3. C V.5
4. B V.17
5. C V.19
6. B V.21
7. A V.22
8. B V.23
9. A V.28
10. A V.30

Judges 20

1. D V.2
2. A V.4
3. D V.6
4. D V.16
5. A V.18
6. D V.21
7. D V.25
8. C V.28
9. C V.37
10. C V.40-42

Chapter Question to Review

JOSHUA, JUDGES, AND RUTH



for Texas Bible Bowl
2016

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Joshua, Judges, Ruth

TABLE OF CONTENTS

PREFACE

JOSHUA	Page
Study Questions	
Chapter 1	5
Chapter 2	9
Chapter 3	12
Chapter 4	16
Chapter 5	19
Chapter 6	22
Chapter 7	26
Chapter 8	31
Chapter 9	36
Chapter 10	40
Chapter 11	46
Chapter 12	50
Chapter 13	52
Chapter 14	55
Chapter 15	58
Chapter 16	61
Chapter 17	63
Chapter 18	66
Chapter 19	69
Chapter 20	72
Chapter 21	75
Chapter 22	78
Chapter 23	83
Chapter 24	86
Verse Find	
Quotes	92
Answer Keys	95

JUDGES	Page
Study Questions	
Chapter 1	100
Chapter 2	105
Chapter 3	109
Chapter 4	114
Chapter 5	118
Chapter 6	123
Chapter 7	129
Chapter 8	134
Chapter 9	140
Chapter 10	147
Chapter 11	150
Chapter 12	156
Chapter 13	159
Chapter 14	163
Chapter 15	168
Chapter 16	172
Chapter 17	178
Chapter 18	181
Chapter 19	185
Chapter 20	190
Chapter 21	197
Verse Find	
Quotes	200
Answer Keys	202
RUTH	
Study Questions	
Chapter 1	207
Chapter 2	211
Chapter 3	215
Chapter 4	218
Verse Find	
Quotes	222
Answer Keys	223

PREFACE

This is an historical study of the Lord, God of Israel, leading his chosen people into the Promised Land, providing for their inheritances of land, and rescuing them from oppressors. It is a study of peak moments of courage and faith as well as total moral depravity. There are many rich lessons to be learned from God's caring for the nation of Israel that are hauntingly applicable to today's society.

Every effort has been made to remain true to the text. Questions are written to help the student read the exact words of the scripture without interpretive speculation. "Faith comes from hearing the message" (Romans 10:17) – not from man's "what do you think" or "how do you feel" about that message. Sometimes the student will be surprised, when examining the details; the story is not exactly what they have seen in a Bible video or simplified Bible class message.

Questions are based on the English Standard Version (ESV). All questions are taken from the 2001 or later copyright editions of the ESV. ESV text notes, or footnotes, can be considered as part of the text. In an effort to facilitate Texas Bible Bowl preparation, chapter questions are in multiple choice format. This year's study guide also includes a sampling of verse find questions to facilitate practicing for the test.

A special thank you to the Texas Bible Bowl Board of Directors for their vision in making this available to all Texas Bible Bowl Participants. Please feel free to copy, dispense, and use the guide with your Bible Bowl teams as you need. The only restriction is that the guide **MUST NOT** be reproduced and sold for profit without written consent from Texas Bible Bowl.

Thanks must also be given to the many proofreaders. They will be richly blessed for their diligent efforts and care in editing this guide. Every effort has been made to correct typographical errors. In all cases where there is a question of accuracy, refer directly to the scripture for the final answer. Please be understanding if you discover an error.

JOSHUA 1

1. **How is Moses described in the first chapter of Joshua? (v.1)**
 - A. Prophet
 - B. Priest
 - C. Servant of the Lord
 - D. Father of Many Nations
 - E. Leader of Israel
2. **Who was Joshua? (v.1)**
 - A. Son of Nun
 - B. Moses' assistant
 - C. Brother of Caleb
 - D. All of the above
 - E. A and B above
3. **According to the Lord, what had happened to Moses? (v. 1)**
 - A. He had died.
 - B. He had been taken up to heaven in a chariot.
 - C. He was no more because God took him away.
 - D. He had been killed in battle.
 - E. He had become gravely ill.
4. **What did the Lord want Joshua and the Israelites to do? (v.2)**
 - A. Fast and pray for 30 days before going into the Promised Land.
 - B. Return to Egypt, since Moses was no longer with them.
 - C. Offer sacrifices and burnt offerings to cleanse the camp before crossing the Jordan River.
 - D. Get ready to cross the Jordan River into the land the Lord was about to give to them.
 - E. Wander for a longer time in the wilderness.
5. **What had the Lord promised Moses regarding the land the Israelites were to receive? (v.3)**
 - A. "I will give you every place that the sole of your foot will tread upon."
 - B. "I will give you the land you conquer."
 - C. "I will give you the mountainous regions."
 - D. "I will give you the land by the Jordan River."
 - E. "I will give you more land than the entire Egyptian realm."
6. **How far would the territory of the Israelites extend? (v.4)**
 - A. From the wilderness and this Lebanon.
 - B. As far as the Euphrates to the Great Sea.
 - C. All the Hittite country.
 - D. All of the above.
 - E. B and C above.
7. **What did the Lord promise Joshua? (v. 5)**
 - A. "No man shall be able to stand before you all the days of your life."
 - B. "Even though I was with Moses, I will not be with you in the same way."
 - C. "I will never leave you nor forsake you as long as you are obedient."
 - D. "You will not need to fight any battles to inherit the land."
 - E. "You will inherit the best of the land for your own family."

8. **What did the Lord encourage Joshua to be? (v. 7)**
A. Bold and independent
B. Strong and very courageous
C. Humble and meek
D. Prayerful and sorrowful
E. Thankful and daring
9. **What did the Lord tell Joshua that he (Joshua) would do? (v. 6)**
A. Reign as the first king of Israel.
B. Spy out the city of Jericho.
C. Cause the people to inherit the land the Lord swore to give to them.
D. Guide the people as a priest and prophet.
E. Marry and become the father of many nations.
10. **What was Joshua commanded to do with the law Moses gave to Israel? (v. 8)**
A. Read it to the people again before crossing the Jordan River.
B. It shall not depart from your mouth
C. Melt it down and make the people drink it.
D. Throw it down so the Lord could give him some new tablets of stone.
E. Hold it high on a pedestal before the Israelites as they marched.
11. **Why was Joshua to do according to all that was written in the Book of the Law? (v. 8)**
A. So that he would be prosperous and have good success.
B. So that he would be able to teach it to others.
C. So that he would be able to prophesy.
D. So that he could write it down.
E. So that he would know how to be a priest.
12. **"The Book of the Law shall not depart from your _____." (v. 8)**
A. Heart B. Mind C. Mouth D. Soul E. Spirit
13. **Why was Joshua to meditate on the Book of the Law day and night? (v. 8)**
A. So that he could memorize it and recite it to the people.
B. So that he would be careful to do according to all that is written in it.
C. So that he would be able to prove his points when debating with the priests.
D. So that he would find peace in his soul.
E. So that he would be able to pray.
14. **Which of the following did God command? (v. 9)**
A. Be strong and courageous.
B. Do not be frightened.
C. Do not be dismayed.
D. All of the above.
E. B and C above.
15. **Where would the Lord be when Joshua and Israel traveled? (v. 9)**
A. In the tabernacle.
B. On Mount Sinai.
C. With them wherever they went.
D. In heaven.
E. On Mount Nebo.

16. **To whom did Joshua give orders when it was time to get ready to go? (v. 10)**
A. Priests.
B. Heads of each of the 12 tribes.
C. Soldiers.
D. Caleb.
E. Officers of the people.
17. **How long would the Israelites have to prepare their provisions before crossing the Jordan River? (v. 11)**
A. 30 days.
B. 10 days.
C. 3 days.
D. 1 day.
E. 7 days.
18. **What would Israel do once they crossed the Jordan? (v. 11)**
A. Take possession of the land the Lord was giving to them.
B. Divide, and send each tribe to a different region to conquer the people who lived there.
C. Camp and wait for the Lord's instructions.
D. Fast and pray for 30 days.
E. Plant fields to grow food to sustain them in their battles.
19. **To whom did Moses refer when he said, "The Lord your God is providing you a place of rest and will give you this land"? (v. 12-13)**
A. Tribe of Judah.
B. Tribe of Benjamin.
C. Tribe of Levi.
D. Tribes of Reuben, Gad, and half of Manasseh.
E. All of the above.
20. **When Israel crossed the Jordan River, who remained beyond Jordan? (v. 14)**
A. All wives, children, and livestock.
B. Priests.
C. Elderly parents.
D. Reubenites, Gadites, and the half-tribe of Manasseh.
E. Wives, little ones, and livestock of D above.
21. **Who was to cross over the Jordan River ahead of their brothers? (v. 14)**
A. Fighting men of Israel, fully armed.
B. Men of valor of Reuben, Gad, and half-tribe of Manasseh.
C. Fighting men of Levi, fully armed.
D. Fighting men of Benjamin, fully armed.
E. Priests.
22. **What were those who crossed the Jordan River ahead of their brothers to do? (v. 14-15)**
A. Help their brothers until the Lord gave them rest and they also took possession of the land that the Lord gave them.
B. Fight and conquer the land for their brothers.
C. Farm and provide supplies while their brothers fought to conquer the land.
D. Spy out the land for their brothers.
E. Offer sacrifices to the Lord on behalf of their brothers.

- 23. After fulfilling their obligations to their brothers, where could these men from question 21 go? (v. 15)**
A. Back to their land beyond the Jordan toward the sunrise.
B. Back to Egypt.
C. To the Jordan River to collect stones for an altar.
D. To Mount Sinai, to receive further instructions from the Lord.
E. To the newly conquered land west of the Jordan.
- 24. How did the men from the tribes of Reuben, Gad, and half-tribe of Manasseh respond to Joshua's instructions? (v. 16-17)**
A. All that you have commanded us, we will do.
B. Wherever you send us we will go.
C. Just as we obeyed Moses, we will obey you.
D. All of the above
E. We will not do as you command – you are not Moses!
- 25. What did the men from the tribes of Reuben, Gad, and half-tribe of Manasseh desire for Joshua as they entered the land? (v. 17)**
A. A long life, and many riches.
B. A large family with many sons.
C. For the Lord to be with Joshua as He was with Moses.
D. Victory in every battle.
E. Great wisdom and discernment.
- 26. What would be the punishment for anyone who rebelled against Joshua or disobeyed his words? (v. 17)**
A. Exile from all of Israel.
B. Death.
C. Leprosy.
D. Life-long imprisonment.
E. Slavery.
- 27. What did the men of Reuben, Gad, and half-tribe of Manasseh encourage Joshua to be? (v. 17)**
A. Strong and courageous.
B. Meek and gentle.
C. Wise and thoughtful.
D. Cautious and careful.
E. Harsh and unmerciful.

JOSHUA 2

1. **How many spies did Joshua send? (v. 1)**
A. 2 B. 3 C. 7 D. 12 E. 5
2. **Why did Joshua send out spies? (v. 1)**
A. To find the source of sin in the Israelite camp.
B. To view the land, especially Jericho.
C. To see how big the people of the land were, since there were rumors of giants.
D. To see the types of crops which grew in the land.
E. To find sources of water.
3. **From where were the spies sent? (v. 1)**
A. Mount Sinai
B. Mount Nebo
C. Jordan River
D. Shittim
E. Euphrates River
4. **Where did the spies stay? (v. 1)**
A. In a stable.
B. In a tent outside of Jericho.
C. In the house of Rahab.
D. In a forest of trees.
E. On top of a mountain.
5. **Who was told about the Israelite spies? (v. 2)**
A. Rahab.
B. Officers of the people of Jericho.
C. Sihon and Og.
D. Reubenites, Gadites, and half-tribe of Manasseh.
E. King of Jericho.
6. **What was in the message the King of Jericho sent to Rahab? (v. 3)**
A. Make peace with these men, because there is no way we can defeat them in battle.
B. Bring out the men because they have come to search out all the land.
C. Poison these men, and do not let them escape.
D. Entertain these men until my soldiers can ambush and kill them.
E. Send these men away quickly – before nightfall.
7. **What had Rahab done with the spies? (v. 6)**
A. Sent them away quickly before they were discovered.
B. Entertained and distracted them from their mission.
C. Hidden them on the roof with stalks of flax.
D. Put herbs in their food that made them sleep.
E. Escaped with them, leaving a neighbor to cover for her absence.
8. **How did Rahab respond to the King's message? (v. 4-5)**
A. True, the men came to me, but I did not know where they were from.
B. When the gate was about to be closed at dark, the men went out.
C. Pursue them quickly, for you will overtake them.
D. All of the above.
E. None of the above – Rahab had left Jericho.

9. **Where did the men of Jericho go to pursue the spies? (v. 7)**
A. On the way to the Jordan as far as the fords.
B. To the house of Rahab.
C. To the hills west of the city.
D. To the forests south of the city.
E. All of the above.
10. **What happened after the pursuers left? (v. 7)**
A. The sun stood still.
B. The people of Jericho went into mourning, and wept.
C. All was silent for three days.
D. The gate was shut.
E. Soldiers of Jericho prepared for battle.
11. **What did Rahab tell the spies? (v. 9)**
A. The people from Jericho who looked for them (the spies) were gone.
B. I know that the Lord has given you the land.
C. It had been revealed to her in a vision that the army of Jericho would defeat them and their people.
D. The gates were shut, and they were trapped in the city.
E. The people of Israel looked like grasshoppers compared to the people of Canaan.
12. **How did the people of Jericho react to the news of the approaching Israelite community? (v. 9)**
A. They feared them and melted away before them.
B. They were encouraged that Israel had come to help them stand up against their neighboring towns.
C. They were angered, and began to prepare to defeat the Israelites in battle.
D. They were in awe at the size of the Israelite community.
E. They were eager to learn about the God of Israel.
13. **What had the people of Jericho heard about the Israelites? (v. 10)**
A. The Lord dried up the water of the Red Sea when they came out of Egypt.
B. They had destroyed the two kings of the Amorites.
C. They had wandered 40 years in the wilderness, while the Lord fed them manna and quail.
D. All of the above.
E. A and B above.
14. **What did Rahab say about the God of Israel? (v. 11)**
A. The Lord your God is not as powerful as the gods of Jericho.
B. The Lord your God, he is God in the heavens above and on the earth beneath.
C. The Lord your God has no power west of the Jordan River.
D. The Lord your God is harsh and angry.
E. The Lord your God shows no mercy to people outside of Israel.
15. **What did Rahab request from the spies? (v. 12-13)**
A. That her home be spared from destruction.
B. That she be permitted to leave Jericho with them.
C. That she and her family would be saved from death.
D. That she would be saved from death.
E. That she and her family could leave with the spies.
16. **Why did Rahab ask that the spies deal kindly with her family? (v. 12)**
A. Because they were worthy.
B. Because she had dealt kindly to them.
C. Because they were frightened.
D. Because they believed in God.
E. All of the above.

17. **How did the spies respond to Rahab's request? (v. 14)**
A. Only the Lord can grant what you ask.
B. If you tell what we are doing, we will treat you kindly and faithfully when the Lord gives us the land.
C. Our lives for your lives even to death!
D. Come away with us at once – and don't look back.
E. We are not permitted to swear an oath by the Lord.
18. **How did the spies leave the city? (v. 15)**
A. Through the city gate, in disguise.
B. Out the window of Rahab's house on a rope.
C. Lowered from the roof in a basket.
D. Blowing trumpets, thus causing the walls to fall down.
E. Miraculously disappearing.
19. **Why was this method of escape possible? (v. 15)**
A. Rahab's house was built into the city wall.
B. The city gate had been reopened because the men of Jericho had returned.
C. The roofs were made of flax, and it was possible to make a basket large enough to contain the spies.
D. They, in faith, obeyed God's command to blow trumpets.
E. Because God took them, and they were "no more".
20. **Where did Rahab recommend that the spies go? (v. 16)**
A. Across the Jordan River.
B. Into the forests south of the city.
C. To the road that led to the fords of the Jordan.
D. Back to Egypt.
E. To the hills.
21. **What conditions needed to be met for the spies' oath to be binding? (v. 17-20)**
A. Rahab needed to tie the scarlet cord in the window.
B. Rahab's father, mother, brothers, and all her father's household needed to be in her house – not in the street.
C. Rahab could not tell what the spies were doing.
D. All of the above.
E. A and B above.
22. **How did Rahab respond to the conditions stated by the spies for their agreement to be binding? (v. 21)**
A. I cannot agree to these terms.
B. What if we are in the market buying food at the time you invade?
C. According to your words, so be it.
D. What if I can find 10 righteous people – can they be saved too?
E. Would you destroy the city if I find 50 righteous people?
23. **How long did the spies hide in the hills? (v. 22)**
A. Three days
B. Five days
C. Seven days
D. Twelve days
E. Overnight
24. **What report did the spies give to Joshua after returning safely from Jericho? (v. 24)**
A. We were melting in fear because of the people of Jericho!
B. The King of Jericho was kind to us, and sent these gifts as a sign of his favor.
C. The Lord has given all the land into our hands ... the inhabitants melt away because of us.
D. We were forced to make an oath with Rahab, and we cannot now attack the city.
E. The people of Jericho believe in the God of Israel.

JOSHUA 3

1. **At what time of day did Joshua and all the Israelites set out to go to the Jordan?** (v. 1)
 - A. Early in the morning.
 - B. When the sun was bright -- at noon.
 - C. As the sun was setting -- at dusk.
 - D. During the dark hours of night.
 - E. Mid-morning, after prayers were offered.
2. **From what location did Joshua and the Israelites come out to go to the Jordan?** (v. 1)
 - A. Mount Sinai.
 - B. Mount Nebo.
 - C. Shittim.
 - D. Jericho.
 - E. The great river, the Euphrates.
3. **What did the Israelites do when they arrived at the Jordan, before crossing over?** (v. 1)
 - A. Prayed and fasted for three days.
 - B. Sharpened their swords and prepared weapons for battle.
 - C. Marched up and down the coastline sounding the trumpets.
 - D. Lodged.
 - E. Complained to Joshua about how they were to get across the Jordan River.
4. **What happened after the Israelites had been by the Jordan River for three days (before crossing over)?** (v. 2-3)
 - A. The priests offered sacrifices for the consecration of the people.
 - B. The officers went through the camp and gave commands to the people.
 - C. The male Israelites were circumcised.
 - D. The Israelites gathered stones by the bank for an altar.
 - E. Joshua went up on a mountain for 40 days.
5. **What was to be the signal for the Israelites to move?** (v. 3)
 - A. A trumpet blast.
 - B. Joshua raising the staff of Moses.
 - C. Banners for each tribe lifting high in the air on poles.
 - D. A mighty wind from the east, sent by God.
 - E. The ark of the covenant, being carried by the priests.
6. **Who were the priests?** (v. 3)
 - A. Levites.
 - B. Gadites.
 - C. Reubenites.
 - D. Men from the tribe of Judah.
 - E. Men from the half-tribe of Manasseh.
7. **Why were the Israelites to follow the ark of the covenant at the Jordan River?** (v. 4)
 - A. So the ark of the covenant could protect them.
 - B. They thought their leader, Joshua, had deserted them, because he was up on a mountain, and had not returned.
 - C. So the ark of the covenant would not get lost among the tribes if it were carried in the midst of the people.
 - D. Because the ark of the covenant had been in the land of Canaan before.
 - E. In order that they would know the way to go . . . for they had never passed that way before.

8. **How far were the Israelites to stay behind the ark of the covenant? (v. 4)**
A. 90 meters.
B. 4,000 cubits.
C. 2,000 cubits.
D. A Sabbath day's journey.
E. 50 feet.
9. **What did Joshua tell the Israelites to do while they waited to follow the ark of the covenant before crossing the Jordan? (v. 5)**
A. Sing hymns of praise.
B. Consecrate themselves.
C. Observe a period of fasting and praying.
D. Meditate on the law.
E. Observe the Passover Feast
10. **Before crossing the Jordan River, what did Joshua tell the Israelites that the Lord would do the next day? (v. 5)**
A. wonders among you.
B. Send manna and quail.
C. Defeat the people of Jericho.
D. Obtain sweet water from a rock.
E. Punish all who had sinned.
11. **Who told the priests to take up the ark of the covenant and pass before the people? (v. 6)**
A. Officers of the people.
B. Reubenites.
C. Caleb.
D. Joshua.
E. Leaders of the clans of Judah.
12. **What was the Lord going to do for Joshua during the crossing of the Jordan River? (v. 7)**
A. Grant him forgiveness of all his sins.
B. Cure him of his leprosy.
C. Give him miraculous strength.
D. Give him the gift of wisdom to govern the people.
E. Begin to exalt him in the eyes of all Israel.
13. **What did the Lord want the Israelites to know about Joshua? (v. 7)**
A. That Joshua was faithful to the Lord.
B. That just as the Lord was with Moses, He would be with Joshua.
C. That Joshua was to be the first judge of the nation of Israel.
D. That Joshua was to have first choice of all of the land of Canaan.
E. That Joshua had the power to forgive sins.
14. **What were the priests who carried the ark of the covenant to do when they reached the edge of the Jordan River? (v. 8)**
A. Blow the trumpets three long blasts.
B. Wait for the people of Israel to walk past.
C. Stand still in the Jordan.
D. Wait for Joshua to lead them across.
E. Place the ark of the covenant in the river and let it float.

15. **What was the significance of the ark of the covenant going into the Jordan ahead of the people? (v. 10-11)**
A. So Israel would know that the living God was among them.
B. So Israel would know that God would drive out the Canaanites, the Hittites, the Hivites, the Perizzites, the Girgashites, the Amorites, and the Jebusites.
C. So Israel would know that the power of the living God was found only in the ark of the covenant.
D. All of the above.
E. A and B above.
16. **Which of the following was NOT listed as a nation in Canaan in Joshua 3? (v. 10)**
A. Philistines B. Hivites C. Perizzites D. Amorites E. Jebusites.
17. **How many men were chosen for a special job during the crossing of the Jordan River? (v. 12)**
A. Six B. Eight C. Twelve D. Three E. One hundred forty four
18. **From where were these men to be chosen? (v. 12)**
A. From among the priests.
B. A man from each tribe of Israel.
C. From the tribe of Judah.
D. From the family of Joshua.
E. From among all of Israel, chosen by lot.
19. **When Joshua spoke to the Israelites, what did he say would happen when the priests (who carried the ark of the Lord) set foot in the Jordan River? (v. 13)**
A. A mighty wind would blow from the east and dry up the river.
B. A rainbow would appear in the sky.
C. The sun would darken, and blackness would envelope the earth for three hours.
D. The waters of the Jordan shall be cut off from flowing and stand in one heap.
E. The waters of the Jordan River would turn to blood.
20. **Describe the Jordan River during harvest. (v. 15)**
A. Only a small stream.
B. Very dirty and stale.
C. Calm and shallow.
D. Completely dried up.
E. Overflowing all its banks.
21. **What happened at a town called Adam in the vicinity of Zarethan? (v. 16)**
A. News spread that the Israelites were invading the land of Canaan.
B. People melted in fear and fled in fright because they heard about the God of Israel.
C. The waters of the Jordan River rose up in a heap.
D. The waters of the Jordan River flooded the town.
E. Rahab fled there to find safety from the king of Jericho.
22. **Where was the town called Adam located? (v. 16)**
A. Very far away.
B. Close by.
C. In a desert region.
D. By the great river, the Euphrates.
E. By the Sea of the Arabah.

- 23. What happened to the water flowing down to the Sea of the Arabah? (v. 16)**
A. It increased to flood stage.
B. It was blown with the rush of a mighty wind.
C. It became too bitter to drink.
D. It was completely cut off.
E. It turned to blood.
- 24. What is another name for the Sea of the Arabah? (v. 16)**
A. The Red Sea.
B. The Mediterranean Sea.
C. The Dead Sea.
D. A and B above.
E. The Salt Sea.
- 25. Where did the people of Israel cross the Jordan River? (v. 16)**
A. Across from the town of Adam.
B. Opposite Jericho.
C. By the Valley of Achor.
D. Across from the people of Gibeon.
E. By Hebron.
- 26. What happened while the priests, who carried the ark of the covenant of the Lord, stood firm on dry ground in the middle of the Jordan? (v. 17)**
A. All Israel passed by on dry ground.
B. God caused the walls of Jericho to fall down.
C. Joshua raised his staff and kept it held high throughout the entire night.
D. A mighty wind continued to blow.
E. All of the above.

JOSHUA 4

1. **What were the chosen men from each tribe of Israel to *do* after all the nation finished passing over the Jordan ? (v. 2-3)**
 - A. Bring 12 stones from the east side of the Jordan to the place where Israel was to spend the night.
 - B. Take up 12 stones from the west side of the Jordan and bring them to Joshua.
 - C. Take 12 stones from the mist of the Jordan where the priests' feet stood firmly and bring them over to the place where Israel lodge tonight.
 - D. Carry the ark of the covenant to the other side of the Jordan for the priests, who were tired.
 - E. Set up 12 stones as an altar to the Lord.
2. **How were these 12 men to carry the stones they take up? (v. 5)**
 - A. In a strip of cloth.
 - B. They were to put them in the ark of the covenant, and the priests were to carry them to the other side.
 - C. On a raft they built, strong enough to hold the weight of the stones.
 - D. Upon their shoulders.
 - E. Two men were to carry each stone to the edge of the Jordan River.
3. **Why were 12 stones gathered? (v. 5)**
 - A. Because Israel crossed the Jordan in the twelfth month of the year.
 - B. Because there were 12 tribes of the people of Israel.
 - C. Because Israel crossed the Jordan on the twelfth day of the month.
 - D. Because the Lord was to conquer the city of Jericho in 12 days.
 - E. Because it took 12 hours to cross the Jordan River.
4. **For what purpose were the stones gathered? (v. 7)**
 - A. To build an altar for sacrificing the Passover lamb.
 - B. To carve border markers for each tribe in the new land.
 - C. To use as cornerstones when they built the temple.
 - D. To carry with them into battle to remind them of the power of the Lord.
 - E. To be to the people of Israel a memorial forever.
5. **What were the 12 stones to mean to the Israelite children in the future? (v. 7)**
 - A. The waters of the Jordan were cut off before the ark of the covenant of the Lord.
 - B. The Israelites had been rescued from making bricks out of straw in Egypt.
 - C. God had given them water from rocks in the wilderness.
 - D. God promised to give them fortified cities of rock in the new land of Canaan.
 - E. God promised the people that the land would be completely conquered within 12 years.
6. **Who set up the 12 stones? (v. 9)**
 - A. God.
 - B. The twelve chosen men.
 - C. Joshua.
 - D. Caleb.
 - E. The priests.
7. **What had happened to the 12 stones by the time of the writing of the book of Joshua? (v. 9)**
 - A. They had been destroyed by fire.
 - B. They had been destroyed by the people of Canaan.
 - C. They had been relocated to the city of Jerusalem.
 - D. They are there to this day
 - E. They were buried in an earthquake.

8. **How did the Israelites respond to the commands of Joshua during the crossing of the Jordan River? (v. 8)**
A. They complained.
B. They did just as Joshua commanded.
C. They did part of what Joshua commanded.
D. They refused to do what Joshua commanded, since he was not Moses.
E. They ignored Joshua, and took their orders from the priests and officers of the people.
9. **How long did the priests bearing the ark of the covenant stand in the mist of the Jordan? (v. 10)**
A. Until sundown.
B. Until early the next morning.
C. Until the water started to flow at their feet.
D. Until everything was finished that the Lord commanded Joshua to tell the people.
E. Until the mighty wind died down.
10. **Who had directed Joshua regarding the Lord's commands? (v. 10)**
A. The Lord God himself.
B. Caleb.
C. Moses.
D. Eleazar, the Priest.
E. Aaron, the High Priest.
11. **How does the Bible describe the way in which the people passed the Jordan River? (v. 10)**
A. They strolled leisurely.
B. They ran.
C. They walked hand in hand.
D. They trembled with fear that the waters would drown them.
E. They past over in haste.
12. **Who passed over armed before the people of Israel? (v. 12)**
A. Sons of Reuben.
B. Sons of Gad.
C. Half-tribe of Manasseh.
D. All of the above.
E. none of the above.
13. **Which of the following statements describe the men who passed over before the people of Israel? (v. 12-13)**
A. Armed .
B. About 40,000 men.
C. Ready for war .
D. All of the above.
E. A and B above.
14. **What happened to Joshua on the day the Israelites crossed the Jordan River? (v. 14)**
A. He saw the glory of the Lord, and his face was so radiant that he had to wear a veil.
B. The Lord exalted him in the sight of all Israel.
C. Israel stood in awe of Joshua just as they had stood in awe of Moses.
D. All of the above.
E. B and C above.
15. **What did Joshua command the priests carrying the ark of the Testimony to do? (v. 17)**
A. Lead the people to the city of Jericho.
B. Come up out of the Jordan.
C. Leave the ark of the Testimony in the Jordan River.
D. Collect another stone from the middle of the Jordan River.
E. Sit down and rest.

- 16. What happened when the priests bearing the ark of the covenant when the soles of their feet were lifted up on dry ground? (v. 18)**
A. A mighty wind began to blow from the west.
B. There was the sound of a mighty trumpet from heaven.
C. The waters of the Jordan returned to their place and overflowed all their banks, as before.
D. All of the above.
E. B and C above.
- 17. When did the people of Israel come up out of the Jordan? (v. 19)**
A. On the tenth day of the first month.
B. On the first day of the tenth month.
C. On the tenth day of the twelfth month.
D. On the first day of the first month.
E. On the tenth day after the spies left Rahab.
- 18. Where did the people of Israel encamp after coming up out of the Jordan? (v. 19)**
A. Mount Nebo
B. Jerusalem
C. Jericho
D. Gilgal
E. None of the above
- 19. What did Joshua set up at the location in question 19? (v. 20)**
A. The tabernacle.
B. The twelve stones which they took out of the Jordan.
C. The twelve banners of the tribes of Israel.
D. All of the above.
E. A and B above.
- 20. In what other location had the Lord dried up the water and allowed the people of Israel to pass over? (v. 23)**
A. The Dead Sea.
B. The Euphrates River.
C. The Red Sea
D. The Sea of Galilee.
E. The Tigris River.
- 21. Why did the Lord dry up the Jordan River and let the people of Israel pass on dry ground? (v. 24)**
A. So that all the peoples of the earth may know that the hand of the Lord is mighty.
B. So that the people of Israel may fear the Lord their God forever.
C. So that the people in Canaan would fear the Israelites.
D. All of the above.
E. A and B above.

JOSHUA 5

1. **Who heard how the Lord had dried up the Jordan before the people of Israel until they had crossed over? (v. 1)**
 - A. Pharaoh of Egypt.
 - B. Kings of the Amorite west of the Jordan.
 - C. All the Canaanite kings who were by the sea.
 - D. All of the above.
 - E. B and C above.
2. **What was their reaction to this news? (v. 1)**
 - A. Their hearts melted and there was no longer any spirit in them because of the people of Israel.
 - B. They prepared for battle with their strongest men and best weapons.
 - C. They joined in a treaty to wage war against the Israelites together.
 - D. They fled their lands.
 - E. They approached the Israelites in order to make a treaty of peace with them.
3. **What happened at Gibeath-Haaraloth? (v. 3)**
 - A. Joshua made flint knives.
 - B. Joshua circumcised the sons of Israel..
 - C. Both A & B.
 - D. The priests circumcised the Israelites.
 - E. The commander of the Lord's army met with Joshua.
4. **What happened to all the males who came out of Egypt? (v. 4)**
 - A. Their shoes and clothes never wore out.
 - B. They died in the wilderness on the way after coming out of Egypt.
 - C. They spent time sharpening their weapons in Gilgal, preparing for battle in Canaan.
 - D. They trained the younger men for battle in Canaan.
 - E. C and D above.
5. **Who, from among the people, had not been circumcised? (v. 5)**
 - A. All the people that came out of Egypt.
 - B. People from the tribes of Reuben, Benjamin, and half-tribe of Manasseh.
 - C. Priests from the tribe of Levi.
 - D. All the people born in the wilderness during the journey from Egypt.
 - E. All the people from the tribe of Judah.
6. **How long did the people of Israel walk in the desert? (v. 6)**
 - A. 50 years.
 - B. 40 years.
 - C. 30 years.
 - D. 20 years.
 - E. 12 years.
7. **Why did the men of war when leaving Egypt *not* participate in the conquest of the promised land? (v. 6)**
 - A. They did not obey the voice of the Lord.
 - B. The Lord had sworn to them that they would not see the land He had sworn to their fathers.
 - C. They had perished.
 - D. All of the above.
 - E. A and B above.

8. **How is the land of Canaan described in Joshua 5? (v. 6)**
A. A land flowing with milk and honey.
B. A land of giants.
C. A land of many fortified cities.
D. A land of gold and silver.
E. B and C above.
9. **Whom had the Lord raised up in place of the men of war who came out of Egypt? (v. 7)**
A. Soldiers of the tribes of Reuben, Gad, and half-tribe of Manasseh.
B. Fighting men from the tribe of Levi.
C. Children of the men of war who came out of Egypt.
D. Strong, mighty men, bought as slaves.
E. Priests.
10. **Why did Joshua circumcise the whole nation of Israel? (v. 2, 5 & 7)**
A. The ones who were circumcised when they left Egypt had died.
B. The people had not been circumcised on the way.
C. God commanded Joshua to do it.
D. All of the above.
E. A and B above.
11. **How long did they remain in camp after they were circumcised? (v. 8)**
A. 12 days.
B. Until they were healed.
C. 8 days.
D. 3 days.
E. One month.
12. **Which of the following is an accurate quote? (v. 9)**
A. Today I have rolled away the reproach of Egypt from you.
B. Today I have extinguished the stench of Egypt from you.
C. Today I have demolished the Egyptians in the land in which you were slaves.
D. Today I have given the Canaanites into your hands.
E. Today I have prepared you for battle in Canaan.
13. **Where was Gilgal? (v. 10)**
A. In the desert on the east side of the Jordan River.
B. In the hills where the spies hid from the king of Jericho.
C. In the lands designated for the Reubenites, Gadites, and half-tribe of Manasseh.
D. Around the land of Hebron.
E. On the plains of Jericho.
14. **What happened on the evening of the fourteenth day of the month? (v. 10)**
A. Israel went up from the Jordan and camped at Gilgal.
B. Joshua circumcised the nation of Israel.
C. The people of Israel kept the Passover.
D. Jericho fell.
E. Ai was defeated in battle.
15. **What was the first produce from the land of Canaan that the people of Israel ate? (v. 11)**
A. Grapes.
B. Milk and honey.
C. Quail.
D. Unleavened cakes and parched grain.
E. Figs and dates.

- 16. What happened the day after the people of Israel ate their first food from the land of Canaan? (v. 12)**
A. God sent quail too numerous to count.
B. The manna ceased.
C. They became ill with a plague, because the Lord had commanded them NOT to eat food from the land of Canaan until it had been purified.
D. Hail came down from heaven and destroyed the crops of Canaan.
E. Jericho fell.
- 17. What did Joshua see when he was by Jericho? (v. 13)**
A. A chariot in a whirlwind.
B. An angel with a flaming sword.
C. A ladder leading up to heaven, with angels going up and down.
D. A priest from the city of Salem.
E. A man standing before him with his drawn sword in his hand.
- 18. What did Joshua say when he saw this sight (from question #17)? (v. 13)**
A. Are you for us, or for our adversaries?
B. Be strong and very courageous.
C. Come up out of the Jordan.
D. Take up the ark of the covenant and lead the people to Jericho.
E. Go look over the land – especially Jericho.
- 19. Who was the man that Joshua saw by Jericho? (v. 14)**
A. Spirit of Moses.
B. Commander of the army of the Lord.
C. Prophet of the Lord.
D. Satan.
E. Spirit of Aaron, brother of Moses, and priest of God.
- 20. What did Joshua do when he saw this man? (v. 14)**
A. Ran away.
B. Wrestled with the man all night.
C. Fell on his face to the earth and worshipped.
D. Prepared a meal for the man.
E. Walked and talked with the man until dusk.
- 21. What did Joshua ask when he realized who the man was? (v. 14)**
A. Are you for us or against us?
B. Are you truly from the house of Rahab?
C. Have you come to torment me before I sleep?
D. What does my Lord say to his servant?
E. Why have you come? – It is death to look upon your face!
- 22. How did the man respond to Joshua's question? (v. 15)**
A. Be strong and very courageous!
B. Attack the city of Jericho this very night.
C. Send the men of Reuben, Levi, and half-tribe of Manasseh ahead to scout out the land.
D. Repent and pray that you might be victorious in the land.
E. Take off your sandals from your feet, for the place where you are standing is holy.
- 23. What did Joshua do when given this command? (v. 15)**
A. Complained about the Israelites, and how they would not follow him.
B. Took off his sandals.
C. Trembled in fear of the majesty of the Lord.
D. Asked the Lord to find someone else to lead the people.
E. Worshipped the Lord with loud shouts of praise.

JOSHUA 6

1. **What did the city of Jericho do as a result of the people of Israel? (v. 1)**
 - A. Sent out a delegation to sign a treaty of alliance with the Israelites.
 - B. City was shut up – none went out and none came in.
 - C. Sent precious gifts to the Israelites, in hopes that Israel would spare their city.
 - D. Sent out their army to fight Israel on the plains.
 - E. Sent an ambassador to neighboring kings to form an alliance against Israel.
2. **What did the Lord tell Joshua about Jericho? (v. 2)**
 - A. See, I have caused Jericho to flee to the hills!
 - B. See, I have caused Jericho to fortify itself against you!
 - C. See, I have given you the people of Jericho as slaves.
 - D. See, I have given Jericho into your hand, with its king and its might men of valor.
 - E. See, I have delivered the women and children of Jericho into your hands, but the king and the fighting men have gone to the hills!
3. **Which of the following was NOT included in the instructions the Lord gave to Joshua concerning the conquering of Jericho? (v. 3-5)**
 - A. March around the city all the men of war going around the city once – do this for six days.
 - B. Seven priests shall bear seven trumpets of rams' horns before the ark.
 - C. On the seventh day, march around the city six times, with the priests blowing the trumpets.
 - D. When the priest make a long blast on the rams' horns, have all the people give a great shout.
 - E. The wall of the city will fall down flat, and the people shall go up, everyone straight before him.
4. **What did Joshua son of Nun tell the priests as they prepared to take Jericho? (v. 6)**
 - A. Take up the ark of the covenant and let seven priests bear seven trumpets of rams' horns before the ark of the Lord.
 - B. Advance!
 - C. Take up the ark of the covenant of the Lord and stand on the hill overlooking Jericho while the people march around the city.
 - D. Take up the ark of the covenant of the Lord and follow all the people while they encircle Jericho.
 - E. Keep the ark of the covenant of the Lord in the camp while the people of Israel go to encircle Jericho.
5. **What did Joshua tell the people as they prepared to take Jericho? (v. 7)**
 - A. Run around the city!
 - B. Stand in a big circle around the city.
 - C. Fast and pray so the Lord will give the city into our hands!
 - D. Stand on the hills overlooking Jericho and see how the Lord fights for us!
 - E. Go forward March around the city.
6. **As the people of Israel went around the city of Jericho, who went before of the ark of the Lord? (v. 8-9)**
 - A. The seven priests bearing the seven trumpets of rams' horns.
 - B. The armed men.
 - C. Joshua.
 - D. Both A & B.
 - E. A, B & C.
7. **In what order did the people of Israel circle the city of Jericho? (v. 8-9)**
 - A. Seven priests blowing trumpets, armed guard, ark, rear guard.
 - B. Armed men, seven priests blowing trumpets, ark, rear guard.
 - C. Armed men, ark, seven priests blowing trumpets, rear guard.
 - D. Ark, seven priests blowing trumpets, armed men, rear guard.
 - E. Armed men, high priest, seven priests blowing trumpets, ark, rear guard.

8. **What was Joshua's command to the people about making sounds when they circled Jericho? (v. 10)**
A. Give a war cry!
B. Raise your voices!
C. You shall not shout or make your voice heard, neither shall any word go out of your mouth, until the day I tell you to shout. Then you shall shout.
D. Sing praises to God!
E. Clap your hands!
9. **Where did the people spend the night after the first day of marching around Jericho? (v. 11)**
A. In the camp.
B. On the ground, in a circle around Jericho.
C. At the Jordan River.
D. In the hills overlooking Jericho.
E. In the vicinity of Zarethan.
10. **At what time of day did the people of Israel march around Jericho on the second day? (v. 12)**
A. At midnight.
B. Early in the morning.
C. In the afternoon.
D. At midday.
E. At dusk.
11. **What was the difference between the first day and the second day's march around Jericho? (v. 14)**
A. The seven priests blowing trumpets went first.
B. The priests did not blow the trumpets.
C. The ark stayed in the camp.
D. They marched around the city two times.
E. Nothing was different.
12. **How many days did the people of Israel march around Jericho once? (v. 14)**
A. One.
B. Two.
C. Three.
D. Six.
E. Seven.
13. **What was different about the seventh day's march around Jericho? (v. 15)**
A. They left at noon.
B. The trumpets did not play.
C. They marched around the city seven times.
D. Only the priests and the ark marched around the city.
E. The people sang praises and clapped as they marched.
14. **What was the signal for the people of Israel to shout while they circled the city of Jericho? (v. 16)**
A. Joshua raised his staff.
B. The priests had blown the trumpets.
C. God sent lightning from heaven.
D. Fire came forth from the ark of the Lord.
E. The armed guard and rear guard fell to the ground.

15. **What did Joshua say to the people when the priests blew the trumpets on the seventh day after marching around Jericho? (v. 16)**
A. Shout, for the Lord has given you the city.
B. Shout, for you will now be able to take the city.
C. Shout, for the fighting men will now go into battle for the city.
D. Shout, then fall on your knees and pray for the Lord to deliver you.
E. Shout, the people of Jericho will come out to you!
16. **Jericho and all that is within it shall be _____. (v. 17)**
A. Plundered and taken as possessions of the Israelites.
B. Run out of the city to make room for the Israelites.
C. Bound and forced to walk into the Jordan River.
D. Devoted to the Lord.
E. Saved and taught the ways of the Lord.
17. **Who shall live in the conquest of Jericho? (v. 17)**
A. Rahab.
B. Rahab and all of her family.
C. Rahab and all who are with her in her house.
D. No one.
E. The King of Jericho and his officers.
18. **Why were the Israelites to keep away from the things devoted to destruction? (v. 18)**
A. So you aren't accused of stealing.
B. So you do not worship idols.
C. So it can't be said the people of Jericho made you wealthy.
D. If you bring something devoted to destruction into camp and it bring trouble.
E. A and B above.
19. **Where were the silver, gold, and every vessel of bronze and iron from the city of Jericho to go? (v. 19)**
A. To those who found them.
B. To the leaders of the twelve tribes.
C. Into the treasury of the Lord.
D. To Joshua.
E. None of the above – they were to be destroyed.
20. **What happened when the people shouted and the trumpets were blown? (v. 20)**
A. The people of Jericho were blinded.
B. The wall fell down flat.
C. Every man of Israel charged into the gates of the city.
D. The Lord rained down burning sulfur from heaven to destroy the city.
E. The Lord confused the language of the people of Jericho.
21. **What did the Israelites destroy with the sword when they took Jericho? (v. 21)**
A. Men, young and old.
B. Women, young and old.
C. Oxen.
D. Sheep and donkeys.
E. All of the above.
22. **Who was to go into the prostitute's house and bring out from there the woman and all who belong to her, as you swore to her? (v. 22)**
A. The two spies.
B. Joshua.
C. Caleb.
D. The priests.
E. No one.

23. **Who was rescued along with Rahab? (v. 23)**
A. Her father.
B. Her mother.
C. Her brothers.
D. Her father and mother and brothers and all who belonged to her.
E. None of the above.
24. **Where did Rahab and all her relatives go? (v. 23)**
A. Into the camp of Israel.
B. Into the home of one of the two spies.
C. Outside the camp of Israel.
D. To the nearest Canaanite city.
E. Into the hills around Jericho.
25. **What did the Israelites do after destroying the city of Jericho with the sword? (v. 24)**
A. Melted down the silver, gold, and articles of bronze and iron they found.
B. burned the city with fire.
C. Moved into the city and rebuilt it.
D. Took twelve stones from the city and made a monument for a memorial.
E. Set up the tabernacle in the middle of the city.
26. **Why was Rahab spared? (v. 25)**
A. She was beautiful.
B. She was to help spy out neighboring Canaanite cities.
C. She was to become the wife of Joshua.
D. She was to become a slave to the priests of Israel.
E. She hid the messengers Joshua had sent as spies to Jericho.
27. **Where did Rahab go to live after the fall of Jericho? (v. 25)**
A. By the Jordan River.
B. Back across the Jordan River with the women from the tribes of Reuben, Gad, and half-tribe of Manasseh.
C. In Israel.
D. In Midian.
E. In the region of Zarethan.
28. **According to the oath of Joshua, who was cursed? (v. 26)**
A. The firstborn sons of all the Canaanites.
B. The youngest sons of all the Canaanites.
C. The survivors of Jericho.
D. The man who rises up and rebuilds this city, Jericho.
E. All of the above.
29. **“So the Lord was with Joshua, and _____.” (v. 27)**
A. His fame was in all the land.
B. He became the father of many nations.
C. All of Israel feared Joshua.
D. He became a man of wealth and prosperity.
E. Granted him long life – longer than that of Moses.

JOSHUA 7

1. **Who broke faith in regard to the devoted things of Jericho? (v. 1)**
A. Carmi. B. Zimri. C. Zerah. D. Judah. E. People of Israel.
2. **Who took some of the devoted things from Jericho? (v. 1)**
A. Achan. B. Carmi. C. Zimri. D. Zerah. E. All of the Israelites.
3. **Against whom did the Lord's anger burn? (v. 1)**
A. Ai. B. Joshua. C. People of Israel. D. Carmi. E. Tribe of Judah.
4. **Where was Ai? (v. 2)**
A. Near Jericho.
B. Near Beth-aven, east of Bethel.
C. Near Beth-aven, west of Bethel.
D. Near the Jordan River.
E. South of Bethel.
5. **Why did Joshua send men to Ai? (v. 2)**
A. To find a home for Rahab.
B. To warn them of the approaching Israelites.
C. To give them a chance to repent of their wickedness.
D. To spy out the land.
E. To find slaves.
6. **When the men returned from Ai, what advice did they give to Joshua? (v. 3)**
A. Do not have all the people go up against Ai.
B. Send ten thousand men to take it.
C. Do not weary all the priests of the people.
D. There are many men in Ai.
E. The land is rich, flowing with milk and honey.
7. **What happened to the three thousand men who went up against Ai? (v. 4)**
A. They were victorious over Ai.
B. They fled before the men of Ai.
C. They were all killed by the men of Ai.
D. They ran away and deserted Israel.
E. They were captured and held as prisoners.
8. **How many Israelites were killed by the men of Ai? (v. 5)**
A. 1,000. B. 2,000 C. 36 D. 56 E. 100
9. **Where did the men of Ai chase the Israelites? (v. 5)**
A. From the city gate as far as the Jordan River.
B. From the city gate as far as Jericho.
C. From the city gate as far as Gilgal.
D. Before the gate as far as Shebarim.
E. From the city gate as far as the land of Gibeon.
10. **How did the Israelites respond to their defeat by Ai? (v. 5)**
A. They reinforced their army and attacked Ai again.
B. They cursed the Lord.
C. They returned to the land east of the Jordan River.
D. They offered sacrifices to the Lord.
E. Their hearts of the people melted and became as water.

- 11. What did Joshua *do* in response to the Israelite defeat by Ai? (v. 6)**
A. He tore his clothes.
B. Fell to the earth on his face before the ark of the Lord.
C. He put dust on his head.
D. A & B.
E. All of the above.
- 12. What did the elders of Israel do after the Israelite defeat by Ai? (v. 6)**
A. Tore their clothes.
B. Fell to the earth on his face before the ark of the Lord.
C. Put dust on their heads.
D. All of the above.
E. A & B above.
- 13. What did Joshua say after the Israelite defeat by Ai? (v. 7)**
A. I know we will destroy the Amorites next time!
B. Would that we had been content to dwell beyond the Jordan!
C. O Lord, we should have sent more men to fight!
D. If only I hadn't listened to the spies!
E. What then will you do for our own great name?
- 14. What did the Lord say in response to Joshua after the defeat by Ai? (v. 10-11)**
A. Get up! Why have you fallen on your face?
B. Israel has sinned.
C. Israel has taken some of the devoted things.
D. Israel has stolen and lied and put the things devoted to destruction among their own belongings.
E. All of the above.
- 15. Why could the Israelites not stand against their enemies? (v. 12)**
A. They have become devoted for destruction.
B. They were weak.
C. They did not recognize their enemies.
D. Their enemies would always turn their backs and run.
E. They did not pray before going into battle.
- 16. What had to be done for the Lord to remain with Israel? (v. 12)**
A. Sacrifices had to be made.
B. The people had to fast and pray for three days.
C. Destroy the devoted things from among you.
D. Joshua had to appoint another leader.
E. Oaths of obedience had to be taken, with punishment of death for failing to keep the oath.
- 17. What was Joshua instructed to do in preparation for the next day, when "the devoted things" would be found and destroyed? (v. 13)**
A. Rest.
B. Pray.
C. Gather manna.
D. Consecrate the people.
E. All of the above.

