

2023 L2L Bible Bowl Study Questions – Ezra and Nehemiah

Ezra 1

1. According to Ezra 1:1, that the word of the Lord by the mouth of Jeremiah might be fulfilled, what did the Lord stir up the spirit of Cyrus king of Persia to do?
 - A. Worship the Lord God of heaven
 - B. Make a covenant of peace
 - C. Make a proclamation
 - D. Make a vow to God
2. According to Ezra 1:2, in Cyrus's proclamation, what does he say that Lord God of heaven had given him?
 - A. Rest on every side
 - B. Great riches
 - C. The necks of his enemies
 - D. All the kingdoms of the earth
3. According to Ezra 1:2, in Cyrus's proclamation, what does he say that the Lord God of heaven had commanded him to do?
 - A. Build Him a house at Jerusalem
 - B. Rebuild the shattered wall in Jerusalem
 - C. Rebuild the cities of Judah
 - D. Build an altar to the Lord
4. According to Ezra 1:3, in Cyrus's proclamation, what does he say to let God's people do?
 - A. Go free
 - B. Go up to Jerusalem
 - C. Worship the Lord God of heaven
 - D. Serve the Lord God of heaven
5. According to Ezra 1:4, in addition to silver, gold, goods, and livestock what was given for the house of God?
 - A. Peace offerings
 - B. Consecration offerings
 - C. Freewill offerings
 - D. Thank offerings
6. According to Ezra 1:5, the heads of the fathers of what two houses were among those who arose to go up and build the house of the Lord in Jerusalem?
 - A. Ephraim and Manasseh
 - B. Levi and Judah
 - C. Judah and Ephraim
 - D. Judah and Benjamin

7. According to Ezra 1:5-6, who encouraged those who arose to go up and build the house of the Lord which is in Jerusalem?
- A. All those who were around them
 - B. The officials of King Cyrus
 - C. Jeremiah
 - D. The priests and the Levites
8. According to Ezra 1:7, what had Nebuchadnezzar taken from Jerusalem and put in the temple of his gods?
- A. The altar of the Lord
 - B. The articles of the house of the Lord
 - C. The spears and shields that were in the house of the Lord
 - D. The lampstands of marble
9. According to Ezra 1:8, to whom did Mithredath the treasurer count out the articles of the house of the Lord?
- A. Jeremiah
 - B. The priest and the Levites
 - C. The heads of the fathers' houses of Judah and Benjamin
 - D. Sheshbazzar the prince of Judah
10. According to Ezra 1:11, how many articles of gold and silver were taken by Sheshbazzar the prince of Judah with the captives from Babylon?
- A. 10,300
 - B. 1,000
 - C. 5,400
 - D. 9,200

Ezra 2 – no questions from verses 1-60

1. According to Ezra 2:61-62, the sons of the priests who could not find their listing among those who were registered by genealogy were excluded from the priesthood as what?
- A. Unholy
 - B. Unqualified
 - C. Unrecognized
 - D. Defiled
2. According to Ezra 2:63, the governor told the sons of the priests who could not find their listing among those who were registered by genealogy that they should not eat of the most holy things till what?
- A. A priest could purify them with water
 - B. A priest could offer a sacrifice to cleanse them
 - C. A priest could consult with the Urim and Thummim
 - D. The temple was rebuilt

3. According to Ezra 2:68, how did the heads of the fathers' houses offer for the house of God, to erect it in its place?

- A. Proudly
- B. Freely
- C. Joyfully
- D. Vainly

Ezra 3

1. According to Ezra 3:1, when the children of Israel were in the cities, in what month did they gather together as one man to Jerusalem?

- A. Fifth
- B. Sixth
- C. Seventh
- D. Tenth

2. According to Ezra 3:2, what did Jeshua the son of Jozadak and his brethren the priests, and Zerubbabel the son of Shealtiel and his brethren, arise and build?

- A. The altar of the God of Israel
- B. The temple of the God of Israel
- C. The wall of Jerusalem
- D. The Sheep Gate

3. According to Ezra 3:3, though fear had come upon the children of Israel because of the people of those countries, what did they do in both the morning and evening?