18. **In what order would the people be presented to the Lord when they found the person who had the “devoted things”? (v. 14)**
A. Clan, tribe, household, man.
B. Tribe, clan, household, man.
C. Man, household, clan, tribe.
D. Household, tribe, clan, man.
E. Doesn't say
19. **What was to happen to the one caught with the “devoted things”? (v. 15)**
A. He shall be burned with fire, he and all that he has.
B. He would be forgiven if he returned the “devoted things”.
C. He would be put outside the camp of Israel, and forced to be a wanderer for the rest of his days.
D. He would be taken as a slave and sold to the Amorites.
E. He would be destroyed by fire, but that which belonged to him would be given to others.
20. **Early in the morning, which tribe was taken by the Lord? (v. 16)**
A. Reuben. B. Gad. C. Manasseh. D. Levi. E. Judah.
21. **Which clan was taken? (v. 17)**
A. Shelanites. B. Perezites. C. Zerahites. D. Hezronites. E. Hamulites.
22. **Which family was taken? (v. 17)**
A. Carmi. B. Zabdi. C. Reuben. D. Benjamin. E. Eleazar.
23. **Which man was taken? (v. 18)**
A. Joshua. B. Caleb. C. Phinneas. D. Achan. E. Achor.
24. **What did Joshua say to Achan after he was exposed by the Lord? (v. 19)**
A. My son, give glory to the Lord God of Israel and give praise to him.
B. Tell me now what you have done; do not hide it from me.
C. You have sinned against the Lord, the God of Israel.
D. All of the above.
E. A and B above.
25. **What did Achan say in response to Joshua? (v. 20)**
A. Truly I have sinned against the Lord God of Israel.
B. There has been a mistake – I am innocent of any wrongdoing!
C. I did take a beautiful robe – but it was a gift for my daughter, who lost her mother in the wilderness after Mt. Sinai.
D. It is true -- but my father, Zerah, urged me to take it so we could divide it later between us.
E. I took of the plunder so that I might have something to present to the Lord at the tabernacle.
26. **What had Achan taken from the plunder of Jericho? (v. 21)**
A. A beautiful cloak from Shinar.
B. One hundred shekels of Silver.
C. Fifty shekels of bronze.
D. A wedge of gold weighing seventy shekels.
E. A large piece of iron weighing five hundred shekels.
27. **“I _____ them and took them.” (v. 21)**
A. Saw B. Recognized C. Coveted D. Stepped over E. Discovered

- 28. Where had Achan hidden the items? (v. 21)**
A. In the hills under a certain tree.
B. In the tent of his tribal officer.
C. In his clothes.
D. In the earth inside my tent.
E. In an urn sitting behind his tent.
- 29. After Joshua sent messengers to find the items that Achan took, what did they do with them? (v. 22-23)**
A. Presented them at the tabernacle.
B. Brought them to Joshua and to all the people of Israel, and laid them down before the Lord.
C. Threw them into the Jordan River.
D. Took them back and threw them into the ruins of Jericho.
E. Buried them in the ground.
- 30. Where did Joshua, together with all Israel, take Achan after his sin was uncovered? (v. 24)**
A. To the Jordan River.
B. To the ruins of Jericho.
C. To the Valley of Achor.
D. To the camp at Gilgal.
E. To the land east of the Jordan River.
- 31. What did Joshua say to Achan before he was punished? (v. 25)**
A. Repent and confess your sins, and your life will be spared.
B. Did you not hear the Lord's command to stay away from the devoted things?
C. Why did you bring this plague upon your family?
D. Why did you bring trouble on us? The Lord brings trouble on you today.
E. There is no mercy for those who disregard the Lord's commands.
- 32. What was Achan's punishment? (v. 25)**
A. Banishment from the camp.
B. Burned with fire and stoned with stones.
C. Enslavement.
D. Imprisonment.
E. Leprosy.
- 33. Who/what was included in the punishment of Achan? (v. 24-25)**
A. His sons.
B. His daughters.
C. His oxen, donkeys, and sheep.
D. His tent and all that he had.
E. All of the above.
- 34. What happened to everything that belonged to Achan? (v. 25)**
A. It was burned with fire.
B. It was distributed among his clan.
C. It was given to the priests at the tabernacle.
D. It was given to his sons and daughters.
E. It was thrown into the Jordan River.
- 35. What was raised over Achan's dead body? (v. 26)**
A. They were burned.
B. They were buried.
C. They were thrown into the Jordan River.
D. They were covered with a great heap of stones.
E. They were left for the wild animals to eat.

36. "Then the Lord turned from his _____." (v. 26)
- A. Longsuffering kindness.
 - B. Burning anger.
 - C. Servant Joshua.
 - D. Desire for peace.
 - E. Chosen people.

JOSHUA 8

1. **What did the Lord say to Joshua after the punishment of Achan was complete? (v. 1)**
 - A. Do not fear and do not be dismayed.
 - B. Take three thousand with you and go up and attack Ai.
 - C. I have given into your hand the king of Ai, and his people, his city, and his land.
 - D. All of the above.
 - E. A and C above.
2. **What was different about the conquering of Ai compared to Jericho? (v. 2)**
 - A. Ai had a much larger number of soldiers.
 - B. Ai had chariots of iron.
 - C. God allowed Israel to keep its spoil and its livestock as plunder for themselves.
 - D. God wanted Israel to march around city, but not blow the trumpets.
 - E. God wanted all of Israel to remain quiet and not shout when they heard the trumpet blast.
3. **Whom did Joshua to go up to Ai? (v. 3)**
 - A. All the fighting men.
 - B. Twenty thousand of his best fighting men.
 - C. The entire nation of Israel.
 - D. The tribe of Reuben, Gad, and half-tribe of Manasseh.
 - E. Three hundred men.
4. **Why did Joshua send thirty thousand of his mighty men of valor out at night when preparing to attack Ai? (v. 3-4)**
 - A. So they could spy out the land.
 - B. So they could infiltrate the city.
 - C. So they could lie in ambush against the city.
 - D. So they could intimidate the enemy.
 - E. So they could be shielded in the event of another defeat.
5. **Where did the mighty men of valor lay? (v. 9)**
 - A. At a certain place overlooking the Arabah.
 - B. In the camp at Gilgal.
 - C. Between Gibeon and Beeroth, east of Ai.
 - D. Between Bethel and Ai, to the west of Ai.
 - E. In the cave at Makkedah.
6. **Which of the following was NOT included in Joshua's instructions to thirty thousand of his best fighting men? (v. 4-8)**
 - A. Do not go very far from the city, but all of you remain ready
 - B. After we advance on the city, and the men of Ai come out against us, we will fight them.
 - C. They will come out after us, until we have drawn them away from the city. . . Then you shall rise up from the ambush and seize the city.
 - D. The Lord your God will give it into your hand.
 - E. You shall do according to the word of the Lord.
7. **What were the thirty thousand men to do as soon as they had taken the city? (v. 8)**
 - A. Make an altar and sacrifice bulls and goats to the Lord.
 - B. Sound a loud blast on the trumpets of rams' horns.
 - C. Take all the women and children as slaves.
 - D. Raise the banner high over the city.
 - E. Set the city on fire.

8. **Where did Joshua spend the night before the attack on Ai? (v. 9)**
A. With the thirty thousand men that he sent out at night.
B. By himself, in prayer to God.
C. Among the people.
D. Hiding in the house of an innkeeper in Ai.
E. In the tabernacle.
9. **Where did Joshua and all the fighting men encamp after they arrived before of Ai? (v. 11)**
A. The south side of Ai, with the ravine between them and the city.
B. The north side of Ai, with a ravine between them and Ai
C. East of Ai, with the ravine between them and the city.
D. West of Ai, with the ravine between them and the city.
E. They did not set up camp.
10. **According to verse 12, how many men had Joshua set in ambush between Bethel and Ai? (v. 12)**
A. Three hundred.
B. One thousand.
C. Three thousand.
D. Five thousand.
E. Twenty thousand.
11. **Where did Joshua go the night after he led the army to the front of Ai? (v. 13)**
A. Back to the Israelite camp at Gilgal.
B. To the west of Ai to give instructions to his men waiting in ambush.
C. In the valley.
D. Up on a hill overlooking Ai.
E. Into the desert to pray.
12. **What did the king of Ai do when he saw the army of the Israelites in front of the city? (v. 14)**
A. Closed up the gates of the city so no one could go in or out.
B. Sent out a delegation to make a peace treaty with the army of Israel.
C. Posted the army of Ai at strategic points along the walls of the city.
D. Disguised himself and fled the city.
E. He and all his men hurried and went out early to meet Israel in battle.
13. **Where did the men of Ai meet the men of Israel in battle? (v. 14)**
A. At Gilgal.
B. The appointed place toward the Arabah.
C. In the Valley of Achor.
D. West of the city between Bethel and Ai.
E. South of the city, close to Hebron.
14. **Where did Joshua and all Israel flee when pretended to be beaten by the men of Ai? (v. 15)**
A. In the direction of the wilderness.
B. In the direction of Jericho.
C. In the direction of Jordan River.
D. In the direction of Gilgal.
E. In the direction of Bethel.
15. **How many men were left in Ai or Bethel and did not go after Israel? (v. 16-17)**
A. Five hundred in each city.
B. One hundred in each city.
C. Fifty in each city.
D. Ten in each city.
E. Not a man.

16. **What did the Lord tell Joshua to do once the city of Ai was left open? (v. 18)**
A. Hold out his staff towards the Jordan River.
B. Strike his staff on a rock.
C. Stretch out the javelin towards Ai.
D. Blow a long blast on seven trumpets of rams' horns.
E. Have the Israelites shout loudly to the Lord.
17. **What did the men in ambush *do* after Joshua gave them this signal? (v. 19)**
A. Rose quickly out of their place.
B. They ran.
C. Entered the city and captured it.
D. They hurried to set the city on fire.
E. All of the above.
18. **When did Joshua and all Israel turn back and strike down the men of Ai? (v. 21)**
A. When the sun stood still.
B. When they saw the smoke of the city go up.
C. When the men in ambush opened the gates of the city of Ai.
D. When lightning flashed from heaven.
E. When the men in ambush shouted loudly.
19. **Why did the men of Ai have no chance to escape in any direction? (v. 22)**
A. The Lord opened the ground and swallowed them up.
B. They were blinded by the Lord.
C. They were crushed under the weight of the falling walls of the city.
D. They were caught in the midst of Israel on all sides.
E. They were drowned in the waters flooding from the Jordan River.
20. **Who, from the city of Ai, survived the battle with Israel? (v. 23)**
A. The fugitives who ran away.
B. The survivors kept as slaves.
C. The king of Ai.
D. The women and children.
E. No one.
21. **How many men and women fell that day of the battle between Israel and Ai? (v. 25)**
A. Twelve thousand – all the people of Ai.
B. Twelve thousand from Ai, and 36 men from Israel.
C. Six thousand – most of the people of Ai.
D. Ten thousand – all the men and some of the women of Ai.
E. Twelve thousand – all from the army of Israel.
22. **How long did Joshua hold out the hand with his javelin? (v. 26)**
A. Until the men from the ambush joined them in battle.
B. Until he had devoted all the inhabitants of Ai to destruction.
C. Until the king of Ai was brought to Joshua.
D. Until the sun set.
E. Until the trumpets blew.
23. **What happened to the livestock and spoil of the city of Ai? (v. 27)**
A. It was totally destroyed.
B. It was presented at the tabernacle.
C. It was carried off by Israel as their plunder, according to the word of the Lord.
D. It was mostly destroyed – except for that which was stolen and hidden in the Israelite camp.
E. It was divided among the priests of Israel.

24. **What happened to the king of Ai? (v. 29)**
A. He was hung on a tree until evening.
B. His body was thrown at the entrance of the gate of the city.
C. A great heap of stones was piled over his body.
D. All of the above.
E. A and B above.
25. **How is Ai described after its defeat by Joshua and the Israelites? (v. 28)**
A. A poor city.
B. A deserted city.
C. A desolate place.
D. All of the above.
E. A heap of ruins.
26. **Where did Joshua build an altar to the Lord, the God of Israel, after the defeat of Ai? (v. 30)**
A. On Mount Gerizim.
B. On Mount Ebal.
C. On Mount Sinai.
D. On Mount Nebo.
E. On Mount Horeb.
27. **Describe the altar that Joshua built to the Lord, the God of Israel. (v. 31)**
A. Built of precious jewels.
B. Built of stone, overlaid with fine gold.
C. Built an altar of uncut stones, upon which no man has wielded an iron tool.
D. Built of stones from the city wall of Ai.
E. Built of stones from the city wall of Jericho.
28. **What did they offer to the Lord on this altar? (v. 32)**
A. Burnt offerings and peace offerings.
B. Grain offerings from the conquered land.
C. Idols taken from the conquered cities.
D. Manna and quail from the wilderness.
E. Wild animals from the conquered land.
29. **What did Joshua do in the presence of the Israelites on Mount Ebal? (v. 32-34)**
A. Copied on stones the law of Moses.
B. Read all the words of the law – the blessings and the curses.
C. Prophecy about the future in the land of milk and honey.
D. All of the above.
E. A and B above.
30. **Who stood on opposite sides of the ark, facing those who carried it? (v. 33)**
A. All Israel, sojourner as well as native born.
B. Elders of Israel.
C. Officers and judges of Israel.
D. All of the above.
E. B and C above.
31. **Who carried the ark of the covenant of the Lord? (v. 33)**
A. The priests, who were of the tribe of Judah.
B. The priests, who were of the tribe of Benjamin.
C. The priests, who were Levites.
D. The priests, who descended from Moses.
E. The priests, who were selected by lot from each tribe.

- 32. Where did the people of Israel stand when Joshua read all the words of the Book of the Law –the blessings and the curses? (v. 33)**
A. All stood in front of Mount Ebal.
B. Half of them in front of Mount Gerizim and half of them in front of Mount Ebal.
C. All stood in front of Mount Gerizim.
D. The people stood in front of their tents in the camp at Gilgal.
E. All stood in front of the tabernacle.
- 33. Who had given instructions about blessing the people of Israel? (v. 33)**
A. Caleb. B. Abraham. C. Jacob. D. Moses. E. Joseph.
- 34. Who was included in the assembly that heard Joshua read all the words of the law? (v. 33-35)**
A. Officers.
B. Priests.
C. Women and little ones.
D. Sojourners.
E. All of the above.

JOSHUA 9

1. **After hearing about Israel's conquests, who gathered as one to fight against Joshua and Israel? (v. 1-2)**
 - A. Kings of the Hittites, Canaanites, and Amorites.
 - B. Kings of the Hivites, Jebusites, and Perizzites.
 - C. King of Gibeon.
 - D. All of the above.
 - E. A and B above.
2. **Where were the nations of question #1 located? (v. 1)**
 - A. Beyond the Jordan In the hill country, and lowland along the coast of the Great Sea.
 - B. In the eastern foothills, plains, and northern coast of the Great Sea.
 - C. Along the southern coast of the Great Sea, and the northern hills.
 - D. All of the above.
 - E. A and B above.
3. **Who acted cunningly after hearing what Joshua had done to Jericho and Ai? (v. 3-4)**
 - A. The Hittites, Canaanites, and Amorites.
 - B. The Hivites, Jebusites, and Perizzites.
 - C. Inhabitants of Gibeon.
 - D. All of the above.
 - E. B and C above.
4. **What did the people from question #3 do to deceive Joshua and the nation of Israel? (v. 4-5)**
 - A. They took worn out sack for their donkey, and torn and worn out wineskins
 - B. Wore patched sandals on their feet, and worn out clothes.
 - C. All their provisions were dry and crumbly.
 - D. All of the above.
 - E. A and B above.
5. **What did these people say to Joshua when they arrived in the camp at Gilgal? (v. 6)**
 - A. We are poor people from your neighboring land; make a treaty with us.
 - B. We have some from a distant country, so now make a covenant with us.
 - C. We have no food or wine; please have mercy on us.
 - D. All we have are the clothes on our backs; let us join you in your camp.
 - E. Our donkeys are tired and lame; please help us give them water to drink.
6. **What was the first reaction of the men of Israel to the inhabitants of Gilgal? (v. 7)**
 - A. But perhaps you live near us. Why would we make a treaty with you?
 - B. But perhaps you live near the Jordan River. You could supply us with water!
 - C. But perhaps you are survivors of Jericho and Ai who escaped! You must be put to the sword as the Lord commanded!
 - D. But you are weak and ill. Why would we want you for our servants?
 - E. Perhaps you live among us; then how can we make a covenant with you?
7. **How did the cunning people speak of themselves to Joshua? (v. 8)**
 - A. We are Hivites.
 - B. We are your servants.
 - C. We are servants of the Lord your God.
 - D. We are Egyptians, ready to serve you.
 - E. We are Amorites, and are ready to do battle for you.

8. **What question did Joshua ask the people of Gibeon? (v. 8)**
A. Who are you and where do you come from?
B. Why do you come now when we are preparing for battle?
C. Why should we believe you?
D. Where are your women and children and flocks?
E. A and C above.
9. **“From a very distant country your servants have come because _____” (v. 9)**
A. We were afraid of our kinsmen, who are plotting to overthrow you!
B. We want to know more about the Lord your God.
C. Of the name of the Lord your God, for we have heard a report of Him.
D. We want to give you a blessing before you continue your conquest of the land.
E. We saw a star in the east, and have followed it to Gilgal.
10. **What reports had the people of Gibeon heard about the Lord God of Israel? (v. 9)**
A. All that the Lord did in Egypt.
B. All that the Lord did to Sihon, king of Bashan.
C. All that the Lord did to Og, king of Heshbon.
D. All that the Lord had done to the kings of the Amorites west of the Jordan.
E. All of the above.
11. **What did the people of Gibeon say about the condition of their bread when they left their houses? (v.12)**
A. It was molded and dry.
B. It was unleavened.
C. It was made out of barley.
D. It was warm when they took it.
E. It was manna which the Lord gave them, and which would not spoil.
12. **What else did the people of Gibeon point to in order to prove that they were from a very distant country? (v.13)**
A. The condition of their donkeys.
B. Their wineskins.
C. Their garments and sandals.
D. All of the above.
E. B and C above.
13. **What did Israel NOT do in response to the request for a treaty from the people of Gibeon? (v.14-15)**
A. Took some of their provisions.
B. Ask counsel from the Lord.
C. Made peace with them to let them live.
D. Swore to them.
E. C and D above.
14. **How long did it take for the people of Israel to hear that the people of Gibeon were neighbors? (v.16)**
A. At the end of Three hours.
B. At the end of Three days.
C. At the end of Three weeks.
D. At the end of Three months.
E. At the end of Three years.

15. **Which of the following was NOT a city of the people of Gibeon? (v.17)**
A. Chephirah.
B. Beeroth.
C. Hebron.
D. Kiriath-jearim.
E. Gibeon.
16. **Why did the people of Israel not attack the cities of the people of Gibeon? (v.18)**
A. The leaders of the congregation had sworn to them by the Lord, the God of Israel.
B. The whole assembly had sworn to them by the Lord, the God of Israel.
C. Joshua had sworn to them by the Lord, the God of Israel.
D. All of the above.
E. A and C above.
17. **Who grumbled against the leaders of the congregation because the cities of Gibeon were not to be attacked? (v.18)**
A. Joshua.
B. The priests.
C. The fighting men.
D. The congregation.
E. The women
18. **What did the people of Israel do so that wrath would not fall on them for breaking an oath? (v. 20)**
A. Offered sacrifices and burnt offerings to the Lord God.
B. Let the people of Gibeon live.
C. Attacked only the outer cities of the people of Gibeon.
D. Sent a letter to the people of Gibeon warning them that the deception had been discovered and the Israelites were no longer obligated to uphold the treaty.
E. Repented and mourned in sackcloth and ashes.
19. **What happened to the people of Gibeon? (v. 21)**
A. They were stricken with a plague sent from God.
B. The earth opened up and the ground beneath them swallowed them.
C. A and B above.
D. They became drawers of water for the altar of the Lord at the place the Lord would choose.
E. They became cutters of wood and drawers of water for all the congregation.
20. **Who told the people of Gibeon what was to happen to them because of their deception? (v.22)**
A. The Lord God of Israel.
B. The leaders of the assembly.
C. Joshua.
D. Caleb.
E. The priests.
21. **Joshua told the people of Gibeon, "You are _____." (v. 23)**
A. Protected of the Lord, God of Israel.
B. Under the leaders of the assembly of Israel.
C. Sieged from the fighting men of Israel.
D. Cursed.
E. Under judgement.

- 22. Which of the following was included in the statements the people of Gibeon made to Joshua *after* their deception was discovered? (v. 24)**
- A. It was told to your servants for a certainty that the LORD your God had commanded his servant Moses to give you all the land and to destroy all the inhabitants of the land from before you.
 - B. We were angry because of you. That is why we did this!
 - C. We are now ready for battle, and will defend our cities with our very lives.
 - D. We will do whatever seems good and right to us.
 - E. We will never be under submission to you!
- 23. How long were the people of Gibeon to serve the people of Israel? (v. 27)**
- A. Until the Lord killed them with a plague.
 - B. To the day that the book of Joshua was written.
 - C. Until the year of Jubilee.
 - D. Until the Israelites finished the conquest of the land the Lord had promised to them.
 - E. Only for one year.

JOSHUA 10

1. **Who was the king of Jerusalem in Joshua 10? (v. 1)**
A. Melchizedek. B. Adoni-zedek. C. Debir. D. Japhia. E. Herod.
2. **What had the king of Jerusalem heard about Joshua? (v. 1)**
A. Joshua had captured Ai and devoted it to destruction.
B. Doing the same as A. to Jericho and its king.
C. The inhabitants of Gibeon had made peace with Israel and were living among them.
D. All of the above.
E. A and B above.
3. **Why was the king of Jerusalem afraid of the city Gibeon and the Israelites? (v. 2)**
A. Gibeon was smaller than Ai, but larger than Jerusalem.
B. Gibeon was a great city, like one of the royal cities.
C. All the men of Gibeon were warriors.
D. All of the above.
E. B and C above.
4. **To whom did the king of Jerusalem send for help? (v. 3-4)**
A. Hoham, king of Jarmuth.
B. Piram, king of Eglon.
C. Japhia, king of Lachish.
D. Debir, king of Hebron.
E. All of the above.
5. **How many kings of the Amorite gathered forces and encamped against Gibeon? (v. 5)**
A. Five. B. Six. C. Seven. D. Three. E. Eight.
6. **Which of the following cities was NOT included in the forces of kings that attacked Gibeon? (v. 5)**
A. Jerusalem. B. Hebron. C. Jarmuth. D. Hazor. E. Eglon.
7. **What did the men of Gibeon do when they were attacked? (v. 6)**
A. Called out all their good fighting men and went into battle.
B. Sent to Joshua at the camp in Gilgal, asking for help.
C. Shut up their city tight so that no one could go in or out.
D. Fled to Joshua and the camp of Israel at Gilgal.
E. Sent out a delegation to the alliance of five kings seeking a treaty of peace.
8. **What did Joshua do when he heard about the attack on Gibeon? (v. 7)**
A. Thought it was the judgment of God for their deception, and made no move to help.
B. Sent out spies to see if the news of the attack was true.
C. Went up from Gilgal with all the people of war and all the mighty men of valor.
D. Sent out the fighting men of the tribes of Reuben, Gad, and half-tribe of Manasseh.
E. Prayed to God to send fire from heaven against the alliance of Amorite kings.
9. **What did the Lord say to Joshua when he went up from Gilgal to Gibeon to meet the forces of Amorite kings? (v. 7-8)**
A. Do not fear them.
B. I have given them into your hands.
C. Only one of them will be able to withstand you.
D. All of the above.
E. A and B above.

10. **How long did Joshua and the Israelites march on their way from Gilgal to fight at Gibeon? (v. 9)**
A. From sunrise to sunset. B. All night. C. Half the night. D. Two days. E. About a full day.
11. **What happened during the battle at Gibeon between the Israelites and the forces of Amorite kings? (v. 9-10)**
A. Joshua came upon them suddenly and through the Amorites into a panic.
B. The walls of Gibeon fell down on the army of the Amorite kings.
C. Joshua defeated them with an ambush.
D. Joshua raised his javelin until the alliance was defeated.
E. The alliance of five Amorite kings defeated Israel in a great victory.
12. **How far did Joshua and the Israelites chase the defeated armies of the five Amorite kings? (v. 10)**
A. To Gibeon B. To Lachish. C. To Azekah and Makkedah. D. To Hebron. E. To Jerusalem.
13. **What did the Lord do to help the Israelites win their battle against the forces of the five Amorite kings? (v. 10-13)**
A. Threw the armies into a panic.
B. Threw down large stones from heaven.
C. Caused the sun to stand still.
D. All of the above.
E. B and C above.
14. **There were more who died by _____ than the sons of Israel killed with the _____. (v. 11)**
A. The sword -- the hailstones.
B. The hailstones -- the sword.
C. Confusion and panic -- the sword.
D. Fear -- hailstones.
E. Fire from heaven -- the sword.
15. **What did Joshua say to the Lord in the presence of Israel on the day of battle with the five kings of the Amorites? (v. 12)**
A. Sun, stand still at Gibeon.
B. And moon, in the Valley of Aijalon.
C. O stars, over the hills of Jericho.
D. All of the above.
E. A and B above.
16. **“And the sun stood still, and the moon stopped, _____” (v. 13)**
A. Until the nation took vengeance on their enemies.
B. Until Joshua lowered his hand that was holding the javelin.
C. Until the Israelites turned back to the Lord their God.
D. Until the armies of the five Amorite kings surrendered.
E. Until the nation showed mercy to its enemies.
17. **Where did the sun stop during the battle with the five Amorite kings? (v. 13)**
A. As it was rising.
B. About a fourth of the way up in the sky.
C. In the midst of heaven.
D. About three-fourths of its journey in the sky.
E. As it was setting.

18. **How long did the sun delay going down? (v. 13)**
A. Two hours.
B. Half a day.
C. Six hours.
D. About a whole day.
E. Eighteen hours.
19. **In which book is this event written about? (v. 13)**
A. Exodus. B. Jashar. C. Judges. D. I Kings. E. Deuteronomy.
20. **What was unique about the day the sun stood still, as recorded in Joshua? (v. 14)**
A. It was a day of final victory for Israel.
B. It was a day that God showed his power to the people of Canaan.
C. It was a day that did not get hot, even though the sun was out longer.
D. It was a day that did not see rain anywhere on the earth.
E. It was a day when the Lord heeded the voice of man.
21. **Where did Joshua and all Israel go after the battle with the five Amorite kings? (v. 15)**
A. Back to the camp at Gilgal.
B. Back to Gibeon.
C. Back to Ai.
D. Back to Jericho.
E. Back to the Jordan River.
22. **Where were the five kings of the Amorites hiding after they fled from the army of Israel? (v. 16)**
A. In the cave of Machpelah.
B. In the cave near the Crag of Wild Goats.
C. In the cave at Makkedah.
D. In the cave of the Gadarenes.
E. In the caves around Jerusalem
23. **What did Joshua say to do to the five Amorite kings who were hiding? (v. 18)**
A. Cut off their heads with the sword.
B. Roll large stones against the mouth of the cave and set men by it to guard them.
C. Drown them in the Jordan River.
D. Stone them.
E. Take them back to the camp at Gilgal.
24. **What were the Israelites to do after they had captured the five Amorite kings? (v. 19)**
A. Stop! There was no need to pursue their enemies.
B. Continue to attack their enemies from the front.
C. Surround the cities of the enemies after the fleeing soldiers reached them.
D. Do not let your enemies enter their cities.
E. If the enemy reached their cities, stop, because the Lord God had given them refuge.
25. **How thoroughly were the armies of the five Amorite kings struck down? (v. 20)**
A. Until they were wiped out.
B. Most were destroyed, except for these many who reached the fortified cities.
C. The armies were defeated, but not destroyed.
D. The armies were defeated, and their women and children taken as slaves.
E. Their towns were destroyed, and the survivors were sent to wander in the desert.

26. **After the battle with the five Amorite kings, who moved his tongue against the people of Israel? (v. 21)**
A. The king of Libnah.
B. Horem, king of Gezer.
C. The kings from Gaza.
D. The kings of Goshen.
E. Not a man.
27. **After the whole Israelite army returned safely to the camp at Makkedah, what did Joshua command? (v. 24)**
A. Each of the chiefs of the men of war was to take a stone from the battlefield and bring it to Joshua for an altar.
B. Each of the chiefs of the men of war was to put his feet on the necks of the five kings who had been trapped in the cave.
C. Each of the chiefs of the men of war was to count his fighting men to make sure that none had been lost in battle.
D. Each of the chiefs of the men of war was to kill one of the five Amorite kings.
E. Each of the chiefs of the men of war was to claim one of the cities of the Amorite kings as his own.
28. **Which of the following did Joshua NOT say to the army of Israel before he killed the five Amorite kings? (v. 25)**
A. Do not be afraid
B. Do not be dismayed.
C. Do not doubt the Lord's power.
D. Be strong and courageous.
E. This is what the Lord will do to all your enemies against whom you fight.
29. **What did Joshua do after he struck and killed the kings of Jerusalem, Hebron, Jarmuth, Lachish, and Eglon? (v. 26)**
A. Covered their bodies with rocks in great heaps that survived "to this day".
B. Burned their bodies and all their possessions.
C. Buried them in the ground around Makkedah.
D. Hung them on five trees until evening.
E. Left their bodies to be eaten by wild animals.
30. **What order did Joshua give at sunset on the day he killed the five Amorite kings? (v. 27)**
A. Take the bodies of the kings down from the trees.
B. Throw the bodies into the cave where they had hidden themselves.
C. Set large stones against the mouth of the cave.
D. All of the above.
E. A and B above.
31. **What city did Joshua totally destroy the same day he killed the five Amorite kings? (v. 28)**
A. Hazor. B. Makkedah. C. Hebron. D. Gath. E. Tirzah.
32. **Which of the following can be said about the Israelite conquest of Libnah, Lachish, Eglon, Hebron, and Debir? (v. 29-36)**
A. Struck the city with the edge of the sword.
B. Killed every person in the city.
C. The city was burned.
D. All of the above.
E. A and B above.

33. Which of the two cities (in Joshua 10) is it specifically stated that the Lord gave that city and its king into the hand of Israel? (v. 29-32)
- A. Libnah and Makkedah.
 - B. Lachish and Eglon.
 - C. Lachish and Libnah.
 - D. Hebron and Debir.
 - E. Hebron and Libnah.
34. Which of the following cities did Joshua and Israel capture on the second day? (v. 32)
- A. Makkedah.
 - B. Lachish.
 - C. Debir.
 - D. Gibeon.
 - E. Beth Horon.
35. Who came up to help Lachish in battle, but was struck down by Joshua until none remained? (v. 33)
- A. Horam king of Gezer.
 - B. King of Madon.
 - C. King of Tirzah.
 - D. King of Adullam.
 - E. King of Acshaph.
36. In what order were the cities of Joshua 10 captured and destroyed by the Israelite army? (v. 29-39)
- A. Debir, Hebron, Eglon, Lachish, Libnah, Makkedah.
 - B. Lachish, Eglon, Libnah, Hebron, Debir, Makkedah.
 - C. Libnah, Eglon, Debir, Makkedah, Lachish, Hebron.
 - D. Makkedah, Libnah, Lachish, Eglon, Hebron, Debir.
 - E. None of the above.
37. Which of the following was NOT included in the whole land that Joshua subdued in chapter 10? (v. 40)
- A. The Negeb.
 - B. The lowland.
 - C. The Jordan River.
 - D. The slopes.
 - E. The hill country.
38. What had the Lord, the God of Israel, commanded concerning the people in the cities and regions that Joshua and the Israelites defeated? (v. 40)
- A. All women and children were to become slaves for Israel.
 - B. That none remain, but devoted to destruction all that breathed.
 - C. The people were to be sold to Egypt as slaves.
 - D. The males were to be put to the sword, but the females and children were to be set free.
 - E. The people were to be exiled to another land.
39. Why was Joshua able to capture all the kings and their lands at one time? (v. 42)
- A. The fighting men of Israel were more in number than any of the cities destroyed in the campaign.
 - B. The sun stood still until Joshua was able to take all the cities.
 - C. The fighting men of Israel were better equipped than those of the cities they battled.
 - D. The people were so afraid of Israel that they fled when the armies of Israel approached their city.
 - E. The Lord God of Israel fought for Israel.
40. In Chapter 10, Joshua struck them from _____ as far as _____. (v. 41)
- A. Kadesh-barnea, Gaza.
 - B. Greater Sidon, Hazor.
 - C. Lachish, Eglon.
 - D. Egypt, Jordan River.
 - E. Mount Sinai, Mount Horeb.

41. In Chapter 10, Joshua captured all the country of _____, as far as _____. (v. 41)
- A. Gilgal, Seir.
 - B. Valley of Lebanon, Jerusalem.
 - C. Goshen, Gibeon.
 - D. Heshbon, Jabbok River.
 - E. Mount Halak, Edrei.
42. Where did Joshua and all Israel return at the end of Chapter 10? (v. 43)
- A. To Mount Sinai.
 - B. To Jerusalem.
 - C. To Hebron.
 - D. To the camp at Gilgal.
 - E. To the Valley of Mizpah.

JOSHUA 11

1. **Who heard of the Israelite defeat of the southern cities and sent word to the kings in the northern hill country to join him in battle against Joshua? (v. 1-2)**
 - A. Og, king of Bashan.
 - B. Sihon, king of Heshbon.
 - C. Jabin, king of Hazor.
 - D. Adoni-Zedek, king of Jerusalem.
 - E. Jobab, king of Madon.
2. **Who (in the northern cities) was sent word to join in the fight against Israel? (v. 1)**
 - A. Jobab, king of Madon.
 - B. Og, king of Bashan.
 - C. Sihon, king of Heshbon.
 - D. Jabin, king of Hazor.
 - E. Adoni-Zedek, king of Jerusalem.
3. **Who else was included in the call to fight against Israel in the northern regions? (v. 2-3)**
 - A. Kings of Shimron and Acshaph; and northern kings who were in the northern hill country, in the Arabah south of Chinneroth.
 - B. Kings in the lowland, and in Napthoth-dor on the west.
 - C. Canaanites in the east and the west, the Amorites, the Hittites, the Perizzites, and the Jebusites in the hill country.
 - D. Hivites under Hermon in the land of Mizpah.
 - E. All of the above.
4. **What did the combined troops of the northern kings have to help them fight against Israel? (v. 5)**
 - A. Their gods who fought for them.
 - B. Very many horses and chariots.
 - C. Crossbows and fiery arrows.
 - D. Spears made of iron.
 - E. C and D above.
5. **How large were the troops of the joined forces of the northern kings? (v. 5)**
 - A. In number like the stars in the sky.
 - B. In number like the number of drops of water in the seas.
 - C. In number like the total number of Israelites.
 - D. In number like the sand that is on the seashore.
 - E. In number like the number of hairs on the head.
6. **Where did the troops of the northern kings join forces and encamp? (v.5)**
 - A. Gilgal.
 - B. In the Arabah.
 - C. At the Waters of Merom.
 - D. Below Hermon in the region of Mizpah.
 - E. Below Mount Halak.
7. **What did the Lord say to Joshua before the Israelites met the troops of the northern kings in battle? (v. 6)**
 - A. Do not be afraid of them, for tomorrow at this time I will give over all of them, slain, to Israel.
 - B. Today I will begin to exalt you in the eyes of all Israel, so they may know that I am with you as I was with Moses.
 - C. Take off your sandals, for the place where you are standing is holy.
 - D. Stand up! What are you doing down on your face? Israel has sinned.
 - E. Do not be afraid; do not be discouraged. Take the whole army with you and go up and attack!

8. **What did the Lord tell Joshua to do with the enemies' horses and chariots? (v. 6)**
A. Capture them and use them in battle.
B. Hamstring their horses and burn their chariots with fire.
C. Capture them and take them back to the camp at Gilgal.
D. Kill the horses with the sword and use the chariots to hide behind.
E. Capture and use the horses, but destroy the chariots with axes.
9. **Where did Joshua and his warriors suddenly attack the troops of the northern kings? (v. 7)**
A. At Gilgal.
B. In the Valley of Lebanon.
C. At Kadesh-barnea.
D. By Naphoth Dor.
E. By the Waters of Merom.
10. **Where did Joshua and all his warriors chase the fleeing troops of the northern kings? (v. 8)**
A. As far as Great Sidon.
B. To Misrephoth-maim.
C. To the Valley of Mizpeh.
D. All of the above.
E. A and B above.
11. **What city did Joshua turn back and capture? (v. 10)**
A. Jerusalem. B. Hebron. C. Seir. D. Mount Hermon. E. Hazor.
12. **What happened to the king of Hazor? (v. 10)**
A. He was thrown into a cave, and stones were piled against the entrance.
B. He was hung on a tree until sunset.
C. He was struck down with the sword.
D. He was captured and held for ransom.
E. He had a sudden seizure and died.
13. **Which city was formerly the head of all the northern kingdoms? (v. 10)**
A. Madon. B. Hazor. C. Shimron. D. Acshaph. E. Naphoth Dor.
14. **What happened to the city of Hazor and its people? (v. 11)**
A. Everyone was struck down with the sword; the city was burned.
B. The city was damaged greatly in battle; its people were killed.
C. The children were spared and taken to the Israelite camp at Gilgal.
D. A large bonfire was made in the middle of the city to let other armies know it had been captured.
E. A and D above.
15. **What happened to all the cities and kings in Northern Cannan? (v. 12)**
A. They were captured by Joshua.
B. The kings were put to the sword.
C. The people of the cities were put to the sword.
D. All of the above.
E. A and B above.
16. **Which cities did Joshua not burn? (v. 13)**
A. The ones located in the valleys.
B. The ones located in the foothills.
C. The ones located by the seashore.
D. Hazor.
E. The cities that stood on mounds.

17. **What did the people of Israel take for their plunder from Northern Canaan? (v. 14)**
A. Spoil and livestock.
B. Strong men for slaves.
C. Women and children.
D. All of the above.
E. A and B above.
18. **Who commanded Israel to completely destroy the cities of the promised land, and not to leave any who breathed? (v. 14-15)**
A. The Lord had commanded his High Priest, Aaron, who commanded Joshua.
B. The Lord had commanded the tribe of Levi, who commanded Joshua.
C. The Lord had commanded Moses who commanded Joshua
D. The Lord had commanded his servant Joshua.
E. The Lord had commanded his servant Caleb, who told Joshua.
19. **How much of the land did Joshua take? (v. 16-17)**
A. The hill country.
B. The Negeb and all the land of Goshen.
C. The lowland from Mount Halak to Baal-gad.
D. Arabah and the hill country of Israel and its lowland.
E. All of the above.
20. **Which of the following describes Mount Halak? (v. 17)**
A. In the Valley of Lebanon.
B. Rises toward Seir.
C. Below Mount Hermon.
D. In the hill country.
E. A and C above.
21. **How is Baal-gad described? (v. 17)**
A. In the Valley of Lebanon.
B. Rising toward Seir.
C. Below Mount Hermon.
D. In the hill country.
E. A and C above.
22. **How long did Joshua make war against the northern kings? (v. 18)**
A. One day. B. One month. C. One year. D. A long time. E. 40 years.
23. **Who made a treaty of peace with the Israelites? (v. 19)**
A. Og, king of Sihon.
B. Jabin, king of Hazor.
C. The Hivites, the inhabitants of Gibeon.
D. The Canaanites living in Makkedah.
E. The Amorites living in Hebron.
24. **Why did the people in the promised land battle against the Israelites? (v. 20)**
A. The Lord hardened their hearts that they should come against Israel in battle.
B. The people did not want to share their food with the Israelites.
C. The people did not want to intermarry with the Israelites.
D. Joshua forced them to go to war.
E. The people did not want to give up power over the land.

25. **Why did the Lord want Israel to battle the inhabitants of Canaan?** (v. 20)
A. So the Lord could drive the people out of Canaan and taken to be slaves in the land of Egypt.
B. In order to destroy them, just as the Lord commanded Moses.
C. So the Lord could make Joshua king over the entire land.
D. So the people of Israel who were not obedient to the commands could be killed in battle.
E. None of the above.
26. **What city was cut off from the hill country where the cities of Hebron, Debir, and Anab were located?** (v. 21)
A. Gibeon. B. Hittites. C. Perizzites. D. Anakim. E. Jebusites.
27. **Where did the only surviving people of Anakim in the land live?** (v. 22)
A. In Hebron, Debir, and Anab.
B. In the region of Goshen.
C. In Gaza, Gath, and in Ashdod.
D. In the Arabah.
E. None survived.
28. **What did Joshua do with the whole land that he and the Israelites captured?** (v. 23)
A. Gave it to the priests of the tribe of Levi, who ruled over the land.
B. Gave it for an inheritance to Israel according to their tribal allotments.
C. Dedicated it to the Lord, and placed altars in all the cities.
D. Made the slaves which they captured work the ground to produce food for them.
E. Fought over which tribe was to inherit the different regions.
29. **"Then the land had _____." (v. 23)**
A. Plenty of food.
B. Famine.
C. Plagues that took all the animals.
D. Floods of rain to wash it clean from evil.
E. Rest from war.

JOSHUA 12

1. **How many kings had people of Israel defeated beyond the Jordan River, toward the sunrise? (v.1 & 4)**
A. Twelve B. Two C. Seven D. Ten E. Thirty-one
2. **How many kings had Joshua and the people of Israel defeated west of the Jordan? (v. 24)**
A. Twelve B. Two C. Seven D. Ten E. Thirty-one
3. **Which of the following was a king from beyond the Jordan River, toward the sunrise who was conquered? (v.2)**
A. Sihon king of the Amorites.
B. King of Makkedah.
C. King of Jericho.
D. King of Dor.
E. King of Ai, near Bethel.
4. **Which of the following was NOT a king from the west side of the Jordan River who was conquered by Israel? (v. 4)**
A. King of Hebron.
B. King of Hormah.
C. King of Bashan.
D. King of Jokneam in Carmel.
E. King of Bethel.
5. **Which king lived at Heshbon? (v. 2)**
A. Og. B. Jabin. C. Adoni-Zedek. D. Sihon. E. Piram.
6. **What was the border of the Ammonites? (v. 2)**
A. Mount Halak.
B. River Jabbok.
C. Jordan River.
D. Valley of Lebanon.
E. None of the above.
7. **What is another name for the Sea of the Arabah? (v. 3)**
A. Sea of Galilee.
B. Tigris.
C. Euphrates.
D. Salt Sea.
E. Sea of Kinnereth.
8. **Who ruled over Mount Hermon? (v. 4-5)**
A. Sihon. B. Jabin. C. Adoni-Zedek. D. Debir. E. Og.
9. **Who was one of the remnant of the Rephaim? (v. 4)**
A. King of Jericho.
B. King of Lasharon.
C. King of Bashan.
D. King of Arad.
E. King of Kedesh.

- 10. Who conquered Sihon and Og? (v. 6)**
A. Moses and the people of Israel.
B. Joshua and the people of Israel.
C. Five kings of the Amorites.
D. Combined forces of the northern kings.
E. No one – they signed a treaty of peace and did not go to war.
- 11. Which tribes were given possession of the lands of Sihon and Og? (v. 6)**
A. Levi and Judah.
B. Reuben, Gad, and half-tribe of Manasseh.
C. Simeon and Asher.
D. Ephraim and half-tribe of Manasseh.
E. Caleb.
- 12. Which lands were given as an inheritance to the tribes not included in question #11? (v. 7-8)**
A. Land west of the Jordan River.
B. Land from Baal-gad to Mount Halak.
C. The desert of the Negeb.
D. Lands of the Hitties, Amorites, Canaanites, Perizzites, Hivites, and Jebusites.
E. All of the above.

JOSHUA 13

1. **What did the Lord say to Joshua when he was old and well advanced in years? (v. 1)**
 - A. You are very old, and it is time to appoint another to continue the conquest of the promised land.
 - B. You are old and advanced in years, and there remains yet very much land to possess.
 - C. You are very old, and you have conquered all the land which I gave to Israel.
 - D. You are very old, and it is time for you to claim part of the land as yours.
 - E. Be strong and very courageous!
2. **What land remained to be taken over? (v.2-5)**
 - A. Regions of the Philistines and Geshurites.
 - B. All the land of the Canaanites.
 - C. The area of the Gebalites.
 - D. All Lebanon.
 - E. All of the above.
3. **Who lived in the hill country from Lebanon to Misrephoth-maim? (v. 6)**
 - A. The Philistines. B. Geshurites. C. Sidonians. D. Gebalites. E. Canaanites.
4. **What was to happen to the people of question #3? (v. 6)**
 - A. God would drive them out from before the people of Israel.
 - B. God would give them to the Israelites as slaves.
 - C. God would destroy them with fire.
 - D. God would drive them into the region of the Sea of Arabah.
 - E. God would grant them an area away from the nation of Israel.
5. **What was Joshua to do about the land which had yet to be conquered? (v. 6)**
 - A. Take up the ark of the covenant of the Lord and march around the regions.
 - B. Divide up the land already taken among the tribes as an inheritance, but do not assign the unconquered land until it had been conquered.
 - C. Consecrate the people and worship the Lord with sacrifices and prayers. Then the Lord would give commandments concerning the taking of the land.
 - D. Allot the land to Israel for an inheritance.
 - E. Divide up the armies of Israel to go to the different regions and take the land.
6. **How many tribes were to receive land west of the Jordan River? (v. 7)**
 - A. Two and one-half. B. Six. C. Nine and one-half. D. Twelve. E. Four.
7. **What did the Reubenites, Gadites, and half-tribe of Manasseh receive? (v. 8)**
 - A. Land east of the Jordan River that Joshua assigned to them.
 - B. Land beyond the Jordan eastward, as Moses the servant of the Lord gave them.
 - C. Land west of the Jordan River that Moses assigned to them.
 - D. Land west of the Jordan River that Joshua assigned to them.
 - E. Land that was assigned to them by casting lots.
8. **What was the region of the Geshurites and Maacathites? (v. 11)**
 - A. The rim of the Arnon Gorge.
 - B. The whole plateau of Medeba as far as Dibon.
 - C. The towns of Sihon.
 - D. Ashtaroth and Edrei.
 - E. Gilead.

9. **What happened to the people of Geshur and Maacah? (v. 13)**
A. They were totally destroyed by the sword.
B. They were totally destroyed and their cities burned.
C. They were not driven out by the people of Israel, but dwell in the midst of Israel to this day.
D. They served as woodcutters and watercarriers for Israel.
E. The Bible does not say.
10. **What was the inheritance of the tribe of Levi? (v. 14)**
A. The territory extending from Mahanaim and including all of Bashan.
B. The territory of Jazer, all the towns of Gilead, and half the Ammonite country.
C. The territory from Aroer and the whole plateau past Medeba to Heshbon.
D. No inheritance – The offerings by fire to the Lord God of Israel are their inheritance.
E. The land of the Philistines and Geshurites.
11. **What had Moses given to the tribe of Reuben? (v. 21)**
A. All the cities of the tableland, and all the kingdom of Sihon king of the Amorites, who reigned in Heshbon.
B. The east side of the Jordan, the territory up to the end of the Sea of Kinnereth.
C. The entire realm of Og, king of Bashan.
D. All of the above.
E. A and B above.
12. **What had Moses given to the tribe of Gad? (v. 27)**
A. All the towns on the plateau and the realm of Sihon, king of the Amorites, who ruled at Heshbon.
B. The lower end of the Sea of Chinnereth, eastward beyond the Jordan.
C. The entire realm of Og, king of Bashan.
D. All of the above.
E. A and B above.
13. **What had Moses given to the half-tribe of Manasseh? (v. 30)**
A. All the towns on the plateau and the realm of Sihon, king of the Amorites, who ruled at Heshbon.
B. The east side of the Jordan, the territory up to the end of the Sea of Kinnereth.
C. The whole kingdom of Og king of Bashan.
D. All of the above.
E. B and C above.
14. **Who were the princes allied with Sihon? (v. 21)**
A. Evi, Rekem, and Zur.
B. Jabin.
C. Hur and Reba.
D. All of the above.
E. A and C above.
15. **In addition to those slain in battle, who else did the people of Israel kill by sword? (v. 22)**
A. Adoni-Zedek, king of Salem.
B. Balaam, son of Beor, who practiced divination.
C. Beor, son of Balaam, who practiced divination.
D. Eleazar, the priest, who offered strange fire to the Lord.
E. Korah, Dathan, and Abiram, who opposed Joshua.
16. **What was the boundary of the Reubenites? (v. 23)**
A. The Jordan.
B. The rim of the Arnon Gorge.
C. The slopes of Pisgah.
D. The Sea of Kinnereth.
E. The Tigris River.

17. **Who received all the towns of Jair in Bashan? (v. 30)**
A. Reuben. B. Benjamin. C. Half-tribe of Manasseh. D. Levi. E. Joshua.
18. **Who received Heshbon and all its cities that are in the tableland? (v. 17)**
A. Reuben. B. Gad. C. Half-tribe of Manasseh. D. Levi. E. Benjamin.
19. **Who received the territory of Jazer and all the cities of Gilead? (v. 25)**
A. Reuben. B. Gad. C. Half-tribe of Manasseh. D. Levi. E. Benjamin.
20. **Who was Machir? (v. 31)**
A. A king of the Canaanites.
B. A king in the alliance of five Amorite kings.
C. A king in the alliance of the northern kings.
D. Son of Manasseh.
E. High priest of Israel.
21. **When had Moses given the inheritance to Reuben, Gad, and half-tribe of Manasseh? (v. 32)**
A. When he was on Mount Sinai.
B. When he was dying on Mount Nebo.
C. When he was in the plains of Moab, beyond the Jordan east of Jericho.
D. When he was naming Joshua as his successor.
E. When he spoke of Mount Ebal and Mount Gerizim.
22. **What had the Lord, God of Israel, promised the tribe of Levi about their inheritance? (v. 33)**
A. It would be a larger portion than other tribes.
B. It would be the smallest portion of land.
C. It would be the last land allocated.
D. It would be the city of Jerusalem.
E. No inheritance; the Lord God of Israel is their inheritance.

JOSHUA 14

1. **Who divided the land of Canaan as an inheritance of the people of Israel? (v. 1)**
 - A. Eleazar, the priest.
 - B. Joshua, son of Nun.
 - C. The heads of the fathers' houses of the tribes of the people of Israel.
 - D. All of the above.
 - E. A and B above.
2. **How were the inheritances of land to the nine-and-a-half tribes assigned? (v. 2)**
 - A. The largest tribes obtained the larger pieces of land; smaller tribes received smaller portions that remained.
 - B. Tribal leaders traveled and staked out their lands with markers.
 - C. By lot.
 - D. The Lord God revealed them in a vision to Joshua.
 - E. Moses had previously assigned all the lands.
3. **How many tribes were given their inheritance beyond the Jordan? (v. 3)**
 - A. Nine and a half.
 - B. Two and a half.
 - C. One – the tribe of Levi.
 - D. None.
 - E. Two – the tribes of the sons of Joseph.
4. **Which two tribes were the people of Joseph? (v. 4)**
 - A. Manasseh and Ephraim.
 - B. Gad and Asher.
 - C. Benjamin and Simeon.
 - D. Reuben and Issachar.
 - E. Zebulun and Naphtali.
5. **What did the Levites receive? (v.4)**
 - A. An inheritance of land.
 - B. Towns to live in, but no pasturelands.
 - C. Cities to dwell in, pasturelands for their livestock and their substance.
 - D. The land encircling the location of the tabernacle.
 - E. The mountain regions.
6. **Who had given instructions for how the land was to be divided? (v. 5)**
 - A. The Lord had commanded Eleazar, the priest.
 - B. The Lord had commanded Joshua, son of Nun.
 - C. The Lord had commanded Aaron, the brother of Moses, the high priest.
 - D. The Lord had commanded Caleb.
 - E. The Lord had commanded Moses.
7. **Who approached Joshua at Gilgal concerning an inheritance of land? (v. 6)**
 - A. People of the tribe of Levi.
 - B. People of Judah.
 - C. Eleazar the priest.
 - D. All of the above.
 - E. B and C above.
8. **Who was the son of Jephunneh the Kenizzite? (v. 6)**
 - A. Joshua.
 - B. Eleazar.
 - C. Moses.
 - D. Caleb.
 - E. Othniel.