- A. Prayed and gave thanks to the Lord
- B. Sang praises to the Lord with gladness
- C. Bowed their heads and worshipped the Lord
- D. Offered burnt offerings to the Lord

4. According to Ezra 3:4, what feast did the children of Israel, who came back from captivity, keep?

- A. The Feast of Weeks
- B. The. Feast of Trumpets
- C. The Feast of Tabernacles
- D. The Feast of Firstfruits

5. According to Ezra 3:5, what offerings were made after the children of Israel kept the Feast of Tabernacles?

- A. The regular burnt offering
- B. The burnt offerings for all the appointed feasts of the Lord that were consecrated
- C. The freewill offerings
- D. All the above

6. According to Ezra 3:6, from the first day of the seventh month, the children of Israel began to offer burnt offerings to the Lord, but what had not been laid?

- A. The foundation of the wall
- B. The foundation of the temple
- C. The beams of the gates
- D. The beams of the temple

7. According to Ezra 3:7, food, drink, and oil were given to the people of Sidon and Tyre to bring what from Lebanon to the sea, to Joppa?

- A. Cedar logs
- B. Cypress logs
- C. Algum logs
- D. Acacia logs

8. According to Ezra 3:8, how old were the Levites who were appointed to oversee the work of the house of the Lord?

- A. 19 years old and above
- B. 20 years old and above
- C. 21 years old and above
- D. 22 years old and above

9. In Ezra 3:8, what year of their coming to the house of God at Jerusalem did the rebuilding of the house of the Lord begin?

- A. Seventh
- B. Twelfth
- C. Second
- D. Tenth

10. In Ezra 3:10, what King of Israel created the ordinance for worship those returning from captivity followed?

- A. Solomon
- B. Baasha
- C. Zimri
- D. David

11. In Ezra 3:10, what instruments did the priests play when the foundation of the temple was laid?

- A. Lyres
- B. Flutes
- C. Trumpets
- D. Cymbals

12. In Ezra 3:11, the people shouted with a great shout, when they praised the Lord, because:

- A. The Temple had been rebuilt
- B. The foundation of the house of the Lord was laid
- C. The people had returned from captivity
- D. Asaph commanded them to do so

13. In Ezra 3:12, what did the old men, who had seen the first temple, do when they saw the foundation of the Temple had been laid?

- A. Offered a sacrifice
- B. Sang songs of praise
- C. Fell prostrate to the ground and worshipped
- D. Wept with a loud voice

Ezra 4

1. Ezra 4:1 describes those who were rebuilding the temple as the descendants of what?

- A. The tribe of Judah
- B. The captivity
- C. The dispersion
- D. The tribe of Levi

2. In Ezra 4:1-2, a group of people asked to participate in rebuilding the temple. They were named as adversaries of which two tribes?

- A. Levi and Benjamin
- B. Judah and Dan
- C. Levi and Judah
- D. Judah and Benjamin

3. In Ezra 4:1-2, a group of people are asking to participate in rebuilding the temple. To whom did they make this request?

- A. Zerubbabel
- B. Ezra
- C. Cyrus
- D. Darius

4. According to Ezra 4:2, the group seeking to participate in rebuilding the temple gave what reason(s) for wanting to help?

- A. "We seek your God as you do"
- B. "We have kept the law of Moses"
- C. "We have sacrificed to him since the days of Esarhaddon"
- D. Both A & C