9. **Where had the Lord spoke to Moses concerning Joshua and Caleb? (v. 6)**
A. Kadesh-barnea. B. Gilgal. C. Jericho. D. Hebron. E. Mount Sinai.
10. **How old was Caleb when Moses sent him to explore the land? (v. 7)**
A. Twenty. B. Thirty. C. Forty. D. Fifty. E. None of the above.
11. **What kind of report did Caleb bring back to Moses? (v. 7)**
A. Word that made the hearts of the people melt with fear.
B. Word as it was in his heart.
C. Word of caution and waiting for a more opportune time.
D. Word that made the hearts of the people ready for battle.
E. Word that made the hearts of the people laugh with joy.
12. **Who said, "I wholly followed the Lord my God."? (v. 8)**
A. Joshua. B. Eleazar. C. Achan. D. Caleb. E. Phinehas, son of Eleazar.
13. **What had Moses sworn to give Caleb and his children forever? (v. 9)**
A. The city of Jerusalem.
B. The entire region of the Jordan River.
C. The land east of the Jordan River.
D. The territory of Gilead.
E. The land on which your foot has trodden.
14. **What promise did the Lord keep concerning Caleb, according to Joshua 14? (v. 10)**
A. He kept Caleb alive while Israel walked in the wilderness.
B. He blessed him with many sons, and caused him to become the father of many nations.
C. He blessed all the nations of the earth through his children.
D. He fought with Caleb in battle, and did not allow any injury to come upon him.
E. He accepted Caleb's sacrifice and blessed him with wealth.
15. **How old was Caleb when he received his inheritance of land? (v. 10)**
A. Forty. B. Forty-five. C. Eighty-five. D. Eighty. E. the Bible does not give his age.
16. **What words did Caleb use to describe his physical condition when he received his inheritance of land? (v. 11)**
A. Old and weak.
B. Strong.
C. Strong and well-acquainted with years.
D. Weak of sight, but courageous of heart.
E. Slow and hard of hearing.
17. **What land did Caleb request? (v. 12)**
A. The Jordan River Valley.
B. The area around the Sea of Arabah.
C. The Valley of Achor.
D. The hill country.
E. Gaza with its settlements and villages.
18. **Which nation of people lived in the land that Caleb requested? (v. 12)**
A. Amalekites.
B. Jebusites.
C. Anakim.
D. Hittites.
E. Philistines.

19. **In the land that Caleb requested, how were the cities described? (v. 12)**
A. Great fortified.
B. Small and weak.
C. Deserted.
D. Shut up tight.
E. A and D above.
20. **What did Caleb say that he would do about the people and cities in the lands he requested? (v. 12)**
A. He would let them remain and would live among them.
B. The Lord will be with him, he would drive them out.
C. He would capture them and force them to become slaves.
D. He would take the armies of Israel to battle them.
E. He would take the ark of the covenant and the priests blowing trumpets and walk around the cities.
21. **What did Joshua do for Caleb? (v. 13)**
A. Blessed him.
B. Gave him Hebron as his inheritance.
C. Went to battle with him to drive out the people of Hebron.
D. All of the above.
E. A and B above.
22. **What was Hebron formerly called? (v. 15)**
A. Nephtoah. B. Kiriath Jearim. C. Shikkeron. D. Kiriath-arba. E. Kiriath Baal.
23. **Who was the greatest man among the Anakim? (v. 15)**
A. Sheshai. B. Ahiman. C. Arba. D. Talmi. E. Kenaz.
24. **“And the land _____.” (v. 15)**
A. Had rest from war.
B. Produced milk and honey.
C. Brought forth an abundance of crops.
D. Experienced a famine.
E. Rumbled with the power of the voice of the Lord God.

JOSHUA 15

1. **Where did the allotment for the tribe of Judah reach? (v. 1)**
 - A. From the Jordan of Jericho to the hill country of Bethel.
 - B. From Asher to Micmethath east of Shechem.
 - C. From Heleph to the Jordan River.
 - D. Southward to the boundary of Edom, to the wilderness of Zin.
 - E. From Tabor to the Jordan River.

2. **Which of the following is mentioned when describing the southern boundary of the tribe of Judah? (v. 2-4)**
 - A. The Salt Sea, from the bay that faces southward.
 - B. Along by Hezron.
 - C. By the Brook of Egypt.
 - D. All of the above.
 - E. A and C above.

3. **What was the eastern boundary of the allotment for Judah? (v. 5)**
 - A. Coastline of the Great Sea.
 - B. The Salt Sea, to the mouth of the Jordan.
 - C. Mount Jearim.
 - D. Valley of Rephaim.
 - E. Kanah Ravine.

4. **What was the western boundary of the allotment for Judah? (v. 12)**
 - A. Great Sea with its coastline.
 - B. Salt Sea as far as the mouth of the Jordan.
 - C. Mount Jearim.
 - D. Valley of Rephaim.
 - E. Kanah Ravine.

5. **Where did the northern boundary of the allotment for Judah begin? (v. 5)**
 - A. From Timnah to the northern slope of Ekron.
 - B. Southern slope of the Jebusite city.
 - C. The bay of the sea at the mouth of the Jordan.
 - D. Pass of Adummim.
 - E. Kiriath Jearim.

6. **Which of the following is NOT included in the northern boundary of Judah? (v. 6-9)**
 - A. Spring of the waters of Nephtoah.
 - B. Stone of Bohan the son of Reuben.
 - C. Gilgal.
 - D. Valley of the Son of Hinnom.
 - E. Bethel.

7. **What was another name for the Jebusite city? (v. 8)**

A. Gilgal. B. Bethel. C. Jerusalem. D. Shechem. E. Shiloh.

8. **In accordance with the Lord's command to him, what did Joshua give Caleb? (v. 13)**
 - A. A portion among the people of Judah.
 - B. Kiriath-arba.
 - C. Hebron.
 - D. All of the above.
 - E. A and C above.

9. **Who was the father of Anak?** (v. 13)
A. Arba. B. Sheshai. C. Ahiman. D. Talmai. E. Og.
10. **Whom did Caleb drive out from Hebron?** (v. 14)
A. Og and Sihon.
B. Sheshai and Ahiman and Talmai, the descendants of Anak.
C. People of Kiriath Sepher.
D. Jabin and Jobab.
E. Adoni-Zedek, Hoham, and Piram.
11. **What was another name for Kiriath-sepher?** (v. 15)
A. Hebron. B. Gilgal. C. En Rogel. D. Beth Hoglah. E. Debir.
12. **Who was Acsah?** (v. 16)
A. King of Kiriath Sepher.
B. King of Debir.
C. Son of Caleb.
D. Daughter of Caleb.
E. Brother of Caleb.
13. **What did Caleb say concerning Acsah?** (v. 16)
A. The army of Israel will defeat him in battle, and hang him from a tree.
B. He followed the Lord, the God of Israel, wholeheartedly.
C. She would be given in marriage to whoever strikes Kiriath-sepher and captures it.
D. The Lord would reveal him as the one who took plunder from the captured city.
E. Caleb would sacrifice her to the Lord as a thanksgiving offering for their victory in battle.
14. **Who captured Kiriath-sepher?** (v. 17)
A. Joshua. B. Othniel. C. Caleb. D. Kenaz. E. Makir.
15. **Who was Kenaz?** (v. 17)
A. Brother of Caleb.
B. Son of Othniel.
C. Father of Othniel.
D. Husband of Acsah.
E. A and C above.
16. **To whom did Caleb give his daughter in marriage?** (v. 17)
A. Othniel. B. Kenaz. C. Acsah. D. Makir. E. Joshua.
17. **What did Acsah and Othniel want from Caleb?** (v. 19)
A. Pieces of silver and gold.
B. A special blessing for their future.
C. Flocks of sheep.
D. A blessing and springs of water.
E. Springs of water and more land.
18. **What land had Caleb already given Acsah?** (v. 19)
A. The Pass of Adummim.
B. Mount Seir.
C. Land in the Negeb.
D. The Jebusite city.
E. The Valley of Rephaim.
19. **Who said, "Give me a blessing."?** (v. 19)
A. Othniel. B. Caleb. C. Joshua. D. Kenaz. E. Acsah.

20. **What did Caleb give Achsah after her request? (v. 19)**
A. The hand of Othniel in marriage.
B. The upper and lower springs.
C. A donkey upon which to ride.
D. A field for wheat.
E. A field of sheep.
21. **In the inheritance of the people of Judah, where was Asasah? (v. 21)**
A. In the Negev.
B. Toward the boundary of Edom.
C. In the hill country.
D. In the desert.
E. In Hebron.
22. **In the inheritance of the people of Judah, where was Jezreel? (v. 48 & 56)**
A. In the Negev.
B. In the western foothills.
C. In the hill country.
D. In the desert.
E. In Hebron.
23. **In the inheritance of the people of Judah, where was Beersheba? (v. 21)**
A. In the extreme south.
B. In the western foothills.
C. In the hill country.
D. In the desert.
E. In Hebron.
24. **How many cities were in the extreme south, toward the boundary of Edom? (v. 21 & 32)**
A. 9. B. 14. C. 16. D. 29. E. 11.
25. **How many cities were in the hill country in the allotment of land to Judah? (v. 48-51)**
A. 38. B. 9. C. 10. D. 6. E. 11.
26. **How many cities were in the wilderness in the allotment of land to Judah? (v. 62)**
A. 11. B. 6. C. 9. D. 10. E. 38.
27. **Which nation could the people of Judah not drive out? (v. 63)**
A. Hittites. B. Perrizites. C. Jebusites. D. Anakites. E. Philistines.
28. **Where was the nation of question #27 living? (v. 63)**
A. In the Negev.
B. In Gaza.
C. In Ashdod.
D. In Jerusalem.
E. In Hebron.

JOSHUA 16

1. **Where did the allotment for the people of Joseph begin? (v. 1)**
 - A. At the Desert of Zin.
 - B. At Sarid.
 - C. At Jezreel.
 - D. At Heleph.
 - E. The Jordan by Jericho.
2. **What did the allotment for Joseph include? (v. 1-3)**
 - A. The hill country of Bethel.
 - B. The territory of the Archites.
 - C. The territory of the Japhletites.
 - D. All of the above.
 - E. A and B above.
3. **What direction was the territory of the Japhletites from the Archites? (v. 3)**
 - A. East.
 - B. North.
 - C. West.
 - D. South.
 - E. Southeast.
4. **Where did the allotment for Joseph end? (v. 3)**
 - A. In Gezer.
 - B. At the sea.
 - C. At the Kanah Ravine.
 - D. In the Valley of Jezreel.
 - E. At Shiloh.
5. **Who were Manasseh and Ephraim? (v. 4)**
 - A. People of Joseph.
 - B. Kings of the region.
 - C. Priests of the tribe of Levi.
 - D. Sons of Joshua.
 - E. Two sons of Jacob, or Israel.
6. **What did the territory of Ephraim NOT include? (v. 5-8)**
 - A. Taanath-shiloh.
 - B. Tappuah.
 - C. Megiddo.
 - D. The brook Kanah.
 - E. Upper Beth-horon.
7. **Where were some of the towns of the people of Ephraimites located? (v. 9)**
 - A. East of the Jordan River.
 - B. In Hebron, within the tribe of Judah.
 - C. Near the Wadi of Egypt.
 - D. Within the inheritance of the Manassites.
 - E. Near Mount Baalah.
8. **Which nation was not driven out by the Ephraimites? (v. 10)**
 - A. Jebusites.
 - B. Canaanites.
 - C. Hittites.
 - D. Anakites.
 - E. Philistines.

9. **Where did the nation of #8 live? (v. 10)**
A. In Jerusalem.
B. In Micmethath.
C. In Jericho.
D. In Tappuah.
E. In Gezer.
10. **What happened to the nation that was not driven out by Ephraim? (v. 10)**
A. They made to do forced labor.
B. They lived in peace as equals with the people of Ephraim.
C. The Lord caused a plague to fall upon them.
D. They became farmers.
E. They repented of their idol worship and were circumcised.

JOSHUA 17

1. **Who was Joseph's firstborn? (v. 1)**
A. Makir. B. Manasseh. C. Zelophehad. D. Milcah. E. Ephraim.
2. **Who was Manasseh's firstborn? (v. 1)**
A. Joseph. B. Ephraim. C. Machir. D. Gilead. E. Asiel.
3. **Who was the son of Machir? (v. 1)**
A. Jebusites. B. Gibeon. C. Anak. D. Amnon. E. Gilead.
4. **Why had Machir's descendants received Gilead and Bashan? (v. 1)**
A. Because Machir was a man of war.
B. Because Machir was a great priests.
C. Because Machir was a great prophets.
D. Because Machir's descendants were all women – daughters of Makir.
E. Because Machir was righteous; more righteous than any other clan.
5. **Who are the male descendants of Manasseh who received an allotment of land in chapter 17? (v. 2)**
A. Abiezer, Helek, and Asiel.
B. Shechem, Hephher, and Shemida.
C. Mahlah, Noah, and Hoglah.
D. All of the above.
E. A and B above.
6. **Who had no sons, but only daughters? (v. 3)**
A. Hephher.
B. Zelophehad.
C. Gilead.
D. Makir.
E. Manasseh.
7. **What were the daughters' names? (v. 3)**
A. Tirzah and Milcah.
B. Hoglah and Noah.
C. Mahlah.
D. All of the above.
E. A and B above.
8. **To whom did the daughters of Zelophehad go to make a request? (v. 4)**
A. Eleazar, the priest.
B. Joshua, son of Nun.
C. The leaders.
D. Their father.
E. A, B, and C above.
9. **What did the daughters want? (v. 4)**
A. Husbands, so they could produce male offspring to inherit a portion of the land.
B. A town in which to live so that they would be protected.
C. An inheritance among the brothers of their father.
D. Food to eat, since they had no one to provide for them.
E. None of the above.

10. **What justification did the daughters give for their request? (v. 4)**
A. The Lord commanded Moses to give them an inheritance along with their brothers.
B. Moses had made a promise to them.
C. Joshua had made a promise to them.
D. Their brothers had fought valiantly.
E. All of the above.
11. **Manasseh's share consisted of _____ besides the land of Gilead and Bashan. (v.5)**
A. Five portions.
B. Ten portions.
C. Twelve portions.
D. Three portions.
E. Six portions.
12. **Which of the following is NOT included in the description of the land allotment for Manasseh? (v. 7-9)**
A. Micmethath.
B. Tappuah.
C. Brook Kanah.
D. Shiloh.
E. Asher.
13. **What was the importance of the brook Kanah? (v. 9-10)**
A. Land to the north of it belonged to Manasseh; south of it belonged to Ephraim.
B. Land to the north of it belonged to Ephraim; south of it belonged to Manasseh.
C. Land to the north of it belonged to Asher; south of it belonged to Manasseh.
D. Land to the north of it belonged to Issachar; south of it belonged to Manasseh.
E. Land on both sides of it belonged to Manasseh – it was in the center of their allotment.
14. **What did Manasseh border on the east? (v. 10)**
A. Asher. B. Issachar. C. Ephraim. D. Judah. E. Simeon.
15. **How many cities did Manasseh have within Issachar and Asher? (v. 11)**
A. Two. B. Three. C. Four. D. Five. E. Six.
16. **Why were the people of Manasseh not able to take possession of the cities within Issachar and Asher? (v. 12)**
A. The Canaanites were fierce fighters, and Manassites were afraid of them.
B. The Canaanites made a treaty with the Manassites not to be removed from their homes.
C. The Canaanites persisted in dwelling in that land..
D. The Canaanites gave the Manassites silver and gold to pay for their own towns so they would not be taken over.
E. Issachar and Asher would not allow the Manassites to cross their border.
17. **What happened when the people of Israel grew strong? (v. 13)**
A. The Canaanites were forced to move to another land.
B. The Canaanites were completely destroyed.
C. The Canaanites shut up their cities tight against the Israelites.
D. They put the Canaanites to forced labor.
E. The Canaanites signed a peace treaty with the Israelites.
18. **What did the people of Joseph say to Joshua? (v. 14)**
A. Why have you given us only two allotments?
B. Why have you given me but one lot and one portion as an inheritance?
C. We are a small people.
D. The Lord has not blessed us abundantly.
E. B and D above.

- 19. What was Joshua's response? (v. 15)**
A. If you are so numerous, go up to the hill country of Ephraim!
B. If you are so numerous, go into the desert land of the Negev!
C. If you are so numerous, go up into the forest – The Perizzites and Rephaites will clear the land for you!
D. If you are so numerous, go to the forest, and clear ground for yourselves in the land of the Perizzites and Rephaim.
E. A and C above.
- 20. What did the people of Joseph say about the Canaanites who dwell in the plain? (v. 16)**
A. They had chariots of iron.
B. They had taken over the hill country of Ephraim.
C. They had moved all their people into Beth Shan and the Valley of Jezreel.
D. They were numerous and very powerful.
E. They had driven out the people of Joseph from their towns.
- 21. Who was the house of Joseph? (v. 17)**
A. Asher and Issachar.
B. Reuben and Simeon.
C. Gad and Benjamin.
D. Levi and Dan.
E. Ephraim and Manasseh.
- 22. What did Joshua say to the house of Joseph concerning their allotment of land as an inheritance? (v. 18)**
A. You are numerous, but not very powerful.
B. You will have only one allotment since you cannot clear the forested hill country.
C. If you could clear it, its farthest limits would be yours.
D. You shall drive out the Canaanites, though they have chariots of iron, and though they are strong.
E. A, B, and C above.

JOSHUA 18

1. **Where did the people of Israel assemble to set up the tent of meeting? (v. 1)**
 - A. Gilgal.
 - B. Shechem.
 - C. Jerusalem.
 - D. Shiloh.
 - E. Megiddo.
2. **At the beginning of Joshua 18, how many tribes of Israel had not yet been apportioned their inheritance? (v. 2)**
 - A. Five.
 - B. Six.
 - C. Seven.
 - D. Eight.
 - E. Nine.
3. **How many men did Joshua want provided from each tribe? (v. 4)**
 - A. One.
 - B. Two.
 - C. Three.
 - D. Four.
 - E. Twelve.
4. **What were these appointed men to do? (v. 4)**
 - A. Approach the tent of meeting with their tribe's request for land.
 - B. Spy out the cities of Canaan that had not yet been conquered.
 - C. Gather stones from each tribal region and bring them to Joshua, so that he could create a monument as a memorial to Israel.
 - D. Go among the people and tell them to consecrate themselves.
 - E. Go up and down the land, and write a description of it.
5. **What were the appointed men to do after completing their task? (v. 6)**
 - A. Bring the description to Joshua.
 - B. Take home food from the land of Canaan to the people of their tribe.
 - C. Approach the Tent of Meeting and offer sacrifices to the Lord God.
 - D. All of the above.
 - E. B and C above.
6. **The land was to be divided into how many divisions? (v. 6)**
 - A. Three.
 - B. Five.
 - C. Six.
 - D. Seven.
 - E. Twelve.
7. **Who was to remain in his territory on the south? (v. 5)**
 - A. House of Joseph.
 - B. Judah.
 - C. Levi.
 - D. Manasseh.
 - E. Ephraim.
8. **Who was to continue in their territory on the north? (v. 5)**
 - A. The tribe of Reuben.
 - B. The tribe of Simeon.
 - C. The tribe of Levi.
 - D. The tribe of Judah.
 - E. The house of Joseph.
9. **How was Joshua going to determine the inheritance for the seven tribes? (v. 6)**
 - A. Assign them to the remaining tribes according to size.
 - B. Assign them to the remaining tribes according to their requests.
 - C. Cast lots for them before the Lord our God.
 - D. Assign them to the remaining tribes according to the order in which the men returned to Joshua.
 - E. Assign them to the remaining tribes according to the lineage of the sons of Jacob.

10. **Which tribe did not get a portion, because the priesthood of the Lord was their heritage? (v. 7)**
A. Simeonites.
B. The Levites.
C. Benjaminites.
D. House of Joseph.
E. Reuben.
11. **Who had already received their inheritance beyond the Jordan eastward? (v. 7)**
A. The house of Joseph.
B. Gad.
C. Reuben.
D. Half the tribe of Manasseh.
E. B, C, and D above.
12. **Where did the men write their description of the land? (v. 9)**
A. Stone or rock.
B. Papyrus.
C. Plant leaves from the land of Canaan.
D. In a book.
E. Tree bark.
13. **When the men returned from mapping out the land, who received the first allotment? (v. 11)**
A. The tribe of the people of Benjamin.
B. The tribe of the people of Simeon.
C. The tribe of the people of Zebulun.
D. The tribe of the people of Issachar.
E. The tribe of the people of Asher.
14. **Where was the territory allotment for the tribe of Benjamin? (v. 11)**
A. Within the territory of Judah.
B. From Heleph and the large tree in Zaanannim to the Jordan River.
C. Between the people of Judah and the people of Joseph.
D. From Sarid to the Valley of Iphtah El.
E. From Tabor to the Jordan River.
15. **Where did the north side boundary of the tribe of Benjamin begin? (v. 12)**
A. On the northern slope of Jericho.
B. At the Jordan River.
C. The south slope of Luz.
D. The town of Kiriath Baal.
E. The hill south of Lower Beth Horon.
16. **What is another name for Kiriath-jearim? (v. 14)**
A. Jericho. B. Bethel. C. Beth Hoglah. D. Beth Horon. E. Kiriath-baal.
17. **Which of the following is included in the description of land allotted to the tribe of Benjamin? (v. 15)**
A. Spring of the waters of Nephtoah.
B. Valley of Ben Iphtah.
C. En Remeth.
D. Stone of Shion.
E. All of the above.

- 18. What was at the south end of the Jordan? (v. 19)**
A. The Nile River.
B. The Tigris River.
C. The Salt Sea.
D. The Mediterranean Ocean.
E. The Sea of Galilee.
- 19. What was the boundary of the people of Benjamin on the eastern side? (v. 20)**
A. The Euphrates River.
B. The Jordan River.
C. The Sea of Galilee.
D. The Salt Sea.
E. The boundary of the tribe of Judah.
- 20. How many total cities and villages did the tribe of Benjamin receive? (v. 23 + 28)**
A. Twelve. B. Fourteen. C. Thirty. D. Twenty-six. E. Nineteen.
- 21. Which of the following was NOT a town belonging to the tribe of Benjamin? (v. 21-28)**
A. Jericho. B. Bethel. C. Gibeon. D. Jerusalem. E. Timnah.

JOSHUA 19

1. Which tribe received the second lot cast by Joshua? (v. 1)
A. Asher. B. Dan. C. Naphtali. D. Simeon. E. Zebulun.
2. Where was the land allotted to the tribe of Simeon located? (v. 1)
A. Between the tribes of Judah and Joseph.
B. Between the tribes of Benjamin and Judah.
C. In the midst of the inheritance of the people of Judah.
D. In the midst of the territory of Joseph.
E. Between the tribes of Gad and half-tribe of Manasseh.
3. Which of the following was NOT a town included in the land allotted for the tribe of Simeon? (v. 2-7)
A. Beersheba. B. Bethel. C. Bethul. D. Ziklag. E. Ashan.
4. How many total cities are listed as an inheritance to the tribe of Simeon? (v. 6-7)
A. Thirteen. B. Four. C. Twelve. D. Fourteen. E. Seventeen.
5. Why was the inheritance for Simeon taken from the share of Judah? (v. 9)
A. Because the portion of the people of Judah was too large for them.
B. Judah was unable to drive all of the Canaanite people from their land.
C. Judah had sinned in the sight of the Lord God.
D. All of the above.
E. B and C above.
6. Who received the third allotment of land? (v. 10)
A. Benjamin. B. Simeon. C. Zebulun. D. Issachar. E. Asher.
7. How many cities did the tribe of Zebulun receive? (v. 15)
A. Thirteen. B. Twelve. C. Four. D. Eight. E. Sixteen.
8. Which of the following is included in the boundary for the people of Zebulun? (v. 11-13)
A. Rimmon. B. Dabbesheth. C. Jokneam. D. All of the above. E. B and C above.
9. Which of the following towns belonged to the tribe of Zebulun? (v. 15)
A. Bethlehem. B. Jericho. C. Bethel. D. Jerusalem. E. Jezreel.
10. In what order did the remaining four lots fall for the allotment of land for the tribes? (v. 17-48)
A. Dan, Naphtali, Asher, Issachar.
B. Issachar, Asher, Naphtali, Dan.
C. Asher, Dan, Naphtali, Issachar.
D. Issachar, Asher, Simeon, Dan.
E. Asher, Issachar, Naphtali, Benjamin.
11. Which of the following tribes received twenty-two cities and their villages? (v. 30)
A. Issachar. B. Asher. C. Naphtali. D. Dan. E. Simeon.
12. Which of the following tribes received the city of Jezreel? (v. 18)
A. Issachar. B. Asher. C. Naphtali. D. Dan. E. Benjamin.
13. What is the "fortified city" included in the description of the inheritance of Asher? (v. 29)
A. Jericho. B. Jerusalem. C. Tyre. D. Jezreel. E. Bethlehem.

14. **Which of the following is included in the description of the inheritance of Asher? (v. 27)**
A. Valley of Ben Hinnom.
B. Valley of Rephaim.
C. Pass of Adummim.
D. Stone of Bohan.
E. Valley of Iphtahel.
15. **Which inheritance included the “oak in Zaanannim”? (v. 33)**
A. Simeon. B. Zebulun. C. Issachar. D. Naphtali. E. Asher.
16. **Which tribe was south of Naphtali? (v. 34)**
A. Dan. B. Zebulun. C. Asher. D. Issachar. E. Benjamin.
17. **What was west of Naphtali? (v. 34)**
A. The tribe of Dan.
B. The tribe of Zebulun.
C. The Jordan River.
D. The tribe of Asher.
E. The fortified city of Tyre.
18. **Which tribe was allotted land with the territory over against Joppa? (v. 46)**
A. Dan. B. Zebulun. C. Issachar. D. Naphtali. E. Asher.
19. **What difficulty did the tribe of Dan have after being allotted their land? (v. 47)**
A. They were too crowded; their area of land was too small.
B. They argued with the tribe of Issachar concerning the town of Timnah.
C. They lost the land, & had to fight against Leshem to taking possession of the territory.
D. They had difficulty clearing the forest areas of their land.
E. A and D above.
20. **Which city was renamed “Dan” after it was captured? (v. 47)**
A. Timnah Serah.
B. Kedesh.
C. Hebron.
D. Shechem.
E. Leshem.
21. **When did Joshua receive an inheritance of land? (v. 49)**
A. Before he cast lots for the tribes in Shiloh.
B. After they had finished distributing the territories of the land as inheritances.
C. After Judah and the house of Joseph had received their land.
D. Before crossing the Jordan River, the Lord had commanded that Joshua be given a particular area of land.
E. Immediately after Jericho had been destroyed.
22. **What city did Joshua ask for and receive as an inheritance? (v. 50)**
A. Bethlehem of the tribe of Judah.
B. Jerusalem of the tribe of Benjamin.
C. Ziddim of the tribe of Naphtali.
D. Timnath-serah of Ephraim.
E. Hebron, near the home of Caleb.

- 23. What kind of land was Timnath-serah? (v. 50)**
A. Desert land.
B. Coastal.
C. Hill country.
D. Mountain country.
E. Forest land.
- 24. Who was involved in distributing by lot at the entrance to the tent of meeting in Shiloh? (v. 51)**
A. Eleazar the priest.
B. Joshua son of Nun
C. Heads of the fathers' houses of the tribes of the people of Israel.
D. All of the above.
E. A and B above.
- 25. Which of the following statements closes Joshua 19? (v. 51)**
A. "So they finished dividing the land."
B. "These towns and their villages were the inheritance of the people of Israel."
C. "This was the inheritance of Benjamin for its clans."
D. "Though they are strong, you can drive them out."
E. "To this day the Jebusites live there with the people of Judah."

JOSHUA 20

1. **What did the Lord tell Joshua to do in chapter 20? (v. 1)**
 - A. Give the Levites towns and pasturelands.
 - B. Say to the people of Israel, 'Appoint the cities of refuge.
 - C. Go to his new home in Timnath Serah, build up the town, and settle there.
 - D. Cast lots to determine the last allotments of lands for the remaining tribes.
 - E. Designate cities of refuge.
2. **What was the purpose of a city of refuge? (v. 3)**
 - A. Any native of the land of Canaan could go there and find protection from the Israelites, who were conquering the lands.
 - B. An Israelite who killed someone intentionally could go there to find protection from the avenger of blood.
 - C. An Israelite who committed *any* crime could go there to find protection until they stood trial before the assembly.
 - D. That the manslayer who strikes any person without intent or unknowingly may flee there.
 - E. C and D above.
3. **After fleeing to the city of refuge, what was a manslayer to do upon his arrival? (v. 4)**
 - A. Go into the city under cover of darkness and find a hiding place within the city.
 - B. Bow low to the ground and offer a sacrifice to the Lord God.
 - C. Stand at the entrance of the gate of the city and explain his case to the elders of that city.
 - D. Pay the elders of the city two silver coins.
 - E. Walk around the city blowing a trumpet.
4. **What was the responsibility of the elders of the city when a manslayer fled to a city of refuge? (v. 4)**
 - A. Take him into the city and give him a place.
 - B. Take him into the city and allow him to purchase a place within the city walls.
 - C. Take him into the city and have him work as a slave until his trial before the assembly.
 - D. Send someone to contact the avenger of blood and tell him the person was in the city.
 - E. Put the person in jail until his trial before the assembly.
5. **What happened if the avenger of blood pursued the one who struck his neighbor unintentionally and without malice? (v. 5)**
 - A. The elders of the city were to surrender the manslayer to the avenger of blood.
 - B. The elders of the city should not give up the manslayer into his hand.
 - C. The manslayer was to hasten to another city of refuge.
 - D. The manslayer was to become a slave to the avenger of blood.
 - E. The elders of the city were to tell the avenger of blood that the manslayer was not in their city.
6. **How long was the manslayer to stay in the city of refuge? (v. 6)**
 - A. until he has stood before the congregation.
 - B. until the death of him who is high priest at the time
 - C. Until the avenger of blood dies.
 - D. All of the above.
 - E. A and B above.
7. **Where was the manslayer allowed to go when he was released from the city of refuge? (v. 6)**
 - A. To the Jordan River to be cleansed by the high priest.
 - B. To a place within the territory of a tribe other than his own.
 - C. Shiloh – to the place of the Tent of Meeting – to offer a sacrifice of praise.
 - D. to his own town and his own home, to the town from which he fled
 - E. To the Israelite army at Gilgal, to fight with them in the next battle.

8. **How many cities of refuge were designated? (v. 7-8)**
A. Three – one east of the Jordan River; two west of the Jordan River.
B. Six – three on each side of the Jordan River.
C. Nine – three in the north; three in the middle; and three in the south.
D. Twelve – one from each tribe.
E. Two – one on each side of the Jordan River.
9. **Which of the following were cities of refuge? (v. 7-8)**
A. Kedesh and Shechem.
B. Kiriath-arba (that is Hebron).
C. Bezer, Ramoth, and Golan.
D. All of the above.
E. A and B above.
10. **The cities of refuge were located within the territories of which tribes? (v. 7-8)**
A. There was one city designated in each of the twelve tribal territories.
B. Judah on the south, and the house of Joseph in the north.
C. Naphtali, Ephraim, Judah.
D. Reuben, Gad, and Manasseh.
E. C and D above.
11. **Which cities of refuge were beyond the Jordan? (v. 8)**
A. Kedesh, Shechem, and Kiriath Arba.
B. Hebron, Bezer, and Ramoth.
C. Bezer, Ramoth in Gilead, and Golan in Bashan.
D. Ramoth and Golan.
E. A and B above.
12. **Which city of refuge was in Judah? (v. 7)**
A. Hebron.
B. Kedesh.
C. Shechem.
D. Ramoth.
E. Golan.
13. **Which city of refuge was in Galilee? (v. 7)**
A. Hebron.
B. Kedesh.
C. Shechem.
D. Ramoth.
E. Golan.
14. **Which city of refuge was in the wilderness on the tableland? (v. 8)**
A. Hebron.
B. Kedesh.
C. Shechem.
D. Bezer.
E. Ramoth.
15. **Who else besides the Israelites could flee to a city of refuge? (v. 9)**
A. The people of Gibeon, who had signed a treaty with Israel.
B. The Jebusites who were not driven out of Jerusalem.
C. The stranger sojourning among them.
D. The Canaanites who were required to do forced labor for the Israelites.
E. A and D above.

- 16. When anyone fled to a city of refuge, what had to take place before an avenger of blood could kill the manslayer? (v. 9)**
- A.** The manslayer had to stand before the congregation.
 - B.** The avenger of blood and the manslayer had to offer sacrifices together.
 - C.** The manslayer had to come before Joshua, Eleazar the priest, and the elders of Israel to plead his case.
 - D.** The avenger of blood had to locate the manslayer within the city walls.
 - E.** Nothing – if the avenger of blood came, the city was to surrender the accused.

JOSHUA 21

1. **Who approached Eleazar the priest, Joshua the son of Nun, and the heads of the father's houses of the tribes of Israel at the beginning of chapter 21? (v. 1)**
 - A. The fathers' houses of the Levites.
 - B. Entire tribe of Levi.
 - C. Fighting men of the tribe of Levi.
 - D. Daughters of the tribe of Levi.
 - E. Caleb.
2. **Where did this meeting take place? (v. 2)**
 - A. Gilgal.
 - B. Shechem.
 - C. Shiloh.
 - D. Jerusalem.
 - E. Bethlehem.
3. **What did the people of the tribe of Levi want? (v. 2)**
 - A. Cities to dwell in.
 - B. Pasturelands for their livestock.
 - C. Farmland to produce food.
 - D. All of the above.
 - E. A and B above.
4. **Which clan of Levi received the first allotment? (v. 4)**
 - A. The Gershonites.
 - B. The Merarites.
 - C. The Kohathites.
 - D. Joshua.
 - E. Caleb.
5. **How many towns were allotted to the descendants of Aaron the priest? (v. 4)**
 - A. Ten.
 - B. Thirteen.
 - C. Fifteen.
 - D. Eighteen.
 - E. Twenty-two.
6. **The descendants of Aaron the priest received land from what tribes? (v. 4)**
 - A. Reuben, Gad, and Zebulun.
 - B. Issachar, Asher, and Naphtali.
 - C. Ephraim, Dan, and half of Manasseh.
 - D. Judah, Simeon, and Benjamin.
 - E. C and D above.
7. **How many cities were allotted to the rest of the Kohathites? (v. 5)**
 - A. Ten.
 - B. Thirteen.
 - C. Fifteen.
 - D. Eighteen.
 - E. Twenty-two.
8. **From which tribes were the rest of the Kohathites received towns? (v. 5)**
 - A. Reuben, Gad, and Zebulun.
 - B. Issachar, Asher, and Naphtali.
 - C. Ephraim, Dan, and the half-tribe of Manasseh.
 - D. Judah, Simeon, and Benjamin.
 - E. B and C above.

9. **Who received thirteen towns from the clans of the tribes of Issachar, Asher, Naphtali, and the half-tribe of Manasseh in Bashan? (v. 6)**
A. Descendants of Aaron the priest.
B. The Kohathites, but NOT of Aaron the priest.
C. The Merarites.
D. The Gershonites.
E. A and B above.
10. **How many towns did the Merarites receive? (v. 7)**
A. Ten. B. Twelve. C. Thirteen. D. Fifteen. E. Eighteen.
11. **From which tribes did the Merarites receive towns? (v. 7)**
A. Reuben, Gad, and Zebulun.
B. Issachar, Asher, and Naphtali.
C. Ephraim, Dan, and half of Manasseh.
D. Judah Simeon, and Benjamin.
E. A and B above.
12. **Who was Arba? (v. 11)**
A. A son of Kohath.
B. A son of Merari.
C. A son of Gershon.
D. The father of Eleazar the priest.
E. The father of Anak.
13. **Which of the following was NOT a town given to the descendants of Aaron the priest? (v.11-15)**
A. Kiriath Arba (that is Hebron).
B. Jattir.
C. Kedesh in Galilee.
D. Debir.
E. Holon.
14. **Why did the descendants of Aaron not receive the fields and villages around the city of Hebron? (v. 12)**
A. They had been given to Joshua the son of Nun.
B. They had been given to Caleb the son of Jephunneh.
C. The Canaanites who lived there had not been conquered.
D. The descendants of Aaron had not remained faithful to the Lord God.
E. The descendants of Aaron had no need for the fields because they did not farm.
15. **Which of the following was a town allotted to the rest of the Kohathiteites from the tribe of Dan? (v. 23-24)**
A. Shechem.
B. Kibzaim.
C. Taanach.
D. Aijalon.
E. Beth Horon.
16. **Which cities of refuge did the Kohathites and descendants of Aaron receive? (v. 13&21)**
A. Hebron and Shechem.
B. Golan and Kedesh.
C. Ramoth and Bezer.
D. All of the above.
E. A and B above.

17. Which of the following was NOT a city the Gershonites were given? (v. 27-32)
- A. Golan in Bashan.
 - B. Jarmuth.
 - C. Mishal.
 - D. Kedesh in Galilee.
 - E. Ramoth in Gilead.
18. Which of the following cities of refuge was given to the Merarites? (v. 38)
- A. Golan.
 - B. Hebron.
 - C. Ramoth.
 - D. Shechem.
 - E. Kedesh.
19. To whom was the city of refuge called Bezer given? (v. 34&36)
- A. The descendants of Aaron the priest.
 - B. Rest of the Kohathite clans, not descendants of Aaron the priest.
 - C. Gershon clans.
 - D. Merarite clans.
 - E. It belonged to the tribe of Reuben and was not given to the Levites as an inheritance.
20. How many cities did the Levites receive in the midst of the possession of the people Israel? (v. 41)
- A. Thirteen.
 - B. Forty-eight.
 - C. Twelve.
 - D. Ten.
 - E. Twenty-two.
21. What had the Lord given Israel, according to the end of chapter 21? (v. 43-45)
- A. All the land that he swore to give their fathers.
 - B. Rest on every side.
 - C. All their enemies into their hands.
 - D. Not one of every good promise He made to the house of Israel failed.
 - E. All of the above.

JOSHUA 22

1. **What did Joshua tell the Reubenites, Gadites, and half-tribe of Manasseh that they had done? (v. 2-3)**
 - A. They had kept all that Moses the servant of the Lord commanded.
 - B. They had obeyed Joshua in everything he had commanded.
 - C. They had not forsaken their brothers.
 - D. They had been careful to keep the charge of the Lord their God
 - E. All of the above.
2. **What did Joshua want the Reubenites, Gadites, and half-tribe of Manasseh to do since the Lord God had given their brothers rest? (v. 4)**
 - A. Stay to guard and protect the land of their brothers.
 - B. Return to their tents on the other side of the Jordan River.
 - C. Settle in the cities of refuge and sit on the assemblies to judge cases between the accused and the avenger of blood.
 - D. Settle in the cities with the Levites and help them in their priestly duties.
 - E. Build an altar and offer sacrifices of praise to God.
3. **What did Joshua tell the Reubenites, Gadites, and half-tribe of Manasseh to be careful to do? (v. 5)**
 - A. Love the Lord your God.
 - B. Walk in all the Lord's ways.
 - C. Observe the commandment and the law that Moses.
 - D. Serve the Lord with all your heart and with all your soul.
 - E. All of the above.
4. **What did Joshua do before sending the Reubenites, Gadites, and half-tribe of Manasseh away to their tents? (v. 6)**
 - A. Warned them to be wary of their brothers west of the Jordan.
 - B. Offered a sacrifice on their behalf.
 - C. Set up a monument in their memory.
 - D. Blessed them.
 - E. Gave them gold and silver.
5. **Who had given the half-tribe of Manasseh land in Bashan? (v. 7)**
 - A. Eleazar the priest.
 - B. Joshua son of Nun.
 - C. Moses.
 - D. Levites.
 - E. A and B above.
6. **What were the Reubenites, Gadites, and half-tribe of Manasseh to take with them? (v. 8)**
 - A. Much livestock.
 - B. Silver, gold, bronze, and iron.
 - C. Much clothing.
 - D. All of the above.
 - E. A and B above.
7. **What did Joshua tell the tribes east of the Jordan River to do with the plunder from the enemies they conquered on the west side of the Jordan River in Canaan? (v. 8)**
 - A. Keep it for themselves, and take it back with them across the Jordan River.
 - B. Give it to the high priest, to be divided among the Levites and used in the tabernacle.
 - C. Divide the spoil with their brothers.
 - D. Give it all to their brothers on the west side of the Jordan River.
 - E. Destroy it.

8. **Where did the Reubenites, Gadites, and half-tribe of Manasseh go when they returned home? (v. 9)**
A. To the land of Gilead.
B. To Shiloh in Canaan.
C. To Jericho.
D. To Jerusalem.
E. To Bethlehem.
9. **What did the Reubenites, Gadites, and half-tribe of Manasseh do when they came near to the region of the Jordan River? (v. 10)**
A. Held up their javelins and crossed the Jordan on dry ground.
B. Built an altar of imposing size.
C. Marched around the ruins of Jericho seven times.
D. Fasted and prayed for three days.
E. B and D above.
10. **What was the name of the place near the Jordan River where they built the altar? (v. 11)**
A. Shiloh.
B. Hebron.
C. Gilead.
D. In the region of Jericho.
E. At the frontier of the land of Canaan.
11. **What was the response of the people of Israel when they heard about what the Reubenites, Gadites, and half-tribe of Manasseh built on the border of Canaan near the Jordan? (v. 12)**
A. Rejoiced with them.
B. Gathered at Shiloh to make war against them.
C. Prayed for them.
D. Sent gifts of great wealth to them.
E. Made a treaty of peace with them.
12. **Who went to see Reuben, Gad and the half-tribe of Manasseh in Gilead? (v. 13-14)**
A. Eleazar the priest.
B. Phinehas the son of Eleazar the priest.
C. Ten chiefs, one from each of the tribal families of Israel.
D. All of the above.
E. B and C above.
13. **What did the chiefs of the tribal families of Israel say when they reached Gilead? (v. 16)**
A. We speak on behalf of the tribe of priests – the Levites.
B. How have you developed such great faith in the God of Israel?
C. What is this breach of faith that you have committed against the God by building yourselves an altar?
D. How could you turn away from us and our leader, Joshua son of Nun?
E. C and D above.
14. **“Have we not had enough of the sin at _____ ? (v. 17)”**
A. Achan.
B. Ai.
C. Aaron.
D. Peor.
E. Balaam.

15. **What had fallen on the congregation of the Lord because of this sin? (v. 17)**
A. A plague.
B. An earthquake.
C. Snakes.
D. Bondage.
E. Leprosy.
16. **What did the chiefs of the tribal families of Israel say would happen if Reuben, Gad, and the half-tribe of Manasseh rebelled against the Lord? (v. 18)**
A. They would be struck by lightning.
B. The Lord will be angry with the whole congregation of Israel.
C. The other tribes, who had gathered to go to war against them, would destroy them.
D. The Lord would drive them out of the land that He had given to them as an inheritance.
E. They would become slaves to the people of Israel who lived west of the Jordan River.
17. **What offer did the chiefs of the tribal families of Israel give to the tribes of Reuben, Gad, and half-tribe of Manasseh? (v. 19)**
A. Become our slaves now, and we will let you live.
B. Sell us your land, and you can leave us in peace.
C. Pass over into the Lord's land where the Lord's tabernacle stands, and take for yourselves a possession among us.
D. If you tear down your altar, we will make a treaty of peace with you.
E. If you tear down your altar, we will bring the tabernacle of the Lord to your land every other year.
18. **What did the chiefs of the tribal families of Israel believe that the tribes of Reuben, Gad, and half-tribe of Manasseh had done to rebel against the Lord? (v. 19)**
A. Worshipped Baal.
B. Worshipped the golden calf.
C. Stolen the plunder from the conquered cities of Canaan.
D. Built for themselves an altar other than the altar of the Lord their God
E. Intermarried with the people of Canaan.
19. **What happened when Achan acted to break faith in the matter of the devoted things? (v. 20)**
A. He was the only one who had died for his sin.
B. He was exiled from the camp of Israel.
C. He was sold into bondage back to the Egyptians.
D. He was made to pay a large amount of wealth to the priests.
E. Wrath fell upon all the congregation of Israel.
20. **How did the tribes east of the Jordan respond to the heads of the clans of Israel? (v. 22)**
A. "The Mighty One, God, the Lord!"
B. "The Mighty One, God, is no longer our Lord!"
C. "He knows!"
D. "And let Israel know!"
E. All of the above.
21. **"If it was in rebellion or in breach of faith against the Lord, _____" (v. 22)**
A. May the Lord forgive us of this great sin!
B. Do not spare us today.
C. May the Lord himself be merciful.
D. We have acted in ignorance and shame.
E. A and C above.

22. **What would have been wrong about building their own altar? (v. 23)**
A. It would have been used to turn away from following the Lord.
B. It would be used to offer burnt offerings or grain offerings.
C. It would be used to offer peace offerings.
D. All of the above.
E. B and C above.
23. **Why had Reuben, Gad, and the half-tribe of Manasseh built an altar? (v. 24-28)**
A. They did it out of fear that in time the children of Israel might say they had no portion in the Lord.
B. They were afraid the Jordan River would become a boundary between them and Israel, and that they would have no share in the Lord.
C. They built it as a witness between the tribes and the children that would follow.
D. It was not for burnt offerings, nor for sacrifice, but to be a witness between us and you.
E. All of the above.
24. **If the western tribes ever said to the eastern tribes across the Jordan that, "You have no share in the Lord;" how would the eastern tribes respond? (v. 28)**
A. Look at the copy of the Lord's altar that we built for burnt offerings and sacrifices!
B. Look at the copy of the Lord's altar that our fathers built for burnt offerings and sacrifices!
C. Behold, the copy of the altar of the Lord, which our fathers made, not for burnt offerings, nor for sacrifice, but to be a witness between us and you!
D. Look at the copy of the Lord's altar that we built as a witness between us and the Lord God!
E. Look at the copy of the Lord's altar that we made! It's larger than the one that stands before His tabernacle!
25. **Where was the altar for burnt offerings, grain offerings and sacrifices located? (v. 29)**
A. In Gilead on the west side of the Jordan River.
B. In Gilead on the east side of the Jordan River.
C. Standing before the gates of Jerusalem.
D. Standing before the Lord's tabernacle.
E. Standing inside of the Lord's tabernacle.
26. **How did Phinehas and the chiefs of the congregation react after hearing the words of Reuben, Gad, and half-tribe of Manasseh? (v. 30)**
A. It was good in their eyes.
B. It was good in their eyes.
C. They were afraid.
D. They were confused.
E. C and D above.
27. **What did Phinehas say to Reuben, Gad, and Manasseh? (v. 31)**
A. Today we know that the Lord has traveled away from us.
B. You have acted unfaithfully toward the Lord in this matter.
C. You have delivered the people of Israel from the hand of the Lord.
D. All of the above.
E. A and B above.
28. **How did the Israelites respond when they heard the word of Phinehas and their leaders concerning the altar built by the eastern tribes? (v. 33)**
A. The report was good in the eyes.
B. They blessed God.
C. They spoke no more of making war against them to destroy the land where the people of Reuben and the people of Gad were settled.
D. All of the above
E. A and B above.

- 29. What did the Reubenites and Gadites name the altar they built? (v. 34)**
- A.** A Witness Between Us that We Have a Treaty of Peace.
 - B.** Witness – because it is a witness between us that the Lord is God Between Us that the Lord is God.
 - C.** A Witness Between Us that We Will not Cross the Jordan River.
 - D.** A Witness Between Us that Our Land Will Always Be Part of Israel.
 - E.** A witness Between Us that We Will Serve Israel Forever.

JOSHUA 23

1. **When did Joshua summon all Israel together to give his farewell? (v. 1)**
 - A. Immediately after Phineas returned from talking to Reuben, Gad, and half-tribe of Manasseh about the imposing altar.
 - B. A long time afterward.
 - C. After the Lord had given rest to Israel from all their surrounding enemies.
 - D. Immediately after lots had been cast to determine the remaining seven tribes' allotments of land
 - E. B and C above.
2. **Who was included in Joshua's summoning of Israel? (v. 2)**
 - A. Elders.
 - B. Heads.
 - C. Judges.
 - D. Officers.
 - E. All the above.
3. **How did Joshua describe himself? (v. 2)**
 - A. "I am as strong today as the day Moses sent me out!"
 - B. "Here I am today, eighty-five years old!"
 - C. "I am now old and well advanced in years."
 - D. "I am now a hundred and twenty years old and I am no longer able to lead you."
 - E. "The day of my death is near."
4. **According to Joshua in chapter 23, who fought for Israel? (v. 3)**
 - A. The fighting men of Reuben, Gad, and half-tribe of Manasseh.
 - B. All men of all the tribes of Israel.
 - C. The priests of the Lord – the tribe of Levi.
 - D. The LORD their God.
 - E. Aliens who lived among the Israelites.
5. **What did Joshua remind Israel that he had done? (v. 4)**
 - A. Led them across the Jordan River.
 - B. Allotted an inheritance for Israel's tribes those nations that remain, along with all the nations that I have already cut off, from the Jordan to the Great Sea in the west.
 - C. Held his javelin high and caused the sun to stand still for about a day.
 - D. Built an altar on Mount Ebal and renewed the covenant with them there.
 - E. Circumcised them at Gilgal.
6. **According to Joshua, what was the Lord going to do regarding the land of the nations that remained in Canaan? (v. 5)**
 - A. God will push them back before Israel.
 - B. God will drive them out of Israel's sight.
 - C. God would strike them dead.
 - D. All of the above.
 - E. A and B above.
7. **What did Joshua tell the people of Israel to BE? (v. 6)**
 - A. Very strong.
 - B. Very quiet before the Lord.
 - C. Very loving to their neighbors.
 - D. Very slow to anger.
 - E. Very cautious.