5. According to Ezra 4:4, who tried to discourage the people of Judah?
- A. The Samaritans
 - B. The people of the land
 - C. Cyrus
 - D. The Dehavites
6. According to Ezra 4:5, those trying to discourage the people of Judah hired counselors against them to frustrate their purpose until what time?
- A. All the days of Cyrus
 - B. Until the reign of Ahasuerus
 - C. Until the reign of Darius
 - D. Both A & C
7. According to Ezra 4:7, to whom did Bishlam, Mithredth, Tabel, and their companions write letters?
- A. Artaxerxes
 - B. Nebuchadnezzar
 - C. Darius
 - D. Cyrus
8. According to Ezra 4:7, into what language were the letters written by Bishlam, Mithredath, and Tabel translated?
- A. Hebrew
 - B. Greek
 - C. Latin
 - D. Aramaic
9. According to Ezra 4:8-9, who was the commander that wrote the letter against the Jews at Jerusalem?
- A. Rehum
 - B. Tabel
 - C. Zerubbabel
 - D. Bishlam
10. According to Ezra 4:10, into what cities did Osnapper take the captives?
- A. Bethlehem
 - B. Nazareth
 - C. Jerusalem
 - D. Samaria
11. According to Ezra 4:12, how did the authors of the letter to Artaxerxes describe Jerusalem?
- A. Corrupt and insubordinate
 - B. Poor and miserable
 - C. Rebellious and evil
 - D. Glorious and holy

12. In Ezra 4:12, what two parts of Jerusalem were the Jews working on?
- A. Walls, foundations
 - B. Walls, gates
 - C. Foundations, gates
 - D. Towers, walls
13. In Ezra 4:13, what did the letter say would happen if the city was built and the walls completed?
- A. The Jews will revolt against Persia
 - B. The Jews will worship non-Persian gods
 - C. The Jews will cause Artaxerxes embarrassment
 - D. The Jews will not pay taxes, tribute, or custom
14. According to Ezra 4:14, according to the letter to Artaxerxes, for what reason was it not proper for them to see the king's dishonor?
- A. They were of Persian blood
 - B. They received support from the palace
 - C. They were the king's relatives
 - D. They were of the royal family
15. According to Ezra 4:15, in the letter to Artaxerxes, where was the king instructed to look for evidence that Jerusalem was a rebellious city?
- A. In the ruins of Jerusalem
 - B. In the book of the records of your fathers
 - C. In the book of the chronicles of Israel
 - D. In the Babylonian archives
16. According to Ezra 4:16, according to the letter to Artaxerxes, where will the king have no dominion if the walls of Jerusalem are rebuilt?
- A. Beyond the mountains
 - B. Beyond the River
 - C. Beyond the desert
 - D. Beyond the forest
17. According to Ezra 4:17, what was the name of the scribe the king's reply was addressed to?
- A. Ahasueras
 - B. Ezra
 - C. Shimshai
 - D. Nehemiah
18. According to Ezra 4:19, after the king commanded a search to be made, Jerusalem was found to have done what in former times?
- A. Fostered rebellion and sedition
 - B. Fostered crime and anarchy
 - C. Refused to pay taxes
 - D. Refused to worship Persian gods

19. According to Ezra 4:20, what was said about the mighty kings who ruled over Jerusalem and all the region beyond the River?

- A. Taxes, tribute, and custom were paid to them
- B. Neighboring countries were enslaved by them
- C. They were punished by God
- D. Prophets performed miracles among them

20. According to Ezra 4:21, what was Artaxerxes' verdict towards the rebuilding of Jerusalem?

- A. Cease until the command is given
- B. Cease forever and tear down their progress
- C. Carry on according to the decree of Cyrus
- D. Cease for 2 years and then continue

21. According to Ezra 4:22, Artaxerxes warns the recipients of his letter not to fail to carry out the verdict he gave in verse 21 so that damage does not increase to the hurt of who?

- A. The Jews
- B. The Persians
- C. The kings
- D. The Samaritans

22. According to Ezra 4:23, how did the opponents of the Jews make them cease their construction?

- A. By seizing their food and water
- B. By setting fire to the city
- C. By force of arms
- D. By written threats

23. According to Ezra 4:24, until what year of Darius's reign did the work at Jerusalem cease?

- A. First
- B. Second
- C. Third
- D. Fourth

Ezra 5

1. According to Ezra 5:1, in whose name did the prophet Haggai and Zechariah the son of Iddo, prophets, prophesy to the Jews?

- A. The name of the false prophets in Babylon
- B. The name of Zerubbabel
- C. The name of the God of Israel
- D. The name of Abraham, Isaac, and Jacob

2. To whom did the prophets Haggai and Zechariah prophesy, according to Ezra 5:1?
 - A. Darius the king
 - B. Cyrus the king
 - C. The Jews in Samaria and Damascus
 - D. The Jews in Judah and Jerusalem

3. In Ezra 5:2, who began to build the house of God which is in Jerusalem?
 - A. Nebuchadnezzar king of Babylon
 - B. Zerubbabel the son of Shealtiel and Jeshua the son of Jozadak
 - C. Sanballat the Horonite and Tobiah the Ammonite
 - D. Nehemiah the son of Azbuk

4. According to Ezra 5:2, who helped build the house of God which is Jerusalem?
 - A. The prophets of God
 - B. Tattenai
 - C. King Nebuchadnezzar
 - D. The Elders of the Jews

5. In Ezra 5:2-3, who questioned Zerubbabel and Jeshua, asking who commanded them to build the temple?
 - A. Darius the King
 - B. The prophet Haggai and Zechariah the son of Iddo
 - C. Tattenai and Shethar-Boznai and their companions
 - D. The Elders of the Jews

6. What question did Tattenai and Shethar-Boznai, and their companions ask those rebuilding the house of God, according to Ezra 5:2-3?
 - A. Who commanded you to build this temple?
 - B. Who commanded you to finish this wall?
 - C. Who commanded you to raise taxes and tribute to fund this work?
 - D. Both A and B

7. Who was governor of the region beyond the River during the reign of King Darius, as stated in Ezra 5:3 and 5:6?
 - A. Zechariah
 - B. Sheshbazzar
 - C. Darius
 - D. Tattenai

8. According to Ezra 5:5, what was upon the elders of the Jews, so that they could not make them cease till a report could go to Darius, thereby keeping the work from being stopped?
 - A. The Spirit of the Lord
 - B. The call of the prophets
 - C. The eye of God
 - D. The blessing of the King

9. In the letter that Tattenai, Shethar-Bozenai, and their companions sent to King Darius, how did they describe progress on the temple, according to Ezra 5:6-8?

- A. The work has stopped until permission is received from the king
- B. The work goes on diligently and prospers in their hands
- C. The work proceeds slowly due to many obstacles
- D. The work has been well planned and is about to begin

10. According to Ezra 5:12, why did the elders of the Jews say that the temple had been destroyed?

- A. Because their fathers provoked the God of heaven to wrath
- B. To build a temple to the god Chemosh
- C. To fulfill the prophesy of Balaam
- D. Because the Sidonians had overrun Jerusalem

11. According to Ezra 5:12, who did the elders of the Jews say had destroyed the temple?

- A. Cyrus king of Babylon
- B. Nebuchadnezzar king of Babylon
- C. Sheshbazzar the governor
- D. Darius king of Persia

12. According to Ezra 5:13, in what year of King Cyrus' reign did he issue a decree to build the house of God?

- A. The first year
- B. The third year
- C. The seventh year
- D. King Cyrus did not issue a decree to build the house of God

13. In Ezra 5:13-15, what did King Cyrus tell the governor, Sheshbazzar, to carry to the temple site in Jerusalem?

- A. Gold and silver articles of the house of God
- B. A copy of the letter authorizing construction of the house of God
- C. Heavy stones and timber for construction of the house of God
- D. Both A and B

14. According to Ezra 5:14-15, where had the gold and silver articles of the house of God been taken before they were carried to the temple site in Jerusalem?

- A. The palace of King Nebuchadnezzar
- B. The temple in Babylon
- C. The province of Judea
- D. The home of Sheshbazzar, the governor

15. In Ezra 5:17, a search was to be made in the king's treasure house in Babylon for what?

- A. Gold and silver articles of the house of God
- B. Heavy stones and timbers to rebuild the house of God
- C. The Ark of the Covenant
- D. A decree issued by King Cyrus to build the house of God