8. **What did Joshua tell the people to do? (v. 6)**
A. Attacks from the tribes east of the Jordan River.
B. Nations of Canaan uniting to overthrow Israel.
C. All that is written in the Book of the Law of Moses.
D. Storing up enough food to help them survive famines.
E. A and B above.
9. **Which of the following was a statement made by Joshua to the people of Israel in chapter 23? (v. 7)**
A. Associate with these nations that remain among you.
B. Do not make mention of the names of their gods or swear by them.
C. Serve them and bow down to the gods of Canaan.
D. Hold fast to the Lord your God, even though you have not done it up to now.
E. Obey most of what is written in the Book of the Law of Moses – you may occasionally turn aside to the right or to the left.
10. **What did Joshua say in chapter 23 about fighting the nations of Canaan? (v. 10)**
A. The Lord has allowed you to drive out great and powerful nations.
B. To this day, only those with chariots have been able to withstand you.
C. One man of you puts to flight a thousand, since it is the Lord your God who fights for you, just as he promised you.
D. All of the above.
E. A and B above.
11. **When would the Lord God no longer drive out the nations before Israel? (v. 12)**
A. After the time of Joshua's farewell.
B. If Israel became strong enough to do it alone.
C. If Israel turned away from God and allied themselves against the survivors of the nations that remained among them.
D. If Israel turns back and clings to the remnant of these nations remaining among them and make marriages with them.
E. C and D above.
12. **What would the survivors of the nations that remained become to Israel, if Israel clings to them? (v. 13)**
A. A Snare.
B. A Traps.
C. A Whips on their sides.
D. Thorns in their eyes.
E. All of the above.
13. **What did Joshua say he was about to do? (v. 14)**
A. Go the way of all the earth.
B. Settle in the land of his inheritance, and no longer lead Israel.
C. Appoint a new priest to replace Eleazar.
D. Travel east of the Jordan River to visit the tribes of Reuben, Gad, and one half Manasseh.
E. Write down all the words of the Book of the Law of Moses on stone tablets.
14. **What did Israel know with all their heart and soul? (v. 14)**
A. That they loved the Lord their God.
B. That not one word has failed of all the good things that the Lord your God promised.
C. That they would never be driven from their land.
D. That they would never experience a famine in their new land.
E. That they would never have to fight another battle.

- 15. Why would the Lord bring evil upon Israel and destroy them? (v. 16)**
- A.** If they would not finish driving out the survivors of the land of their inheritance.
 - B.** If they went to war against their brothers east of the Jordan River.
 - C.** If they transgress the covenant of the Lord their God and go and serve other gods and bow down to them.
 - D.** If they left the land of their inheritance and traveled to a different land.
 - E.** If they refused to farm the land which they had been given.
- 16. What did Joshua say about the Lord's anger? (v. 16)**
- A.** The Lord God was patient, and slow to anger.
 - B.** The Lord God would become hostile in his anger.
 - C.** The Lord's anger lasts only a moment.
 - D.** The anger of the Lord will be kindled against Israel if they served other gods.
 - E.** The Lord would restrain his anger if Israel sinned.

JOSHUA 24

1. **Where did Joshua assemble all the tribes of Israel at the beginning of chapter 24? (v. 1)**
 - A. Shiloh.
 - B. Shechem.
 - C. Jerusalem.
 - D. Hebron.
 - E. Gilgal.
2. **What did the elders, the heads, the judges, and the officers of Israel do after Joshua summoned them? (v. 1)**
 - A. They praised God and offered burnt offerings.
 - B. They consecrated themselves, and purified themselves with water.
 - C. They cast lots.
 - D. They presented themselves before God.
 - E. All of the above.
3. **When Joshua began speaking to all the people, who did he say was speaking? (v. 2)**
 - A. Joshua.
 - B. Moses.
 - C. The Lord, the God of Israel.
 - D. The Book of the Law of Moses.
 - E. All of the above.
4. **Who was the father of Abraham and Nahor? (v. 2)**
 - A. Terah.
 - B. Isaac.
 - C. Ishmael.
 - D. Jacob.
 - E. Noah.
5. **Where did Abraham, Nahor, and their father live? (v. 2)**
 - A. In Canaan.
 - B. By the Jordan River.
 - C. In Egypt.
 - D. In the desert.
 - E. Beyond the Euphrates.
6. **Long ago, Abraham, Nahor, and their father served _____? (v. 2)**
 - A. Baal.
 - B. Buddha.
 - C. The Egyptian sun god.
 - D. Other gods.
 - E. The Lord, the God of Israel.
7. **What did the Lord do for Abraham? (v. 3)**
 - A. Took him from beyond the River.
 - B. Led him through all the land of Canaan.
 - C. Made his offspring many.
 - D. All of the above.
 - E. A and B above.

8. **What is the name of Abraham's son? (v. 3)**
A. Jacob.
B. Esau.
C. Isaac.
D. Judah.
E. Joseph.
9. **Who were the two sons of Isaac? (v. 4)**
A. Shem and Ham.
B. Jacob and Esau.
C. Joshua and Caleb.
D. Moses and Aaron.
E. Joseph and Benjamin.
10. **What land did Esau possess? (v.4)**
A. Egypt.
B. Ur of the Chaldees.
C. The Tigris river valley.
D. The Euphrates river valley.
E. The hill country of Seir.
11. **Where did Jacob and his sons go? (v. 4)**
A. To Egypt.
B. To Bethel, in Canaan.
C. To Ur of the Chaldees.
D. To the Euphrates river valley.
E. To Mount Sinai.
12. **Whom did the Lord send to Israel in Egypt? (v. 5)**
A. Jacob and Esau.
B. Shem and Ham.
C. Moses and Aaron.
D. Joseph and Benjamin.
E. Joshua and Caleb.
13. **What did the Lord do to Egypt? (v. 5)**
A. Blessed them.
B. Led them out with Israel.
C. Killed the entire nation with a flood.
D. Plagued them.
E. Overthrew them by the Babylonian army.
14. **What happened when the Lord brought their fathers out of Egypt? (v. 6-7)**
A. They came to the sea.
B. The Egyptians pursued them with chariots and horsemen.
C. They cried to the Lord for help.
D. All of the above.
E. A and B above.
15. **What did God put between Israel and the Egyptians? (v. 7)**
A. The Jordan River.
B. Darkness.
C. A large crack in the land – caused by an earthquake.
D. A wall of water from the Red Sea.
E. Nothing.

- 16. What happened to the Egyptians? (v. 7)**
A. They realized the Lord fought for Israel, and they returned home defeated.
B. The Lord, who had killed their firstborn earlier, struck them down as well.
C. The Lord made the sea come upon them and cover them.
D. Nothing. After Israel escaped by crossing the sea, they returned home.
E. They were blinded.
- 17. Where did Israel live for a long time after leaving Egypt? (v. 7)**
A. In the wilderness.
B. By the Jordan River.
C. In the Euphrates River Valley.
D. By Mount Sinai.
E. In Canaan.
- 18. Which nation lived on the other side of the Jordan? (v. 8)**
A. The Jebusites.
B. The Amorites.
C. The Gibeonites.
D. The Amalakites.
E. The Philistines.
- 19. What happened between Israel and this nation? (v. 8)**
A. They fought.
B. The Lord gave them into Israel's hands.
C. The Lord destroyed them before Israel.
D. Israel took possession of their land.
E. All of the above.
- 20. Who was the king of Moab? (v. 9)**
A. Balaam the son of Beor.
B. Adoni-Zedek the son of Horam.
C. Balak the son of Zippor.
D. Piram the son of Hezer.
E. Japhia the son of Ai.
- 21. What did the king of Moab do when he prepared to fight against Israel? (v. 9)**
A. He prayed to the Lord, God of Israel, to spare his nation.
B. He organized five nations in an alliance to fight against Israel.
C. He prepared iron chariots and many horses to go into battle.
D. He sent and invited Balaam the son of Beor to curse Israel.
E. B and C above.
- 22. What was the result of the plan of the king of Moab? (v. 10)**
A. The Lord would not listen to Balaam. Indeed, he blessed Israel.
B. The five kings were trapped in a cave, and their nations overthrown.
C. The iron chariots got stuck in the mud.
D. The Lord, God of Israel, heard his prayer and kept Israel from taking over Moab.
E. The sun stood still during the battle.
- 23. What happened after Israel went over the Jordan? (v. 11)**
A. They came to Shechem.
B. They came to Shiloh.
C. They came to Jericho.
D. They came to Ai.
E. They came to Jerusalem.

24. **Which of the following did NOT fight against Israel, according to the list of nations in verse 11? (v. 11)**
A. Leaders of Jericho.
B. Perizzites, Canaanites, and Hittites.
C. Girgashites, Hivites, and Jebusites.
D. Amorites.
E. Gibeonites.
25. **What did the Lord send out before Israel, which drove the nations out? (v.12)**
A. The plague.
B. The hornet.
C. The sword.
D. The hailstones.
E. The storm.
26. **Which of the following describes the Israelites, according to the Lord God? (v. 13)**
A. The Israelites took the land with their own sword and bow.
B. The Israelites received a land on which they toiled hard for many years.
C. The Israelites built their own cities.
D. The Israelites ate from vineyards and olive orchards that they did not plant.
E. A, B, and C above.
27. **What did Joshua tell the people to do after hearing the history of their nation? (v. 14)**
A. Fear the LORD and serve him in sincerity and faithfulness.
B. Throw away all the plunder from the land you have conquered.
C. Gather all the gods of Canaan and make a temple for them.
D. Build an imposing altar within each tribal territory on which to offer burnt offerings and sacrifices.
E. A and B above.
28. **What was Israel to do with the gods that their fathers served beyond the River and in Egypt? (v.14)**
A. Gather them together in one place and burn them.
B. Put them away.
C. Keep them as reminders for their descendants that the gods were powerless.
D. Set them up in temples and continue to worship them.
E. Melt them down and give the precious metals to the tabernacle.
29. **If it was evil in their eyes to serve the LORD, what choice did Joshua give to the people of Israel? (v.15)**
A. Serve Joshua.
B. Return to Egypt.
C. Serve the gods their fathers served in the region beyond the River.
D. Serve the gods of the Amorites in whose land they were dwelling.
E. C and D above.
30. **According to Joshua, who would serve the Lord? (v. 15)**
A. Eleazar the priest.
B. All the priests from the tribe of Levi.
C. Joshua and his house.
D. All of the Israelites east of the Jordan.
E. All of the Israelites west of the Jordan.
31. **What did the people decide? (v.18)**
A. To forsake the LORD and serve other gods.
B. To serve the LORD and other gods.
C. To seek what was right in their own eyes and not serve any god.
D. To serve the LORD, for he is their God.
E. To fast and pray before making a decision.

32. **What did the people of Israel say that the Lord had done for them? (v. 17-18)**
A. He brought them and their fathers up from the land of Egypt, out of the house of slavery.
B. He did those great signs in their sight.
C. He preserved them all the way that they went.
D. He drove out before them all the peoples, the Amorites who lived in the land.
E. All the above.
33. **Which of the following did Joshua NOT say in response to Israel's choice? (v.19-20)**
A. You are not able to serve the LORD.
B. He will forgive your transgressions and your sins.
C. He is a holy God. He is a jealous God.
D. If you forsake the LORD and serve foreign gods, then he will turn and do you harm and consume you.
E. A and C above.
34. **Who served as a witness that Israel had chosen to serve the Lord? (v. 22)**
A. The Lord God of Israel.
B. They were witnesses against themselves.
C. Joshua.
D. Eleazar the priest.
E. Caleb.
35. **The people said to Joshua, "The LORD our God we will serve, and his voice we _____." (v. 24)**
A. Will obey.
B. Will worship.
C. Will tell others about him.
D. Will pray to.
E. All the above.
36. **What did Joshua do for Israel at Shechem that day? (v. 25-26)**
A. Made a covenant with the people to provide another leader.
B. Put in place statutes and rules.
C. Wrote these words in the Book of the Law of God.
D. All of the above.
E. B and C above.
37. **Where did Joshua set up a large stone to serve as a witness against Israel? (v. 26-27)**
A. Next to the twelve stones collected from the bottom of the Jordan River.
B. Near the ruins of Jericho.
C. Near the large rocks by the cave of Makkedah.
D. Under the terebinth that was by the sanctuary of the LORD.
E. Near the altar on Mount Ebal.
38. **How old was Joshua when he died? (v.29)**
A. 85.
B. 110.
C. 120.
D. 90.
E. 95.
39. **Which of the following was used to describe Joshua at his death? (v. 29)**
A. The prophet of the Lord.
B. The priest of the Lord.
C. The servant of the Lord.
D. The king of Israel.
E. The judge of Israel.

40. **Where was Joshua buried? (v. 30)**
A. Hebron.
B. Shiloh.
C. Shechem.
D. Timnath-serah.
E. Gibeah.
41. **How long did Israel serve the Lord? (v. 31)**
A. All the days of Joshua.
B. All the days of the elders who outlived Joshua and had known all the work that the LORD did for Israel.
C. Throughout the time of the judges.
D. All of the above.
E. A and B above.
42. **Where were the bones of Joseph, which Israel brought up from Egypt, buried? (v. 32)**
A. Hebron.
B. Shiloh.
C. Shechem.
D. Timnath Serah.
E. Gibeah.
43. **What was the background of the location where the bones of Joseph were buried? (v. 32)**
A. It was where Jacob had fought all night with the angel of the Lord.
B. It was the land that Jacob bought from the sons of Hamor for a hundred pieces of money.
C. It was where the Lord destroyed Sodom and Gomorrah.
D. It was the burial place of Rachel -- Jacob's wife, and mother of Joseph and Benjamin.
E. It was where Abraham lived when he was in Canaan.
44. **Where was Eleazar son of Aaron buried? (v. 33)**
A. Hebron.
B. Shiloh.
C. Shechem.
D. Timnath Serah.
E. Gibeah.
45. **Both Joshua and Eleazar were buried in different places in the hill country of _____? (v. 33)**
A. Dan.
B. Ephraim.
C. Mannaseh.
D. Reuben.
E. Asher.

JOSHUA: VERSE FIND

QUOTES:

- **1** I am still as strong today as I was in the day that Moses sent me; my strength now is as my strength was then, for war and for going and coming.
- **2** And you have seen all that the Lord your God has done to all these nations for your sake, for it is the Lord your God who has fought for you.
- **3** Then Joshua said to the people, "Consecrate yourselves, for tomorrow the Lord will do wonders among you."
- **4** Israel served the Lord all the days of Joshua, and all the days of the elders who outlived Joshua and had known all the work that the Lord did for Israel.
- **5** The Lord said to Joshua, "Stretch out the javelin that is in your hand toward Ai, for I will give it into your hand."
- **6** Only be very careful to observe the commandment and the law that Moses the servant of the Lord commanded you, to love the Lord your God, and to walk in all his ways and to keep his commandments
- **7** They answered Joshua, "Because it was told to your servants for a certainty that the Lord your God had commanded his servant Moses to give you all the land and to destroy all the inhabitants of the land from before you—so we feared greatly for our lives because of you and did this thing.
- **8** "Take off your sandals from your feet, for the place where you are standing is holy."
- **9** Anyone who killed a person without intent could flee there, so that he might not die by the hand of the avenger of blood, till he stood before the congregation.
- **10** For it was the Lord's doing to harden their hearts that they should come against Israel in battle, in order that they should be devoted to destruction
- **11** No man shall be able to stand before you all the days of your life. Just as I was with Moses, so I will be with you. I will not leave you or forsake you.
- **12** Then the whole congregation of the people of Israel assembled at Shiloh and set up the tent of meeting there. The land lay subdued before them.
- **13** For the Canaanites and all the inhabitants of the land will hear of it and will surround us and cut off our name from the earth. And what will you do for your great name?"

- _____ **14** I gave you a land on which you had not labored and cities that you had not built, and you dwell in them. You eat the fruit of vineyards and olive orchards that you did not plant.'
- _____ **15** Not one word of all the good promises that the Lord had made to the house of Israel had failed; all came to pass.
- _____ **16** On that day the Lord exalted Joshua in the sight of all Israel, and they stood in awe of him just as they had stood in awe of Moses, all the days of his life.
- _____ **17** The Mighty One, God, the Lord! The Mighty One, God, the Lord! He knows; and let Israel itself know! If it was in rebellion or in breach of faith against the Lord, do not spare us today
- _____ **18** "Give me a blessing. Since you have given me the land of the Negeb, give me also springs of water."
- _____ **19** "The Lord our God we will serve, and his voice we will obey."
- _____ **20** This Book of the Law shall not depart from your mouth, but you shall meditate on it day and night, so that you may be careful to do according to all that is written in it.
- _____ **21** The Lord gave to Israel all the land that he swore to give to their fathers. And they took possession of it, and they settled there. And the Lord gave them rest on every side
- _____ **22** There has been no day like it before or since, when the Lord heeded the voice of a man, for the Lord fought for Israel.
- _____ **23** But my brothers who went up with me made the heart of the people melt; yet I wholly followed the Lord my God.
- _____ **24** The people of Reuben and the people of Gad called the altar Witness, "For," they said, "it is a witness between us that the Lord is God."
- _____ **25** And at the seventh time, when the priests had blown the trumpets, Joshua said to the people, "Shout, for the Lord has given you the city.
- _____ **26** If you too rebel against the Lord today then tomorrow he will be angry with the whole congregation of Israel.

- _____ **27** So that all the peoples of the earth may know that the hand of the Lord is mighty, that you may fear the Lord your God forever.”
- _____ **28** And as soon as we heard it, our hearts melted, and there was no spirit left in any man because of you, for the Lord your God, he is God in the heavens above and on the earth beneath.
- _____ **29** Choose this day whom you will serve, whether the gods your fathers served in the region beyond the River, or the gods of the Amorites in whose land you dwell. But as for me and my house, we will serve the Lord.”
- _____ **30** And Caleb said, “Whoever strikes Kiriath-sepher and captures it, to him will I give Achsah my daughter as wife.”
- _____ **31** Be very careful, therefore, to love the Lord your God.
- _____ **32** And the Lord said to Joshua, “Today I have rolled away the reproach of Egypt from you.”
- _____ **33** So the men took some of their provisions, but did not ask counsel from the Lord.
- _____ **34** Make mention of the names of their gods or swear by them or serve them or bow down to them, 8 but you shall cling to the Lord your God just as you have done to this day.
- _____ **35** They said to Joshua, “Truly the Lord has given all the land into our hands. And also, all the inhabitants of the land melt away because of us.”
- _____ **36** You have not forsaken your brothers these many days, down to this day, but have been careful to keep the charge of the Lord your God.
- _____ **37** And there, in the presence of the people of Israel, he wrote on the stones a copy of the law of Moses, which he had written.
- _____ **38** To the tribe of Levi alone Moses gave no inheritance. The offerings by fire to the Lord God of Israel are their inheritance, as he said to him.
- _____ **39** And Joshua captured all these kings and their land at one time, because the Lord God of Israel fought for Israel.
- _____ **40** I will be with you no more, unless you destroy the devoted things from among you.

JOSHUA ANSWER KEY

Joshua 1

1 C
2 E
3 A
4 D
5 A
6 D
7 A
8 B
9 C
10 B
11 A
12 C
13 B
14 D
15 C
16 E
17 C
18 A
19 D
20 E
21 B
22 A
23 A
24 D
25 C
26 B
27 A

Joshua 2

1 A
2 B
3 D
4 C
5 E
6 B
7 C
8 D
9 A
10 D
11 B
12 A
13 E
14 B
15 C
16 B
17 C
18 B
19 A
20 E
21 D
22 C
23 A
24 C

Joshua 3

1 A
2 C
3 D
4 B
5 E
6 A
7 E
8 C
9 B
10 A
11 D
12 E
13 B
14 C
15 E
16 A
17 C
18 B
19 D
20 E
21 C
22 A
23 D
24 E
25 B
26 A

Joshua 4

1 C
2 D
3 B
4 E
5 A
6 C
7 D
8 B
9 D
10 C
11 E
12 D
13 D
14 E
15 B
16 C
17 A
18 D
19 B
20 C
21 E

Joshua 5

1 E
2 A
3 C
4 B
5 D
6 B
7 D
8 A
9 C
10 D
11 B
12 A
13 E
14 C
15 D
16 B
17 E
18 A
19 B
20 C
21 D
22 E
23 B

Joshua 6

1 B
2 D
3 C
4 A
5 E
6 D
7 B
8 C
9 A
10 B
11 E
12 D
13 C
14 B
15 A
16 D
17 C
18 D
19 C
20 B
21 E
22 A
23 D
24 C
25 B
26 E
27 C
28 D
29 A

Joshua 7

1 E
 2 A
 3 C
 4 B
 5 D
 6 A
 7 B
 8 C
 9 D
 10 E
 11 E
 12 D
 13 B
 14 E
 15 A
 16 C
 17 D
 18 B
 19 A
 20 E
 21 C
 22 B
 23 D
 24 E
 25 A
 26 A
 27 C
 28 D
 29 B
 30 C
 31 D
 32 B
 33 E
 34 A
 35 D
 36 B

Joshua 8

1 E
 2 C
 3 A
 4 C
 5 D
 6 B
 7 E
 8 C
 9 B
 10 D
 11 C
 12 E
 13 B
 14 A
 15 E
 16 C
 17 E
 18 B
 19 D
 20 C
 21 A
 22 B
 23 C
 24 E
 25 E
 26 B
 27 C
 28 A
 29 E
 30 D
 31 C
 32 B
 33 D
 34 E

Joshua 9

1 E
 2 A
 3 C
 4 D
 5 B
 6 E
 7 B
 8 A
 9 C
 10 A
 11 D
 12 E
 13 B
 14 B
 15 C
 16 A
 17 D
 18 B
 19 E
 20 C
 21 D
 22 A
 23 B

Joshua 10

1 B
 2 D
 3 E
 4 C
 5 A
 6 D
 7 B
 8 C
 9 E
 10 B
 11 A
 12 C
 13 D
 14 B
 15 E
 16 A
 17 C
 18 D
 19 B
 20 E
 21 A
 22 C
 23 B
 24 D
 25 A
 26 E
 27 B
 28 C
 29 D
 30 D
 31 B
 32 E
 33 C
 34 B
 35 A
 36 D
 37 C
 38 B
 39 E
 40 A
 41 C
 42 D

Joshua 11

1 C
 2 A
 3 E
 4 B
 5 D
 6 C
 7 A
 8 B
 9 E
 10 D
 11 E
 12 C
 13 B
 14 A
 15 D
 16 E
 17 A
 18 C
 19 E
 20 B
 21 E
 22 D
 23 C
 24 A
 25 B
 26 D
 27 C
 28 B
 29 E

Joshua 12

1 B
 2 E
 3 A
 4 C
 5 D
 6 B
 7 D
 8 E
 9 C
 10 A
 11 B
 12 E

Joshua 13

1 B
2 E
3 C
4 A
5 D
6 C
7 B
8 E
9 C
10 D
11 A
12 B
13 C
14 E
15 B
16 A
17 C
18 A
19 B
20 D
21 C
22 E

Joshua 14

1 D
2 C
3 B
4 A
5 C
6 E
7 B
8 D
9 A
10 C
11 B
12 D
13 E
14 A
15 C
16 B
17 D
18 C
19 A
20 B
21 E
22 D
23 C
24 A

Joshua 15

1 D
2 D
3 B
4 A
5 C
6 E
7 C
8 D
9 A
10 B
11 E
12 D
13 C
14 B
15 E
16 A
17 D
18 C
19 E
20 B
21 B
22 C
23 A
24 D
25 E
26 B
27 C
28 D

Joshua 16

1 E
2 D
3 C
4 B
5 A
6 C
7 D
8 B
9 E
10 A

Joshua 17

1 B
2 C
3 E
4 A
5 E
6 B
7 D
8 E
9 C
10 A
11 B
12 D
13 A
14 B
15 E
16 C
17 D
18 B
19 D
20 A
21 E
22 D

Joshua 18

1 D
2 C
3 C
4 E
5 A
6 D
7 B
8 E
9 C
10 B
11 E
12 D
13 A
14 C
15 B
16 E
17 A
18 C
19 B
20 D
21 E

Joshua 19

1 D
2 C
3 B
4 E
5 A
6 C
7 B
8 D
9 A
10 B
11 B
12 A
13 C
14 E
15 D
16 B
17 D
18 A
19 C
20 E
21 B
22 D
23 C
24 D
25 A

Joshua 20

1 B
2 D
3 C
4 A
5 B
6 E
7 D
8 B
9 D
10 E
11 C
12 A
13 B
14 D
15 C
16 A

Joshua 21

1 A
2 C
3 E
4 C
5 B
6 D
7 A
8 C
9 D
10 B
11 A
12 E
13 C
14 B
15 D
16 A
17 E
18 C
19 D
20 B
21 E

Joshua 22

1 E
2 B
3 E
4 D
5 C
6 D
7 C
8 A
9 B
10 E
11 B
12 E
13 C
14 D
15 A
16 B
17 C
18 D
19 E
20 A
21 B
22 D
23 E
24 C
25 D
26 A
27 C
28 D
29 B

Joshua 23

1 E
2 E
3 C
4 D
5 B
6 E
7 A
8 C
9 B
10 C
11 D
12 E
13 A
14 B
15 C
16 D

Joshua 24

1 B
2 D
3 C
4 A
5 E
6 D
7 D
8 C
9 B
10 E
11 A
12 C
13 D
14 D
15 B
16 C
17 A
18 B
19 E
20 C
21 D
22 A
23 C
24 E
25 B
26 D
27 A
28 B
29 E
30 C
31 D
32 E
33 C
34 B
35 A
36 E
37 D
38 B
39 C
40 D
41 E
42 C
43 B
44 E
45 B

JOSHUA VERSE FIND

QUOTES:

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

JUDGES 1

1. **What did the Israelites ask the Lord after the death of Joshua? (v. 1)**
 - A. Who will be the leader after Joshua?
 - B. Who will be the last to go up and fight against the Canaanites?
 - C. Who shall go up first for us against the Canaanites?
 - D. Who will you appoint to be our king?
 - E. Who will inherit the land belonging to Joshua?
2. **What was the Lord's answer to their question? (v. 2)**
 - A. I will appoint a leader from the tribe of Levi, and I will exalt him in your eyes like I exalted Moses and Joshua.
 - B. Do not fight against the Canaanites: I, the Lord God, will fight for you.
 - C. You need no king! I, the Lord your God, am your king!
 - D. Judah shall go up; behold, I have given the land into his hand.
 - E. I have given the land of Joshua into the hands of Judah.
3. **Who went with Judah to fight against the Canaanites? (v. 3)**
 - A. Reuben his brother.
 - B. Simeon his brother.
 - C. Gad his brother.
 - D. The Levites, their brothers.
 - E. The Danites, their brothers.
4. **How many men did Judah defeat at Bezek? (v. 4)**
 - A. 3,000 B. 5,000 C. 8,000 D. 9,000 E. 10,000
5. **What two nations did Judah defeat at Bezek? (v. 4)**
 - A. Canaanites and Hivites.
 - B. Canaanites and Perizzites.
 - C. Canaanites and Hittites.
 - D. Canaanites and Philistines.
 - E. Canaanites and Jebusites.
6. **Who fled from Judah at Bezek? (v. 6)**
 - A. The Simeonites, their brothers.
 - B. The Amorites.
 - C. Adoni-bezek.
 - D. Adoni-Zedek.
 - E. Kenites.
7. **What did Judah do when they caught Adoni-bezek? (v. 6)**
 - A. Cut off his thumbs and his big toes.
 - B. Cut off his fingers and toes.
 - C. Cut off his fingers and ears.
 - D. Cut off his ears and cut out his tongue.
 - E. Cut off his hands and feet.
8. **What did Adoni-bezek say when this was done to him? (v. 7)**
 - A. Fifty kings with their fingers and toes cut off have picked up scraps under my table.
 - B. Seventy kings with their hands and feet cut off have picked up scraps under my table.
 - C. Forty kings with their ears cut off have picked up scraps under my table.
 - D. Seventy kings with their thumbs and their big toes cut off used to pick up scraps under my table.
 - E. Judah has paid me back for what I did to them.

9. **Where did Adoni-bezek die? (v. 7)**
A. Bezek B. Jerusalem C. Shiloh D. Bethlehem E. Hebron
10. **What happened to the city of Jerusalem? (v. 8)**
A. Judah captured it.
B. Judah struck it with the edge of the sword.
C. Judah set the city on fire.
D. All of the above.
E. A and B above.
11. **After Jerusalem, where did the men of Judah fight the Canaanites? (v. 9-10)**
A. Hebron.
B. In the lowland.
C. Negeb.
D. Hill country.
E. All of the above.
12. **Whom did the men of Judah defeat at Kiriath arba? (v. 10)**
A. Caleb, Othniel, and Kenaz.
B. The three sons of Adoni-Bezek.
C. Sheshai, Ahiman, and Talmai.
D. Cushan-Rishathaim.
E. Eglon.
13. **What was the new name for Kiriath-sepher? (v. 11)**
A. Debir B. Jerusalem C. Hebron D. Zephath E. Luz
14. **What did Caleb offer in exchange for the capture of Kiriath-sepher? (v. 12)**
A. An extra allotment of land.
B. Twenty gold pieces.
C. Springs of water.
D. Kingship over the city.
E. His daughter, Achsah, in marriage.
15. **Who captured the city of Kiriath-sepher? (v. 13)**
A. Joshua the son of Nun.
B. Othniel the son of Kenaz, Caleb's younger brother.
C. Ehud the son of Gera the Benjamite.
D. Shamgar the son of Anath.
E. Barak the son of Abinoam.
16. **What did Achsah, Caleb's daughter want from her father? (v. 14)**
A. Money for a dowry.
B. A home in Kiriath Sepher.
C. A donkey.
D. A field.
E. Flocks of sheep.
17. **What special favor did Achsah ask of Caleb? (v. 15)**
A. Land in the Negeb.
B. Another donkey on which to ride.
C. Springs of water.
D. A different inheritance of land.
E. A and B above.

18. **What did Caleb give Achsah? (v. 15)**
A. Sheep and goats.
B. A dowry.
C. The town of Kiriath Sepher.
D. An abundance of food.
E. Upper springs and lower springs.
19. **Who went up from the city of palms to live among the people of the wilderness of Judah in the Negeb near Arad? (v. 16)**
A. Moses' father-in-law, the Kenite.
B. Descendants of the Kenite, Moses' father-in-law.
C. Othniel and Acsah.
D. Caleb and his younger brother, Kenaz.
E. The Simeonites.
20. **When the men of Judah went with Simeon his brothers, and attacked the Canaanites, what cities did they attack and defeat? (v. 17-18)**
A. Zephath and Gaza.
B. Ashkelon and Ekron.
C. Beth-shan and Taanach.
D. All of the above.
E. A and B above.
21. **Which city was called Hormah? (v. 17)**
A. Zephath B. Gaza C. Ashkelon D. Ekron E. Kiriath Sepher
22. **Why were the men of Judah unable to drive out the inhabitants of the plain? (v. 19)**
A. They were too numerous.
B. They had made a treaty of peace with Judah.
C. They had chariots of iron.
D. Judah did not attack them because they did not want the plains.
E. The cities on the plains were highly fortified and shut up tight.
23. **What city was given to Caleb? (v. 20)**
A. Luz B. Hebron C. Jerusalem D. Megiddo E. Gezer
24. **Whom did Caleb drive from his new home? (v. 20)**
A. The three sons of Anak.
B. Adoni-Bezek.
C. Eglon.
D. Cushan-Rishathaim.
E. The Philistines.
25. **Whom did the people of Benjamin fail to drive out from Jerusalem? (v. 20)**
A. The Hittites.
B. The Amorites.
C. The Philistines.
D. The Jebusites.
E. The Perizzites.
26. **Who went up against Bethel? (v. 22)**
A. The men of Judah.
B. The Simeonites.
C. The house of Joseph.
D. The Naphtalites.
E. The tribe of Asher.

27. **What was the former name for Bethel? (v. 23)**
A. Jerusalem.
B. Kiriath Sepher.
C. Kiriath Arba.
D. City of Palms.
E. Luz.
28. **What happened when spies were sent to Bethel before it was attacked? (v. 24-25)**
A. They hid in the home of Rahab.
B. A man coming out of the city showed them a way into the city.
C. A man hid the spies on the roof under flax.
D. The spies captured a man coming out of the city as a hostage.
E. The spies followed a man as he went back into the city.
29. **What happened to this man when Bethel was attacked? (v. 25)**
A. He was wounded, but not killed.
B. His whole family was killed, but his life was spared.
C. He was spared, but his wife became a pillar of salt.
D. He and all his family were let go.
E. He was forced to become a slave to Israel.
30. **What did this man do after Bethel was struck down by the house of Joseph? (v. 26)**
A. He went to the land of the Hittites and built a city and called it Luz.
B. He went to the land of the Jebusites, built a city, and called it Bethlehem.
C. He went to the land of the Amorites, built a city, and called it Jerusalem.
D. He went to the land of the Perizzites, built a city, and called it Bethel.
E. He lived with the house of Joseph on the plains around Bethel.
31. **Why did Manasseh not drive out the people of Beth-shean, Taanach, Dor, Ibleam, or Megiddo? (v. 27)**
A. The Canaanites had iron chariots.
B. The Canaanites were too numerous.
C. The Canaanites persisted in dwelling in that land.
D. The Canaanites made a treaty of peace with Manasseh.
E. C and D above.
32. **What happened when Israel grew strong? (v. 28)**
A. They captured the iron chariots.
B. They put the Canaanites to forced labor.
C. They drove out the Canaanites and burned their cities.
D. They sold the Canaanites into slavery in Egypt.
E. They built a city of refuge for the Canaanites.
33. **Which tribes subjected the Canaanites to forced labor? (v. 30-33)**
A. Ephraim and Asher.
B. Zebulun and Naphtali.
C. Dan and Gad.
D. All of the above.
E. A and B above.
34. **Who pressed the Danites back to the hill country, not allowing them to come down to the plain? (v. 34)**
A. The Perizzites.
B. The Hittites.
C. The Amorites.
D. The Jebusites.
E. The Philistines.

- 35. Where were the Amorites persist in dwelling? (v. 35)**
- A. Mount Heres.
 - B. Aijalon.
 - C. Shaalbim.
 - D. All of the above.
 - E. B and C above.
- 36. What was the bourder of the Amorites? (v. 36)**
- A. From Scorpion Pass to Sela and beyond.
 - B. From Acco to Sidon and beyond.
 - C. From the ascent of Akrabbim, from Sela and upward.
 - D. From Mount Heres to Gilgal and beyond.
 - E. From Beth Shan to Jericho and beyond.

JUDGES 2

1. **The angel of the Lord went up from _____ to _____. (v. 1)**
 - A. Gilgal, Shiloh.
 - B. Shiloh, Shechem.
 - C. Gilgal, Bochim.
 - D. Shiloh, Jerusalem.
 - E. Jericho, Gilgal.
2. **Which of the following statements did the angel of the Lord make at Bochim? (v. 1-2)**
 - A. I brought you up out of Egypt and led you into the land that I swore to give to your descendants.
 - B. I said, "I will never break my covenant with you, unless you forsake me."
 - C. You shall make covenants with the people of this land.
 - D. You shall break down their altars.
 - E. All of the above.
3. **At Bochim, what did the angel of the Lord say that Israel had done? (v. 2)**
 - A. Obeyed the Lord in every command.
 - B. Not obeyed the voice of the Lord.
 - C. Worshiped the gods of the people in whose land they dwelled.
 - D. Offered strange fire to the Lord.
 - E. Built a golden calf.
4. **What did the Lord do as a consequence of Israel's actions? (v. 3)**
 - A. Led them back to Egypt to return to a life of slavery.
 - B. Led them back into the wilderness to wander 40 more years.
 - C. Sent a plague to destroy the firstborn of Israel.
 - D. Caused an earthquake to destroy their newly built cities.
 - E. Would not drive the people of Canaan out before Israel.
5. **What would the people of Canaan become to Israel? (v. 3)**
 - A. Slaves.
 - B. Thorns in their sides.
 - C. Friends.
 - D. Brothers in the Lord.
 - E. Conquerors.
6. **What would the gods of the Canaanites become to Israel? (v. 3)**
 - A. A thorn in their sides.
 - B. Precious metals to make them rich.
 - C. A balm to heal their ills.
 - D. A snare.
 - E. Items to be burned on the altar to the Lord.
7. **What did the Israelites do after hearing the words of the angel of the Lord? (v. 4-5)**
 - A. Shouted in a loud voice.
 - B. Fasted.
 - C. Wept.
 - D. Offered sacrifices to the Lord.
 - E. C and D above.

8. **What did the Israelites do after Joshua dismissed them? (v. 6)**
A. Went each to his inheritance to take possession of the land.
B. Built a high altar as a witness of their dependence on the Lord.
C. Cast lots to determine each tribe's inheritance of land.
D. Assigned cities in each of their inheritances for the tribe of Levi.
E. Appointed a new leader to take Joshua's place as leader.
9. **What did the Israelites do throughout all the days of Joshua and the elders who outlived Joshua, who had seen all the great work that the Lord had done for Israel? (v. 7)**
A. Worshiped gods of the people of Canaan.
B. Intermarried with the people of Canaan.
C. Served the Lord.
D. Fought battles for land in the region east of the Jordan River.
E. Read the words of the book of law yearly.
10. **How old was Joshua when he died? (v. 8)**
A. 80 B. 85 C. 95 D. 110 E. 120
11. **Where was Joshua buried? (v. 9)**
A. In the boundaries of his inheritance.
B. In Timnath Heres.
C. In the hill country of Ephraim.
D. North of the mountain of Gaash.
E. All of the above.
12. **How is the next generation of Israelites described? (v. 10)**
A. People who knew the Lord or the work He had done for Israel.
B. People who did not know the Lord or what He had done for Israel.
C. People who did good, and not evil in the eyes of the Lord.
D. People who worshiped the Lord wholeheartedly and meditated on his law day and night.
E. A, C, and D above.
13. **Whom did the next generation of Israelites serve? (v. 12-13)**
A. The Lord.
B. Baals.
C. Other gods of the peoples around them.
D. The Ashtaroath.
E. B, C, and D above.
14. **They _____ the Lord, the God of their fathers, who had brought them out of Egypt. (v. 12)**
A. Abandoned.
B. Worshiped.
C. Served.
D. Called on.
E. Cursed.
15. **What was the Lord's response to Israel's actions? (v. 14)**
A. Indifference.
B. Forgiveness.
C. Grief.
D. Anger.
E. Annihilation.

16. **What happened to Israel because of their actions? (v. 14-15)**
A. The Lord gave them over to plunderers who plundered them.
B. The Lord sold them into the hand of their surrounding enemies.
C. The hand of the Lord was against Israel in battle.
D. They were in terrible distress.
E. All of the above.
17. **Who saved Israel out of the hands of those who plundered them? (v. 16)**
A. Judges.
B. The Lord, who raised up judges.
C. The priests and Levites of Israel.
D. The house of Joseph.
E. Tribal leaders of Israel.
18. **What did Israel do when the Lord raised up judges? (v. 17)**
A. Listened to the judges, and followed their leadership.
B. Listened to the words of the law of Moses, read by the priests.
C. Did whatever was easiest in the circumstances in which they found themselves.
D. Whored after other gods and bowed down to them.
E. Like their fathers, they turned from their evil ways and walked the way of obedience to the Lord's commands.
19. **When the Lord raised up a judge for Israel, how long was Israel saved out from the hand of their enemies? (v. 18)**
A. For seven years.
B. For fifty years.
C. All the days of the judge.
D. Until the next judge began to lead.
E. Only as long as Israel worshiped the Lord.
20. **The Lord was moved to _____ by their groaning because of those who afflicted and oppressed them. (v. 18)**
A. Contempt.
B. Pity.
C. Blessings for them.
D. Indifference for them.
E. Plagues for them.
21. **What happened after a judge died? (v. 19)**
A. The people turned back and were more corrupt than their fathers.
B. The people remained faithful to the Lord.
C. The people were exiled to different regions of Canaan.
D. The people wept aloud for seven days.
E. The people rejoiced that they no longer had to follow a leader.
22. **They refused to drop their _____ or their _____. (v. 19)**
A. Baals, Ashtoreths.
B. Firstborn sheep, firstfruits of the land.
C. Practices, stubborn ways.
D. Good thoughts, acts of kindness.
E. Canaanite wives, children.

- 23. What had Israel done? (v. 20)**
- A.** Transgressed the Lords covenant that He commanded their fathers
 - B.** Have not obeyed the Lord's voice.
 - C.** Offered strange fire in their sacrifices.
 - D.** All of the above.
 - E.** A and B above.
- 24. Why did the Lord no longer drive out the nations that were left when Joshua died? (v. 21-22)**
- A.** In order to test Israel.
 - B.** So He could have them watch Israel, and learn how to keep the way of the Lord.
 - C.** So Israel would have a source of slave labor.
 - D.** There was no need to drive them out – each tribe already had sufficient land in which to dwell.
 - E.** The nations that were left were faithful to the Lord.

JUDGES 3

1. **Which of the following nations did the Lord leave to test the Israelites who had not known war before? (v. 3)**
 - A. Four lords of the Philistines.
 - B. Some of the Canaanites.
 - C. The Sidonians.
 - D. The Hivites living in the Lebanon plains.
 - E. All of the above.
2. **What did the Lord want to teach to the Israelites when He left these nations to test them? (v. 2)**
 - A. Dependence on the Lord.
 - B. War.
 - C. Farming.
 - D. How to build cities with clay.
 - E. How to make iron chariots.
3. **What did the Lord want to see as the nations tested Israel? (v. 4)**
 - A. Whether Israel would force the nations to become slaves.
 - B. Whether Israel would guard the Tent of Meeting from the Canaanites.
 - C. Whether Israel would write their own laws.
 - D. Whether Israel would obey the commandments of the LORD, which he commanded their fathers by the hand of Moses.
 - E. Whether the Israelites would teach the other nations about the Lord.
4. **Whom did the Israelites live among? (v. 5)**
 - A. The Canaanites and The Hittites.
 - B. The Amorites and The Hivites.
 - C. The Perizzites and The Jebusites.
 - D. All of the above.
 - E. A and B above.
5. **What did the Israelites do when they lived among these nations? (v. 6)**
 - A. Their daughters they took to themselves for wives.
 - B. Sold their own daughters to these nations as slaves.
 - C. Served the Lord, God of Israel.
 - D. All of the above.
 - E. A and B above.
6. **“The people of Israel did what was _____ in the sight of the Lord.” (v. 7)**
 - A. Good.
 - B. Evil.
 - C. Decent.
 - D. Humbling.
 - E. A and D above.
7. **Whom did the Israelites serve? (v. 7)**
 - A. The Lord their God.
 - B. The people in whose land they dwelled.
 - C. The Baals and the Asherahs.
 - D. The priests of the tribe of Levi.
 - E. None of the above – they served themselves.

8. **When the anger of the Lord burned against Israel in Joshua 3:8, into whose hand did He sell them? (v. 8)**
A. Adoni-Bezek, king of Bezek.
B. Othniel, son of Kenaz.
C. Sheshai, son of Anak.
D. Sihon, king of the Amorites.
E. Cushan-rishathaim, king of Mesopotamia.
9. **For how long were the Israelites subject to this ruler? (v. 8)**
A. Eight years.
B. Ten years.
C. Twelve years.
D. Sixteen years.
E. Eighteen years.
10. **When did the Lord raise up a deliverer for the people of Israel? (v. 9)**
A. When the ruler planned to annihilate the entire nation.
B. When the ark of the covenant was destroyed.
C. When he knew the Israelites could tolerate it no more.
D. When they cried out to the Lord.
E. When they sacrificed their sons and daughters on the altar.
11. **Who was the first judge (or leader) listed in Joshua 3? (v. 9)**
A. Ehud.
B. Othniel.
C. Deborah.
D. Gideon.
E. Samson.
12. **Which of the following is descriptive of this judge? (v. 9)**
A. Son of Kenaz.
B. Caleb's older brother.
C. Left-handed.
D. Mighty warrior.
E. All of the above.
13. **For how long did Israel have rest after the first judge overpowered the king of Mesopotamia? (v. 10)**
A. Eight years.
B. Twenty years.
C. Forty years.
D. Fifty years.
E. Sixty years.
14. **When the people of Israel again did what was evil in the sight of the Lord, what did the Lord do? (v. 12)**
A. Sent a plague to come upon them and kill many thousands of them.
B. Turned His back and refused to listen to them.
C. Made them prosper in the land.
D. Sent a deliverer.
E. Stenghtened Eglon king of Moab against them.
15. **Who joined the king of Moab when he defeated Israel? (v. 13)**
A. The Amorites and the Hittites.
B. The Perizzites and the Jebusites.
C. The Hivites and the Canaanites.
D. The Ammonites and the Amalekites.
E. B and C above.

16. **Eglon, king of Moab, took possession of what city? (v. 13)**
A. Jerusalem.
B. The city of palms.
C. Hebron.
D. Shechem.
E. Shiloh.
17. **For how many years were the Israelites subject to Eglon, king of Moab? (v. 14)**
A. Eight B. Forty C. Eighteen D. Twenty E. Eighty
18. **Which of the following is descriptive of Ehud? (v. 15)**
A. A deliverer.
B. A left-handed man.
C. Son of Gera, the Benjamite.
D. All of the above.
E. B and C above.
19. **What did Ehud take to Eglon, king of Moab? (v. 15)**
A. Tribute B. Wheat C. Wine D. Gold E. Sheep
20. **What had Ehud *made* before going to see the king of Moab? (v. 16)**
A. Some bread.
B. An idol.
C. A sword with two edges, a cubit in length.
D. A treaty of alliance with the king of Aram.
E. A sacrifice to the Lord God of Israel.
21. **Where did Ehud keep his weapon when he went to see the king of Moab? (v. 16)**
A. Hanging from his belt on his left side.
B. Hanging from his belt on his right side.
C. Hidden behind his back.
D. Bounded to his right thigh under his cloths.
E. Bounded to his left thigh under his cloths.
22. **How is Eglon, king of Moab, described? (v. 17)**
A. Mighty warrior.
B. Very fat.
C. Small in stature.
D. Blind.
E. Nazarite.
23. **What did Ehud tell Eglon, king of Moab? (v. 19&20)**
A. I have a message from God for you.
B. Follow me, for the Lord has given Moab into the hands of Israel.
C. I have a secret message for you, O king.
D. All of the above.
E. A and C above.
24. **What was the king of Moab's response to Ehud? (v. 19)**
A. Silence! B. Peace! C. No! D. Never! E. Nothing – no response.

25. **Who was with Eglon, king of Moab, when Ehud came to him in his cool roof chamber of his summer palace? (v. 20)**
A. The men who had carried the tribute from Ehud.
B. The king's attendants.
C. He was sitting alone.
D. The priests of Baal.
E. His wife.
26. **What happened as the king of Moab rose from his seat? (v. 21 & 22)**
A. Ehud took his sword and thrust it into the king's belly.
B. The hilt also went in after the blade.
C. The dung came out.
D. The fat closed over the blade.
E. All of the above.
27. **What happened to Ehud after he killed the king of Moab? (v. 23)**
A. He was pursued, captured, and killed by the soldiers of Moab.
B. He went out into the porch and closed the doors of the roof chamber behind him and locked them.
C. He fell while trying to escape and hit his head on a rock.
D. He sought rest in the tent of Jael.
E. He was captured and his hair shaved off.
28. **What did Eglon's servants think when they came to the doors of his upper room? (v. 24)**
A. The king must be sleeping.
B. The king must not want to be disturbed.
C. The king is dead.
D. The king must be gone.
E. None of the above.
29. **What did the servants find when they finally took a key and unlocked the doors to the king's roof chamber? (v. 25)**
A. No one.
B. Ehud.
C. Eglon king of Moab dead on the floor.
D. Eglon and the commanders of his army.
E. Eglon and his wife, slain.
30. **What did Ehud pass beyond when he escaped to Seirah? (v. 26)**
A. Mount Baal Hermon.
B. Lebo Hamath.
C. Moab's army with iron chariots.
D. Idols.
E. City of Palms.
31. **What did Ehud do when he arrived in the hill country of Ephraim? (v. 27)**
A. Sounded the trumpet.
B. Hid in a cave.
C. Offered sacrifices to the Lord God of Israel.
D. Saw his daughter, who came out to meet him.
E. Drank water by lapping like a dog.
32. **What did Ehud say to the Israelites who followed him from the hills? (v. 28)**
A. Repent and turn back to the Lord, so that He will give the Moabites, your enemy, into your hands.
B. Follow after me, for the Lord has given your enemy the Moabites into your hands.
C. Fast and pray, so that the Lord will give the Moabites, your enemy, into your hands.
D. Run, for the vengeance of the army of Moab will come upon you quickly.
E. Stand still, and see the power of the Lord as he gives the Moabites, your enemy, into your hands.

- 33. Of what did the people of Israel seize? (v. 28)**
A. The City of Palms.
B. The Jordan River.
C. The stone quarries near Gilgal.
D. The fords of the Jordan.
E. The hill country of Ephraim.
- 34. Whom did the Israelites did not allow to cross over the Jordan River? (v. 28)**
A. The servants of the king of Moab.
B. The priests of Baal.
C. Anyone.
D. Aliens who were fleeing to a city of refuge.
E. Leaders of the tribe of Benjamin.
- 35. How many Moabites did the Israelites strike down at this time? (v. 29)**
A. 10,000 all strong, able-bodied men.
B. 10,000, allowing the old and crippled to escape.
C. 10,000, allowing the young men to escape.
D. 20,000, most vigorous and strong.
E. 15,000, allowing the vigorous and strong to become slaves.
- 36. For how long did the land have rest under Ehud? (v. 30)**
A. Twenty years.
B. Thirty years.
C. Forty years.
D. Fifty years.
E. Eighty years.
- 37. Which judge, or leader, came right after Ehud? (v. 31)**
A. Deborah, wife of Lappidoth.
B. Gideon, son of Joash.
C. Samson, the Nazarite.
D. Shamgar, son of Anath.
E. Othniel, son of Kenaz.
- 38. What did this next leader do? (v. 31)**
A. Brought down the temple on the heads of the Philistines.
B. Killed 600 of the Philistines with an oxgoad.
C. Defeated the Midianites with 300 men.
D. Sent Barak to fight Jabin, king of Canaan.
E. Overpowered the king of Aram.

JUDGES 4

1. **To whom did the Lord sold Israel after Ehud died and the people once again did what was evil in the sight of the Lord? (v. 1 & 2)**
 - A. Eglon king of Moab.
 - B. Jabin a king of Canaan.
 - C. The Midianites.
 - D. The Philistines.
 - E. The Ammonites.
2. **Where did Jabin, a king of Canaan, reign? (v. 2)**
 - A. Hazor.
 - B. City of Palms.
 - C. Shechem.
 - D. Havvoth Jair.
 - E. Mizpah.
3. **Who was Sisera? (v. 2)**
 - A. A king of Canaan.
 - B. A brother of Jabin.
 - C. A relative of Eglon.
 - D. The commander of Jabin's army.
 - E. A servant in Jabin's household.
4. **Where did Sisera live? (v. 2)**
 - A. Mount Tabor.
 - B. Makir.
 - C. Harosheth-haggoyim.
 - D. Meroz.
 - E. Beth Millo.
5. **How many iron chariots did Sisera have? (v. 3)**
 - A. Twelve.
 - B. One hundred.
 - C. Five hundred.
 - D. Seven hundred.
 - E. Nine hundred.
6. **For how long had Sisera cruelly oppressed the Israelites? (v. 3)**
 - A. Ten years.
 - B. Twenty years.
 - C. Thirty years.
 - D. Forty years.
 - E. Fifty years.
7. **Who was Deborah? (v. 4)**
 - A. A prophetess.
 - B. The daughter of Lappidoth.
 - C. Wife of a priest.
 - D. All of the above.
 - E. A and B above.

8. **What did Deborah do under the Palm of Deborah between Ramah and Bethel in the hill country of Ephraim? (v. 5)**
A. Offered sacrifices to the Lord.
B. Sit and the people of Israel came to her for judgment.
C. Kept a flock of sheep.
D. Read from the Law of Moses.
E. Copied the Law of Moses for leaders of the various tribes.
9. **For whom did Deborah send? (v. 6)**
A. Gideon B. Samson C. Barak D. Ehud E. Shamgar
10. **What message did Deborah give to this person? (v. 7)**
A. The Lord, the God of Israel, suggests to you.
B. Go, take with you one thousand men of Naphtali and Zebulun.
C. Lead the way to Mount Sinai.
D. I will draw out Sisera to meet you by the river Kishon with his chariots and his troops and give him into your hands.
E. All of the above.
11. **What was this person's reply to Deborah? (v. 8)**
A. If this message is truly from the Lord, the God of Israel, then I will go.
B. If you will go with me, I will go, but if you will not go with me, I will not go.
C. If you stay under the Palm of Deborah, I will go; but if you go, I won't go.
D. I dare not go. I just got married and must celebrate with my wife.
E. I will go, but I will take men of Dan and Asher instead.
12. **What was Deborah's response to Barak's request? (v. 9)**
A. I will surely go with you.
B. I will surely not go with you.
C. The message is truly from the Lord, the God of Israel, who will verify it by keeping the fleece of wool you place on the dewy ground dry.
D. You have done evil in the eyes of the Lord by asking this!
E. Take men from as many tribes as you wish; just go and obey the Lord.
13. **Why was Barak NOT to receive the honor for defeating Sisera? (v. 9)**
A. He would not defeat Sisera, who would hide from his armies.
B. The Lord would give the honor to his father, Abinoam, instead.
C. The Lord would give Sisera into the hands of the Philistines instead.
D. He would be defeated by Sisera.
E. The Lord will sell Sisera into the hand of a woman.
14. **What happened at Kedesh? (v. 9-10)**
A. Deborah went with Barak to this location.
B. Barak called out Zebulun and Naphtali.
C. Ten thousand men went up at his heels.
D. All of the above.
E. B and C above.
15. **Where did Heber the Kenite pitch his tent? (v. 11)**
A. With the other Kenites.
B. The oak in Zaanannim near Kedesh.
C. In Kedesh.
D. By the springs of water in Ephraim.
E. A and B above.

16. **Who was the wife of Heber the Kenite? (v. 17)**
A. Sisera B. Delilah C. Deborah D. Jael E. Orpah
17. **Who were the Kenites? (v. 11)**
A. Descendants of Hobab the son-in-law of Moses.
B. Descendants of Hobab the wife of Moses.
C. Descendants of Hobab the father-in-law of Moses.
D. Descendants of Moses.
E. Descendants of Aaron the brother of Moses.
18. **What did Sisera do when he heard that Barak, son of Abinoam, had gone up to Mount Tabor? (v. 13)**
A. Fled.
B. Called out his army from Jericho.
C. Called out his nine hundred chariots of iron and all the men who were with him.
D. Called out his five hundred iron chariots.
E. Set an ambush for Barak, son of Abinoam.
19. **Deborah said to Barak, “Up! For this is the day in which the Lord has given Sisera into your hand. _____?” (v. 14)**
A. Does not the Lord go out before you.
B. Is not the Lord behind you.
C. Is not the Lord with you as you go.
D. Will the Lord not exalt you today in the eyes of all of Israel.
E. Is the Lord not in the heavens watching you obey His commands.
20. **What happened when Barak advanced on Sisera and his army? (v. 15-16)**
A. The Lord routed Sisera and all his chariots and his army by the edge of the sword.
B. Sisera got down from his chariot and fled away on foot.
C. All the army of Sisera fell by the edge of the sword; not a man was left.
D. Barak pursued the chariots and the army to Harosheth-haggoyim.
E. All of the above.
21. **Where did Sisera flee on foot? (v. 17)**
A. To a cave in Mount Tabor.
B. To the tent of Jael.
C. To the Kenites, who lived in tents.
D. To a city of refuge.
E. To the Palm of Deborah to beg for mercy.
22. **Why did Sisera flee to this location? (v. 17)**
A. It was well hidden in a mountainous region.
B. It was close, and he was too fat to flee a longer distance.
C. There was peace between Jabin the king of Hazor and the house of Heber.
D. He knew the Lord fought against him, and he wanted Deborah to intercede for him.
E. There were friendly relations between Jabin and the Kenite nation.
23. **What did Jael say to Sisera when he approached her tent? (v. 18)**
A. Turn aside, my lord; turn aside to me; do not be afraid.
B. You must flee, my lord. Barak and his armies are near.
C. Come, my lord, come right in. You must be very afraid!
D. Who are you, and what have you to do with me?
E. Quiet! The armies of the Lord lay in ambush for you.

24. **What did Sisera ask Jael to give him? (v. 19)**
A. A skin of milk.
B. Food to eat.
C. A place to rest.
D. Little water.
E. A warm cloak.
25. **Where did Sisera want Jael to stand and watch for anyone who might come by? (v. 20)**
A. On top of the hill by the tent.
B. At the opening of the tent.
C. By the springs of water, far away from the tent.
D. By the fire in front of the tent.
E. In her husband's tent.
26. **What did Jael do to Sisera? (v. 21)**
A. Drove a double-edged sword into his belly to kill him.
B. Set fire to the tails of forty foxes and sent them into the tent to kill him.
C. Drove the peg into his temple to kill him.
D. Picked up a hammer and beat him to death while he lay fast asleep, exhausted.
E. Put poison in the milk she gave him so that he died.
27. **What did Jael say when she went out to meet Barak, who was pursuing Sisera? (v. 22)**
A. Come, my lord, come right in. Don't be afraid.
B. You must flee, my lord. Sisera and his armies are near.
C. Who are you, and what have you to do with me?
D. Come, my lord, come right in. I have milk and bread for you.
E. Come, and I will show you the man whom you are seeking.
28. **After the day when God subdued Jabin, the king of Canaan what is said about the Israelites? (v. 23)**
A. Israel pressed harder and harder against Jabin the king of Canaan.
B. They grew weaker and weaker until Jabin destroyed them.
C. They destroyed all the idols of Jabin, the Canaanite king.
D. They bowed before Baal, thanking him for deliverance from Jabin.
E. They bowed before Barak and proclaimed him their king.

JUDGES 5

1. **What did Deborah and Barak do in Judges 5? (v. 1)**
 - A. Prophesied.
 - B. Read the book of the law of Moses.
 - C. Sang.
 - D. Prayed.
 - E. Married.
2. **According to Deborah and Barak's song, when should people bless the Lord? (v. 2)**
 - A. When the leaders took the lead in Israel.
 - B. When the people offered themselves willingly.
 - C. When the Lord descends in a pillar of cloud.
 - D. All of the above.
 - E. A and B above.
3. **"I will _____ to the Lord, the God of Israel." (v. 3)**
 - A. Make melody.
 - B. Offer sacrifices.
 - C. Pray.
 - D. Give a tenth of everything.
 - E. Dance.
4. **What happened when the Lord went out from Seir? (v. 4-5)**
 - A. The earth stood still.
 - B. The heavens dried up.
 - C. The clouds poured down fire.
 - D. The mountains quaked.
 - E. All of the above.
5. **According to the "Song of Deborah", when were the highways abandoned? (v. 6)**
 - A. In the days of Jael.
 - B. In the days of Shamgar, son of Anath.
 - C. In the days of Ehud, the left-handed man.
 - D. All of the above.
 - E. A and B above.
6. **Where did travelers go when the highways were abandoned? (v. 6)**
 - A. To their own homes.
 - B. To winding byways.
 - C. To the mountains.
 - D. To caves.
 - E. To the Jordan River.
7. **What ceased until Deborah arose? (v. 7)**
 - A. Sacrifices to the Lord.
 - B. Battles with the Canaanites.
 - C. The villagers.
 - D. Reading of the law of Moses.
 - E. A and D above.

8. **How is Deborah described? (v. 7)**
A. A mother in Israel.
B. Most blessed of women.
C. Wisest of ladies.
D. Mighty warrior.
E. Priestess of the Lord.
9. **What happened when Israel chose new gods? (v. 8)**
A. Shield and spears were seen at the city gates.
B. Travelers took to the main roads again.
C. The enemies of Israel marched from the land of Edom.
D. War was in the gates.
E. The clouds poured down water.
10. **What was NOT seen among forty thousand in Israel? (v. 8)**
A. Sandals.
B. Shields.
C. Spears.
D. All of the above.
E. B and C above.
11. **Deborah's heart was with whom? (v. 9)**
A. Barak.
B. Israel's kings.
C. The commanders of Israel.
D. Priests.
E. House of Joseph.
12. **Those who ride on white donkeys and walk by the way should hear the sound of what? (v. 10-11)**
A. The shortest way to their homes.
B. The sound of the musicians at the watering places.
C. The sound of the trumpets heralding battle.
D. The fall of hailstones upon the road.
E. The prophets of the Lord and the reading of His commandments.
13. **Who repeats the righteous triumphs of the Lord? (v. 11)**
A. Musicians at the watering places.
B. Priests.
C. Prophets.
D. Princes of Israel.
E. Women dancing with timbrels.
14. **What did the people of the Lord want Deborah and Barak to do? (v. 11-12)**
A. Pray B. Teach C. Judge D. Awake E. Flee.
15. **Which of the following tribes did NOT come to Deborah? (v. 17)**
A. Ephraim B. Benjamin C. Issachar D. Zebulun E. Gilead
16. **From where did commanders march down? (v.14)**
A. Amalek B. Zebulun C. Machir D. Naphtali E. Meroz
17. **Who marched down into the vale? (v. 14)**
A. Reuben B. Ephraim C. Naphtali D. Zebulun E. Asher

18. **Who came from Zebulun? (v. 14)**
A. Nobles.
B. The mighty.
C. Captains.
D. Those who bore the lieutenant's staff.
E. Those whose roots were in Amalek.
19. **Who rushed after Barak at his heels into the valley? (v. 15)**
A. Issachar B. Reuben C. Gilead D. Dan E. Asher
20. **In which tribe was there great searching of heart? (v. 15)**
A. Issachar B. Reuben C. Gilead D. Dan E. Asher
21. **Which tribe stayed with the ships? (v. 17)**
A. Reuben B. Gilead C. Dan D. Asher E. Zebulun
22. **What did the tribe of Asher do? (v. 17)**
A. Stayed among the campfires to hear the whistling for the flocks.
B. Stayed beyond the Jordan.
C. Risked their very lives.
D. Brought the commander's staff.
E. Sat still at the coast of the sea.
23. **Who risked their lives to the death? (v. 18)**
A. Zebulun.
B. Naphtali.
C. Asher.
D. All of the above.
E. A and B above.
24. **Where did the kings of Canaan fight? (v. 19)**
A. In Seir.
B. At the watering places of Kedesh.
C. By the great tree in Zaanannim near Kedesh.
D. At Taanach, by the waters of Megiddo
E. Between Ramah and Bethel.
25. **What did the kings of Canaan carry off? (v. 19)**
A. Silver B. Plunder C. Gold D. Flocks E. None of the above
26. **What fought against Sisera? (v. 20)**
A. Hailstones from the heavens.
B. Fire from heaven.
C. The stars from heaven.
D. The sun in the sky.
E. Clouds and lightning from heaven.
27. **What torrents swept away the forces of Sisera? (v. 21)**
A. Jordan B. Kishon C. Tigris D. Euphrates E. Arnon
28. **Then loud beat the _____. (v. 22)**
A. Clouds in the sky.
B. Applause of heaven.
C. Drums of battle.
D. Horses' hoofs.
E. Marching of feet.

29. **Why did the angel of the Lord curse Meroz and its inhabitants? (v. 23)**
A. Because they worshiped other gods.
B. Because they refused to give water and food to the armies of Israel.
C. Because they locked their fortified cities up tight.
D. Because they had enslaved the people of Israel.
E. Because they did not come to the help of the Lord against the mighty.
30. **How is Jael described? (v. 24)**
A. Most blessed of women.
B. Wife of Heber the Kenite.
C. Most blessed of tent-dwelling women.
D. All of the above.
E. A and C above.
31. **What did Jael give Sisera when he asked for water? (v. 25)**
A. Water B. Milk C. Curdled butter D. Wine E. Poison
32. **For what did Jael's hand reach? (v. 26)**
A. A bowl fit for slaves.
B. A tent peg.
C. A workmen's mallet.
D. All of the above.
E. B and C above.
33. **What did Jael do to Sisera? (v. 26)**
A. Struck his arms.
B. Crushed his legs.
C. Shattered and pierced his temple.
D. Pierced his eyes out.
E. All of the above.
34. **What did Sisera's mother do? (v. 28)**
A. Peered out of the window.
B. Traveled to the army encampment.
C. Laughed behind the lattice.
D. Prepared a feast.
E. Offered sacrifices to her gods.
35. **What did Sisera's mother ask? (v. 28)**
A. Why is his army so long in coming?
B. Why is his chariot so long in coming?
C. What did my son bring me from the plunder?
D. Why is his chariot here without a driver?
E. Why is my son not prince of Canaan?
36. **What was considered spoils from the battle? (v. 30)**
A. A womb or two for each man.
B. Dyed materials.
C. Dyed materials embroidered.
D. Embroidered work for the neck.
E. All of the above.

37. **“So may all your enemies perish, O Lord! But your friends be like _____.” (v. 31)**
A. The sun when it sets in the west.
B. The moon when it lights the path.
C. The sun as he rises in his might.
D. The stars when they fight from the heavens.
E. The mountains when they quake with strength.
38. **For how long did the land have rest after Deborah and Barak? (v. 31)**
A. Ten years B. Twenty years C. Thirty years D. Forty years E. Fifty years

JUDGES 6

1. **At the beginning of chapter six, into whose hands were the Israelites given because they did evil in the sight of the Lord? (v. 1)**
A. Philistines B. Canaanites C. Midianites D. Moabites E. Ammonites
2. **Why did the Israelites make dens in the mountains and the caves and the strongholds? (v. 2)**
A. Because the land had rains which flooded the fields and towns.
B. Because the hand of Midian overpowered them.
C. Because the land had drought and became exceedingly hot.
D. Because the people of the land would not allow them to build cities.
E. Because they were too weak to clear the forest lands.
3. **What happened when the Israelites planted their crops? (v. 3)**
A. The Midianites would come up against them.
B. The Amalekites would come up against them.
C. The people of the East would come up against them.
D. All of the above.
E. A and B above.
4. **What happened when the enemy camped on the land of Israel? (v. 4)**
A. They devoured the produce as far as Gaza.
B. They did not spare a living thing for Israel except a few sheep.
C. They did not spare a living thing for Israel except a few donkeys.
D. They came up with their tents like swarms of bees.
E. All of the above.
5. **How many men invaded the land of Israel to devour it? (v. 5)**
A. Ten thousand
B. Twenty thousand.
C. Thirty thousand
D. Forty thousand.
E. They and their camels could not be counted.
6. **What did the Israelites do after Midian had brought them very low for seven years? (v. 6)**
A. Sent out a call for all able-bodied men to gather together in an army.
B. Stole from the men of Midian who ravaged the land.
C. Cried out for help to the Lord.
D. Fled back across the Jordan River to join Reuben, Gad, and the half-tribe of Manasseh.
E. Burned the fields so the men of Midian could not camp there.
7. **Whom did the Lord send to the Israelites on account of the Midianites? (v. 7-8)**
A. A priest.
B. A prophet.
C. A king.
D. The spirit of Moses.
E. A man who could perform wonders and signs.
8. **What did the Lord say to Israel after they were oppressed by Midian? (v. 10)**
A. Moses brought you up out of Egypt, out of the land of slavery.
B. Moses snatched you from the power of Egypt and from the hand of all your oppressors.
C. Joshua drove them from before you and gave you their land.
D. I said to you, "I am the Lord your God; do not worship the gods of the Amalekites, in whose land you live."
E. You have not obeyed my voice.

9. **Who was Gideon? (v. 11)**
A. Son of Kenaz.
B. Son of Abinoam.
C. Son of Anath.
D. Son of Joash the Abiezrite.
E. Son of Manoah, tribe of Dan.
10. **Where did the angel of the Lord come to meet Gideon? (v. 11)**
A. Under the terebinth at Ophrah.
B. Under the great tree in Zaananim.
C. By the fords of the Jordan.
D. Between Harosheth Haggoyim and the Kishon River.
E. Beside the great tree at the pillar in Shechem.
11. **What was Gideon doing when the angel of the Lord appeared to him? (v. 11)**
A. Tending sheep.
B. Sowing wheat.
C. Beating out wheat in the winepress.
D. Offering sacrifices to God.
E. Hiding his donkey.
12. **What did the angel of the Lord say to Gideon when he appeared to him? (v. 12)**
A. Do not be afraid, Gideon. Your prayer has been heard.
B. The Lord is with you, O mighty man of valor.
C. Be strong and courageous.
D. Take off your sandals, for the place where you are standing is holy.
E. Do not be afraid, Gideon. You have found favor with God.
13. **What was Gideon's response to the angel's message? (v. 13)**
A. The Lord is not with us – see all this that has happened to us!
B. Where are all his wonderful deeds that our fathers recounted to us, saying, 'Did not the Lord bring us up from Egypt?'
C. Now the Lord has forsaken us and given us into the hand of Midian
D. All of the above.
E. B and C above.
14. **The Lord turned to him and said, "Go in this _____ of yours and save Israel from the hand of Midian; do not I send you?" (v. 14)**
A. Wisdom B. Fame C. Might D. Wealth E. Youth
15. **Why did Gideon not believe he could save Israel, according to his response to the Lord? (v. 15)**
A. His clan was the weakest in Manasseh, and he was the least in his father's house.
B. His clan was the strongest in Manasseh, but he was the least in his father's house.
C. His clan was the weakest in Manasseh, even though he was the strongest in his father's house.
D. His clan was the strongest in Manasseh, and he was the strongest in his family, but he had no knowledge of war.
E. He could not save Israel because the Lord had abandoned them.
16. **The Lord answered, "I will be with you, and you _____." (v. 16)**
A. Shall strike down the Midianites one at a time.
B. Shall blow the trumpet, but I will fight the battle for you.
C. Shall gather together an army of many thousands.
D. Shall strike the Midianites as one man.
E. Shall escape from the Midianites, you and your clan alone.

17. **What did Gideon ask of the Lord? (v. 17)**
A. Wealth
B. Wisdom
C. A sign that it was really the Lord speaking to him.
D. Great strength.
E. Power.
18. **What did the Lord wait for Gideon to do? (v. 18)**
A. Finish threshing his wheat.
B. Bring his present and set it before the Lord.
C. Tear down the altar of Baal.
D. Blow his trumpet and smash his jar with the torch inside.
E. Assemble an army of many thousands.
19. **What did Gideon prepare as an offering to the Lord? (v. 19)**
A. A young lamb.
B. A young goat.
C. Unleavened cakes from an ephah of flour.
D. All of the above.
E. B and C above.
20. **Where did the angel of the Lord tell Gideon to put his offering? (v. 20)**
A. On an altar.
B. In the winepress.
C. In a cave.
D. On a rock.
E. On the ground.
21. **What happened to Gideon's offering? (v. 21)**
A. Fire sprang up from the rock and consumed it.
B. Lightning came down and struck it.
C. The ground opened up and swallowed it.
D. Fire flared; it burned, but was not burned up.
E. Rain poured down, but the offering remained dry.
22. **What did Gideon say when he realized that it really was the angel of the Lord? (v. 22)**
A. Alas, Sovereign Lord! I am undone!
B. Alas, Sovereign Lord! I do not deserve this honor!
C. Alas, O Lord God! For now I have seen the angel of the Lord face to face
D. Alas, Sovereign Lord! Forgive my unbelief.
E. Alas, Sovereign Lord! Leave me, for I am a sinful man!
23. **What words did the Lord use to reassure Gideon? (v. 23)**
A. Peace be to you.
B. Do not fear.
C. You shall not die.
D. All of the above.
E. A and B above.
24. **What did Gideon name "The Lord Is Peace." (v. 24)**
A. A rock B. An altar C. A mountain D. A song E. His son

25. **Which animal did the Lord want Gideon to take from his father's herd? (v. 25)**
A. The first bull, eight years old.
B. The second bull, eight years old.
C. The first bull, seven years old.
D. The third bull, seven years old.
E. The second bull, seven years old.
26. **What did the Lord tell Gideon to pull down? (v. 25)**
A. His father's altar of Baal.
B. His father's altar to Asherah.
C. His father's altar to the Lord God of Israel.
D. His father's winepress.
E. His father's house.
27. **What did the Lord tell Gideon to build? (v. 26)**
A. An altar to Baal.
B. An Asherah pole.
C. An altar to the Lord God, with stones laid in due order.
D. A bigger barn.
E. A new house.
28. **What was Gideon to do with the animal he took from his father's herd? (v. 26)**
A. Sell it.
B. Kill it and eat it.
C. Give it to the men of the town.
D. Offer it as a burnt offering to God.
E. Offer it as a burnt offering to Baal.
29. **How many servants helped Gideon with this task? (v. 27)**
A. Two B. Five C. Seven D. Nine E. Ten
30. **Why did Gideon do this task at night rather than in the daytime? (v. 27)**
A. The Lord commanded him to do it at night.
B. He was too afraid of his family and the men of the town.
C. His servants worked in the fields and were not available during the day.
D. It was cooler at night; the days were too hot to work.
E. The next day was a religious festival day for Baal.
31. **When the men of the town discovered what Gideon had done, what did they want to do to him? (v. 28-30)**
A. Reward him.
B. Make him their king.
C. Kill him.
D. Beat him.
E. Exile him from the town.
32. **What did Gideon's father, Joash, say to the crowd who came for his son? (v. 31)**
A. Are you going to plead my cause?
B. Are you trying to save Gideon?
C. Whoever fights for Baal shall be exalted by morning!
D. If Baal is a god, let him contend for himself, because his altar has been broken down.
E. C and D above.

33. **Why did the people call Gideon “Jerubbaal”? (v. 32)**
A. Because it meant, “Let Baal contend against him”.
B. Because it meant, “Son of Baal’s enemy”.
C. Because it meant, “Servant of Baal”.
D. Because it meant, “King of Baal’s army”.
E. Because it meant, “Worshipper of Baal”.
34. **Where did the Midianites, Amalekites, and other eastern people camp? (v. 33)**
A. By the Jordan River.
B. In the Valley of Jezreel.
C. At the base of Mount Tabor.
D. By the Spring of Harod.
E. On the Hill of Moreh.
35. **What happened to cause Gideon to blow a trumpet and summon the Abiezrites to follow him? (v. 34)**
A. He fell asleep and had a vision from God.
B. A prophet of God visited him and gave him instructions.
C. The sound of the Lord’s voice spoke out of a burning bush.
D. The Lord spoke through the high priest of Israel.
E. The Spirit of the Lord clothed upon him.
36. **To which tribes did Gideon send word, calling them to follow him? (v. 35)**
A. Manasseh and Asher.
B. Zebulun.
C. Naphtali.
D. All of the above.
E. A and C above.
37. **Why did Gideon ask for more signs from God? (v. 36)**
A. So he would understand how he was to do his task.
B. So he would know that the Lord would save Israel by his hand as He promised.
C. So he would know how many men to take into battle.
D. So he would know if he was to die in battle.
E. So he could delay doing the Lord’s will.
38. **What did Gideon ask the Lord to do to the wool fleece the first time? (v. 37)**
A. Make the fleece dry and the ground around it covered with dew.
B. Cause fire to come down from the sky and consume the fleece.
C. Make the fleece wet from dew, but all the ground around it stay dry.
D. Cause the fleece to turn into a new lamb.
E. Come down in a pillar of cloud and take the fleece back up into heaven.
39. **What did Gideon discover when he rose early the next morning? (v. 38)**
A. He was able to wring out a bowlful of water from the fleece.
B. The fleece was completely dry, but the ground was wet.
C. The fleece was gone – completely disappeared from sight.
D. The fleece was burning, but was not consumed.
E. The fleece spoke to him.
40. **What did Gideon say to the Lord when he requested one more test with the fleece? (v. 39)**
A. I am sure you can understand why I doubt your words.
B. I am amazed by your marvelous signs!
C. If you answer this last request, I will serve you all the days of my life.
D. Do not let your anger burn against me.
E. I need a sign to show the people that you, O Lord, are with me.

- 41. What did Gideon ask the Lord to do to the fleece the last time? (v. 39)**
- A. Make the fleece dry and the ground around it wet with dew.
 - B. Cause fire to come down from the sky and consume the fleece.
 - C. Make the fleece wet from dew, but all the ground around it stay dry.
 - D. Cause the fleece to turn into a ball of fire, giving light by night.
 - E. Come down in a pillar of cloud and take the fleece back up into heaven.
- 42. What was the Lord's response to Gideon's last request for a sign? (v. 40)**
- A. He ignored Gideon.
 - B. He made the fleece dry, while all the ground was covered with dew.
 - C. He became angry with Gideon.
 - D. He made the fleece wet – so wet that Gideon could squeeze a bowlful of water out of it.
 - E. He sent a ball of fire to consume the fleece.

JUDGES 7

1. **Where did Gideon and all his men camp? (v. 1)**
 - A. In the Valley of Jezreel.
 - B. Near the hill of Moreh.
 - C. Beside the spring of Harod.
 - D. Under the oak in Ophrah.
 - E. Near the great tree in Zaanannim.
2. **Where was the camp of Midian? (v. 1)**
 - A. South of them by the hill of Moreh, in the valley.
 - B. North of them by the hill of Moreh, in the valley.
 - C. East of them by the hill of Moreh, in the valley.
 - D. West of them by the hill of Moreh, in the valley.
 - E. North of them on the hill of Moreh.
3. **What did the Lord tell Gideon about the men he had assembled? (v. 2)**
 - A. You do not have enough men for me to deliver Midian into their hands.
 - B. You have just the right number of men for me to deliver Midian into their hands.
 - C. You have assembled men who have sin on their heads. Consecrate these men by offering sacrifices before going into battle.
 - D. You have too many people for me to give the Midianites into their hand.
 - E. You must wait until men from the tribe of Levi answer your call.
4. **What did the Lord want Gideon to proclaim to the people? (v. 3)**
 - A. Whoever is fearful and trembling, let him return home and hurry away from Mount Gilead.
 - B. Anyone who must tend to their fields may turn back and leave Mount Gilead.
 - C. Anyone who has just been married may turn back and leave Mount Gilead.
 - D. Anyone who has young children may turn back and leave Mount Gilead.
 - E. Anyone who worships the Lord God of Israel may turn back and leave Mount Gilead.
5. **Why did the Lord want Gideon to have a smaller army? (v. 2)**
 - A. So they would be more effective in an ambush.
 - B. So Israel could not boast that their own hand had saved them.
 - C. So they would be quieter when they moved through the countryside.
 - D. So they would be harder to see when they approached the army of Midian.
 - E. C and D above.
6. **How many men left the army of Gideon at this point? (v. 3)**
 - A. Ten thousand.
 - B. Fifteen thousand.
 - C. Eighteen thousand.
 - D. Twenty thousand.
 - E. Twenty-two thousand.
7. **How many men remained with the army of Gideon at this time? (v. 3)**
 - A. Ten thousand.
 - B. Fifteen thousand.
 - C. Eighteen thousand.
 - D. Twenty thousand
 - E. Twenty-two thousand.

8. **What did the Lord say to Gideon after these men left? (v. 4)**
A. With these men who are left I will save Israel.
B. Curse the men who left because they did not help the Lord against the mighty.
C. The people are still too many.
D. Give each of these men a trumpet to blow in battle.
E. Each man must have a sword and a shield in order to do battle for the Lord.
9. **Where did Gideon take the men who remained? (v. 5)**
A. To the River Kishon.
B. To the Jordan River.
C. To the Jabbok River.
D. To the Tigris River.
E. To the water.
10. **What did the Lord tell Gideon to do when the men got a drink? (v. 5)**
A. Separate those who sift the water before they drink from the ones who do not sift the water.
B. Separate those who lap the water with their tongue like a dog from those who kneel down to drink.
C. Separate those who use a cup from the ones who do not use a cup.
D. Separate those who give water to another man before getting water for themselves from the men who drink first.
E. Separate those who get in the water from the ones who do not get into the water.
11. **The Lord said to Gideon, "With the three hundred men who _____ I will save you." (v. 7)**
A. Sifted the water.
B. Used a cup.
C. Gave water to another man.
D. Lapped.
E. Went into the water to drink.
12. **What did Gideon do with the men who were *not* chosen to participate in the battle? (v. 8)**
A. Kept them in the camp, just in case.
B. Sent them to their own tents.
C. Sent them on their way – each with a trumpet and provisions.
D. Kept them in camp to cook for those who fought.
E. Sent them to Shiloh to offer sacrifices to God at the tent of meeting.
13. **"The Midianites, Amalekites, and all the people of the East lay along the valley, thick as _____." (v. 12)**
A. Bees B. Grasshoppers C. Grass D. Gnats E. Locusts
14. **"Their _____ were without number, as the sand that is on the seashore in abundance." (v. 12)**
A. Soldiers B. Sheep C. Camels D. Tents E. Chariots
15. **What did the Lord want Gideon to do if he was afraid to attack? (v. 10-11)**
A. Go down to the camp with his servant, and hear what they were saying.
B. Remember Joshua, and be strong and courageous.
C. Remember the signs that the Lord had given to Gideon.
D. Appoint a different elder of Israel to lead the attack.
E. Pray all night, and the Lord would comfort him.
16. **Who was Purah? (v. 10)**
A. Gideon's father.
B. Gideon's brother.
C. Gideon's top commander.
D. Gideon's servant.
E. Gideon's wife.

17. **When Gideon went down to the outposts of the enemy camp, what did he hear a man telling his comrade? (v. 13)**
A. A prophecy.
B. A dream.
C. A story about his family.
D. The Midianite plans for the coming battle.
E. How the God of Israel had been successful against other Canaanites.
18. **Which of the following did Gideon overhear? (v. 13-14)**
A. A cake of barley bread came tumbling into the camp of Midian.
B. It struck the tent with such force that the tent turned upside down and lay flat.
C. This is the sword of Gideon, son of Joash, a man of Israel.
D. God has given into his hand Midian and all the camp.
E. All of the above.
19. **What did Gideon do after overhearing the dream and its interpretation? (v. 15)**
A. Charged the camp himself.
B. Stayed in his hiding place to hear more from the Midianite soldiers.
C. He worshiped.
D. Wept with joy.
E. Believe the Lord God of Israel, and it was credited to him as righteousness.
20. **What did Gideon say to the Israelite men when he returned to the camp? (v. 15)**
A. Arise, for the Lord has given the host of Midian into your hand.
B. Praise God! The Lord has already defeated the Midianites for you!
C. Be strong and very courageous. The battle will be long, but you will prevail.
D. Get up mighty warriors! You will be able to defeat the Midianites.
E. Send messengers to call back the men sent home. We will need them for the battle.
21. **Into how many companies did Gideon divide the army of Israel? (v.16)**
A. Two B. Three C. Four D. Five E. Six
22. **What did each soldier of Gideon's army carry? (v. 16)**
A. A trumpet.
B. Empty jars.
C. Torches.
D. All of the above.
E. A and B above.
23. **What did Gideon tell his men to do in the battle? (v. 17)**
A. Look at me.
B. Do as I do.
C. When I get to the top of the hill, yell.
D. All of the above.
E. A and B above.
24. **What did Gideon tell the men to shout when he and all who were with him blew their trumpets? (v.18)**
A. For the nations of Israel.
B. For our fields and our lands.
C. For the Lord and for Gideon.
D. For the ark of the covenant at Shiloh.
E. None of the above. They were just to shout in a loud voice.

25. **When did Gideon and his men reach the edge of the Midianite camp? (v. 19)**
A. At sunrise, just after they had changed the guard.
B. At the beginning of the middle watch, when they had just set the watch.
C. At the beginning of the first watch, right before they were to change the guard.
D. At the beginning of the third watch, just after they had changed the guard.
E. At midnight, in the middle of the second watch.
26. **What did Gideon and his men do with the trumpets and the jars? (v. 19)**
A. Used the trumpets to break the jars.
B. Pounded their trumpets against the jars.
C. Put the jars on the end of the trumpets to mute the sound.
D. Blew their trumpets and smashed the jars.
E. Put the jars on the ends of the trumpets; then used the trumpets to fling the jars into the enemy camp.
27. **What did the men in the Israelite army hold in their left hand? (v. 20)**
A. Torches B. Trumpets C. Jars D. Sword E. Shield
28. **What did the men in the Israelite army hold in their right hand? (v. 10)**
A. Torches B. Trumpets C. Jars D. Sword E. Shield
29. **What did the Israelite army shout? (v. 20)**
A. A trumpet for the Lord and for Gideon!
B. A torch for the Lord and for Gideon!
C. A shield for the Lord and for Gideon!
D. A shout for the Lord and for Gideon!
E. A sword for the Lord and for Gideon!
30. **What happened while each man of the Israelite army stood in his place around the camp? (v. 21)**
A. All the Midianites attacked them from every direction.
B. All the Midianites fled into their tents in the camp trying to hide.
C. All the Midianites ran, crying out as they fled.
D. All the Midianites bowed down in surrender to the army of Israel.
E. All the Midianites cried out to Baal to save them from the God of Israel.
31. **What happened when the three hundred blew their trumpets? (v. 21)**
A. The men throughout the camp turned on each other with their swords.
B. The Lord set every man's sword against his comrade and against all the army.
C. The Lord caused the men throughout the camp to turn to each other in fear.
D. The men throughout the camp trampled their tents.
E. The Lord caused the men throughout the camp to surrender to Israel.
32. **Where did the Midianite army flee? (v. 22)**
A. To the spring of Harod.
B. To the top of Mount Moreh.
C. To the top of Mount Tabor.
D. As far as the border of Abel-meholah by Tabbath.
E. As far as the border of Beth Shittah, north of Zererah.
33. **Men of Israel from which tribes were called out to pursue the Midianites? (v. 23)**
A. Naphtali, Asher, and all Manasseh.
B. Reuben, Gad, and half-tribe of Manasseh.
C. Issachar and Ephraim.
D. Levi, Zebulun, and Naphtali.
E. Benjamin, Simeon, and Judah.

- 34. What message did Gideon send out throughout the hill country of Ephraim? (v. 24)**
A. Capture the waters of the spring of Harod.
B. Capture the waters of the Jordan behind them back to Beth Shittah.
C. Captured the waters as far as Beth-barah, and also the Jordan.
D. Capture the waters of the Jordan ahead of them as far as the Sea of Kinnereth.
E. Capture the waters of the Jabbok River ahead of them as far as Adam.
- 35. Which Midianite princes did the men of Ephraim capture? (v. 25)**
A. Oreb.
B. Zeeb.
C. Zebah.
D. All of the above.
E. A and B above.
- 36. What did the men of Ephraim do to the Midianite princes that they captured? (v. 25)**
A. Brought them to Gideon.
B. Killed them and brought their heads to Gideon.
C. Beat them and let them go.
D. Hung them from a tree and left their bodies for the birds.
E. Drowned them in the Jordan River.
- 37. Where was Gideon at the end of chapter 7? (v. 25)**
A. In the Israelite camp at the spring of Harod.
B. In the Midianite camp in the Valley of Jezreel.
C. At the top of Mount Gilead, watching the battle.
D. At the top of Mount Gilboa, holding out his javelin.
E. Across the Jordan River.
- 38. Where was Zeeb killed? (v. 25)**
A. At the rock of Oreb.
B. In the Jordan River.
C. In the Valley of Jezreel.
D. At the winepress of Zeeb.
E. At the spring of Harod.

JUDGES 8

1. **What did the Ephraimites ask Gideon? (v. 1)**
 - A. Why have you treated the Midianites like this?
 - B. Why didn't you call us when you went to fight Midian?
 - C. Why did you send us home, only to ask us later to fight Midian?
 - D. Why did you drive the Midianites into our lands?
 - E. Why did you blow the trumpets so loudly?
2. **What did the Ephraimites *do* to Gideon? (v. 1)**
 - A. Praised him as a leader and judge over Israel.
 - B. Betrayed his location to the Midianite leaders.
 - C. Accused him fiercely.
 - D. Refused to provide food and water for him.
 - E. Dressed him in an expensive robe and named him "King".
3. **What was Gideon's response to the Ephraimites? (v. 2)**
 - A. What have I done now in comparison with you?
 - B. Aren't the gleanings of Abiezer's grapes better than the full grape harvest of Ephraim?
 - C. God gave Oreb and Zeeb, the Jebusite leaders, into your hands.
 - D. I was able to do a lot compared to you!
 - E. All of the above.
4. **In what condition did Gideon and his three hundred men cross the Jordan? (v. 4)**
 - A. Full of strength and overtaking the Midianites.
 - B. Wounded and faint of heart.
 - C. Discouraged and falling further behind the Midianites.
 - D. Exhausted, yet pursuing.
 - E. Miraculously strong, with the Spirit of the Lord coming upon them all.
5. **Who were Gideon and his men still pursuing? (v. 5)**
 - A. Oreb and Zeeb.
 - B. Zebah and Zalmunna.
 - C. Nobah and Jogbehah.
 - D. Gaal and Ebed.
 - E. A and B above.
6. **For what did Gideon ask the men of Succoth? (v. 5)**
 - A. Loaves of bread
 - B. Tents for his troops to rest in.
 - C. Swords and shields for his troops to battle Midian.
 - D. Some of their flocks of sheep to offer sacrifices to the Lord.
 - E. A and B above.
7. **How did the officials of Succoth respond to Gideon's request? (v. 6)**
 - A. We see Zebah and Zalmunna already in your possession. You can go home now – you do not need anything from us.
 - B. Here is plenty of bread and water! Your men may have all they want!
 - C. Are the hands of Zebah and Zalmunna already in your hand, that we should give bread to your army?
 - D. We have enough bread to give to you, Gideon, but not enough for your three hundred men.
 - E. We have many swords and shields. You may take them with you into battle.

8. **Who said, “I will flail your flesh with the thorns of the wilderness and with briers.” (v. 7)**
A. Zebah.
B. Zalmunna.
C. Joash.
D. Gideon.
E. The leader of Succoth.
9. **Who refused to help Gideon and his three hundred men when he asked for bread? (v.8)**
A. Tribe of Ephraim.
B. King of Ammon.
C. Micah, from Ephraim.
D. Heber, the Kenite.
E. Men of Penuel.
10. **What did Gideon say to the men of Peniel? (v. 9)**
A. When I return in triumph, I will tear down this city wall.
B. When I come again in peace, I will break down this tower.
C. When I return in triumph, I will tear your flesh with desert thorns and briers.
D. When I return in triumph, I will tear down your city and enslave your women and children.
E. When I return in triumph, you may share in our plunder.
11. **Where were Zebah and Zalmunna? (v. 10)**
A. Succoth B. Peniel C. Nobah D. Karkor E. Beth Shittah
12. **How large was the army with Zebah and Zalmunna? (v.10)**
A. About fifteen thousand men.
B. About twenty thousand men.
C. About twenty-two thousand men.
D. About twenty-five thousand men.
E. About thirty thousand men.
13. **How many men who drew the sword of the people of the East had fallen? (v. 10)**
A. A hundred thousand.
B. A hundred and ten thousand.
C. A hundred and twenty thousand.
D. A hundred and thirty thousand.
E. Fifty thousand.
14. **How did Gideon and his three hundred men approach the army of the people of the East? (v. 11)**
A. By the way of the nomads west of Nobah and Jogbehah.
B. By the way of the tent dwellers east of Nobah and Jogbehah.
C. By the way of the nomads north of Nobah and Jogbehah.
D. By the way of the nomads south of Nobah and Jogbehah.
E. By the Pass of Heres.
15. **What did Gideon and his three hundred men do when they reached the army of the people of the East? (v. 12)**
A. Captured Zebah.
B. Captured Zalmunna.
C. Threw all the army into a panic.
D. All of the above.
E. A and B above.

- 16. How did Gideon return from the battle? (v. 13)**
A. By the route of the nomads west of Nobah and Jogbehah.
B. But the route of the nomads east of Nobah and Jogbehah.
C. By the route of the nomads south of Nobah and Jogbehah.
D. South of the Pass of Heres.
E. By the ascent of Heres.
- 17. What did Gideon obtain from the young man of Succoth? (v. 14)**
A. Bread and water.
B. A tent in which to rest.
C. The names of the officials and elders of Succoth, seventy-seven men.
D. The names of the seventy-seven priests of Succoth.
E. The secret way into the city of Succoth.
- 18. What did Gideon do to the elders of the city of Succoth? (v. 16)**
A. Taught them a lesson by punishing them with thorns of the wilderness and briers.
B. Taught them a lesson by burning the city.
C. Taught them a lesson by exiling them from Succoth.
D. Taught them a lesson by tearing down their tower.
E. Taught them a lesson by requiring them to pay high taxes.
- 19. What did Gideon do when he returned to Penuel? (v. 17)**
A. Broke down the tower of Penuel.
B. Punished the men of the town with desert thorns and briers.
C. Killed the men of the city.
D. All of the above.
E. A and C above.
- 20. How did Zebah and Zalmunna respond when Gideon asked, "Where are the men whom you killed at Tabor?" (v. 18)**
A. As you are each one with the earring of a prince.
B. As you are, each one with the palace of a prince.
C. As you are, each one with the servants of a prince.
D. As you are, so were they. Every one of them resembled the son of a king.
E. A and D above.
- 21. Who had Zebah and Zalmunna killed? (v. 19)**
A. The priests of Tabor.
B. Gideon's brothers, the sons of his own mother.
C. Gideon's cousins, the sons of his own uncle.
D. The government officials of Tabor.
E. Descendants of Caleb.
- 22. Who was Jether? (v. 20)**
A. Gideon's youngest son.
B. Gideon's only nephew.
C. Gideon's oldest son.
D. Zebah's servant.
E. Zalmunna's servant.
- 23. What did Gideon want Jether to do? (v. 20)**
A. Kill the men of Succoth.
B. Kill the men of Peniel.
C. Kill the men of Karkor.
D. Kill Zebah and Zalmunna.
E. A and B above.

24. **Why did Jether *not* do this? (v. 20)**
A. He was still a young man and was afraid.
B. He had no sword.
C. He was not strong enough.
D. He was hard of hearing, and did not listen to Gideon.
E. A and C above.
25. **What did Zebah and Zalmunna say when Jether did not kill them? (v. 21)**
A. Rise yourself and fall upon us.
B. As the man is, so is his strength.
C. Are you afraid to do it yourself?
D. All the above.
E. A and B above.
26. **What did Gideon do besides killing Zebah and Zalmunna? (v. 21)**
A. Hung their bodies from a tree.
B. Threw their bodies into the Jordan River.
C. Took the ornaments off their necks.
D. Took the crescent ornaments off their camels' necks.
E. Buried their bodies with all their ornaments under a great tree.
27. **What did the men of Israel want Gideon to do after he conquered the Midianites? (v. 22)**
A. Rule over them.
B. Share the plunder from the armies of Midian and the eastern peoples.
C. Read to them the book of the law of Moses.
D. Offer sacrifices to the Lord God of Israel.
E. Tear down all the altars to Baal in the entire region.
28. **Which of the following did Gideon say when he responded to the Israelite request? (v. 23)**
A. I will rule over you.
B. My son will rule over you.
C. The Lord will rule over you.
D. All of the above.
E. A and B above.
29. **What did Gideon ask of the men of Israel? (v. 24)**
A. A necklace from each man's earrings from his spoil.
B. An earring from each man's earrings from his spoil.
C. A bracelet from each man's earrings from his spoil.
D. All of the above.
E. A and B above.
30. **Whose custom was it to wear golden earrings? (v. 24)**
A. Midianites B. Canaanites C. Amalekites D. Ishmaelites E. Jebusites
31. **What was the weight of the golden earrings Gideon requested? (v. 26)**
A. Seven hundred shekels.
B. Seventy shekels.
C. Seven thousand shekels.
D. Seventeen shekels.
E. Seventeen hundred shekels.

32. **What else did Gideon have as spoil from the battle? (v. 26)**
A. Crescent ornaments.
B. Pendants.
C. Purple garments worn by the kings of Midian.
D. Collars that were on the necks of the camels that belonged to the kings of Midian.
E. All of the above.
33. **What did Gideon do with the gold he was given? (v. 27)**
A. Made it into a golden calf.
B. Made it into an ephod.
C. Made it into an altar.
D. Made it into a golden candlestick.
E. Made it into a crown for his head.
34. **Where did Gideon put this object that he made with the gold? (v. 27)**
A. In the tent of meeting in Shiloh.
B. Where his father's idol of Baal had stood before Gideon destroyed it.
C. In Ophrah, his hometown.
D. On his head.
E. In his home, by the door.
35. **What did all Israel do in response to this object? (v. 27)**
A. Whored after it there.
B. Burned it.
C. Stole it.
D. Moved it from place to place so all of Israel could worship it.
E. Ignored it.
36. **What did this object become to Gideon and his family? (v. 27)**
A. A source of strength.
B. A source of wealth.
C. A source of power.
D. A snare.
E. A memorial to Gideon's defeat of the Midianites.
37. **How long did the land of Israel enjoy rest during the life of Gideon? (v. 28)**
A. Twenty years B. Forty years C. Sixty years D. Fifty years E. Ten years
38. **How many sons did Gideon (Jerubbaal) have? (v. 30)**
A. Twelve B. Twenty C. Twenty-two D. Fifty E. Seventy
39. **Where did Gideon's concubine live? (v. 31)**
A. Ophrah B. Shiloh C. Shechem D. Peniel E. Jezreel
40. **What was the name of the son of Gideon by his concubine? (v. 31)**
A. Abimelech B. Jether C. Joash D. Jotham E. Gaal
41. **Where was Gideon buried? (v. 32)**
A. In the tomb of Heber and Jael, the Kenites.
B. In the tomb of Caleb and Othniel.
C. In the tomb of Ehud and Shamgar.
D. In the tomb of Joash his father, at Ophrah of the Abiezrites
E. In the tomb of his father, Jotham, in Ophrah of the Abiezrites.

42. **What did the Israelites do right after Gideon died? (v. 33)**
A. Mourned and wept for forty days.
B. Whored after the Baals
C. Made Baal-berith their god.
D. All of the above.
E. B and C above.
43. **Who or what, according to the words of the text, did the people of Israel *not* remember after Gideon died? (v. 34)**
A. Baal-Berith, who prospered their fields.
B. The Lord their God, who had delivered them from the hand of all their enemies on every side
C. The ephod of Gideon.
D. The book of the law of Moses.
E. Zebah, Zalmunna, Oreb, and Zeeb.
44. **“They did not _____ to the family of Jerubbaal (that is, Gideon) in return for all the good that he had done to Israel.” (v. 35)**
A. Pay tribute.
B. Bow down.
C. Show steadfast love.
D. Give animals (sheep or goats).
E. All of the above.

JUDGES 9

1. **Who was Abimelech?** (v. 1)
 - A. Son of Jerubbaal.
 - B. Son of Jether.
 - C. Son of Jotham.
 - D. Son of Zebul.
 - E. Son of Gaal.
2. **Whom did Abimelech send to Shechem to speak on his behalf?** (v. 1)
 - A. His mother.
 - B. His brothers.
 - C. His mother's relatives.
 - D. His sisters.
 - E. A, B, and C above.
3. **What did Abimelech want the leaders of Shechem to remember?** (v. 2)
 - A. That Abimelech was a mighty warrior.
 - B. That Abimelech was a first-born son.
 - C. That Abimelech was the son of Gideon.
 - D. That Abimelech was their bone and flesh.
 - E. That Abimelech was an able ruler and leader of Israel.
4. **Who were the leaders of Shechem inclined to follow?** (v. 3)
A. Abimelech B. Jerub-Baal C. Jether D. Jotham E. Zebul
5. **Why were the leaders of Shechem inclined to follow him?** (v. 3)
 - A. Because he was a mighty warrior.
 - B. Because he was their brother.
 - C. Because he was a first-born son.
 - D. Because he was the heir to Gideon.
 - E. Because he was an able ruler and leader of Israel.
6. **How much money did the leaders of Shechem give Abimelech?** (v. 4)
 - A. 20 pieces of silver.
 - B. 40 pieces of silver.
 - C. 50 pieces of silver.
 - D. 60 pieces of silver.
 - E. 70 pieces of silver.
7. **Where did the leaders of Shechem obtain the silver?** (v. 4)
 - A. Out of a collection given by the citizens of Shechem.
 - B. It was stolen from the family of Jerub-Baal.
 - C. Out of the house of Baal-berith.
 - D. Out of the city treasury.
 - E. It was stolen from travelers on the road.
8. **What did Abimelech do with the silver?** (v. 4)
 - A. Gave it to poor people in Shechem.
 - B. Gave it to his mother's brothers.
 - C. Purchased large flocks of sheep.
 - D. Hired worthless and reckless fellows, who became his followers.
 - E. Bribed the priests of Baal-Berith to appoint him king.

9. **What did Abimelech do at his father's home in Ophrah? (v. 5)**
A. Helped farm and tend the sheep.
B. Worshiped the golden ephod his father had made.
C. Killed his brothers on one stone.
D. Drove his brothers away from their homes to become wanderers.
E. Stole the golden ephod his father had made.
10. **How many brothers (sons of Jerubbaal) did Abimelech have? (v. 5)**
A. 10 B. 70 C. 50 D. 12 E. 7
11. **Which brother escaped from Abimelech? (v. 5)**
A. Jotham B. Jether C. Jonah D. Jacob E. Jerub
12. **What happened by the oak of the pillar at Shechem? (v. 6)**
A. Abimelech gave the citizens of Shechem their silver back.
B. Abimelech was granted all the wealth of Jerubbaal; no other descendant was to receive an inheritance.
C. The leaders of Shechem defeated the citizens of Beth-millo in battle.
D. The leaders of Shechem and all Beth-millo appointed him as their military commander.
E. The leaders of Shechem and all Beth-millo made Abimelech king.
13. **What mountain did Jotham stand on? (v. 7)**
A. Mount Sinai.
B. Mount Tabor.
C. Mount Ebal.
D. Mount Gerizim.
E. Mount Gilboa.
14. **What did Jotham do on top of the mountain? (v. 7)**
A. Wept bitterly.
B. Worshiped the Lord God of Israel.
C. Cried out to the leaders of Shechem.
D. Hid from Abimelech.
E. Died from his wounds.
15. **According to Jotham, why should the leaders of Shechem listen to him? (v. 7)**
A. So that God may listen to them.
B. Because he was the legitimate son of Jerub-Baal.
C. Because he was a prophet of God.
D. So that they would know how to drive Abimelech and his reckless adventurers from their town.
E. So that they could learn the commandments of the Lord God of Israel.
16. **In Jotham's story of the trees that went out to anoint a king, which plant did they approach? (v.10-14)**
A. An olive tree.
B. A fig tree.
C. A vine.
D. The bramble.
E. All the above.
17. **What did the fig tree say? (v. 11)**
A. Shall I give up my oil, by which both gods and men are honored, to hold sway over the trees?
B. Shall I leave my sweetness and my good fruit and go hold sway over the trees?
C. Shall I give up my wine, which cheers both gods and men, to hold sway over the trees?
D. If you really want to anoint me king over you, come and take refuge in my shade.
E. All of the above.