Ezra 6

1. In Ezra 6:1, what did King Darius issue so that a search would be made in the archives?
 - A. A law
 - B. A psalm
 - C. A prayer
 - D. A decree
2. According to Ezra 6:1, where were the treasures in Babylon stored?
 - A. The palace of King Darius
 - B. The archives
 - C. The king's special chamber
 - D. The temple of the god of Babylonia
3. According to Ezra 6:2, what was found at Achmetha, in the palace that is in the province of Media, after King Cyrus issued a decree for a search in the archives?
 - A. The book of the Law
 - B. The genealogies of the people
 - C. The gold and silver articles of the house of God
 - D. A scroll
4. According to Ezra 6:3, in what year of King Cyrus' reign was a decree issued concerning the house of God at Jerusalem?
 - A. First
 - B. Second
 - C. Third
 - D. Seventh
5. In Ezra 6:3, what did King Cyrus say was offered at the house of God at Jerusalem?
 - A. Sacrifices
 - B. Tithes
 - C. Prophecies
 - D. Prayers
6. According to Ezra 6:3, what was the height and width of the house of God at Jerusalem?
 - A. 10 cubits
 - B. 30 cubits
 - C. 60 cubits
 - D. 90 cubits
7. According to Ezra 6:4, what was to be used to pay the cost of rebuilding of the house of God at Jerusalem?
 - A. Taxes on the poor
 - B. Money from the rich
 - C. Money from the priests
 - D. The king's treasury

8. According to Ezra 6:5, who took the gold and silver articles of the house of God from the temple which was in Jerusalem and brought them to Babylon?

- A. Cyrus
- B. Ezra
- C. Nebuchadnezzar
- D. Tattenai

9. According to Ezra 6:5, what had been taken from the temple in Jerusalem, that was to be restored and taken back to the house of God?

- A. The gold and silver articles
- B. The Ark of the Covenant
- C. The Tablets of Stone
- D. The serving bowls

10. In Ezra 6:6, who did King Darius command to keep far from work at the temple in Jerusalem?

- A. Tattenai
- B. Shethar-Bozenai
- C. The Persian companions who are beyond the River
- D. All the above

11. According to Ezra 6:6-7, who was to be allowed to build the house of God?

- A. Tattenai, governor of the region beyond the river
- B. Shethar-Boznai
- C. The Persians
- D. The governor of the Jews and the elders of the Jews

12. According to Ezra 6:8, what was to be used to pay the cost of the rebuilding of house of God?

- A. Taxes on the region beyond the River, at the king's expense
- B. Taxes paid by the elders of the Jews before the temple was rebuilt
- C. Plunder taken from the enemies of the Jews
- D. Taxes on the Jewish people exiled in Babylon

13. According to Ezra 6:8, when were the costs to be paid to the elders of the Jews for building the house of God?

- A. When they had finished the work
- B. Immediately so that they were not hindered
- C. Before they started so that they would work faster
- D. Halfway through the building to motivate them to finish

14. According to Ezra 6:8-9, how much wheat, salt, wine, and oil was to be given day by day to support building the house of God?

- A. None
- B. 1000 omers
- C. Whatever they need
- D. Whatever is right

15. In King Cyrus' decree in Ezra 6:8-10, he ordered that the Jews be given what they need so that they could offer sacrifices to the God of heaven, and also do what else?

- A. Pray for the life of the king and his sons
- B. Lift up thankful hands in praise
- C. Destroy anyone who altered the decree of the king
- D. Purify themselves to be ritually clean

16. In Ezra 6:11, what was to be done to whoever alters the edict of King Cyrus supporting the work on the temple?

- A. He was to be imprisoned in the capitol of Babylon
- B. He was to be imprisoned in the region beyond the river
- C. He was to be hanged on a timber from his house
- D. He was to be stoned to death

17. According to Ezra 6:13, who was the governor of the region beyond the River?

- A. Shethar-Boznai
- B. Tattenai
- C. Kadmiel
- D. Jeshua

18. In Ezra 6:14, the elders of the Jews built, and they prospered through the prophesying of Haggai the prophet and Zechariah son of _____.