18. **Which plant said, “. . . let fire come out of the bramble and devour the cedars of Lebanon.”(v. 15)**
A. An olive tree.
B. A fig tree.
C. The bramble.
D. A vine.
E. A palm tree.
19. **Under what conditions did Jotham say, “Rejoice in Abimelech, and let him also rejoice in you”?(v 16-19)**
A. If you acted in good faith and integrity when you made Abimelech king.
B. If you have dealt well with Jerubbaal and his house and have done to him as his deeds deserved.
C. If you then have acted in good faith and integrity with Jerubbaal and with his house.
D. All of the above.
E. A and B above.
20. **What did Jotham say that his father had done for the leaders of Shechem? (v. 17)**
A. Fought for them.
B. Risked his life to deliver them from Midian.
C. Made a gold ephod for them.
D. All of the above.
E. A and B above.
21. **What did Jotham say that the leaders of Shechem had done to his father? (v. 18)**
A. Taken vengeance against his father's family.
B. Killed his 70 sons on one stone.
C. Made Abimelech, son of his slave girl, military commander over the citizens of Shechem.
D. All of the above.
E. B and C above.
22. **What was Jotham's curse, in the event that the leaders of Shechem had *not* acted honorably towards Jerubbaal and his family? (v. 20)**
A. Let fire come out from Abimelech and devour the leaders of Shechem and Beth-millo
B. Let fire come out from Abimelech and consume the citizens of Beth Millo.
C. Let fire come out from the leaders of Shechem and from Beth-millo and devour Abimelech.
D. All of the above.
E. A and C above.
23. **Where did Jotham flee? (v. 21)**
A. To Orpah.
B. To Mount Ebal.
C. To Beer.
D. To Mount Zalmon.
E. To Thebez.
24. **Why did Jotham flee? (v. 21)**
A. Because of his brother Abimelech.
B. Because of his cousin Abimelech.
C. Because of his uncle Abimelech.
D. Because of his nephew Abimelech.
E. He was afraid of the leaders of Shechem.
25. **After Abimelech had governed Israel three years, why did the leaders of Shechem deal treacherously against him? (v. 23)**
A. God sent a famine in the land which the leaders blamed on Abimelech.
B. God sent an evil spirit between Abimelech and the leaders of Shechem.
C. God caused Jotham, the son of Jerubbaal, to turn the leaders of Shechem away from Abimelech.
D. God sent a plague upon the citizens of Shechem, and laughed at their king.
E. God blessed Abimelech with great wealth, which the leaders of Shechem resented.

26. **Why did God do this? (v. 24)**
A. In order that Jerubbaal's remaining son, Jotham, might be declared king in Abimelech's place.
B. In order that Abimelech might have an excuse to slaughter the citizens of Shechem, who were evil.
C. In order that the leaders of Shechem might unite and kill Abimelech, who murdered his brothers.
D. Because of the violence done to the seventy sons of Jerubbaal.
E. The Bible does not say why God did this.
27. **What did the leaders of Shechem do in opposition to Abimelech? (v. 25)**
A. Refused to pay taxes to him as their king.
B. Brought in Jotham as their king.
C. Put men on the mountaintops to ambush and rob all who passed by.
D. Stole Abimelech's idols and placed them in Ophrah.
E. A and C above.
28. **What happened when Gaal, son of Ebed, moved into Shechem with his relatives? (v. 26)**
A. Shechem's leaders ignored him.
B. Shechem's leaders robbed him of all of his possessions.
C. Shechem's leaders presented the daughters of the city to him from which he chose a wife.
D. Shechem's leaders proclaimed him as their new king.
E. Shechem's leaders put their confidence in him.
29. **When was Abimelech reviled by the leaders of Shechem? (v. 27)**
A. During a festival in the house of their god after they had gathered grapes and trod them.
B. During a festival in the house of their god after they had harvested the wheat in the fields.
C. During a festival in the house of their god after they had sheared the flocks.
D. During a festival in the house of their god when they sacrificed the firstborn of all their flocks.
E. During a festival in honor of the Lord God of Israel who delivered them out of slavery in Egypt.
30. **What did Gaal, son of Ebed, ask at this feast? (v. 28)**
A. Who is Abimelech that we should sacrifice animals to him?
B. Isn't he Jerub-Baal's brother, and isn't Zebul his son?
C. Serve the men of Hamor the father of Shechem; but why should we serve Abimelech?
D. If only this people were under my power! Then I would exile him from the city.
E. I would say to Abimelech, "Leave this city in peace, and you may live."
31. **Who was Zebul? (v. 30)**
A. Brother of Abimelech.
B. Son of Abimelech.
C. Son of Jotham.
D. The ruler of the City (of Shechem).
E. Brother of Gaal.
32. **What did Zebul do? (v. 30-31)**
A. Became angry and exiled Abimelech from Shechem.
B. Became angry and sent messengers to Abimelech secretly.
C. Became angry and sent messengers to Jotham secretly.
D. Became angry and killed Jotham, son of Jerubbaal.
E. Became angry and burned the city of Shechem.
33. **What advice did Zebul give Abimelech? (v. 33)**
A. During the night, Abimelech and his men should come and lie in wait in the fields.
B. In the morning at sun up, rise early and rush the city.
C. When Gaal and his men come out against him, Abimelech should do whatever his hand finds to do.
D. All of the above.
E. A and B above.

34. **What did Abimelech do? (v. 34)**
A. Ignored the advice of Zebul.
B. Rose up with all his troops by day and took up positions in the fields in three companies.
C. Rose up by night and set an ambush against Shechem in four companies.
D. Rose up with all his troops by night and took up concealed positions near Orphah in two companies.
E. Rose up with all his troops by day and took up positions surrounding Shechem in six companies.
35. **When did Gaal stand at the entrance to the city gate? (v. 35)**
A. Just as Abimelech and the people rose from the ambush.
B. Late in the evening, just as Abimelech and his soldiers were finding their hiding places.
C. In the middle of the day, before Abimelech and his soldiers set out for Shechem.
D. Before Abimelech and his soldiers found hiding places in the fields.
E. All day long, anticipating an attack by Abimelech and his soldiers.
36. **What did Gaal say when he saw Abimelech and his people? (v. 36-37)**
A. Look, people are coming down from the mountaintops!
B. Look, people are coming down from the center of the land.
C. One company is coming from the direction of the Diviners' Oak
D. All of the above.
E. A and B above.
37. **How did Zebul respond to Gaal's words? (v. 36-38)**
A. You mistake the shadows of the mountains for men.
B. Where is your mouth now, you who said, 'Who is Abimelech, that we should serve him?'
C. Aren't these the people whom you despised?
D. Go out now and fight with them!
E. All of the above.
38. **What happened when Gaal led the head of the leaders of Shechem who fought Abimelech? (v. 39-41)**
A. Abimelech laughed at him.
B. Many fell wounded up to the entrance to the gate.
C. They defeated Abimelech, who was exiled from Shechem.
D. The citizens of Shechem were afraid, and surrendered to Abimelech.
E. Many fell wounded in the fight between Abimelech and Gaal's brothers.
39. **Where did Abimelech live? (v. 41)**
A. In Shechem.
B. In Orphah.
C. In Arumah.
D. On Mount Gerizim.
E. In the temple of El-Berith.
40. **What did Zebul do to Gaal and his brothers? (v. 41)**
A. Killed them with the sword.
B. Gave them silver and told them to hire reckless adventurers.
C. Beat them and left them to die outside of the city walls.
D. Drove them out of Shechem.
E. Hung them from a tree.
41. **What happened the next day when the people of Shechem went out to the fields? (v. 42-44)**
A. Abimelech set an ambush in the fields.
B. When Abimelech saw the people coming out of the city, he rose against them and killed them.
C. Abimelech and the companies with him rushed forward and stood at entrance to the city gate.
D. Two companies rushed upon all who were in the field and killed them.
E. All of the above.

42. **What was the outcome of the battle between Abimelech and the people of Shechem? (v. 45)**
A. Abimelech fought all day until he captured the city and killed the people in it.
B. Abimelech fought all day, but was unable to penetrate the city, which was shut up tight.
C. Abimelech fought all day, but a woman dropped a millstone on his head and he died.
D. Abimelech fought all day until he had captured the city and enslaved its people.
E. Abimelech fought all day until all of his soldiers had been killed by the people of Shechem.
43. **What did Abimelech sow all over the city of Shechem? (v. 45)**
A. Wheat B. Salt C. Ashes D. Water E. Blood
44. **Where did the leaders in the Tower of Shechem go? (v. 46)**
A. To the top of Mount Gerizim.
B. On the rooftops to hide under the flax.
C. Out the city gates to surrender to Abimelech.
D. The stronghold of the house of El-berith.
E. To Orphah, home of Jerub-Baal.
45. **Where did Abimelech gather a bundle of brushwood by cutting them with an axe? (v. 48)**
A. Mount Tabor.
B. Mount Gerizim.
C. Mount Zalmon.
D. Mount Ebal.
E. Mount Horeb.
46. **What did Abimelech and his men do with the branches they gathered? (v. 49)**
A. Made a bonfire in the middle of the destroyed city to keep warm.
B. Put them against the stronghold and set it on fire.
C. Put them on an altar, and made a sacrifice to El-Berith.
D. Put them on an altar, and made a sacrifice to the Lord God of Israel.
E. Hid under them in the fields, waiting for more people to flee the city.
47. **How many people in the Tower of Shechem died? (v. 49)**
A. About a hundred.
B. About five hundred.
C. About eight hundred.
D. About twenty.
E. About a thousand.
48. **What city did Abimelech capture after Shechem was destroyed? (v. 50)**
A. Thebez
B. Orphah
C. Peniel
D. Succoth
E. Beth Barah
49. **Where did the people of this city flee? (v. 51)**
A. To the hills.
B. To the banks of the Jordan River.
C. Into the strong tower within the city – up on the roof.
D. To Mount Gerizim.
E. To Orphah.

50. **What happened to Abimelech when he came to the tower to set it on fire? (v. 52)**
A. His clothes caught on fire, and he was burned.
B. He tripped on his own sword and died.
C. He was trampled by the people who rushed from the tower.
D. He was struck on the head by an upper millstone that was thrown by a woman.
E. He was ambushed by Jotham, who killed him.
51. **Why did Abimelech want his armor-bearer to draw his sword and kill him? (v. 54)**
A. To shorten his pain and end his suffering.
B. So no one could say that a woman killed Abimelech.
C. Because Abimelech did not want to live any longer – he had destroyed the city over which he was king.
D. So no one could say that he was killed by a citizen of Shechem.
E. So no one could say that he died by illness.
52. **What did the men of Israel do when they saw that Abimelech was dead? (v. 55)**
A. They went home.
B. They went to Mount Gerizim and consecrated themselves to the Lord.
C. They went to Orphah and cared for the gold ephod of Jerub-Baal.
D. They went to Beer, found Jotham, and anointed him king.
E. They went to the tent of meeting at Shiloh.
53. **Who returned the evil that Abimelech had done to his father? (v. 56)**
A. Jotham
B. Gaal
C. Zebul
D. A woman on top of a tower.
E. God.
54. **Who made the men of Shechem pay for all their evil? (v. 57)**
A. Jotham
B. Jerub-Baal
C. Zebul
D. God
E. Gaal

JUDGES 10

1. **After the time of Abimelech, who arose to save Israel? (v. 1)**
 - A. Issachar
 - B. Tola
 - C. Puah
 - D. Dodo
 - E. Shamgar
2. **Where did this leader live? (v. 1)**
 - A. Shamir
 - B. Shechem
 - C. Shiloh
 - D. Mizpah
 - E. Gilead
3. **For how long did this leader judge (or lead) Israel? (v. 2)**
 - A. Ten years.
 - B. Thirteen years.
 - C. Twenty years.
 - D. Twenty-three years.
 - E. Thirty years.
4. **How long did Jair of Gilead judge Israel? (v. 3)**
 - A. Twenty years.
 - B. Twenty-two years.
 - C. Twenty-three years.
 - D. Twenty-five years.
 - E. Thirty years.
5. **What does the Bible say about Jair? (v. 4)**
 - A. He had thirty sons.
 - B. His sons road thirty horses.
 - C. His sons controlled thirty towns in Gilead called Jerub-Jair.
 - D. He was buried in Orpah.
 - E. All of the above.
6. **When the Israelites again did evil in the eyes of the Lord, which gods did they serve? (v. 6)**
 - A. The Baals and the Ashtoreths.
 - B. The gods of Syria and Sidon.
 - C. The gods of Moab, the Ammonites, and the Philistines.
 - D. All of the above.
 - E. A and B above.
7. **What did the Lord do when the Israelites forsook Him and did not serve Him? (v. 6-7)**
 - A. He became angry with them.
 - B. He sold them into the hands of the Sidonians.
 - C. He sold them into the hands of the Ammonites.
 - D. All of the above.
 - E. A and C above.

8. **For eighteen years, who oppressed the people of Israel who were beyond the Jordan? (v. 7-8)**
A. Philistines and Amorites.
B. Philistines and Jebusites.
C. Philistines and Ammonites.
D. Philistines and Hivites.
E. Hittites and Moabites.
9. **Against whom did the Ammonites cross the Jordan to fight? (v. 9)**
A. Judah, Benjamin, and the house of Ephraim.
B. Reuben, Gad, and the half-tribe of Manasseh.
C. Benjamin and the house of Manasseh.
D. Issachar and Dan.
E. Zebulun and Naphtali.
10. **What did the people of Israel say when they cried out to the Lord? (v. 10)**
A. Hear our cry, O Lord, for we are in great distress.
B. We have sinned against you, because we have forsaken our God and have served the Baals.
C. Oh Lord, you have abandoned us and put us in the hands of the Philistines.
D. Remember us, O Lord, and remember your promise to us!
E. Let us die now, O Lord, so that we may not suffer any more at the hands of the Ammonites.
11. **Which of the following was NOT included when the Lord listed the nations from which He had saved Israel? (v. 11-12)**
A. Egyptians and Amorites.
B. Ammonites and Philistines.
C. Amorites and Moabites.
D. Sidonians and Amalekites.
E. Maonites.
12. **When the Lord told Israel that He would no longer save them, what did He tell them to do instead? (v. 14)**
A. Curse God and die.
B. Go and appoint a leader, who would lead them out of misery.
C. Go and destroy the gods among them.
D. Go and cry out to the gods whom they had chosen.
E. B and C above.
13. **What did the Israelites do after the Lord told them He would no longer save them? (v. 15-16)**
A. They said, "We have sinned."
B. They said, "Do with us whatever seems good to you."
C. They put away the foreign gods among them.
D. They served the Lord.
E. All of the above.
14. **"And He (God) became impatient of the _____ of Israel." (v. 16)**
A. Complaining.
B. Faithlessness.
C. Misery.
D. Disgrace.
E. Prayers.
15. **When the Ammonites were called to arms, where did they camp? (v. 17)**
A. Gilead
B. Mizpah
C. Shechem
D. Kadesh
E. Jabbok River

- 16. Where did the people of Israel assemble and camp? (v. 17)**
- A.** Gilead
 - B.** Mizpah
 - C.** Shechem
 - D.** Kadesh
 - E.** Jabbok River
- 17. What did the people, the leaders of Gilead say one to another? (v. 18)**
- A.** Whoever will launch the attack against the Ammonites will be the richest of all those living in Gilead.
 - B.** Whoever will launch the attack against the Ammonites will be the wisest of all those living in Gilead.
 - C.** Whoever will launch the attack against the Ammonites will be the strongest of all those living in Gilead.
 - D.** Whoever will launch the attack against the Ammonites will be the most powerful of all those living in Gilead.
 - E.** Who is the man who will begin to fight against the Ammonites? He shall be head over all the inhabitants of Gilead.

JUDGES 11

1. **How is Jephthah the Gileadite described? (v. 1)**
 - A. A mighty warrior.
 - B. A righteous priest.
 - C. An evil outcast.
 - D. A shepherd of many flocks.
 - E. A priest of Baal.
2. **Who was Jephthah's father? (v. 1)**
 - A. Gideon
 - B. Gaal
 - C. Gilead
 - D. Barak
 - E. Jair
3. **Who was Jephthah's mother? (v. 1)**
 - A. Deborah
 - B. Jael
 - C. Delilah
 - D. A prostitute
 - E. Orpah
4. **Who drove Jephthah away? (v. 2)**
 - A. His father.
 - B. Sons of Gilead's wife.
 - C. Gilead's wife.
 - D. The priest of Gilead.
 - E. Jotham.
5. **Why did they drive Jephthah away? (v. 2)**
 - A. So Jephthah would not be able to join in decisions made by the clan.
 - B. So Jephthah would not have the family inheritance since he was the firstborn son.
 - C. So Jephthah would not have an inheritance in their father's house because he was the son of another woman.
 - D. So Jephthah would not marry any of the daughters of the clan.
 - E. Because Jephthah was possessed by an evil spirit.
6. **Where did Jephthah settle? (v. 3)**
 - A. In the land of Tob.
 - B. In the city of Shechem.
 - C. At the spring of Harod.
 - D. In Shiloh.
 - E. In Jabesh Gilead.
7. **Who collected around Jephthah and went out with him? (v. 3)**
 - A. A group of prostitutes.
 - B. Three Levite priests.
 - C. Soldiers from Gilead.
 - D. Heber the Kenite and his family.
 - E. Worthless fellows.

8. **Why did the elders of Gilead go to bring Jephthah from the land of Tob? (v. 5&6)**
A. To ridicule him for running from his brothers.
B. To ask him to be their leader that they may fight against the Ammonites
C. To ask him to be their priest.
D. To ask him to invoke a curse on the Ammonites.
E. To force him to be their slave and use his skill in fighting.
9. **What was Jephthah's response to their request? (v. 7)**
A. Did you not hate me and drive me out of my father's house?
B. Why have you come to me now when you are in distress?
C. Who am I to fight the Ammonites?
D. All of the above.
E. A and B above.
10. **What did the elders of Gilead tell Jephthah he would be if he fought with them against the Ammonites? (v. 8)**
A. Brave and courageous.
B. Wealthy.
C. Head over all the inhabitants of Gilead.
D. Father of many sons.
E. Husband of the daughter of the king of Gilead.
11. **Which of the following is an accurate quote of Jephthah? (v. 9)**
A. If you bring me home again to fight against the Ammonites, and the Lord gives them over to me...
B. If you bring me home again to fight against the Ammonites, and I conquer them completely...
C. If you bring me home again to fight against the Ammonites, and I am defeated...
D. If you bring me home again to fight against the Ammonites, and I cause them to flee elsewhere...
E. If you bring me home again to fight against the Ammonites, and I enslave them...
12. **The elders of Gilead said, "_____." (v. 10)**
A. Baal will be our witness between us, if we do not do as you say.
B. We will be witnesses between us, if we do not do as you say.
C. Your worthless fellows will be witnesses between us, if we do not do as you say.
D. The Lord will be witness between us, if we do not do as you say.
E. The sun will be witness between us, if we do not do as you say.
13. **When Jephthah went with the elders of Gilead, the people made him _____. (v. 11)**
A. Leader.
B. Head.
C. Priest.
D. All of the above.
E. A and B above.
14. **What did Jephthah do before the Lord at Mizpah? (v. 11)**
A. Read the book of the law of Moses.
B. Spoke all his words.
C. Offered a burnt offering to the Lord.
D. Worshiped the Lord.
E. All of the above.
15. **What did Jephthah say in his message to the Ammonite king? (v. 12)**
A. Why do you not fear us? Do you not know that the Lord fights for us?
B. Why do you join with the Philistines in war against Israel?
C. What do you have against us, that you have come to me to fight against my land?
D. Sign a treaty of peace with us, so that we all might live together in the land.
E. We will spare your lives if you pay us tribute.

16. **What did the Ammonite king tell Jephthah's messengers that Israel had done? (v. 13)**
A. Took away his land from the Arnon to the Jabbok and to the Jordan.
B. Killed many of his people, and taken others to do forced labor.
C. Stolen all the food and livestock from his people.
D. Stolen the gods of his cities so that they could no longer worship.
E. Taken his son captive.
17. **Jephthah told the Ammonite king that Israel did not take _____. (v. 15)**
A. The land of the Hivites.
B. The land of Moab.
C. The land of the Ammonites.
D. All of the above.
E. B and C above.
18. **When Israel came up out of Egypt, where did they go through? (v. 16)**
A. Through the wilderness to the Jordan River and came to Jerusalem.
B. Through the wilderness to the Jabbok River and came to the Euphrates.
C. Through the wilderness to the Tigris River and came to Bethel.
D. Through the wilderness to the Red Sea and came to Kadesh.
E. Through the wilderness to the Arnon River and came to Jabesh Gilead.
19. **Which kings refused to give permission for Israel to go through their countries? (v. 17&19)**
A. Sihon king of the Amorites.
B. Kings of Edom and Moab.
C. Kings of Gilead and Mizpah.
D. All of the above.
E. A and B above.
20. **What was the border for the territory of Moab? (v. 18)**
A. The Jordan.
B. The Jabbok.
C. The Arnon.
D. The Yarmuk.
E. The Kishon.
21. **What did Sihon king of the Amorites, king of Heshbon, do when Israel requested passage through his land? (v. 20)**
A. Granted them safe passage.
B. Mustered all his people and fought with Israel.
C. Met Israel on the border to his territory and gave them some land as an inheritance.
D. Fortified all his cities and shut them up tight.
E. Met Israel on the border and gave them food and provisions, but did not allow them to pass through the land.
22. **When the Lord, the God of Israel, gave Sihon and all his people into the hand of Israel, what territory did Israel possess? (v. 22)**
A. All of the territory from the Arnon to the Jabbok, and from the wilderness to the Jordan.
B. All of the territory from the Tigris to the Jabbok, and from the wilderness to the Yarmuk.
C. All of the territory from the Arnon to the Jordan, and from the wilderness to the Kishon.
D. All of the territory from the Jordan to the Zered, and from the wilderness to Hebron.
E. All of the territory from the Euphrates to the Tigris, and from the wilderness to the Arnon.

23. **Which of the following was NOT included in the message Jephthah sent to the Ammonite king? (v. 23-26)**
A. So then the Lord, the God of Israel, dispossessed the Amorites from before his people Israel; and are you to take possession of them?
B. Will you not possess what Chemosh your god gives you to possess?
C. All that the Lord our God had dispossessed before us, we will possess.
D. Are you better than Barak son of Abinoam, king of Moab? Did he ever contend against Israel, or go out to war with them?
E. while Isreal lived in Heshbon and its villages, and in Aroer and its villages, and in all the cities that are on the banks of the Arnon, 300 years, why did you not deliver them withen that time?
24. **“_____ decide this day between the people of Israel and the people of Ammon.” (v. 27)**
A. Your god Chemosh.
B. Your god Baal.
C. The Lord, the Judge.
D. Us.
E. Our people.
25. **What was the response of the king of the Ammonites to Jephthah’s message? (v. 28)**
A. He did not listen.
B. His heart melted with fear.
C. He laughed.
D. He surrendered to Jephthah.
E. He gathered his men and left the territory.
26. **What was upon Jephthah? (v. 29)**
A. Great wisdom from the Lord.
B. The Spirit of the Lord.
C. The ability to prophesy.
D. The ability to heal.
E. A great depression.
27. **From which location did Jephthah passed on to the Ammonites? (v. 29)**
A. Gilead.
B. Manasseh.
C. Mizpah of Gilead.
D. Jabbok River.
E. Land of Tob.
28. **If the Lord gave the Ammonites into Jephthah’s hands, what did Jephthah vow to do in response? (v. 31)**
A. He would offer up a burnt offering the finest of his sheep when he returned in victory.
B. He would offer up an offering all the plunder of the Ammonites when he returned in victory.
C. He would offer up an offering his firstborn child when he returned in victory.
D. He would offer up a burnt offering whatever came out of the door of his house to meet him when he returned in peace.
E. He would offer up a burnt offering all of the harvest from his crops when he returned in victory.
29. **How many cites of the Ammonites did Jephthah struck down? (v. 33)**
A. Five
B. Ten
C. Twelve
D. Fifteen
E. Twenty

30. **Where was Jephthah's home when he returned? (v. 34)**
A. Shiloh
B. Mizpah
C. Shechem
D. Orphah
E. Bethel
31. **Who came out to meet Jephthah upon his return? (v. 34)**
A. His daughter.
B. His daughter-in-law.
C. His wife.
D. His mother.
E. His concubine.
32. **What was this person doing? (v. 34)**
A. Singing and worshipping the Lord God of Israel.
B. Praying to the Lord God of Israel for the safety of Jephthah.
C. With tambourines and with dancing.
D. Tending sheep.
E. Threshing wheat.
33. **How many children did Jephthah have? (v. 34)**
A. One
B. Two
C. Three
D. Four
E. Five
34. **What was Jephthah's response when he was met by this member of his family? (v. 35)**
A. He tore his clothes.
B. He said, "You have brought me very low."
C. He said, "I have opened my mouth to the Lord, and I cannot take back my vow."
D. All of the above.
E. B and C above.
35. **What did Jephthah's family member say to him upon hearing this news? (v. 36)**
A. The Lord would not want you to sacrifice your own flesh and blood!
B. You have opened your mouth to the Lord; do to me according to what has gone out of your mouth.
C. You have given your word to the Lord. But you can not be held accountable if I flee from your presence.
D. You may sacrifice my servant in my place!
E. A and D above.
36. **What request did Jephthah agree to before he fulfilled his vow? (v. 37)**
A. Leave her alone one month to roam the hills and weep with her friends because she was going to die.
B. Leave her alone one year to roam the hills and try to find a husband.
C. Leave her alone two months, that she may go up and down on the mountains and weep for her virginity.
D. Leave her alone two years to roam the hills and try to find shelter from Jephthah.
E. Leave her alone two years so she could marry and have a child.

- 37. What did she do after two months? (v. 39)**
- A. Hid from Jephthah.
 - B. Gathered a band of followers to fight Jephthah.
 - C. Ran to a city of refuge where Jephthah could not harm her.
 - D. Married an Ammonite.
 - E. Returned to Jephthah, who did with her according to his vow that he had made.
- 38. What Israelite custom did this event bring? (v. 40)**
- A. Israelite men to sacrifice one of their daughters each time they won a victory over their enemies.
 - B. The daughters of Israel went year by year to lament the daughter of Jephthah the Gileadite four days in the year.
 - C. Each year the young men of Israel went out for four days to find a wife from the hills of Gilead.
 - D. Each year the Israelites held a fast to commemorate the daughter of Jephthah the Gileadite.
 - E. Each year the Israelites mourned and wept and tore their clothes for a day to commemorate the daughter of Jephthah the Gileadite.

JUDGES 12

1. **What did the men of Ephraim say to Jephthah when they were called to arms and crossed to Zaphon? (v. 1)**
 - A. Why did you take from us the plunder we gained when we fought the Ammonites with you?
 - B. Why are you head and commander over all of Gilead? You will only lead Gilead into evil.
 - C. Why did you cross over to fight against the Ammonites and did not call us to go with you?
 - D. Come be our commander and head over all of Ephraim!
 - E. Why did you go to fight the Philistines without calling us to go with you?
2. **What did the men of Ephraim intend to do to Jephthah? (v. 1)**
 - A. Make him their commander and head.
 - B. Steal from Jephthah.
 - C. Invoke a curse on Jephthah's head.
 - D. Burn Jephthah's house over him with fire.
 - E. Kill Jephthah with the sword and take his wife as a captive.
3. **What was Jephthah's response to the men of Ephraim? (v.)**
 - A. I and my people were engaged in a great struggle with the Amorites.
 - B. When I called you, you didn't save me from their hands.
 - C. When I saw that you were going to help, I took my life in my hands and crossed over to fight the Ammonites with you.
 - D. The Lord gave us the victory over them.
 - E. All of the above.
4. **What did the Ephraimites say about the Gileadites? (v. 4)**
 - A. They were fugitives of Ephraim, in the midst of Ephraim and Manasseh.
 - B. They were greatest in all of Ephraim and Manasseh.
 - C. They were leaders and judges for all of Ephraim and Manasseh.
 - D. They were evil, and needed to be purged from Israel.
 - E. They were proud and arrogant.
5. **Jephthah gathered all the men of Gilead and fought with _____. (v. 4)**
 - A. Manasseh.
 - B. Issachar.
 - C. Dan.
 - D. Ephraim.
 - E. Asher.
6. **What did the Gileadites capture? (v. 5)**
 - A. The fords of the Jabbok.
 - B. The fords of the Kishon.
 - C. The fords of the Jordan.
 - D. The fords of the Yarmuk.
 - E. The fords of the Tigris.
7. **If a fugitive of Ephraim wanted to go over, what would the men of Gilead ask him to say? (v. 5-6)**
 - A. Shunammite.
 - B. Simeon Bar Kosiba.
 - C. Sin-Shar-Ishkun.
 - D. Shishak.
 - E. Shibboleth.

8. **What happened if the man of Ephraim could not pronounce the word correctly? (v. 6)**
A. The men of Gilead would allow him to cross the river.
B. The men of Gilead would seize him and slaughter him.
C. The men of Gilead would make him pay a fine.
D. The men of Gilead would steal all of his possessions.
E. The men of Gilead would torture him and not allow him to cross.
9. **How many Ephraimites were killed at that time? (v. 6)**
A. 10,000
B. 20,000
C. 30,000
D. 42,000
E. 50,000
10. **How long did Jephthah judge Israel? (v. 7)**
A. Six years.
B. Seven years.
C. Nine years.
D. Eleven years.
E. Twelve years.
11. **Who judged Israel after Jephthah? (v. 8)**
A. Shamgar
B. Othniel
C. Ibzan
D. Elon
E. Tola
12. **How many children did Ibzan have? (v. 9)**
A. 15 sons, 15 daughters.
B. 20 sons, 20 daughters.
C. 17 sons, 17 daughters.
D. 30 sons, 30 daughters.
E. 22 sons, 22 daughters.
13. **What does Judges say about the spouses Ibzan obtained for his children? (v. 9)**
A. He gave his daughters in marriage outside his clan, and thirty daughters he brought in from inside for his sons.
B. He gave his daughters in marriage outside his clan, and 30 daughters he brought in from outside for his sons.
C. He gave his daughters in marriage from within his clan, and thirty daughters he brought in from outside for his sons.
D. He gave his daughters in marriage from within his clan, and thirty daughters he brought in from inside for his sons.
E. He gave his daughters in marriage from within his clan, but his sons did not marry.
14. **Where was Ibzan buried? (v. 10)**
A. Zebulun
B. Pirathon
C. Gilead
D. Issachar
E. Bethlehem

15. **How long did Elon the Zebulunite judge Israel? (v. 11)**
A. Five years.
B. Ten years.
C. Fifteen years.
D. Twenty years.
E. Twenty-five years.
16. **Where was Elon buried? (v. 12)**
A. Aijalon
B. Pirathon
C. Gilead
D. Issachar
E. Bethlehem
17. **Who was the father of Abdon the Pirathonite, who judged Israel? (v. 13)**
A. Jerub-Baal
B. Abimelech
C. Puah
D. Hillel
E. Dodo
18. **Abdon's forty sons and thirty grandsons rode on _____ donkeys. (v. 14)**
A. Seven
B. Seventeen
C. Twenty-seven
D. Forty-seven
E. Seventy
19. **How long did Abdon judge Israel? (v. 14)**
A. Two years
B. Four years
C. Eight years
D. Ten years
E. Twelve years
20. **Abdon was buried at Pirathon in the land of Ephraim, in the hill country of the _____. (v. 15)**
A. Ammonites
B. Amalekites
C. Philistines
D. Midianites
E. Hivites

JUDGES 13

1. **At the beginning of chapter 13 when the people of Israel again did evil in the sight of the Lord, the Lord gave them into the hand of the who for forty years.? (v. 1)**
 - A. Philistines
 - B. Midianites
 - C. Ammonites
 - D. Moabites
 - E. Amorites
2. **Where did Manoah live? (v. 2)**
 - A. Gilead
 - B. Pirathon
 - C. Aijalon
 - D. Zorah
 - E. Bethlehem
3. **Manoah was of the tribe of the _____. (v. 2)**
 - A. Zebulunites
 - B. Danites
 - C. Ephraimites
 - D. Gileadites
 - E. Benjamites
4. **Describe Manoah's wife. (v. 2)**
 - A. She had weak eyes and was delicate.
 - B. She was lovely in form and beautiful.
 - C. She was Egyptian.
 - D. She was a former prostitute.
 - E. She was barren and had no children.
5. **When the angel of the LORD appeared to Manoah's wife, what did he say? (v. 2-4)**
 - A. You shall conceive and bear a son.
 - B. Be careful and drink no wine or strong drink.
 - C. Eat nothing unclean.
 - D. All of the above.
 - E. A and B above.
6. **What did the angel of the LORD say about the child Manoah's wife would bear? (v. 3,5)**
 - A. No razor shall come upon his head.
 - B. The child shall be a Nazirite to God from the womb.
 - C. He shall begin to save Israel from the hand of the Philistines.
 - D. All of the above.
 - E. B and C above.
7. **When Manoah's wife told her Husband about the man of God, how did she describe him? (v. 3,6)**
 - A. His appearance was like the appearance of the angel of God, very awesome.
 - B. His appearance was like the appearance of the angel of God, with wings.
 - C. His appearance was like the appearance of the angel of God, all dressed in white.
 - D. His appearance was like the appearance of the angel of God, shining bright like the sun.
 - E. His appearance was like the appearance of an ordinary man, but I think he was an angel of God.

8. **What did Manoah's wife tell Manoah that she did NOT ask the man of God? (v. 3,6)**
A. Where he was from.
B. His name.
C. Where he was going after leaving her.
D. All of the above.
E. A and B above.
9. **What did Manoah *do* after hearing the news from his wife that she was to bear a Nazirite son? (v. 8)**
A. Tore his clothes.
B. Told his wife that she was barren, and that this could not be so.
C. Prayed to the LORD.
D. Ran to the fields to find the man of God.
E. Rejoiced with his family and friends.
10. **Why did Manoah pray to the LORD to let the man of God come again to them? (v. 8)**
A. So Manoah could question him further and see if he really was from God.
B. So Manoah could hear the news from the man of God himself.
C. So Manoah could take him to the leaders of his clan.
D. So he could teach them hwhat they were to do with the child.
E. So he could give them a special blessing of wealth from God.
11. **After God listened to the voice of Manoah, to whom did the angel of God come again? (v. 3,9)**
A. Manoah.
B. Manoah's wife.
C. Manoah and his wife.
D. Leader of the Danite clan.
E. Priest of the Danite clan.
12. **What did Manoah's wife do when she saw the angel of God had come again? (v. 10)**
A. Bowed low to the ground.
B. Wept with joy.
C. Tore her clothes.
D. Ran away in fear.
E. Ran quickly and told her her husband that the angel of God had appeared to her.
13. **What did Manoah say when he came to the man of God? (v. 11)**
A. Are you the man that spoke to this woman?
B. Blessed are you for the glorious news that you have brought to us!
C. How do we know for certain that you come from God?
D. How can this be true, since my wife is sterile and childless?
E. A and D above.
14. **What did Manoah ask the man of God about the child? (v. 12)**
A. When your words come true, what is to be the boy's name?
B. When your words come true, where are we to raise the boy?
C. When your words come true, what is to be the child's manner of life, and what is his mission?
D. All of the above.
E. A and C above.
15. **What was the command from the angel of the Lord for Manoah's wife? (v. 14)**
A. All that I command her let her observe.
B. She must eat daily from the fruit of the grapevine.
C. She must drink a small amount of wine or other fermented drink each Sabbath.
D. All of the above.
E. B and C above.

16. **Why did Manoah want to detain the angel of the LORD? (v. 15)**
A. So he could help them raise the boy.
B. So he could teach them further how to raise the boy.
C. So he could bless the house with prosperity by his presence.
D. So Manoah and his wife could prepare a young goat for him.
E. So Manoah could introduce him to the people of his clan.
17. **What did the angel of the LORD say when Manoah's offered him food? (v. 16)**
A. It was very tasty and satisfying.
B. He would not eat it
C. It was burned.
D. It was very kind of Manoah to feed him.
E. It was abundant – too much for just one man.
18. **The angel of the LORD said to Manoah, "But if you prepare a burnt offering, ____." (v. 16)**
A. God would fulfill his promise.
B. Take it to Shiloh to the high priest of Israel.
C. Offer it to the LORD.
D. Make sure it was a grain offering.
E. Make sure it was a lamb without spot or blemish.
19. **Manoah did not realize that he was _____. (v. 16)**
A. God's son.
B. The high priest.
C. A judge who led Israel.
D. The angel of the LORD.
E. The spirit of Joshua.
20. **Why did Manoah want to know the name of the angel of the LORD? (v. 17)**
A. So that they could honor him when his word came true.
B. So that they could name their son after him.
C. So that they could tell the leaders of the clan about the visitor.
D. So that they could say a prayer to the Lord in his behalf.
E. So that they could erect a monument in his honor.
21. **What did the angel of the LORD say when Manoah asked him his name? (v. 18)**
A. Why do you ask my name?
B. It is Gabriel.
C. It is wonderful.
D. All of the above.
E. A and C above.
22. **What did Manoah offer on a rock to the LORD? (v. 19)**
A. A young goat.
B. A young lamb.
C. A grain offering.
D. All of the above.
E. A and C above.
23. **What thing did the Lord do while Manoah and his wife watched the sacrifice? (v. 20)**
A. Sent down a flame of fire that consumed the offering.
B. When the flame went up toward heaven from the altar, the angel of the LORD went up in the flame.
C. Caused the ground to open up and swallow the sacrifice.
D. After the flame had died out, the angel of the Lord ascended into a cloud.
E. The angel of the Lord ascended in the flame, taking the burning offering with him in his hands.

24. **What did Manoah and his wife do when they saw this? (v. 20)**
A. Tore their clothes.
B. Wept bitterly.
C. Fell on their faces to the ground.
D. Praised the Lord with loud voices.
E. Sat in silence for seven days.
25. **When did Manoah realize that he had seen the angel of the Lord. (v. 21)**
A. When the Lord spoke down out of the clouds with a thundering voice.
B. When the sky grew dark for three hours.
C. When the sun stood still for a day.
D. When the angel of the LORD appeared no more to them.
E. When the words came true and his son was born.
26. **What did Manoah say to his wife after he knew that he had seen the angel of the LORD? (v. 22)**
A. We will surely die because we have seen God.
B. We will surely die because we did not believe the angel at first.
C. We will surely die because we questioned the angel.
D. We will surely die because the goat we offered had a blemish.
E. We will surely die because the Philistines would hear about the visit and kill us before the child is born.
27. **Which of the following was said by Manoah's wife? (v. 23)**
A. If the Lord had meant to kill us, he would not have accepted a burnt offering from our hands.
B. If the Lord had meant to kill us, he would not have accepted a grain offering from our hands.
C. If the Lord had meant to kill us, he would not have shown us all these things.
D. If the Lord had meant to kill us, he would not have now announced to us things like these.
E. All of the above.
28. **After Manoah's wife bore a son, what did she name him? (v. 24)**
A. Gideon
B. Barak
C. Samson
D. Ehud
E. Othniel
29. **How does the Bible describe the boy's early years? (v. 25)**
A. The young man grew.
B. The Lord blessed him.
C. The Spirit of the Lord began to stir him in Mahaneh-dan.
D. All of the above.
E. A and B above.

JUDGES 14

1. **Where did Samson see a daughter of the Philistines whom he wanted to marry? (v. 1-2)**
 - A. Timnah
 - B. Ashkelon
 - C. Lehi
 - D. Gaza
 - E. Valley of Sorek
2. **What did Samson say to his parents after seeing this Philistine woman? (v. 2)**
 - A. If only she were of Israel, then I could marry her!
 - B. Get her for me as my wife.
 - C. What do you think? Should she be my wife?
 - D. I have already talked to her father, and the marriage feast day is set.
 - E. A and C above.
3. **Why did Samson's parents object to his desire to marry a Philistine woman? (v. 3)**
 - A. There was an acceptable woman among their relatives with whom Manoah had already made arrangements for Samson to wed.
 - B. Timnah was too far away from their home to make arrangements for the wedding.
 - C. Timnah was a Philistine town, and they did not want Samson living there.
 - D. The woman was a Philistine – from uncircumcised Philistines.
 - E. The woman was divorced from an uncircumcised Philistine man.
4. **What did Samson's parents *not* know about this marriage between Samson and the Philistine woman? (v. 4)**
 - A. It was from the Lord.
 - B. Through the marriage, the Lord was seeking an opportunity against the Philistines, who were ruling over Israel at that time.
 - C. The Philistine woman was righteous, and wanted to learn the ways of worshiping the Lord, God of Israel.
 - D. All of the above.
 - E. A and B above.
5. **Who went down with Samson down to Timnah? (v. 5)**
 - A. His father and mother.
 - B. His sister.
 - C. His brother.
 - D. His slave.
 - E. All of the above.
6. **What happened when Samson came to the vineyards of Timnah? (v. 5)**
 - A. The young Philistine woman came running out to meet him.
 - B. The bees swarmed around him.
 - C. A young lion came toward him roaring.
 - D. The father of the young Philistine woman met him.
 - E. The elders of the town of Timnah forbade him to enter the city.
7. **When the Spirit of the Lord rushed upon Samson, what did Samson do? (v. 6)**
 - A. Prophesied with loud words.
 - B. Tore the lion in pieces with his bare hands.
 - C. Spoke the language of the Philistines.
 - D. Healed a lame man outside the city of Timnah.
 - E. Killed a lamb and sacrificed it as a burnt offering to the Lord.

8. **Who did Samson tell what he had done? (v. 6)**
A. His father.
B. His mother.
C. The Philistine woman.
D. None of the above.
E. A and B above.
9. **After Samson went down and talked with the Philistine woman, how did he feel about her? (v. 7)**
A. She was right in his eyes.
B. She was perfect.
C. She was all wrong.
D. He idolized her.
E. He disliked her enough to change his mind about marrying her.
10. **When Samson went back to marry the woman sometime later, what did he turn aside to see? (v. 8)**
A. Gather flowers to give to her.
B. Pray and ask the Lord's blessing on his upcoming marriage.
C. Purchase a new cloak to wear.
D. Thresh wheat in a field.
E. The lion's carcass he had killed.
11. **What did he find when he turned aside on his second journey? (v. 8)**
A. A young bear cub with his mother.
B. A flock of sheep.
C. A swarm of bees with honey.
D. A large vineyard.
E. An angel of the Lord.
12. **What did Samson give his parents when he rejoined them on his second trip? (v. 9)**
A. Bread B. Wine C. Milk D. Water E. Honey
13. **When Samson's father went down to see the woman, what did Samson do? (v. 10)**
A. Prepared a burnt offering there, as young men used to do.
B. Prepared a feast there, as young men used to do.
C. Prepared a gift of crops to the woman's father, as young men used to do.
D. Prepared a gift of seven young lambs to the woman's father, as young men used to do.
E. Paid a sum of 20 shekels of silver to the woman's father, as young men used to do.
14. **What was Samson given as soon as people saw him? (v. 11)**
A. Thirty companions.
B. Thirty goats.
C. Thirty linen garments.
D. Thirty shekels of silver.
E. Thirty sets of clothes.
15. **What did Samson say to the people who gathered for the feast? (v. 12-13)**
A. Let me put a riddle to you.
B. If you can give me what it is, within seven days, I will give you thirty linen garments and thirty sets of clothes.
C. If you can't tell me what it is, you shall give me thirty linen garments and thirty changes of clothes.
D. All of the above.
E. A and B above.
16. **How long was the feast? (v. 12)**
A. Three days B. Four days C. Five days D. Six days E. Seven days

17. **What was Samson's riddle? (v.)**
A. Out of the eater came something sweet. Out of the strong came something to eat.
B. Out of the eater came something wet. Out of the strong came something dry.
C. Out of the eater came something to eat. Out of the strong came something sweet.
D. Out of the eater came something rich. Out of the strong came something weak.
E. Out of the eater came something blue. Out of the strong came something like dew.
18. **After three days of not being able to give an answer, what did the guests do? (v. 14-15)**
A. Asked Samson's father the meaning of the riddle.
B. Asked Samson to give them a hint.
C. Became angry and left the wedding feast.
D. Said to Samson's wife to entice Samson to explain the riddle for them.
E. Gave Samson a riddle of theirs that he needed to solve first.
19. **How did the wedding guests threaten Samson's wife? (v. 15)**
A. They said they would burn her and her father's house if she did not discover the answer to the riddle.
B. They said they would kill her father with the sword if she did not discover the answer to the riddle.
C. They said they would kill Samson if she did not discover the answer to the riddle.
D. They said they would take away all of her father's possessions if she did not discover the answer to the riddle.
E. They said they would drive her entire family from the town if she did not discover the answer to the riddle.
20. **"Have you invite us here to _____ ?"(v. 15)**
A. Make fun of us.
B. Impoverish us.
C. Enslave us.
D. Hurt us.
E. Ensnare us.
21. **What did Samson's wife say when she threw herself on him sobbing? (v. 16)**
A. You hate me!
B. You do not love me!
C. You have put a riddle to my people, and you have not told me what it is.
D. All of the above.
E. A and B above.
22. **What was Samson's reply to his wife? (v. 16)**
A. I explained it to my father and mother, but I will not explain it to you.
B. I have not even explained it to my father or mother, but I will explain it to you.
C. I have not told my father nor my mother, and shall I tell you?
D. I explained it to my father, but not my mother, so why should I explain it to you?
E. I explained it to my mother, but not my father, so why should I explain it to you?
23. **How long did Samson's wife weep? (v. 17)**
A. Three days.
B. Four days.
C. Five days.
D. Six days.
E. Seven days.

24. **Why did Samson tell his wife the answer to the riddle on the seventh day? (v. 17)**
A. He felt sorry for her.
B. She pressed him hard.
C. She told him about the threat from the people.
D. He decided to keep no secrets from her.
E. A and C above.
25. **Samson's wife explained the riddle to _____. (v. 17)**
A. Samson's mother.
B. Manoah.
C. Her father.
D. Her maidservants.
E. Her people.
26. **Before the sun went down on the seventh day, what did the men of the city say to Samson? (v. 18)**
A. What is sweeter than honey? What is stronger than a lion?
B. What is sweeter than bees? What is stronger than a bear?
C. What is sweeter than sugar? What is stronger than a camel?
D. What is sweeter than flowers? What is stronger than a man?
E. What is sweeter than rain? What is stronger than the ocean?
27. **What was Samson's response to the men of the city when they gave an answer to his riddle? (v. 18)**
A. If you had not threatened my wife, you would not have solved my riddle.
B. If you had not been listening at my door, you would not have solved my riddle.
C. If you had not plowed with my heifer, you would not have found out my riddle.
D. If you had not plowed with my ox, you would not have solved my riddle.
E. If you had not threatened my parents, you would not have solved my riddle.
28. **"Then the Spirit of the Lord _____ upon him." (v. 19)**
A. Came.
B. Grew.
C. Flooded.
D. Swept.
E. Rushed.
29. **Where was Samson when he struck down thirty men, and took their garments to give to those who had explained the riddle? (v. 19)**
A. Zorah B. Timnah C. Gaza D. Ashkelon E. Eshtaol
30. **How did Samson feel after the events at his wedding feast? (v. 19)**
A. Rejoicing in his new wife.
B. Sorrowful for marrying outside the nation of Israel.
C. Hot with anger.
D. Forgiving of his wife for her betrayal.
E. Proud that he had been able to pay the price for them solving the riddle.
31. **Where did Samson go after he had given clothes to those who had told the riddle? (v. 19)**
A. To his wife in Timnah.
B. To his father's house.
C. Into the desert.
D. To the vineyards of Timnah.
E. To the cave in the rock of Etam.

- 32. What happened to Samson's wife? (v. 20)**
- A.** She died.
 - B.** She went with Samson to his father's house.
 - C.** She stayed with her father.
 - D.** She was given to his companion, who had been his best man.
 - E.** She was thrown out into the streets of Timnah to live as a prostitute.

JUDGES 15

1. **When did Samson take a young goat and go to visit his wife? (v. 1)**
 - A. At the time of Passover.
 - B. At the time of wheat harvest.
 - C. At the time of grape gathering.
 - D. At the time of sheep shearing.
 - E. After the time of mourning for his father had passed.
2. **After Samson said, "I will go in to my wife in the chamber," how did his father-in-law respond? (v. 2)**
 - A. I really thought that you utterly hated her, so I gave her to your companion
 - B. Isn't her younger sister just as attractive?
 - C. Take her younger sister instead.
 - D. All of the above.
 - E. A and C above.
3. **What did Samson think when he heard these words from his father-in-law? (v. 3)**
 - A. You had no right to do this to my wife! She was mine!
 - B. My poor wife! What she must have suffered!
 - C. This was just and proper since she betrayed me during the wedding feast.
 - D. This time I shall be innocent in regard to the Philistines, when I do them harm.
 - E. A and D above.
4. **How many foxes did Samson catch? (v. 4)**
 - A. One hundred.
 - B. Two hundred.
 - C. Three hundred.
 - D. Four hundred.
 - E. Five hundred.
5. **What did he do with these foxes? (v. 4)**
 - A. Make warm outer garments as a peace offering to the Philistines.
 - B. turned them tail to tail and put a torch between each pair of tails.
 - C. Fastened a torch to each individual tail.
 - D. Lit the torches and let the foxes loose in the city of Timnah.
 - E. C and D above.
6. **What did Samson burn that belonged to the Philistines? (v. 5)**
 - A. Stacked grain.
 - B. Standing grain.
 - C. Olive orchards.
 - D. All of the above.
 - E. A and B above.
7. **When the Philistines found out that Samson was responsible for the destruction of their crops, what did they do? (v. 6)**
 - A. Burned Samson's wife and her father with fire.
 - B. Burned Samson's mother and father to death.
 - C. Burned Samson's home to the ground.
 - D. Burned down the city of Timnah.
 - E. Burned the crops of the Israelites in Zorah.

8. **Samson said to the Philistines, “If this is what you do, _____.” (v. 7)**
A. I will gather the forces of Israel to get revenge on you.
B. I swear I will be avenged on you, and after that I will quit.
C. God will take vengeance on you.
D. Your gods will be unable to save you from Israel.
E. You are truly a wicked people.
9. **What did Samson *do* to the Philistines after they killed his wife? (v. 8)**
A. Invoked a curse on them from the top of a high mountain.
B. Offered a burnt offering to the Lord, praying for guidance.
C. Struck them hip and thigh with a great blow.
D. Captured many of them and made them his slaves.
E. Attacked them and wounded many.
10. **Where did Samson stay after his wife had been killed? (v. 8)**
A. In Timnah.
B. In Zorah at the home of Manoah.
C. In Gaza.
D. In the cleft of the rock of Etam.
E. In the Valley of Sorek.
11. **Where did the Philistines encamp when they went out to find Samson? (v. 9)**
A. In Judah and made a raid on Lehi.
B. In Dan, spreading out near Lehi.
C. In Issachar, spreading out near Lehi.
D. In Zebulun, spreading out near Lehi.
E. In Ephraim, spreading out near Lehi.
12. **How did the Philistines respond when the men of Judah asked them why they had come against them? (v. 10)**
A. We have come to kill Samson, to do to him as he did to us.
B. We have come up to bind Samson, to do to him as he did to us.
C. We have come to burn Samson's fields, to do to him as he did to us.
D. We have come to kill Samson's relatives, to do to him as he did to us.
E. A and D above.
13. **How many men from Judah went down to see Samson? (v. 11)**
A. One thousand.
B. Two thousand.
C. Three thousand.
D. Four thousand.
E. Five thousand.
14. **The men of Judah said to Samson, “Do you not know that the Philistines are _____? What then is this that you have done to us?” (v. 11)**
A. More powerful than us.
B. More wealthy than us.
C. Bigger than us.
D. Wiser than us.
E. Rulers over us.

- 15. What was Samson's reply to the men of Judah? (v. 11)**
A. Do not fear. The Lord will not let harm come to you.
B. Wait and watch. You will see the power of the Spirit of the Lord coming soon.
C. The Lord gave us land, and the Lord can take it away. Blessed be the name of the Lord.
D. As they did to me, so have I done to them.
E. We have no ruler over us but the Lord, God of Israel.
- 16. What did the men of Judah want to do to Samson? (v. 12)**
A. Kill him and give his body to the Philistines.
B. Bind him and give him into the hands of the Philistines.
C. Torture him and hand him over to the Philistines.
D. Hide him from the Philistines.
E. Make him head over all who lived in Judah.
- 17. What did Samson want the men of Judah to swear to him? (v. 12)**
A. That they would not attack Samson themselves.
B. That they would not let any harm come to Samson's parents.
C. That they would destroy their idols and worship only the God of Israel.
D. That they would bury his body in his home town of Zorah.
E. B and D above.
- 18. What did the men of Judah bind Samson with? (v. 13)**
A. One new rope that had never been used.
B. Seven fresh bowstrings that had not been dried.
C. Three new ropes that had never been used.
D. Fabric from the loom.
E. Two new ropes.
- 19. As Samson approached Lehi, what did the Philistines do? (v. 14)**
A. Shot him with arrows.
B. Threw stones at him.
C. Came shouting to meet him.
D. Threw spears at him.
E. Put a net over his head.
- 20. When the Spirit of the Lord rushed upon Samson, what did the ropes on his arms become like? (v. 14)**
A. A piece of string coming close to a flame.
B. Threads.
C. Dried wheat.
D. Flax that has caught fire.
E. Water.
- 21. When the bindings melted off his hands, what did Samson find for a weapon? (v. 15)**
A. Nothing – he used his bare hands.
B. A fresh jawbone of a donkey.
C. A sword he seized from the nearest Philistine.
D. A tree limb from the nearest tree.
E. The leg bone of a donkey.
- 22. How many men did Samson strike down? (v. 15)**
A. One thousand.
B. Five hundred.
C. Fifteen hundred.
D. Two thousand.
E. Two thousand five hundred.

23. **Samson said, "With the jawbone of a donkey _____ upon heaps. (v. 16)**
A. Piled B. Men C. Donkeys D. Heaps E. Dogs
24. **What was the place called where Samson killed the Philistines after the ropes dropped from his hands? (v. 17)**
A. Gaza B. En-hakkore C. Ramath-lehi D. Beth-shan E. Ibleam
25. **Why did Samson call out to the Lord? (v. 18)**
A. He was very sorrowful.
B. He was very thirsty.
C. He was very hungry.
D. He was very lonely.
E. He was very hot and tired.
26. **What did Samson say to the Lord? (v. 18)**
A. You have granted this great salvation by the hand of your servant.
B. Must I now die of hunger and fall into the hands of the uncircumcised?
C. Where is your Spirit now that I am alone without a wife or child?
D. All of the above.
E. A and B above.
27. **What did God do for Samson? (v. 19)**
A. Sent angels to minister to him.
B. Sent ravens with bread to feed him.
C. Sent a flaming chariot to take him up into heaven.
D. Sent rain to cool him and quench his thirst.
E. Split open up a hollow place at Lehi, and water came out of it.
28. **What was the place called where God cared for Samson? (v. 19)**
A. Ramath Lehi.
B. Beth Millo.
C. Spring of Harod.
D. En-hakkore.
E. Akrabbim.
29. **How long did Samson judge Israel in the days of the Philistines? (v. 20)**
A. Five years.
B. Ten years.
C. Twenty years.
D. Thirty years.
E. Thirty-five years.

JUDGES 16

1. **Where did Samson go to see a prostitute? (v. 1)**
A. Gilead B. Timnah C. Gaza D. Bethlehem E. Aijalon
2. **When the people of the town were told that Samson was there, what did they do? (v. 2)**
A. Stormed the house in which Samson was staying and took him by surprise.
B. Surrounded the place and lay in wait for him until midnight, when they stormed the house.
C. Surrounded the place, put dry branches around the house, and burned down the house over Samson's head.
D. Set an ambush for him all night at the gate of the city.
E. Fled in terror.
3. **When did the people of the town plan to kill Samson? (v. 2)**
A. At midnight B. Light of the morning C. At midday D. At mid-afternoon E. At sunset
4. **How long did Samson lay in the house? (v. 3)**
A. Until midnight.
B. Until dawn.
C. Until midday.
D. Until mid-afternoon.
E. Until sunset the next day.
5. **What did Samson do when he left the house? (v. 3)**
A. Took hold of the doors of the gate of the city and the two posts.
B. Pulled up the posts, bar and all, and put them on his shoulders and carried them.
C. Burned the doors and posts in the fields outside of the town.
D. All of the above.
E. A and B above.
6. **Where did Samson take the city gates and posts? (v. 3)**
A. To Timnah.
B. To the top of the hill that is in front of Hebron.
C. To the Valley of Sorek.
D. To Ramath Lehi.
E. To En Hakkore.
7. **With whom did Samson fall in love? (v. 4)**
A. Delilah B. Deborah C. Daughter of Jephthah D. Drusilla E. Dora
8. **Where did this woman live? (v. 4)**
A. In Gaza.
B. In Timnah.
C. In the Valley of Sorek.
D. In Ramath Lehi.
E. In Hebron.
9. **What did the lords of the Philistines want Delilah to do? (v. 5)**
A. Keep Samson in her house all night while they surrounded it and planned how to kill him the next morning.
B. Trick Samson into drinking poisonous wine.
C. Put poison in the food she gave to Samson, since they knew he was a Nazirite and did not drink wine.
D. Seduce him, and see where his great strength lies, and by what means we may overpower him, that we may bind him to humble him.
E. Lure Samson into the cave of Etam, where they could ambush him.

10. **How much did the lords of the Philistines offer to pay Delilah for doing this task? (v. 5)**
A. Eleven hundred shekels of silver.
B. Eleven hundred shekels of silver from each of the lords.
C. Eleven hundred shekels of gold.
D. Eleven hundred shekels of precious jewels.
E. Eleven hundred shekels of bronze.
11. **What did Delilah say to Samson? (v. 6)**
A. Tell me where your great strength lies, & how you might be bound, that one could subdue you.
B. Tell me the secret of your great wisdom and how you can subdued.
C. Tell me the secret of your great strength and how you obtained it.
D. Tell me the secret of your great popularity and how you lead the Israelites.
E. Tell me the secret of your God and how his power comes upon you.
12. **Which of the following did Samson tell Delilah? (v. 7)**
A. If anyone ties me with seven thongs (bowstrings) that have been dried, I'll become as weak as any other man.
B. If anyone ties me securely with old ropes that have seldom been used, I'll become as weak as any other man.
C. If they bind me with seven fresh bowstrings that have not been dried, then I shall become weak and be like any other man.
D. All of the above.
E. A and C above.
13. **How many times did Delilah try to subdue Samson before he told her the truth? (v. 7-14)**
A. Two B. Three C. Four D. Five E. Six
14. **Where were the Philistine men when Delilah tried unsuccessfully to bind Samson? (v. 9)**
A. Surrounding her house.
B. Outside the city gates.
C. On the hill overlooking the Valley of Sorek.
D. Lying in ambush in an inner chamber.
E. On her roof.
15. **What did Delilah say each time she tried to bind Samson? (v. 9, 12, & 14)**
A. Samson, you are a fool!
B. Samson, your strength is gone!
C. Samson, you must marry me!
D. Samson, why don't you love me?
E. The Philistines are upon you, Samson!
16. **How did Samson free himself from the seven fresh bowstrings? (v. 9)**
A. He snapped them, as a thread of flax snaps when it touches the fire.
B. He snapped them off his arms as if they were threads.
C. They became like charred flax and dropped from his hands.
D. He cut them off with a dagger.
E. He dried them in the sun, and they fell off his arms.
17. **What did Delilah say to try to persuade Samson to tell her the truth? (v. 10, 13, & 15)**
A. You have mocked me and told me lies.
B. Until now you have mocked me and told me lies.
C. How can you say, 'I love you,' when your heart is not with me?
D. All of the above.
E. A and C above.

- 18. How many locks were on Samson's head? (v. 13)**
A. Three B. Four C. Five D. Six E. Seven
- 19. In which of the following instances does the Bible mention that Samson slept while Delilah tried to subdue him? (v. 13)**
A. When she tied him with seven fresh thongs (bowstrings).
B. When she tied him with new ropes.
C. When she wove his locks into the web.
D. All of the above.
E. A and C above.
- 20. How long did Delilah press Samson before he told her the truth? (v. 16)**
A. Seven days.
B. Three days.
C. One month.
D. Day after day, until his soul was vexed to death.
E. Six months.
- 21. When Samson told Delilah the truth, what did he say? (v. 17)**
A. A razor has never come upon my head, for I have been a Nazirite to God from my mother's womb.
B. If my head were shaved, my vow would be broken.
C. If my head is shaved, then my strength will leave me.
D. All of the above.
E. A and C above.
- 22. When Delilah sent for the rulers of the Philistines the last time, what did they bring with them? (v. 18)**
A. New ropes.
B. Seven fresh bowstrings that had not been dried.
C. A loom on which to weave fabric.
D. Money.
E. Nothing.
- 23. What did Delilah do before the locks of Samson's hair were shaved off? (v. 19)**
A. Fed Samson.
B. Gave Samson a drink.
C. Made him sleep on her knees.
D. Sang to Samson.
E. Kissed Samson.
- 24. Who shaved off the locks of Samson's hair? (v. 19)**
A. Delilah.
B. A man.
C. The Philistine rulers.
D. Delilah's servant girl.
E. The Bible does not say who did it.
- 25. What happened to Samson when the locks of his hair were shaved off? (v. 19)**
A. His strength left him.
B. He was stronger.
C. He was just as strong as before.
D. The Spirit of the Lord came upon him in power.
E. His hair grew back quickly.

26. **What did Samson think when he awoke from his sleep and his locks had been cut off? (v. 20)**
A. I will never trust Delilah again.
B. I must offer a burnt offering to God for breaking my Nazirite vow.
C. The Philistines have dishonored me greatly – I must do to them what they did to me!
D. I must flee – No Israelite must see me this way, dishonored and broken.
E. I will go out as at other times and shake myself free.
27. **What did Samson NOT know when he awoke? (v. 20)**
A. The Philistine rulers were hiding in the room.
B. His braids had been burned.
C. His hands were tied.
D. The Lord had left him.
E. His braids had been woven into fabric in the loom.
28. **What did the Philistines do to Samson after his strength left him? (v. 21)**
A. Seized him and gouged out his eyes.
B. Took him to Gaza.
C. Bound him with bronze shackles.
D. Made him grind at the mill in the prison.
E. All of the above.
29. **What happened to the hair on Samson's head after it had been shaved? (v. 22)**
A. The remaining bristles fell out and he was completely bald.
B. It turned completely white.
C. It began to grow again.
D. It did not grow – it remained in stubbles on his head.
E. B and C above.
30. **Why did the rulers of the Philistines gather? (v. 23)**
A. To offer a great sacrifice to their god.
B. To rejoice that their god had delivered their enemy, Samson, into their hands.
C. To decide what to do to Samson.
D. All of the above.
E. A and B above.
31. **Who was the god of the Philistines? (v. 23)**
A. Dagon B. Hadad C. Chemosh D. Molech E. Rimmon
32. **What did the Philistines say when they praised their god? (v. 24)**
A. Praise be to our god in heaven who has delivered the Israelites into our hands!
B. Our god has given our enemy into our hand, the ravager of our country, who has killed many of us.
C. Praise be to our god, who is greater than the god of Israel!
D. Praise be to Delilah, who with her wiles was able to tame the mighty Samson!
E. Our god has delivered our enemy into our hands, the one who insulted us and brought shame on our nation.
33. **Why did the Philistines want Samson brought out of the prison? (v. 25)**
A. To have him demonstrate feats of strength.
B. To kill him.
C. To torture him.
D. To be entertained by him.
E. To hurl insults at him.

34. **Where did Samson ask the young man holding his hand to take him during this Philistine celebration? (v. 26)**
A. Out of the temple so he could escape.
B. Back to the prison.
C. Among pillars on which the house rests.
D. To the stone idol of the god in the temple.
E. To the main Philistine ruler who was in high spirits in the temple.
35. **Who was in the Philistine temple at this time? (v. 27)**
A. Men and women.
B. All the lords of the Philistines.
C. About three thousand men and women on the roof.
D. All of the above.
E. B and C above.
36. **What did Samson do while he performed for the Philistines? (v. 28)**
A. Wept bitterly.
B. Prayed.
C. Laughed.
D. Shouted.
E. Remained silent.
37. **Which of the following are words of Samson? (v. 28)**
A. O Sovereign Lord, forget me, because I have failed you.
B. O God of Israel, forgive me, and restore my sight.
C. Please strengthen me only this once.
D. Let me this one time escape from the Philistines.
E. All of the above.
38. **For what did Samson want to avenge when he was in the Philistine temple? (v. 28)**
A. His two eyes.
B. His dead wife.
C. His burned fields.
D. Delilah's deception.
E. The Philistine oppression of Israel.
39. **What did Samson do to the two middle pillars on which the house rested? (v. 29-30)**
A. Climbed them.
B. Leaned on them.
C. Leaned his weight against them, he bowed up with all his strength.
D. Bracing himself between them, he pulled them towards him with all his might.
E. Kicked them.
40. **What were Samson's last words? (v. 30)**
A. Now I am avenged on the Philistines!
B. Now Israel is free from the Philistines!
C. The God of Israel is greater than the god of the Philistines!
D. Let me die with the Philistines!
E. May the God of Israel be praised in the gates!
41. **What happened to the Philistine temple? (v. 30)**
A. Nothing – it remained standing.
B. The house fell upon the lords and upon all the people who were in it
C. The temple stayed standing, but the stone idol fell over and broke into many pieces.
D. It was burned to the ground by the Israelites who ambushed it.
E. The Lord opened up the ground and swallowed it and everyone in it.

42. **Samson killed _____ when he died than while he lived. (v. 30)**
A. A few More.
B. More.
C. Many more.
D. The same number of Philistines.
E. Less.
43. **Who went down to get Samson's body? (v. 30)**
A. His brothers.
B. All his family.
C. His mother and father.
D. All of the above.
E. A and B above.
44. **Where was Samson buried? (v. 31)**
A. In Zorah.
B. In Eshtaol.
C. Between Zorah and Aijalon.
D. In the tomb of Manoah his father.
E. In the ruins of the Philistine temple in Gaza.
45. **How long had Samson judged Israel? (v. 31)**
A. Twenty years.
B. Twenty-two years.
C. Twenty-five years.
D. Thirty years.
E. Fifteen years.

JUDGES 17

1. **Where did Micah live? (v. 1)**
 - A. In Jerusalem.
 - B. In Bethlehem.
 - C. In Hebron.
 - D. In the hill country of Ephraim.
 - E. In Zorah in the region of Dan.
2. **What had Micah done? (v. 2)**
 - A. Stolen a hundred pieces of gold from his mother.
 - B. Stolen two hundred pieces of silver from his mother.
 - C. Stolen five hundred pieces of bronze from his mother.
 - D. Stolen a thousand pieces of precious jewels from his mother.
 - E. Stolen eleven hundred pieces of silver from his mother.
3. **What had his mother done when she discovered the theft? (v. 2)**
 - A. Uttered a curse.
 - B. Wept bitterly.
 - C. Lit a lamp, swept the house, and searched for it carefully.
 - D. Tore her robes.
 - E. Stayed in her home and never went out again.
4. **What did Micah's mother say when Micah confessed to the theft? (v. 2)**
 - A. May the Lord curse you, my son, for the dishonor you have brought to our family.
 - B. Blessed be my son by the Lord
 - C. The Lord punish you severely, my son, for doing this to your own mother!
 - D. You are cut off and cast away from our family!
 - E. What caused you to do this evil deed, my son?
5. **What did Micah's mother do when he returned the silver to her? (v. 3)**
 - A. Gave (restored) it back to Micah.
 - B. Dedicate the silver to the Lord
 - C. Said that it was to make a carved image and a metal image.
 - D. All of the above.
 - E. A and C above.
6. **How many pieces of silver were used to make the carved image and metal image? (v. 4)**
 - A. Fifty.
 - B. One hundred.
 - C. Two hundred.
 - D. Five hundred.
 - E. Eleven hundred.
7. **Who made the carved image and a metal image? (v. 4)**
 - A. Micah.
 - B. Micah's mother.
 - C. Micah's brother.
 - D. Micah's father.
 - E. A silversmith.

8. **Where was the image and idol placed? (v. 4)**
A. In the tent of meeting in Shiloh.
B. In Micah's mother's house.
C. In Micah's house.
D. In the center of town.
E. In the temple of the Canaanite god.
9. **What did Micah have? (v. 5)**
A. A shrine.
B. An ephod.
C. Household gods.
D. All of the above.
E. A and B above.
10. **Who was Micah's priest? (v. 5)**
A. His father.
B. His brother.
C. One of his sons.
D. All of his sons, each taking their turn.
E. Himself.
11. **"In those days there was no _____ in Israel. Everyone did what was right in his own eyes." (v. 6)**
A. King B. Judge C. Priest D. Prophet E. Governor
12. **Who came to Micah's house while on a journey? (v. 7-8)**
A. A young man who was a Zebulunite.
B. A young man who was a Gadite.
C. A young man who was a Ephraimite.
D. A young man who was a Danite.
E. A young man who was a Levite.
13. **Where was this young man from? (v. 7)**
A. Jerusalem in Judah.
B. Bethlehem in Judah.
C. Bethel in Ephraim.
D. Hebron in Judah.
E. Gibeon in Benjamin.
14. **Why had this person left his home town? (v. 9)**
A. To find a place.
B. To find a wife.
C. To find a tent of meeting in Shiloh.
D. To find great wealth.
E. To find food during a time of famine.
15. **What did Micah say to the young man on a journey? (v. 10)**
A. May God bless you as you continue on your journey, my son.
B. Go back home, because this journey can only lead to great harm.
C. Stay with me, and be to me a father and a priest.
D. I will give you two hundred shekels of silver – make me another idol for my shrine.
E. Go on to Jerusalem; there you will find a great fortune.

- 16. What did Micah agree to give this person if he stayed and served as a priest? (v. 10)**
- A. Ten pieces of silver a year.
 - B. A suit of clothes.
 - C. His living (food).
 - D. All of the above.
 - E. B and C above.
- 17. What did the young Levite man become to Micah? (v. 11-12)**
- A. Like one of his own sons.
 - B. His priest.
 - C. His servant.
 - D. His ruler.
 - E. A and B above.
- 18. Which of the following statements did Micah make? (v. 13)**
- A. Now I know that the Lord will be good to me, since I have returned my mother's silver.
 - B. Now I know that the Lord will prosper me, because I have a Levite as priest.
 - C. Now I know that the Lord will be good to me, since I have taken in this young Levite as a son.
 - D. Now I know that the Lord will be good to me, since I have a shrine in my house.
 - E. Now I know that the Lord will be good to me, since this Levite blessed my house.

JUDGES 18

1. **In those days, what was the tribe of the Danites seeking? (v. 1)**
 - A. An inheritance to dwell in.
 - B. An inheritance away from the famine in their territory.
 - C. An inheritance with rich farmland in which to grow their crops.
 - D. An inheritance with good grazing land for their sheep.
 - E. All of the above.
2. **Why were they seeking this place? (v. 1)**
 - A. Because there was a famine in their territory.
 - B. Because they were too numerous for the territory they received as an inheritance.
 - C. Because no inheritance among the tribes of Israel had fallen to them.
 - D. Because they were not satisfied with the land that they had been given as an inheritance.
 - E. Because they had been driven out of their territory by the Canaanites.
3. **Whom did the Danites send to spy out and explore the land? (v. 2)**
 - A. Five priests from Zorah and Eshtaol who represented all their tribe.
 - B. Five rulers from Zorah and Eshtaol who represented all their tribe.
 - C. Five prophets from Zorah and Eshtaol who represented all their tribe.
 - D. Five able men from the whole number of their tribe.
 - E. Five shepherds from Zorah and Eshtaol who represented all their tribe.
4. **Which Israelite judge (or leader) came from the area of Zorah and Eshtaol? (13:2)**
 - A. Ehud
 - B. Othniel
 - C. Deborah
 - D. Gideon
 - E. Samson
5. **What did the five men do when they came to the house of Micah? (v. 2)**
 - A. Surrounded it.
 - B. Lodged there.
 - C. Raided it.
 - D. Stole from it.
 - E. Blessed it.
6. **When they were near Micah's house, what did the five men recognize? (v. 3)**
 - A. The silver image Micah had made.
 - B. Micah's mother.
 - C. The voice of the young Levite.
 - D. One of Micah's sons.
 - E. B and D above.
7. **What did the five men ask Micah's priest? (v. 3)**
 - A. Who brought you here?
 - B. What are you doing in this place?
 - C. What is your business here?
 - D. All of the above.
 - E. B and C above.
8. **What did the young priest tell the five men about Micah? (v. 4)**
 - A. Micah had hired him.
 - B. He was Micah's priest.
 - C. All that Micah had done for him.
 - D. All of the above.
 - E. A and B above.

9. **What did the five men want from the young Levite priest? (v. 5)**
A. To inquire of God to learn whether their journey would be successful.
B. Food and water.
C. A young lamb to offer as a burnt offering.
D. The silver idol in the shrine.
E. Twenty shekels of silver.
10. **What did the young Levite priest tell the five men before they left? (v. 6)**
A. Go home. Your journey does not have the Lord's approval.
B. Go in peace. The journey on which you go is under the eye of the Lord.
C. Go cautiously. You will be successful, but there will be many dangers.
D. Go by night, or one of you will be killed.
E. Take plenty of water and food with you – there is a famine in this land.
11. **What did the young Danite men find in Laish? (v. 7)**
A. The people were living in fear, with the town shut up tight.
B. The people were living in great power with many mighty warriors.
C. The people were living in security, quiet and unsuspecting.
D. The people were living in great debauchery – drunk with much wine.
E. The people were living in great poverty, unable to get anything from the land.
12. **To which nation did the Danite spies compare the people of Laish? (v. 7)**
A. The Philistines.
B. The Sidonians.
C. The Midianites.
D. The Moabites.
E. The Ammonites.
13. **With whom did the people of Laish have dealings with? (v. 7)**
A. No one.
B. The Sidonians.
C. The Philistines.
D. The Moabites.
E. The Midianites.
14. **What did the five spies report to their brothers when they returned? (v. 9-10)**
A. We have seen that the land is very good.
B. Do not be slow to go, to enter in and possess the land.
C. As soon as you go, you will come to an unsuspecting people. The land is spacious, for God has given it into your hands.
D. A place where there is no lack of anything that is in the earth.
E. All of the above.
15. **What did the spies advise their brothers to do? (v. 9)**
A. Let's live here – we have plenty where we are.
B. Let's negotiate a treaty of peace with the people of Laish.
C. Let's wait and attack Laish at the time of harvest, after they have worked the fields.
D. Arise, and let us go up against them.
E. Let's inquire of the Lord before we decide.
16. **How many men of the tribe of Dan, armed for weapons, set out from Zorah and Eshtaol? (v. 11)**
A. Two hundred.
B. Three hundred.
C. Six hundred.
D. Eight hundred.
E. A thousand.

17. **Why was the place west of Kiriath-jearim in Judah called Mahaneh-dan? (v. 12)**
A. The Danites set up a memorial to God there on their way to Laish.
B. The Danites encamped there on their way to Laish.
C. The Danites conquered and renamed the town.
D. The Danites prayed to God, who brought water out of a hollow place in a rock.
E. The Danites offered burnt offerings there and inquired of the Lord.
18. **When the Danites came to the hill country of Ephraim, what did the five spies tell their brothers about Micah's house? (v. 14)**
A. It had an ephod and household gods.
B. It had a carved image and a metal image.
C. It had a priest.
D. All of the above.
E. A and B above.
19. **When the six hundred armed Danites went to Micah's place, where did they stand? (v. 16)**
A. At the entrance to the gate.
B. Inside the gate, surrounding the house.
C. Behind the house.
D. On top of the hill overlooking the house.
E. In the fields west of the house.
20. **What did the five spies do when they reached Micah's house on this second occasion? (v. 17)**
A. Went inside and took only the carved image and the cast idol.
B. Went inside and took only the ephod.
C. Went inside and took the carved image, the ephod, the household gods, and the metal image.
D. Stayed outside and asked the priest to bring them the household gods.
E. Hid while the six hundred armed Danites raided the shrine.
21. **Where was the priest while all of this was happening? (v. 18)**
A. In the shrine.
B. At the entrance to the gate.
C. Hiding in Micah's house.
D. In the fields away from the house.
E. Visiting his family back in Bethlehem.
22. **What did the five Danite spies tell the priest when he asked them what they were doing? (v. 19)**
A. Keep quiet; put your hand on your mouth.
B. Come with us and be to us a father and a priest.
C. Is it better for you to be priest to the house of one man, or to be priest to a tribe and clan in Israel?
D. All of the above.
E. B and C above.
23. **"Then the priest's heart was _____." (v. 20)**
A. Sorrowful B. Glad C. Stunned D. Silent E. Uncertain
24. **What did the Danites put in front of them when they turned away from Micah's house and left? (v. 21)**
A. The priest and gods of Micah.
B. Their little ones.
C. Their livestock and goods.
D. All of the above.
E. B and C above.

25. **What happened after the Danites had gone some distance from Micah's house? (v. 22)**
A. The men who lived near Micah were called out, and they overtook the people of Dan.
B. Micah and his sons overtook the Danites.
C. The priest decided to turn back to live in the house of Micah.
D. The Danites killed the priest.
E. The Danites were ambushed by the men who lived near Micah.
26. **Who said, "What is the matter with you, that you come with such a company?" (v. 23)**
A. Micah.
B. The people of Dan.
C. Men who lived near Micah.
D. Five spies.
E. Micah's sons.
27. **Which of the following did Micah say to the people of Dan? (v. 24)**
A. The Lord God of Israel will decide between you and me today.
B. The gods I made are mine; they will not fight for you.
C. You must pay me for my priest!
D. What have I left?
E. I will give you my land and house; just return my gods to me!
28. **What did the Danites say would happen if Micah argued with them? (v. 25)**
A. The priest would invoke a curse on Micah and his family.
B. They would take Micah and his family as slaves.
C. Do not let your voice be heard among us, lest angry fellows fall upon you, and you lose your life with the lives of your household.
D. They would take over Micah's house and shrine as well.
E. They would burn down Micah's house and shrine over his head.
29. **Why did Micah go back home? (v. 25)**
A. The people of Dan returned his idols to him.
B. The people of Dan returned his priest to him.
C. The people of Dan paid him twenty shekels of silver.
D. The people of Dan ridiculed and shamed him.
E. Micah saw that the people of Dan were too strong for him.
30. **What did the people of Dan do when they reached the unsuspecting people of Laish? (v. 27)**
A. Signed a treaty of peace with them to live together in the land.
B. Struck them with the edge of the sword and burned the city with fire.
C. Attacked them and forced them to become water carriers for the Danites.
D. Forced them out of their homes to live as wanderers in Israel.
E. Offered burnt offerings to the Lord God of Israel in thanks for their successful journey.
31. **Why did no one rescue Laish from the people of Dan? (v. 28)**
A. The people of Laish were surrounded by enemies on all sides.
B. It was far from Sidon.
C. They had no dealings with anyone.
D. All of the above.
E. B and C above.
32. **Where was the city of the people of Laish? (v. 28)**
A. In the valley that belongs to Beth-rehob.
B. In the valley of Sorek.
C. In the valley between Mount Gerizim and Mount Ebal.
D. In the valley by the Hill of Moreh.
E. In the valley under Mount Tabor.

- 33. After rebuilding the city, what did the people of Dan name it? (v. 28-29)**
A. Laish B. Beth Rehob C. Dan D. Israel E. Gershom
- 34. Who were priests for the tribe of Dan until the time of the captivity? (v. 30)**
A. Micah and his sons.
B. The five spies and their sons.
C. Phinehas (son of Aaron and Eleazar) the high priest, and his sons.
D. Jonathan the son of Gershom, son of Moses, and his sons.
E. Appointed elders from the tribe of Dan.
- 35. What idols did the Danites use? (v. 31)**
A. The idols of the people of Laish.
B. The carved image Micah had made.
C. The idols for Dagon, the Philistine god.
D. Idols that the Danites made from melting down Micah's idols and reforming them into other images.
E. No idols – they worshiped the Lord God of Israel.
- 36. Where was the house of God? (v. 31)**
A. Shechem B. Zorah C. Eshtaol D. Bethlehem E. Shiloh

JUDGES 19

1. **What words open Judges 18 and Judges 19? (v. 1)**
 - A. Again the Israelites did evil in the eyes of the Lord.
 - B. In his anger against Israel, the Lord handed them over to raiders who plundered them.
 - C. The Lord raised up another judge who saved them.
 - D. In those days, when there was no king in Israel.
 - E. The nations of the land were thorns in Israel's side.
2. **What did a Levite from a remote area in the hill country of Ephraim do? (v. 1)**
 - A. Took a concubine from Bethlehem in Judah.
 - B. Took a concubine from Dan.
 - C. Took a concubine from between Zorah and Eshhtaol.
 - D. Took a concubine from Jerusalem in Judah.
 - E. Took a concubine from Gilead in Manasseh.
3. **What did his concubine do? (v. 2)**
 - A. Bore him a son.
 - B. Was unfaithful to him.
 - C. Left him and went back to her father's house in Jerusalem.
 - D. All of the above.
 - E. B and C above.
4. **After four months of separation, what did the Levite try to do? (v. 3)**
 - A. Divorce his concubine.
 - B. Get a different wife.
 - C. Spoke kindly to her and bring her back.
 - D. Find a woman to help raise his child.
 - E. Find his concubine.
5. **Who traveled with the Levite to Bethlehem? (v. 3)**
 - A. His servant and a couple of donkeys.
 - B. His servant, his father, and a couple of donkeys.
 - C. His father, brothers, and a couple of donkeys.
 - D. He had no one – just a couple of donkeys.
 - E. Jonathan, son of Gershom, the son of Moses.
6. **How was the Levite received in Bethlehem. (v. 3-4)**
 - A. His concubine brought him into her father's house.
 - B. Her father came with joy to meet him.
 - C. His father-in-law made him stay.
 - D. He stayed with his concubine and her father -- eating, drinking, and sleeping there.
 - E. All of the above.
7. **On which day did the Levite and his concubine arise early and prepare to go? (v. 5)**
 - A. The second day.
 - B. The third day.
 - C. The fourth day.
 - D. The sixth day.
 - E. The seventh day.

8. **Why did the Levite and his concubine NOT leave on that day? (v. 5)**
A. His concubine became ill.
B. The Levite became ill.
C. The girl's father became ill.
D. The girl's father persuaded the Levite to strengthen his heart with a morsel of bread, and after that he may go.
E. The girl's father persuaded the Levite to eat and drink with him, after which they both fell asleep until it was too late to leave.
9. **What did the girl's father say to the Levite on the fifth day? (v. 8)**
A. Refresh yourself with something to eat. Then you can go.
B. Now look, it's almost midday.
C. Strengthen your heart and wait until the day declines.
D. Early next week you can get up and be on your way home.
E. All of the above.
10. **When the Levite was unwilling to stay another night with his father-in-law, which direction did he travel? (v. 10)**
A. Toward Jericho.
B. Opposite Jebus (that is, Jerusalem).
C. Toward Gaza.
D. Toward Shiloh.
E. Toward Shechem.
11. **When the day was nearly over, where did the Levite's servant want to spend the night? (v. 11)**
A. In Jebus, the city of the Jebusites.
B. In Gibeah, a city of the Benjamites.
C. In Ramah, a city of the Israelites.
D. In Laish, a city of the Canaanites.
E. In Zorah, a city of the Danites.
12. **Why did the Levite not want to spend the night where his servant had suggested? (v. 12)**
A. It was a city of warriors.
B. The gates were already closed for the night.
C. He wanted to stay with relatives in another city just a little further away.
D. It was a city of foreigners, whose people were not Israelites.
E. He wanted to continue traveling through the night.
13. **Where did the Levite, his concubine, and his servant stop to spend the night? (v. 15)**
A. Ramah B. Jerusalem C. Gibeah D. Gilead E. Gilboa
14. **What did the Levite and his traveling companions do when they reached the city? (v. 15)**
A. Knocked on doors until they found a place to stay.
B. Sat down in the open square of the city.
C. Found the temple where the townspeople worshiped.
D. Went to the tower in the middle of the city.
E. Sat at the entrance to the gates of the city.
15. **Who took the travelers into his home for the night? (v. 16)**
A. An old man from the tribe of Benjamin, who had lived there all his life.
B. An old man who ran an inn.
C. An old man from Bethlehem, who served as the town's priest.
D. An old man from Ramah, who was staying there.
E. An old man from the hill country of Ephraim.

- 16. Where had the old man been when the Levite arrived? (v. 16)**
A. His work in the field.
B. At the market place on the other side of the city.
C. In the temple shrine of the city.
D. Out with the sheep.
E. Crushing grapes in a winepress.
- 17. What did the Levite tell the old man about his situation? (v. 18-19)**
A. He was traveling to the remote parts of the hill country of Ephraim from which he came.
B. He went to Bethlehem in Judah and was going to the house of the Lord.
C. No one had taken him into his house.
D. He had straw and feed for his donkeys with bread and wine for themselves. There is no lack of anything.
E. All of the above.
- 18. What happened after the old man brought them into his house, gave his donkeys feed, washed their feet, and ate and drank? (v. 21-22)**
A. Some men knocked on the old man's door and asked to eat and drink with the Levite.
B. Some wicked men surrounded the old man's house and shouted that they wanted the Levite's two donkeys.
C. Some wicked men pounded on the old man's door, demanding that he send the Levite's concubine out to them.
D. Some worthless fellows surrounded the house, beating on the door, saying that the old man bring out the Levite to them.
E. Some men knocked on the old man's door and asked that the Levite come out and bless them.
- 19. What did the master of the house say to the men who surrounded his house? (v. 23-24)**
A. No, my brothers, don't act so wickedly.
B. Since this man has come into my house, don't do this vile thing.
C. Behold, here is my virgin daughter, and his concubine. Let me bring them out now. Violate them and do with them what seems good to you.
D. All of the above.
E. A and B above.
- 20. Who was given to the worthless fellows for them to abuse all night? (v. 25)**
A. The concubine.
B. The virgin daughter.
C. The old man.
D. The Levite.
E. The Levite's servant.
- 21. Where did her master find his concubine in the morning? (v. 27)**
A. In the city square.
B. Laying at the door of the house, with her hands on the threshold.
C. At the front gate to the city.
D. In the house where her master was staying.
E. He did not find her – she had run back to her father's house in Bethlehem.
- 22. What did the Levite do with his concubine when there was no answer? (v. 28)**
A. Beat her.
B. Left her in Gibeah with the old man from Ephraim.
C. Put her in the donkey and went away to his home.
D. Sent her back to Bethlehem.
E. Gave her to the men of the city to keep as a prostitute.

- 23. When he entered his house, what did he do? (v. 29)**
- A.** Took a knife and taking hold of his lamb he divided it, limb by limb, into twelve pieces.
 - B.** Took a knife and taking hold of his goat he divided it, limb by limb, into twelve pieces.
 - C.** Took a knife and taking hold of his donkeys he divided them, limb by limb, into twelve pieces.
 - D.** Took a knife and taking hold of his servant he divided him, limb by limb, into twelve pieces.
 - E.** Took a knife and taking hold of his concubine he divided her, limb by limb, into twelve pieces.
- 24. What did the Levite do with the twelve parts he had cut up? (v. 29)**
- A.** Buried them under the big oak tree in the hill country of Ephraim.
 - B.** Offered them on twelve different altars as a burnt offering to the Lord.
 - C.** Offered them on a single altar as a burnt offering to the Lord.
 - D.** Sent them throughout all the territory of Israel.
 - E.** Hung them from a tree for all of Israel to see.
- 25. "All who saw it said, _____." (v. 30)**
- A.** Such a thing has never happened or beenscen from the day the people of Israe; came up out of the land of Egypt.
 - B.** Consider it.
 - C.** Take counsel.
 - D.** Speak.
 - E.** All of the above.

JUDGES 20

1. **Where did all the people of Israel, from Dan to Beersheba, including the land of Gilead, assemble as one man, to the Lord? (v. 1)**
 - A. Shechem.
 - B. Shiloh.
 - C. Mizpah.
 - D. Bethlehem.
 - E. Jericho.
2. **Who presented themselves in the assembly of the people of God? (v. 2)**
 - A. The chiefs of all the people, of all the tribes of Israel.
 - B. The priests of all the people, of all the tribe of Levi.
 - C. The judges of all the people, of all the tribe of Ephraim.
 - D. The prophets of all the people, of all the tribes of Israel.
 - E. The leaders of all the people, of all the tribe of Judah.
3. **How many men on foot assembled? (v. 2)**
 - A. 100,000.
 - B. 200,000.
 - C. 300,000.
 - D. 400,000.
 - E. 500,000.
4. **With what were the men on foot armed? (v. 2)**
 - A. Trumpets.
 - B. Swords.
 - C. Torches.
 - D. Shields.
 - E. All of the above.
5. **Who heard that the people of Israel had gone up to Mizpah? (v. 3)**
 - A. The people of Jerusalem.
 - B. The people of Midian.
 - C. The people of Benjamin.
 - D. The people of Sidon.
 - E. The people of Moab.
6. **What did the people of Israel want to know? (v. 3)**
 - A. Why they had been called to assemble.
 - B. What the book of the law of Moses said about concubines.
 - C. Who had been called by God to lead them in battle.
 - D. When God was going to drive out the remaining nations in the territories of Israel.
 - E. How did this evil happen?
7. **What did the Levite, the husband of the murdered woman, tell Israel? (v. 5)**
 - A. I and my concubine came to Gibeah in Benjamin to live.
 - B. During the night the men of Gibeah came after me, intending to kill my wife.
 - C. They violated my concubine, and she is dead.
 - D. The men of Gibeah cut my concubine into twelve pieces and sent them to each region of Israel's inheritance to threaten all of Israel.
 - E. My verdict is that the men of Gibeah be forced to pay for my concubine!

8. **“All the people rose as one man, saying, “_____”. (v. 8)**
A. None of us will go to his tent, and none of us will return to his house.
B. Judah will go up to fight Gibeah first, since the murdered wife was from Bethlehem in Judah.
C. Since this was done to the Levites, let the Levites seek vengeance on Gibeah. The rest of us will go back to our homes.
D. Let us purge the evil from among us! Let us purge the evil from Israel for all of our sakes.
E. May the Lord God destroy Gibeah for this evil deed.
9. **What were Israel's battle plans for fighting against Gibeah? (v. 8-11)**
A. Go up against it by lot.
B. Ten men out of every hundred from all the tribes of Israel, and a hundred from a thousand, and a thousand from ten thousand, were to offer sacrifices.
C. When the army arrived in Gibeah, they would give the city a chance to repent of their vileness.
D. All the men of Israel gathered against the city, united as one man.
E. A and D above.
10. **What did the tribes of Israel tell the tribe of Benjamin to do? (v. 13)**
A. Purge the evil from your own tribe! *You* put the wicked men of Gibeah to the sword!
B. Give up the men, that we may put them to death.
C. Surrender the wicked men of Gibeah so that they might be brought to trial.
D. Abandon the territory around Gibeah so that we may burn it to the ground.
E. Compensate the Levite for the loss of his wife.
11. **How did the tribe of Benjamin respond to the other tribes of Israel? (v. 13)**
A. They did as the tribes of Israel asked.
B. They pleaded with the tribes of Israel to leave them alone.
C. They joined the tribes of Israel at Mizpah.
D. They would not listen to the voice of their brothers, the people of Israel.
E. A and C above.
12. **Which of the following describes the army that the Benjamites mobilized at Gibeah to fight against the Israelites? (v. 16)**
A. Twenty thousand swordsmen from their towns.
B. Six hundred chosen men from those living in Gibeah.
C. Eight hundred chosen men from among the soldiers who were left-handed.
D. 700 left-handed men; every one could sling a stone at a hair and not miss.
E. All of the above.
13. **How many men did Israel, apart from Benjamin, muster? (v. 17)**
A. Twenty-six thousand.
B. Seven hundred chosen men who were left-handed.
C. Four hundred thousand men who drew the sword; all these were men of war.
D. Two hundred thousand swordsmen, armed for battle.
E. Three hundred soldiers, armed with torches and trumpets.
14. **Where did the Israelites go to inquire of God as to who should go first to fight against the Benjamites? (v. 18)**
A. Mizpah.
B. Bethel.
C. Shiloh.
D. Jerusalem.
E. Bethlehem.

15. **Whom did the Lord say should go first to fight against the Benjamites? (v. 18)**
A. Judah.
B. Levi.
C. Ephraim.
D. Issachar.
E. Dan.
16. **Where did the Israelites encamp? (v. 19)**
A. Jabesh Gilead.
B. Bethel.
C. Mizpah.
D. Jerusalem.
E. Gibeah.
17. **How many Israelites did the Benjamites destroy the first day in the battle at Gibeah? (v. 21)**
A. Ten thousand.
B. Twenty thousand.
C. Twenty-two thousand.
D. Twenty-three thousand.
E. Forty thousand.
18. **What did the men of Israel do after losing so many in the first battle? (v. 23)**
A. Encouraged one another.
B. Took up their positions where they had stationed themselves the first day.
C. Wept before the Lord until evening.
D. Inquired of the Lord if they should go up again to battle against their brothers, the Benjamites.
E. B, C, & D.
19. **What happened on the second day when the Benjamites went against them out of Gibeah? (v. 25)**
A. Israel cut down 18,000 Benjamites, all of them armed with swords.
B. The Benjamites destroyed 18,000 men who drew the sword.
C. The Lord caused the sun to stand still until the Benjamites were defeated.
D. The Israelites ambushed the city of Gibeah while the soldiers were fighting in the fields.
E. The Israelites fled from the battlefield in total defeat, and returned to their homes.
20. **After the second day of battle, what did the Israelites do? (v. 26)**
A. Went up to Bethlehem.
B. Joined together in praising the Lord in song.
C. Fasted that day until evening and offered burnt offerings and peace offerings before the Lord.
D. Inquired of the high priest whether they should go up again to battle with the tribe of Benjamin or not.
E. All of the above.
21. **In those days, where was the ark of the covenant of God? (v. 26-27)**
A. Bethlehem.
B. Jerusalem.
C. Mizpah.
D. Bethel.
E. Shiloh.
22. **Who ministered before the ark of the covenant of God in those days? (v. 28)**
A. Phinehas.
B. Eleazar.
C. Aaron.
D. Jonathan.
E. Gershom.

23. **How did the Lord respond to the inquiry of Israel after the second day of battle against the people of Benjamin? (v. 28)**
A. Judah shall go first.
B. Go up against them.
C. Go up, for tomorrow I will give them into your hand.
D. Go home. I will take vengeance on Gibeah myself.
E. Purge the evil from among your camp. Then go fight the Benjamites.
24. **What did the Israelites do differently on the third day of battle against the people of Benjamin? (v. 29)**
A. Took up a different position against Gibeah than they had done the previous two days.
B. Set men in ambush around Gibeah.
C. Surrounded the city while they blew their trumpets.
D. Made a barrier of dry limbs between their army and that of the Benjamites and set it on fire.
E. Took the ark of the covenant of God with them into battle.
25. **What were the people of Benjamin saying when they went against the people and were drawn away from the city? (v. 31)**
A. That the battle was different – Israel was better armed.
B. That the battle was different – Israel had more swordsmen.
C. That they were chasing the Israelite army that was retreating in total defeat.
D. That they are routed before us as at the first.
E. A and B above.
26. **How many Israelite men fell in the open field and on the roads? (v. 31)**
A. Twenty.
B. Thirty.
C. Forty.
D. Fifty.
E. One hundred.
27. **What did the Israelites say when they met the Benjamites in battle on the third day? (v. 32)**
A. Surely the Lord has deserted us, since the Benjamites are inflicting casualties on us like before.
B. Did we misunderstand the Lord when He said to fight our brothers, the Benjamites?
C. Who are we to fight the mighty soldiers of Gibeah?
D. Be strong and very courageous!
E. Let us flee and draw them away from the city to the highways.
28. **When the men of Israel moved from their place, where did they set themselves? (v. 33)**
A. Baal-tamar.
B. Bethel.
C. Spring of Harod.
D. Jabesh Gilead.
E. Beth Horon.
29. **The men of Israel who were in ambush rushed out of their place from _____. (v. 33)**
A. the North.
B. Gilboah.
C. Gibeah.
D. Maareh-geba.
E. The South and west.

30. **Who led the attack on Gibeah? (v. 34)**
A. Ten thousand of the finest men from Judah.
B. Ten thousand of the finest men from Levi.
C. Ten thousand chosen men out of all Israel.
D. Five thousand of Israel's finest men.
E. Twenty thousand of Dan's finest men.
31. **How hard was the battle? (v. 34)**
A. So hard that the number of lives lost could not be counted.
B. So hard that the blood flowed like rivers through the fields.
C. So hard that men had to stand on fallen soldiers to fight.
D. So hard that it was impossible to tell who was fighting for which side.
E. So hard that the Benjaminites did not know that disaster was close upon them.
32. **Who defeated Benjamin? (v. 35)**
A. The combined Israelite forces.
B. The Lord.
C. The men of Gibeah.
D. The tribe of Judah.
E. The tribes of Reuben, Gad, and half-tribe of Manasseh.
33. **How many Benjamites, who drew swords, were struck down on the third day? (v. 35)**
A. Ten thousand.
B. Twenty thousand.
C. Twenty-five thousand.
D. Twenty-five thousand one hundred.
E. Thirty-one hundred.
34. **Why did the men of Israel give ground to the Benjamites? (v. 36)**
A. They were afraid of the left-handed soldiers.
B. They trusted on the ambush they had set against Gibeah.
C. They were going to go around and double back to take Gibeah.
D. They wanted a remnant of the Benjamites to remain alive.
E. They wanted to maneuver them into the river valley to trap them.
35. **What did the Israelite men who had been in ambush do? (v. 37-38)**
A. Hurried and rushed against Gibeah
B. Struck all the city with the edge of the sword..
C. Sent up a great cloud of smoke from the city.
D. All of the above.
E. A and B above.
36. **What was the signal for the men of Israel to turn in the battle? (v. 38)**
A. A great cloud of smoke rising from the city.
B. The sound of blowing trumpets.
C. The sound of loud shouting from inside the city.
D. A red rope hanging from the wall of the city.
E. A and B above.
37. **How did the men of Benjamin react when they saw the column of smoke rising from Gibeah and going up into the sky? (v. 41)**
A. They were encouraged that the people inside the walls of Gibeah were fighting also.
B. They thought that it was the pillar of cloud of the presence of the Lord, and they fell to the ground awestruck.
C. They were dismayed, for they saw that disaster was close upon them.
D. They were sorrowful because they realized that their families in the city had been killed.
E. They were strengthened in will to take vengeance on the Israelites who had burned their city.

- 38. Where direction did the men of Benjamin flee? (v. 42)**
A. Back to the city of Gibeah.
B. To the mountains of Gerizim and Ebal.
C. To the Jordan River.
D. To the Jabbok River.
E. In the direction of the wilderness.
- 39. The Benjamites could not _____. (v. 42)**
A. Run, for they were very weary from battle.
B. Hide, for there were no caves close by.
C. Return to Gibeah, because it had been burned to the ground.
D. Escape the battle – men of Israel came out of the cities were destroying them in their midst..
E. Surrender, for the Israelites were set on vengeance.
- 40. How many men of valor of Benjamin fell in the vicinity of Gibeah on the east? (v. 43-44)**
A. Eight thousand.
B. Eighteen thousand.
C. Twenty-eight thousand.
D. Forty-eight thousand.
E. Eighty thousand.
- 41. As the Benjamites turned and fled to the rock of Rimmon, how many were cut down in the highways? (v. 45)**
A. Five thousand.
B. Six thousand.
C. Seven thousand.
D. Eight thousand.
E. Nine thousand.
- 42. How hard did Israel chase after the Benjamites? (v. 45)**
A. To the Jordan River.
B. To Jabesh Gilead.
C. To Gidom.
D. To Jebus.
E. To Mizpah.
- 43. How many Benjamite men were successful in fleeing and escaping with their lives? (v. 47)**
A. One hundred.
B. Two hundred.
C. Three hundred.
D. Five hundred.
E. Six hundred.
- 44. Where did the remaining Benjamite men stay? (v. 47)**
A. At the spring of Harod.
B. In the valley of Sorek.
C. At the spring of En Hakkore.
D. At the rock of Rimmon.
E. In a cave in the rock of Etam.

- 45. How long did the remaining Benjamite men stay there? (v. 47)**
- A.** Four days.
 - B.** Four weeks.
 - C.** Four months.
 - D.** Four years.
 - E.** For the rest of their lives.
- 46. What did the men of Israel do to the towns of Benjamin? (v. 48)**
- A.** Struck them with the edge of the sword.
 - B.** Killed all the men and beasts and all that they found.
 - C.** Set the towns on fire.
 - D.** All of the above.
 - E.** A and B above.

JUDGES 21

1. **What did the men of Israel swear at Mizpah? (v. 1)**
 - A. They would not go home until every man of Benjamin had been killed.
 - B. They would not sleep until the tribe of Benjamin had been wiped out.
 - C. No one of them would allow his son to marry a Benjamite.
 - D. No one of them would give his daughter in marriage to a Benjamite.
 - E. All of the above.
2. **What did the Israelites do in Bethel? (v. 2-3)**
 - A. Stood before God until evening.
 - B. Raised their voices and praised the Lord.
 - C. Said, "O Lord, the God of Israel, why has this happened in Israel?"
 - D. Cried, "Why should three tribes be missing from Israel today?"
 - E. All of the above.
3. **The next day what did the Israelites do early? (v. 4)**
 - A. Raised their voices and wept bitterly.
 - B. Built there an altar and offered burnt offerings and peace offerings.
 - C. Assembled an army to kill the remaining Benjamite men hiding at the rock of Rimmon.
 - D. Sat before God without muttering a word.
 - E. B and D above.
4. **What did the Israelites ask when they gathered in Bethel? (v. 9)**
 - A. Which from all the tribes of Israel did not come up in the assembly to the Lord?
 - B. Which from the tribe of Levi has failed to assemble before the Lord?
 - C. Which from the tribe of Benjamin has failed to assemble before the Lord?
 - D. Which from all the tribes east of the Jordan River has failed to assemble before the Lord?
 - E. Which from the tribe of Dan has failed to assemble before the Lord?
5. **What great oath had Israel taken regarding the tribes who did not come up to the Lord to Mizpah? (v.5)**
 - A. They shall be enslaved to all the other tribes.
 - B. Their lands should be taken away from them.
 - C. They shall surely be put to death.
 - D. They shall be cut off from the nation of Israel.
 - E. They shall be made to offer burnt offerings and sacrifices daily for seven years.
6. **Who from Israel did not come up to the Lord at Mizpah? (v. 4)**
 - A. No one had come to the camp from Bethlehem to the assembly.
 - B. No one had come to the camp from Hebron to the assembly.
 - C. No one had come to the camp from Dan to the assembly.
 - D. No one had come to the camp from Zorah to the assembly.
 - E. No one had come to the camp from Jabesh-gilead to the assembly.
7. **On whom did the people have compassion? (v. 6)**
 - A. The people of Jabesh Gilead.
 - B. The people of Gibeah.
 - C. The people of Israel who were killed in battle.
 - D. Benjamin, their brother, and said, "one tribe is cut off from Israel this day."
 - E. All of the above.

8. **What concerned Israel about those who were left of the tribe of Benjamin? (v. 7)**
A. They might make alliances with the people of Canaan and fight against Israel.
B. What shall we do for wives for those who are left, since we have sworn by the Lord that we will not give them any of our daughters for wives?
C. Where Israel might find the remaining Benjamites to finish killing them off.
D. How to provide food and water for them, since their lands had been taken away.
E. A and C above.
9. **Whom did the congregation send to Jabesh-gilead? (v. 8)**
A. One leader from each tribe of Israel.
B. The high priest and his servant.
C. Twelve thousand of their bravest men.
D. The remaining Benjamites.
E. The leaders of the tribes of Reuben, Gad, and half-tribe of Manasseh who lived east of the Jordan River, where Jabesh Gilead was located.
10. **What were these people to do once they arrived at Jabesh Gilead? (v. 10-11)**
A. Struck the inhabitants of Jabesh-gilead, also the women and little ones.
B. Every male and every woman that has lain with male they devoted to destruction.
C. Take all the plunder from the city to help the remaining Benjamites.
D. All of the above.
E. A and B above.
11. **How many young virgin women were found in Jabesh Gilead? (v. 12)**
A. One hundred.
B. Two hundred.
C. Three hundred.
D. Four hundred.
E. Six hundred.
12. **Where were these young virgin women brought? (v. 12)**
A. To the camp at Shiloh.
B. To the camp at Bethel.
C. To the camp at Mizpah.
D. To the camp at Gibeah.
E. To the camp at the Jordan River.
13. **What did the congregation send to the people of Benjamin at the rock of Rimmon? (v. 13)**
A. Plunder from the destroyed city of Jabesh Gilead.
B. Young virgin women from the destroyed city of Jabesh Gilead.
C. An proclamation of peace.
D. Food and water to sustain them where they lived.
E. A and B above.
14. **When the Benjamites returned, what were they given? (v. 14)**
A. Plunder from the destroyed city of Jabesh Gilead.
B. The women whom they had saved alive of Jabesh Gilead.
C. An offer of peace.
D. Food and water to sustain them as they established new homes.
E. A and B above
15. **What was the problem that still faced Israel and the Benjamites? (v. 16-18)**
A. There were not enough wives for all of the remaining Benjamites.
B. There must be an inheritance for the survivors of Benjamin that a tribe not be blotted out from Israel.
C. They could not give them wives because they had sworn not to.
D. All of the above.
E. B and C above.

16. **Where was the yearly feast of the Lord? (v. 19)**
A. Gilead.
B. Orphah.
C. Mizpah.
D. Bethel.
E. Shiloh.
17. **Where was this town located? (v. 19)**
A. South of Bethel.
B. West of the road that went from Bethel to Shechem.
C. South of Lebonah.
D. All of the above.
E. B and C above.
18. **What did they command the remaining Benjamites to do at this yearly feast? (v. 20)**
A. Go and stand with the crowd in the vineyards and watch.
B. If the daughters of Shiloh come out to dance in the dances, then come out of the vineyards and snatch each man his wife
C. Bring the girl back to the assembly of Israel and offer a burnt offering of thanks to the Lord.
D. Then go to the land beyond the Tigris River – away from the inheritance of Israel.
E. All of the above.
19. **What were they to say if any of the girl's fathers or brothers complained? (v. 22)**
A. Grady them graciously to us.
B. We did not take for each man of them his wife in battle.
C. You are not guilty.
D. You did not give them to them.
E. All of the above.
20. **What did the people of Benjamin and their new wives do? (v. 23)**
A. Returned to their inheritance.
B. Rebuilt towns.
C. Lived in the towns.
D. All of the above.
E. B and C above.
21. **What did the Israelites do after the dealings with the people of Benjamin were over? (v. 24)**
A. Praised the Lord for getting wives for the remaining Benjamites.
B. They went out from there every man to his inheritance.
C. Helped the Benjamites rebuild towns.
D. Had no more to do with the Benjamites, since they had been cut off from Israel.
E. B and D above.
22. **"In those days there was no king in Israel. _____." (v. 25)**
A. Everyone followed the ways of the Lord God of Israel.
B. Every tribe appointed their own leader and judge over them.
C. Everyone did what was right in his own eyes.
D. Everyone worshiped the gods of the nations who had remained in Canaan.
E. Everyone looked forward to the promise of a king to come.

JUDGES WHAT CHAPTER IS THIS?

QUOTES:

- _____ 1. That the leaders took the lead in Israel, that the people offered themselves willingly, bless the Lord!
- _____ 2. This is no other than the sword of Gideon the son of Joash, a man of Israel
- _____ 3. If you will go with me, I will go, but if you will not go with me, I will not go.
- _____ 4. Did you not hate me and drive me out of my father's house? Why have you come to me now when you are in distress?
- _____ 5. What is sweeter than honey? What is stronger than a lion?
- _____ 6. I am the Lord your God; you shall not fear the gods of the Amorites in whose land you dwell.
- _____ 7. No razor shall come upon his head, for the child shall be a Nazirite to God from the womb.
- _____ 8. I will not drive them out before you, but they shall become thorns in your sides
- _____ 9. You take my gods that I made and the priest, and go away, and what have I left?
- _____ 10. Will you contend for Baal? Or will you save him?
- _____ 11. The 1,100 pieces of silver that were taken from you, about which you uttered a curse
- _____ 12. Follow after me, for the Lord has given your enemies the Moabites into your hand.
- _____ 13. Go and cry out to the gods whom you have chosen; let them save you in the time of your distress.
- _____ 14. If my head is shaved, then my strength will leave me, and I shall become weak and be like any other man.
- _____ 15. The people with you are too many for me to give the Midianites into their hand
- _____ 16. Peace be to you; I will care for all your wants. Only, do not spend the night in the square.
- _____ 17. In those days there was no king in Israel. Everyone did what was right in his own eyes.
- _____ 18. God has given into your hands the princes of Midian, Oreb and Zeeb. What have I been able to do in comparison with you?
- _____ 19. I will go out as at other times and shake myself free.
- _____ 20. I have a message from God for you.
- _____ 21. No one of us shall give his daughter in marriage to Benjamin.
- _____ 22. We will not turn aside into the city of foreigners, who do not belong to the people of Israel,
- _____ 23. Peace be to you. Do not fear; you shall not die.
- _____ 24. A sword for the Lord and for Gideon!
- _____ 25. Such a thing has never happened or been seen from the day that the people of Israel came up out of the land of Egypt

- _____ 26. I will no longer drive out before them any of the nations that Joshua left when he died
- _____ 27. They did not show steadfast love to the family of Jerubbaal (that is, Gideon) in return for all the good
- _____ 28. we may put them to death and purge evil from Israel
- _____ 29. Please, sir, if the Lord is with us, why then has all this happened to us?
- _____ 30. The Lord, the Judge, decide this day between the people of Israel and the people of Ammon
- _____ 31. I will not rule over you, and my son will not rule over you; the Lord will rule over you.
- _____ 32. Please give me a little water to drink, for I am thirsty,
- _____ 33. Draw your sword and kill me, lest they say of me, 'A woman killed him.
- _____ 34. All the days of the elders who outlived Joshua, who had seen all the great work that the Lord had done for Israel.
- _____ 35. With the jawbone of a donkey, heaps upon heaps, with the jawbone of a donkey have I struck down a thousand men.
- _____ 36. Why is his chariot so long in coming? Why tarry the hoofbeats of his chariots?
- _____ 37. O God, that I may be avenged on the Philistines for my two eyes.
- _____ 38. O Lord, please let the man of God whom you sent come again to us and teach us
- _____ 39. And the people had compassion on Benjamin because the Lord had made a breach in the tribes of Israel.
- _____ 40. Stay with me, and be to me a father and a priest, and I will give you ten pieces of silver a year and a suit of clothes and your living.
- _____ 41. Up! For this is the day in which the Lord has given Sisera into your hand.
- _____ 42. Alas, my daughter! You have brought me very low, and you have become the cause of great trouble to me.
- _____ 43. O Lord, the God of Israel, why has this happened in Israel, that today there should be one tribe lacking in Israel?
- _____ 44. Rise yourself and fall upon us, for as the man is, so is his strength.
- _____ 45. And the people of Israel inquired of the Lord (for the ark of the covenant of God was there
- _____ 46. Then say Shibboleth
- _____ 47. So they put away the foreign gods from among them and served the Lord,
- _____ 48. There arose another generation after them who did not know the Lord
- _____ 49. If in good faith you are anointing me king over you, then come and take refuge in my shade
- _____ 50. But your friends be like the sun as he rises in his might.

JUDGES ANSWER KEY

Judges 1

1 C
2 D
3 B
4 E
5 B
6 C
7 A
8 D
9 B
10 D
11 E
12 C
13 A
14 E
15 B
16 D
17 C
18 E
19 B
20 E
21 A
22 C
23 B
24 A
25 D
26 C
27 E
28 B
29 D
30 A
31 C
32 B
33 B
34 C
35 D
36 C

Judges 2

1 C
2 D
3 B
4 E
5 B
6 D
7 E
8 A
9 C
10 D
11 E
12 B
13 E
14 A
15 D
16 E
17 B
18 D
19 C
20 B
21 A
22 C
23 E
24 A

Judges 3

1 C
2 B
3 D
4 D
5 A
6 B
7 C
8 E
9 A
10 D
11 B
12 A
13 C
14 E
15 D
16 B
17 C
18 D
19 A
20 C
21 D
22 B
23 E
24 A
25 C
26 E
27 B
28 E
29 C
30 D
31 A
32 B
33 D
34 C
35 A
36 E
37 D
38 B

Judges 4

1 B
2 A
3 D
4 C
5 E
6 B
7 A
8 B
9 C
10 D
11 B
12 A
13 E
14 D
15 B
16 D
17 C
18 D
19 A
20 E
21 B
22 C
23 A
24 D
25 B
26 C
27 E
28 A

Judges 5

1 C
2 E
3 A
4 D
5 E
6 B
7 C
8 A
9 D
10 E
11 C
12 B
13 A
14 D
15 E
16 C
17 B
18 D
19 A
20 B
21 C
22 E
23 E
24 D
25 E
26 C
27 B
28 D
29 E
30 D
31 B
32 E
33 C
34 A
35 B
36 E
37 C
38 D

Judges 6

1 C
2 B
3 D
4 A
5 E
6 C
7 B
8 E
9 D
10 A
11 C
12 B
13 E
14 C
15 A
16 D
17 C
18 B
19 E
20 D
21 A
22 C
23 D
24 B
25 E
26 A
27 C
28 D
29 E
30 B
31 C
32 D
33 A
34 B
35 E
36 D
37 B
38 C
39 A
40 D
41 A
42 B

Judges 7

1 C
2 B
3 D
4 A
5 B
6 E
7 A
8 C
9 E
10 B
11 D
12 B
13 E
14 C
15 A
16 D
17 B
18 E
19 C
20 A
21 B
22 D
23 E
24 C
25 B
26 D
27 A
28 B
29 E
30 C
31 B
32 D
33 A
34 C
35 E
36 B
37 E
38 D

Judges 8

1 B
2 C
3 A
4 D
5 B
6 A
7 C
8 D
9 E
10 B
11 D
12 A
13 C
14 B
15 D
16 E
17 C
18 A
19 E
20 D
21 B
22 C
23 D
24 A
25 E
26 D
27 A
28 C
29 B
30 D
31 E
32 E
33 B
34 C
35 A
36 D
37 B
38 E
39 C
40 A
41 D
42 E
43 B
44 C

Judges 9

1 A
2 C
3 D
4 A
5 B
6 E
7 C
8 D
9 C
10 B
11 A
12 E
13 D
14 C
15 A
16 E
17 B
18 C
19 D
20 E
21 B
22 D
23 C
24 A
25 B
26 D
27 C
28 E
29 A
30 C
31 D
32 B
33 D
34 C
35 A
36 D
37 E
38 B
39 C
40 D
41 E
42 A
43 B
44 D

Judges 9

45 C
46 B
47 E
48 A
49 C
50 D
51 B
52 A
53 E
54 D

Judges 10

1 B
2 A
3 D
4 B
5 A
6 D
7 E
8 C
9 A
10 B
11 C
12 D
13 E
14 C
15 A
16 B
17 E

Judges 11

1 A
2 C
3 D
4 B
5 C
6 A
7 E
8 B
9 E
10 C
11 A
12 D
13 E
14 B
15 C
16 A
17 E
18 D
19 E
20 C
21 B
22 A
23 D
24 C
25 A
26 B
27 C
28 D
29 E
30 B
31 A
32 C
33 A
34 D
35 B
36 C
37 E
38 B

Judges 12

1 C
2 D
3 B
4 A
5 D
6 C
7 E
8 B
9 D
10 A
11 C
12 D
13 B
14 E
15 B
16 A
17 D
18 E
19 C
20 B

Judges 13

1 A
2 D
3 B
4 E
5 D
6 D
7 A
8 E
9 C
10 D
11 B
12 E
13 A
14 C
15 A
16 D
17 B
18 C
19 D
20 A
21 E
22 E
23 B
24 C
25 D
26 A
27 E
28 C
29 D

Judges 14

1 A
2 B
3 D
4 E
5 A
6 C
7 B
8 D
9 A
10 E
11 C
12 E
13 B
14 A
15 D
16 E
17 C
18 D
19 A
20 B
21 D
22 C
23 E
24 B
25 E
26 A
27 C
28 E
29 D
30 C
31 B
32 D

Judges 15

1 B
2 E
3 D
4 C
5 B
6 D
7 A
8 B
9 C
10 D
11 A
12 B
13 C
14 E
15 D
16 B
17 A
18 E
19 C
20 D
21 B
22 A
23 D
24 C
25 B
26 A
27 E
28 D
29 C

Judges 16

1 C
2 D
3 B
4 A
5 E
6 B
7 A
8 C
9 D
10 B
11 A
12 C
13 B
14 D
15 E
16 A
17 D
18 E
19 C
20 D
21 E
22 D
23 C
24 B
25 A
26 E
27 D
28 E
29 C
30 E
31 A
32 B
33 D
34 D
35 B
36 C
37 C
38 A
39 C
40 D
41 B
42 B
43 E
44 D
45 A

Judges 17

1 D
2 E
3 A
4 B
5 D
6 C
7 E
8 C
9 D
10 C
11 A
12 E
13 B
14 A
15 C
16 D
17 E
18 B
19 A
20 C
21 B
22 D
23 B
24 E
25 A

Judges 18

1 A
2 C
3 D
4 E
5 B
6 C
7 D
8 E
9 A
10 B
11 C
12 B
13 A
14 E
15 D
16 C
17 B
18 E
19 D
20 A
21 B
22 C
23 E
24 D
25 E
26 B
27 D
28 C
29 E
30 B
31 E
32 A
33 C
34 D
35 B
36 E

Judges 19

1 D
2 A
3 B
4 C
5 A
6 E
7 C
8 D
9 C
10 B
11 A
12 D
13 C
14 B
15 E
16 A
17 E
18 D
19 D
20 A
21 B
22 C
23 E
24 D
25 E

Judges 20

1 C
2 A
3 D
4 B
5 C
6 E
7 C
8 A
9 E
10 B
11 D
12 D
13 C
14 B
15 A
16 E
17 C
18 E
19 B
20 C
21 D
22 A
23 C
24 B
25 D
26 B
27 E
28 A
29 D
30 C
31 E
32 B
33 D
34 B
35 D
36 A
37 C
38 E
39 D
40 B
41 A
42 C
43 E
44 D
45 C

Judges 20

46 D

Judges 21

1 D
2 C
3 B
4 A
5 C
6 E
7 D
8 D
9 C
10 E
11 D
12 A
13 C
14 B
15 D
16 E
17 C
18 B
19 E
20 D
21 B
22 C

JUDGES VERSE FIND

QUOTES:

1	5	:	2	26	2	:	21
2	7	:	14	27	8	:	35
3	4	:	8	28	20	:	13
4	11	:	7	29	6	:	13
5	14	:	18	30	11	:	27
6	6	:	10	31	8	:	23
7	13	:	5	32	4	:	19
8	2	:	3	33	9	:	54
9	18	:	24	34	2	:	7
10	6	:	31	35	15	:	16
11	17	:	2	36	5	:	28
12	3	:	28	37	16	:	28
13	10	:	14	38	13	:	8
14	16	:	17	39	21	:	15
15	7	:	2	40	17	:	10
16	19	:	20	41	4	:	14
17	21	:	25	42	11	:	35
18	8	:	3	43	21	:	3
19	16	:	20	44	8	:	21
20	3	:	20	45	20	:	27
21	21	:	1	46	12	:	6
22	19	:	12	47	10	:	16
23	6	:	23	48	2	:	10
24	7	:	20	49	9	:	15
25	19	:	30	50	5	:	31

RUTH 1

1. **When did the events of Ruth take place? (v. 1)**
 - A. In the days when the judges ruled.
 - B. In the days when the kings ruled.
 - C. In the days when Joshua led the people of Israel.
 - D. In the days when Israel and Judah were led by different kings.
 - E. In the days when Israel had been led off into captivity and Judah was still led by a Jewish king.
2. **What had happened in the land? (v. 1)**
 - A. A plague had struck all the flocks and livestock.
 - B. Large hail had destroyed the crops in the field.
 - C. Fires had destroyed the crops of the fields and the fruit of the vineyards.
 - D. There was a famine.
 - E. There was an abundance of rain that flooded the land.
3. **Where did a man, his wife, and two sons go to sojourn? (v. 1)**
 - A. Bethlehem.
 - B. Judah.
 - C. Bethel.
 - D. Shiloh.
 - E. Moab.
4. **Where was the man and his family from? (v. 1)**
 - A. Bethlehem.
 - B. Bethel.
 - C. Shiloh.
 - D. Mizpah.
 - E. Moab.
5. **What was the man's name who took his family to sojourn in that land? (v. 2)**
 - A. Mahlon.
 - B. Killion.
 - C. Elimelech.
 - D. Boaz.
 - E. Obed.
6. **What were the names of the man's two sons? (v. 2)**
 - A. Boaz and Obed.
 - B. Mahlon and Chilion.
 - C. Perez and Hezron.
 - D. Obed and Jesse.
 - E. Ram and Amminadab.
7. **What was the name of the man's wife? (v. 2)**
 - A. Ruth.
 - B. Naomi.
 - C. Esther.
 - D. Deborah.
 - E. Orpah.

8. **The members of this family were _____ from Judah. (v. 2)**
A. Ephraimites.
B. Edomites.
C. Ephrathites.
D. Elamites.
E. Essenes.
9. **Who died *first* while the family was in Moab? (v. 3)**
A. Elimelech.
B. Mahlon.
C. Killion.
D. Boaz.
E. Obed.
10. **What were the names of the Moabite wives that the two sons took? (v. 4)**
A. Esther and Vashti.
B. Leah and Rachel.
C. Sarah and Rebekah.
D. Ruth and Orpah.
E. Ruth and Naomi.
11. **How long had the family lived in Moab before the two sons died? (v. 4-5)**
A. Two years.
B. Three years.
C. Ten years.
D. Twelve years.
E. Thirteen years.
12. **When did Naomi and her daughters-in-law rise to return from the country of Moab? (v. 6)**
A. When Naomi's husband died.
B. When Naomi's two sons died.
C. When Moab had a famine.
D. When Naomi heard that the Lord had visited his people and given them food.
E. When Naomi heard that the Lord had removed the wicked ruler from her home region.
13. **Who set out on the way to return to the land of Judah? (v. 7)**
A. Naomi.
B. Ruth.
C. Orpah.
D. All of the above.
E. A and B above.
14. **What did Naomi say to her two daughters-in-law? (v. 8-9)**
A. Come with me, each of you, to your mother-in-law's home.
B. May the Lord deal kindly with you, as you have dealt with the dead and with me.
C. The Lord grant that you may find rest, each of you in the house of her husband!
D. All of the above.
E. B and C above.
15. **What did the two daughters-in-law do when they heard Naomi's words? (v. 10)**
A. Rejoiced.
B. They said to her, "No, we will return with you to your people."
C. Went back down the road towards Moab.
D. Urged Naomi to stay with them in Moab.
E. Prayed for guidance from the god of Moab, Chemosh.

16. **Why did Naomi urge her daughters-in-law to return home to Moab? (v. 11-13)**
A. I am too old to have a husband.
B. Have I yet sons in my womb that they may become your husbands?
C. Even if I should have a husband this night and should bear sons, would you therefore wait till they were grown?
D. Would you therefore refrain from marrying?
E. All of the above.
17. **Why did Naomi think it was exceedingly bitter for her for the sake of her daughters-in-law? (v. 13)**
A. That the hand of the LORD had gone out against Naomi.
B. The Lord had abandoned Naomi.
C. There was no hope that Naomi would find a place to live in her homeland.
D. There was no hope that Naomi could provide food for herself in her homeland.
E. The Lord was leading Naomi into the valley of the shadow of death.
18. **After weeping again, what did the daughters-in-law do? (v. 14)**
A. Kissed their mother-in-law good-by.
B. Clung to their mother-in-law, and then went back with her to Judah.
C. Orpah kissed her mother-in-law, but Ruth clung to her.
D. Ruth kissed her mother-in-law, but Orpah clung to her.
E. Promised to remarry Moabite men and name their children after members of Naomi's family.
19. **What did Naomi urge Ruth to do after Orpah left? (v. 15)**
A. Return after her sister.
B. Return after her sister-in-law.
C. Return after her people, take the idols of her home, and return to Naomi.
D. Return after her father's house.
E. Come with Naomi to Judah.
20. **Ruth told Naomi: "Where you _____ I will _____." (v. 16-17)**
A. Go, go.
B. Lodge, lodge
C. Die, die.
D. All of the above.
E. A and B above.
21. **Ruth told Naomi: "Your _____ shall be my _____." (v. 16)**
A. People, people.
B. God, God.
C. Inheritance, inheritance.
D. All of the above.
E. A and B above.
22. **Where did Ruth say she would be buried? (v. 17)**
A. In Moab at the tomb of her ancestors.
B. In an alien land.
C. Where she died – in the same place that Naomi died.
D. In Moab where her deceased husband was buried.
E. In the place in the road where she and Naomi were standing.
23. **Why did Naomi say no more to Ruth? (v. 18)**
A. She wanted Ruth's company.
B. She saw that Ruth was determined to go with her.
C. She was ill, and wanted Ruth to nurse her.
D. She was tired of arguing about it.
E. She knew Ruth was carrying silver and that they would need it when they reached Naomi's home.

24. **Ruth and Naomi went on until they came to where? (v. 19)**
A. Bethlehem.
B. Jerusalem.
C. Bethel.
D. Mizpah.
E. Bethany.
25. **What happened when Ruth and Naomi arrived in Naomi's home town? (v. 19)**
A. The whole town ignored them.
B. The whole town refused to let them enter the gates.
C. The whole town rejoiced and worshiped God for Naomi's return.
D. The whole town was stirred because of them.
E. The women exclaimed, "This can't possibly be Naomi!"
26. **By what name did Naomi want to be called? (v. 20)**
A. Naomi.
B. Mara.
C. Massah.
D. Meribah.
E. Mesha.
27. **Why did Naomi want this name? (v. 20)**
A. For the Almighty had made her life very prosperous.
B. For the Almighty had brought her back to her home.
C. For the Almighty has dealt very bitterly with me.
D. For the Almighty had brought Ruth home with her.
E. For the Almighty had been good to her.
28. **"I went away _____, but the Lord has brought me back _____." (v. 21)**
A. Empty, full.
B. Fruitful, barren.
C. Rich, poor.
D. Beautiful, aged.
E. Full, empty.
29. **When did Ruth and Naomi arrive at Naomi's home? (v. 22)**
A. The beginning of the barley harvest.
B. The beginning of the olive harvest.
C. The beginning of the grape harvest.
D. The beginning of the wheat harvest.
E. The beginning of the time of the harvest.

RUTH 2

1. **Who was Boaz? (v. 1)**
 - A. A relative of Naomi's husband.
 - B. A man from the clan of Dan.
 - C. A worthy man.
 - D. All of the above.
 - E. A and C above.
2. **What did Ruth tell Naomi that she wanted to do? (v. 2)**
 - A. Find a husband.
 - B. Sell food in the marketplace.
 - C. Work in the olive groves.
 - D. go to the field and glean among the ears of grain.
 - E. Work in the vineyards.
3. **How did Naomi respond when Ruth told her what she wanted to do? (v. 2)**
 - A. Naomi told her to go.
 - B. Naomi told her to only go in the fields of Boaz.
 - C. Naomi told her that it would not be fitting for her to go.
 - D. Naomi told Ruth to stay home, and that Naomi should go instead.
 - E. A and B above.
4. **When Ruth began to glean in the fields behind the reapers, the field that she found herself belonged to whom? (v. 3)**
 - A. Elimelech.
 - B. Mahlon.
 - C. Boaz.
 - D. Jesse.
 - E. Kilion.
5. **How did Boaz greet the reapers? (v. 4)**
 - A. Pray for the Lord to send more harvesters!
 - B. The Lord be with you!
 - C. Swing the sickle, for the harvest is ripe.
 - D. Look at the fields! They are ripe for harvest.
 - E. The harvest is plentiful, but the workers are few.
6. **What did the reapers say to Boaz? (v. 4)**
 - A. God has given you a good land.
 - B. This is the land that remains to be harvested.
 - C. He who works this harvest will be blessed!
 - D. The Lord bless you!
 - E. This land on which your feet have walked is very bountiful.
7. **Whom did Boaz ask about the young woman he saw in the fields? (v. 5)**
 - A. The young man in charge of the reapers.
 - B. The elders of Bethlehem.
 - C. The priest of Bethlehem.
 - D. The slave girl in his vineyard.
 - E. Naomi.

8. **What information did this person give to Boaz about Ruth? (v. 6-7)**
A. She was Moabite woman.
B. She came back with Naomi from the country of Moab.
C. She asked to glean and gather among the sheaves after the reapers.
D. All of the above.
E. B and C above.
9. **How long had Ruth worked in the fields? (v. 7)**
A. A short while from morning until noon, except for a short rest.
B. A short while from noon until now, except for a short rest.
C. Continued from morning until now, except for a short rest.
D. Continued from the afternoon until now, except for a short rest.
E. Continued for two days, except for short rests.
10. **What instructions did Boaz give Ruth? (v. 9)**
A. Go and glean in another field. You must go away from here.
B. Do not go near my servant girls.
C. Watch the field where the men are harvesting and follow along in front of the servant girls.
D. I have told the men not to pay any attention to you.
E. when you are thirsty, go to the vessels and drink what the young men have drawn.
11. **What did Boaz call Ruth? (v. 8)**
A. My cousin.
B. My daughter.
C. My sister.
D. My servant.
E. My friend.
12. **After hearing the words of Boaz, what did Ruth do? (v. 10)**
A. Fled from the fields.
B. Kissed the feet of Boaz.
C. Drew water from the well and gave Boaz a drink.
D. Put her veil over her face.
E. fell on her face, bowing to the ground.
13. **Ruth said, "Why have I found favor in your eyes, that you should take notice of me, since I am _____?" (v. 10)**
A. A foreigner.
B. A poor widow.
C. A lonely daughter-in-law.
D. A humble servant.
E. A harvester in the fields.
14. **What did Boaz know about Ruth? (v. 11)**
A. What she had done for Naomi since Elimelech died.
B. All that she had done for her mother-in-law since the death of her husband, and how she left her father and mother and her native land and came to a people that she did not know before.
C. That Ruth had borne a child that died.
D. That Ruth worshiped foreign gods.
E. That Ruth was very strong.
15. **What did Boaz say to Ruth? (v. 12)**
A. The Lord to grant you a new husband and children.
B. The Lord to give you plenty from the harvest.
C. The Lord repay you for what you have done.
D. The Lord to lead you back safely to Moab.
E. The Lord to give you the inheritance of your husband.

16. **According to the words of Boaz, under whose wings had Ruth come to take refuge? (v. 12)**
A. Naomi.
B. Boaz.
C. Bethlehem.
D. Judah.
E. the Lord, God of Israel.
17. **What did Ruth call Boaz? (v. 13)**
A. My kinsman-redeemer.
B. My father.
C. My cousin.
D. My lord,
E. My friend.
18. **What did Ruth say that Boaz had done for her? (v. 13)**
A. Comforted her.
B. Spoken kindly to her.
C. Given her food to eat.
D. All of the above.
E. A and B above.
19. **What did Boaz want Ruth to eat at mealtime? (v. 14)**
A. Bread dipped in wine.
B. Goat's milk and cheese.
C. Roasted grain.
D. All of the above.
E. A and C above.
20. **How much did Ruth eat? (v. 14)**
A. Until she was satisfied.
B. Not as much as she wanted.
C. Until she was satisfied, and had some left over.
D. Nothing at all.
E. Until her stomach could hold no more.
21. **What orders did Boaz give his men when Ruth got up to glean? (v. 16)**
A. If she gathers among the sheaves, embarrass her.
B. Pull out some from the bundles for her and leave it for her to glean.
C. Rebuke her if she misses some grain.
D. Be sure she stays with the servant girls at all times.
E. Do not let her drink out of the same cup as you – she is a foreigner!
22. **How long did Ruth glean in the field? (v. 17)**
A. Until evening.
B. Until early the next morning.
C. Until midnight.
D. Until mid-afternoon.
E. Only until the sun reached its height.
23. **What did Ruth do with the barley she had gathered? (v. 17)**
A. Made bread.
B. Offered it as a burnt offering.
C. Ate it.
D. Beat it out.
E. Gave it to Boaz.

24. **About how much barley did Ruth have? (v. 17)**
A. An omer.
B. A seah.
C. An ephah.
D. A lethek.
E. An homer.
25. **What did Ruth give Naomi when she arrived home? (v. 18)**
A. Half of what she had gathered.
B. What food she had left over after being satisfied.
C. The cuts in her hands from working in the fields.
D. The water jug that Boaz gave her.
E. The money Boaz had paid her for working in the fields.
26. **What did Naomi ask Ruth about her day gleaning in the fields? (v. 19)**
A. Where did you glean today?
B. Was it hot when you gleaned today?
C. Why did you not get someone to glean for you today?
D. Why did you not get someone else to thresh the barley for you today?
E. Did you take enough water with you today?
27. **What was Naomi's response when she heard that Ruth had worked in the fields of Boaz? (v. 20)**
A. May he be blessed by the Lord
B. His kindness has not forsaken the living or the dead.
C. That man is a close relative of ours.
D. That man is one of our redeemers.
E. All of the above.
28. **What did Boaz want Ruth to do? (v. 21)**
A. Go into different fields each day to glean.
B. Go into his neighbor's field and stay there until the harvest was finished.
C. keep close by his young men until they have finished all his harvest.
D. Do not work in any fields; Boaz would bring her part of his grain at the end of each day.
E. Become a servant in his household.
29. **Why did Naomi think that it was good for Ruth to be with the young women of Boaz? (v. 22)**
A. The fields of Boaz were rich, and had more grain than other fields.
B. In another field Ruth might be assaulted.
C. Ruth would be around other young women, and not be so lonely.
D. Ruth had been treated well, and Boaz might decide to be more generous towards Naomi.
E. Perhaps Boaz would hire her as his servant.
30. **How long did Ruth keep close to the young women of Boaz? (v. 23)**
A. Until the barley harvest was finished.
B. Until the wheat harvest was finished.
C. Until the olive harvest was finished.
D. Until the end of the barley and wheat harvests.
E. Until the end of the week.

RUTH 3

1. **What did Naomi want to seek for Ruth? (v. 1)**
 - A. An occupation so that Ruth could provide for herself when Naomi was gone.
 - B. Some land so that Ruth could grow her own wheat and barley.
 - C. Rest for Ruth, that it may be well with her.
 - D. Some new clothes so that Ruth could catch the eye of Boaz.
 - E. Naomi's gold coin that she had lost.
2. **What did Naomi say that Boaz would be doing that night? (v. 2)**
 - A. Harvesting barley.
 - B. Winnowing barley at the threshing floor.
 - C. Harvesting grapes in the winepress.
 - D. Visiting relatives in the town of Bethlehem.
 - E. Praying.
3. **What did Naomi tell Ruth to do? (v. 3)**
 - A. Wash and anoint herself.
 - B. Put on her oldest clothes.
 - C. Go down to the threshing floor and serve Boaz food and drink.
 - D. When he lay down, uncover his feet and leave.
 - E. All of the above.
4. **What was Ruth's response to Naomi's instructions? (v. 5)**
 - A. I will not do what you say.
 - B. Why would you want me to do this thing?
 - C. Is there not a more honorable way to find a husband?
 - D. All that you say I will do.
 - E. B and C above.
5. **After Boaz had finished eating and drinking, _____ . (v. 7)**
 - A. He was ready to go home.
 - B. He was ready to continue winnowing barley.
 - C. His heart was merry.
 - D. He praised God for the bountiful harvest.
 - E. He dreamed of Ruth.
6. **Where did Boaz lie down? (v. 7)**
 - A. In his bed.
 - B. In front of his house.
 - C. In his barn.
 - D. In the grain pile.
 - E. at the end of the heap of grain.
7. **What did Ruth do before she lay down at the feet of Boaz? (v. 7)**
 - A. Covered Boaz with a garment.
 - B. Uncovered his feet.
 - C. Prayed to the Lord, God of Israel.
 - D. Finished winnowing Boaz's barley.
 - E. Put a soft cushion under Boaz's head.

8. **When did Boaz discover Ruth at his feet? (v. 8)**
A. The next morning.
B. When Ruth startled him before she lay down.
C. At midnight the man was startled.
D. When his servant entered the threshing floor about an hour later.
E. When the noise of rain awoke him.
9. **When Boaz asked who she was, what did Ruth say? (v. 9)**
A. I am Ruth, your daughter.
B. I am Ruth, your servant.
C. I am Ruth, your cousin.
D. I am a foreigner who has gleaned in your fields.
E. I am the widow of Mahlon, and you are a kinsman-redeemer.
10. **What did Ruth ask Boaz to do? (v. 9)**
A. Spread his wings over her.
B. Spread his garment over her.
C. Give her more barley for Naomi.
D. Take her home to Naomi.
E. Sell Naomi's land.
11. **What did Boaz say to Ruth during the night on the threshing floor? (v. 11)**
A. The Lord bless you, my servant.
B. This kindness is not as great as that which you showed earlier.
C. You have run after the younger men, rich and poor.
D. Do not fear. I will do for you all that you ask.
E. All of the above.
12. **According to Boaz, what would his fellow townsmen know? (v. 11)**
A. That Ruth ran after rich young men.
B. That Ruth ran after younger men, even though they were poor.
C. That Ruth was to be his bondservant until she died.
D. That Ruth was a good worker in the fields.
E. That Ruth was a worthy woman.
13. **What stood in the way of Boaz redeeming Ruth? (v. 12)**
A. Boaz already had a wife.
B. Boaz did not have enough wealth to redeem Ruth and Naomi's property.
C. It was true that he was a redeemer. Yet there was a redeemer nearer than him.
D. Boaz did not like Ruth.
E. Boaz needed to ask the permission of Naomi first.
14. **What did Boaz want Ruth to do for the rest of the night? (v. 13)**
A. Remain tonight and in the morning.
B. Go back to the house of Naomi.
C. Go back to the house of Boaz.
D. Go to the town gate of Bethlehem.
E. Go into the wheat fields and hide.
15. **What was Boaz going to do the next morning? (v. 13)**
A. Ask the nearest kinsman-redeemer to redeem Ruth.
B. If the nearest kinsman-redeemer would redeem Ruth, then let him do it.
C. If the nearest kinsman-redeemer would NOT to redeem, then Boaz would redeem Ruth.
D. All of the above.
E. A and B above.

- 16. How long did Ruth lay at his feet? (v. 14)**
A. Immediately after talking to Boaz.
B. Until Boaz had talked to the nearest kinsman-redeemer.
C. Until the morning, and left when the servants were up and working.
D. Until noon the next day, when the servants took a break for a meal.
E. Until the morning, but arose before one could recognize the other.
- 17. What did Boaz NOT want anyone to know? (v. 14)**
A. That he had not gone to his home that night.
B. That he had not finished winnowing the barley.
C. That the woman had come to the threshing floor.
D. That he was a kinsman-redeemer of Ruth.
E. That he loved Ruth.
- 18. What did Boaz do for Ruth before she went into the city? (v. 15)**
A. Kissed her.
B. Gave her six measures of barley in the garment she was wearing.
C. Gave her a garment to cover herself.
D. Gave her food and drink.
E. Blessed her.
- 19. What happened when Ruth came to her mother-in-law? (v. 16-17)**
A. Naomi asked how did she fare.
B. Ruth told Naomi all Boaz had done for her.
C. Ruth told Naomi that Boaz had given her six measures of barley.
D. Ruth told Naomi that Boaz had said, "Don't go back empty-handed to your mother-in-law
E. All of the above.
- 20. What advice did Naomi give Ruth? (v. 18)**
A. Wait, my daughter, until you learn how the matter turns out.
B. Go to the town gate and see what Boaz is doing.
C. Go back to work in the fields of Boaz today.
D. Stay with me; we will pray to the Lord, God of Israel today.
E. Fast and pray all day.
- 21. Which of the following is an accurate statement from Ruth 3? (v.)**
A. For the man will rest, and will wait until tomorrow to settle the matter.
B. For the man will need all week to settle the matter.
C. For the man will not rest until he gives a banquet for the nearest kinsman redeemer.
D. For the man will not rest but settle the matter today.
E. For the man will not eat or drink until he finds the nearest kinsman redeemer.

RUTH 4

1. **Where did Boaz go up and sit down? (v. 1)**
 - A. The kinsman-redeemer's home.
 - B. The kinsman-redeemer's fields.
 - C. The gate.
 - D. The gathering place in the town for worship.
 - E. The marketplace.
2. **What did Boaz say to the kinsman-redeemer when he saw him? (v. 1)**
 - A. Turn aside, friend; sit down here.
 - B. Turn aside, my friend; and stand here.
 - C. Turn aside, my relative; and listen.
 - D. The Lord bless you!
 - E. I have business to discuss with you, my relative.
3. **How many elders of the city did Boaz ask to sit down with them? (v. 2)**
 - A. Five.
 - B. Six.
 - C. Seven.
 - D. Eight.
 - E. Ten.
4. **What did Boaz say to the redeemer and the elders of the city when they sat down with him? (v. 4)**
 - A. Naomi, who has come back from Zoar, is selling the piece of land that belonged to our brother Elimelech.
 - B. Buy it in the presence of those sitting here and in the presence of the elders of my people.
 - C. If you will redeem it, please reconsider.
 - D. If you will not redeem it, tell me, so I will let the next nearest kinsman redeemer know. He now lives in Jerusalem, and I will have to go there to get him.
 - E. No one has the right to redeem it before you, and I am third in line.
5. **How did the redeemer respond at first to Boaz's information about Naomi's land? (v. 4)**
 - A. I cannot redeem it because I might endanger my own estate.
 - B. I might redeem it, but I must deal with another matter first.
 - C. This is a worthy proposition. I will need to consider it. Meet me here in seven days time and I will give you my answer.
 - D. I will redeem it.
 - E. There is another kinsman-redeemer in line even before myself. We must consult him first.
6. **What did Boaz tell the redeemer that he would also acquire along with Naomi's land? (v. 5)**
 - A. The debt of Elimelech.
 - B. The house in which Naomi lived.
 - C. Ruth the Moabite, the widow of the dead.
 - D. Slaves from Moab.
 - E. Stolen idols from the temple to Chemosh in the land of Moab.
7. **Why would the kinsman-redeemer also acquire this? (v. 5)**
 - A. In order to perpetuate the name of the dead in his inheritance.
 - B. In order that Naomi would not be punished for the debt of her husband.
 - C. In order that Ruth could still worship her native god.
 - D. In order that Ruth and Naomi would have slaves to attend to their needs.
 - E. The women were considered property of Elimelech, so anyone redeeming the property would also acquire Ruth and Naomi.

8. **After learning what he would acquire besides land, what did the kinsman redeemer say? (v. 6)**
A. I will redeem it.
B. I cannot redeem it for myself, lest I impair my own inheritance.
C. Take my right of redemption yourself.
D. I can do it, but I don't want to.
E. B and C above.
9. **What was the custom for formalizing a transaction concerning redeeming exchanging? (v. 7)**
A. The one took off his cloak and gave it to the other.
B. The one drew off his sandal and gave it to the other.
C. The one party took his staff and gave it to the other.
D. Both parties exchanged a sandal.
E. Both parties exchanged cloaks and staffs.
10. **What did the redeemer do after he said to Boaz, "Buy it yourself." (v. 8)**
A. Bowed low to the ground.
B. Walked away from the town gate and the elders of the town.
C. Embraced Boaz.
D. Drew off his sandal.
E. Praised the Lord with a loud shout.
11. **What did Boaz say that the elders and all the people that they were witnesses of? (v. 9-10)**
A. That he had bought from the hand of Naomi all that belonged to Elimelech Chilion and to Mahlon.
B. That Boaz had also bought Ruth the Moabite as his wife.
C. That Boaz would pay off all the debt of Elimelech, Kilion, and Mahlon.
D. All of the above.
E. A and B above.
12. **Whose widow was Ruth, the Moabite? (v. 10)**
A. Kilion's.
B. Elimelech's.
C. Mahlon's.
D. The Bible does not say which son of Naomi was married to Ruth.
E. Jesse's.
13. **Why was it important to maintain the name of the dead with his property in Israel? (v. 10)**
A. That the name of the dead may not be cut off from among his brothers.
B. That townspeople would know to which clan the family belonged.
C. That the elders of the town would know who to tax for the land and produce.
D. That the dead could be buried on his own property and not on alien soil.
E. It was easier to keep track of legal transactions if they all stayed within one family.
14. **What did all the people who were at the gate and the elders say after Boaz finished? (v. 11)**
A. Praise be to the Lord, God of Israel!
B. Blessed be the name of Naomi and Elimelech!
C. We are witnesses.
D. You must take off your sandal as well for this to be final.
E. Why did you not do this earlier, when Naomi and her daughter-in-law first returned?
15. **"May the Lord make the woman who is coming into your house like _____." (v. 11)**
A. Sarah and Rebekah.
B. Miriam and Deborah.
C. Acsah and Dinah.
D. Rachel and Leah.
E. Tamar and Gomer.

16. **What did these two women do? (v. 11)**
A. They were in subjection to their husbands.
B. Together they built up the house of Israel.
C. They demonstrated great faith in the Lord, God of Israel.
D. They prophesied for the Lord.
E. They persevered under tremendous trials.
17. **“May you act worthily in _____ and be renowned in _____.” (v. 11)**
A. Bethlehem, Ephrathah.
B. Ephrathah, Bethlehem.
C. Judah, Israel.
D. Moab, Judah.
E. Ephrathah, Judah.
18. **“May your house be like the house of _____.” (v. 12)**
A. Perez, whom Tamar bore to Judah.
B. Gershom, whom Zipporah bore to Moses.
C. Joseph, whom Rachel bore to Jacob.
D. Isaac, whom Sarah bore to Abraham.
E. Jacob, whom Rebekah bore to Isaac.
19. **After Ruth became the wife of Boaz, she bore _____.” (v. 13)**
A. A daughter.
B. Twins sons.
C. A son.
D. Many sons.
E. A daughter and a son.
20. **What did the women say to Naomi about this offspring? (v. 14-15)**
A. May his name be renowned in Israel!
B. He shall be to you a restorer of life and a nourisher of your old age.
C. Blessed be the Lord, who has not left you this day without a redeemer.
D. All of the above.
E. A and B above.
21. **How did the women describe Ruth, Naomi’s daughter-in-law? (v. 15)**
A. Who loved Boaz.
B. Who was more to Naomi than seven sons.
C. Who gave birth to a daughter.
D. All of the above.
E. A and B above.
22. **What did Naomi do with the child that was born to Ruth? (v. 17)**
A. Took him to the Tent of Meeting and offered sacrifices for him.
B. Put the child in the arms of Ruth and blessed his future.
C. Made the child a brightly colored cloak and gave it to him when he was weaned.
D. Named the child after his grandfather, Elimelech.
E. Laid him in her lap and became his nurse.
23. **What did the women living there say about Naomi and the child? (v. 17)**
A. A son has been born to Naomi.
B. A grandchild has been born to Naomi.
C. A grandson has been born to Naomi.
D. Naomi has no cause for shame.
E. Naomi has an heir, so that the name of the dead will be maintained with the property.

- 24. What was the son of Ruth and Boaz named? (v. 17)**
A. Perez.
B. Judah.
C. Jesse.
D. David.
E. Obed.
- 25. Their son was the grandfather of _____. (v. 17)**
A. Perez.
B. Judah.
C. Jesse.
D. David.
E. Obed.
- 26. In the family line of Perez, who was the father of Boaz? (v. 21)**
A. Hezron.
B. Ram.
C. Salmon.
D. Nahshon.
E. Amminadab.

RUTH WHAT CHAPTER IS THIS?

QUOTES:

- _____ 1. Do not call me Naomi; call me Mara, for the Almighty has dealt very bitterly with me.
- _____ 2. My daughter, should I not seek rest for you, that it may be well with you?
- _____ 3. Pull out some from the bundles for her and leave it for her to glean, and do not rebuke her.
- _____ 4. You are witnesses this day that I have bought from the hand of Naomi all that belonged to Elimelech and all that belonged to Chilion and to Mahlon.
- _____ 5. May the Lord deal kindly with you, as you have dealt with the dead and with me.
- _____ 6. Blessed be the Lord, who has not left you this day without a redeemer.
- _____ 7. All that you say I will do.
- _____ 8. The day you buy the field from the hand of Naomi, you also acquire Ruth the Moabite
- _____ 9. The Lord repay you for what you have done, and a full reward be given you by the Lord
- _____ 10. Wait, my daughter, until you learn how the matter turns out.
- _____ 11. We are witnesses. May the Lord make the woman, who is coming into your house, like Rachel and Leah.
- _____ 12. Do not urge me to leave you or to return from following you.
- _____ 13. Now, my daughter, do not fear. I will do for you all that you ask.
- _____ 14. A son has been born to Naomi.
- _____ 15. Let me go to the field and glean among the ears of grain.

RUTH ANSWER KEY

Ruth 1

1 A
2 D
3 E
4 A
5 C
6 B
7 B
8 C
9 A
10 D
11 C
12 D
13 D
14 E
15 B
16 E
17 A
18 C
19 B
20 D
21 E
22 C
23 B
24 A
25 D
26 B
27 C
28 E
29 A

Ruth 2

1 E
2 D
3 A
4 C
5 B
6 D
7 A
8 D
9 C
10 E
11 B
12 E
13 A
14 B
15 C
16 E
17 D
18 E
19 E
20 C
21 B
22 A
23 D
24 C
25 B
26 A
27 E
28 C
29 B
30 D

Ruth 3

1 C
2 B
3 A
4 D
5 C
6 E
7 B
8 C
9 B
10 A
11 D
12 E
13 C
14 A
15 D
16 E
17 C
18 B
19 E
20 A
21 D

Ruth 4

1 C
2 A
3 E
4 B
5 D
6 C
7 A
8 E
9 B
10 D
11 E
12 C
13 A
14 C
15 D
16 B
17 B
18 A
19 C
20 D
21 B
22 E
23 A
24 E
25 D
26 C

RUTH VERSE FIND QUOTES:

1	1	:	20
2	3	:	1
3	2	:	16
4	4	:	9
5	1	:	8
6	4	:	14
7	3	:	5
8	4	:	5
9	2	:	12
10	3	:	18
11	4	:	11
12	1	:	16
13	3	:	11
14	4	:	17
15	2	:	2