- A. Uzzi
- B. Iddo
- C. Abishua
- D. Eleazar

19. According to Ezra 6:15, the temple was finished on the third day of the month of _____.

- A. Adar
- B. Kislev
- C. Shevat
- D. Tevet

20. According Ezra 6:15, the temple was completed in the sixth year of the reign of which king?

- A. Cyrus
- B. Bardiya
- C. Darius
- D. Artaxerxes

21. In Ezra 6:17, twelve of what animal were sacrificed as a sin offering for the number of tribes in Israel?

- A. Bulls
- B. Male goats
- C. Lambs
- D. Rams

22. According to Ezra 6:18, the priests and Levites were assigned to their divisions over the service of God as written in _____.

- A. The Torah
- B. Deuteronomy
- C. The Book of Moses
- D. Leviticus

23. According to Ezra 6:19, what month did the descendants of the captivity keep the Passover?

- A. First
- B. Fourth
- C. Twelfth
- D. Fifth

24. According to Ezra 6:19, what day of the first month did the descendants of the captivity keep the Passover?

- A. Tenth
- B. Twelfth
- C. Fourteenth
- D. Seventh

25. In Ezra 6:22, how many days did the children of Israel who returned from captivity keep the Feast of Unleavened Bread?

- A. Five
- B. Seven
- C. Ten
- D. Twelve

26. In Ezra 6:22, the Lord turned the heart of which empire's king toward the descendants of the captivity?

- A. Babylon
- B. Assyria
- C. Persian
- D. Medes

Ezra 7

1. According to Ezra 7:6, Ezra is described as a _____ in the Law of Moses?
 - A. Priest
 - B. Skilled scribe
 - C. Prophet
 - D. Levite
2. In Ezra chapter 7:6-7, which King of Persia granted all Ezra's request?
 - A. Darius
 - B. Artaxerxes
 - C. Cyrus
 - D. Bardiya
3. In Ezra 7:7, what year of the reign of Artaxerxes did some of the children of Israel, the priests, the Levites, the singers, the gatekeepers, and the Nethinim come up to Jerusalem?
 - A. Fifth
 - B. Tenth
 - C. Fourteenth
 - D. Seventh
4. According to Ezra 7:7, some of the children of Israel, the priests, the Levites, the singers, the gatekeepers and who else came up to Jerusalem?
 - A. Kadmiel with his sons
 - B. The sons of Judah
 - C. The Nethinim
 - D. Henadad
5. In Ezra chapter 7:9, in which month did Ezra arrive in Jerusalem?
 - A. Third
 - B. Fourth
 - C. Fifth
 - D. Sixth
6. In Ezra 7:9, in what month did Ezra begin his journey from Babylon?
 - A. Fifth
 - B. Third
 - C. First
 - D. Fourth
7. According to Ezra 7:11, which king wrote a letter to Ezra?
 - A. Darius
 - B. Cyrus
 - C. Artaxerxes
 - D. Nebuchadnezzar

8. According to Ezra 7:12, which of the following describes Ezra in Artaxerxes letter?
- A. The priest
 - B. A scribe of the Law of the God of heaven
 - C. A scribe of the Law of Moses
 - D. Both A and B
9. According to Ezra 7:13, in the letter to Ezra from Artaxerxes, it is decreed that which people who volunteered could go with Ezra to Jerusalem?
- A. The people of Israel
 - B. The priests
 - C. The Levites
 - D. All the above
10. According to Ezra 7:14, in the letter to Ezra from Artaxerxes, who was sending the volunteers and Ezra to inquire concerning Judah and Jerusalem?
- A. The king and his seven counselors
 - B. The God of Israel
 - C. Artaxerxes, king of kings
 - D. Ezra
11. According to Ezra 7:15, in the letter to Ezra from Artaxerxes, what did the king and his counselors freely offer to the God of Israel, whose dwelling is in Jerusalem?
- A. Armor and weapons
 - B. Food and clothing
 - C. Bronze and copper
 - D. Silver and gold
12. According to Ezra 7:16, in the letter to Ezra from Artaxerxes, along with the silver and gold found in all the province of Babylon what was to be freely offered for the house of God in Jerusalem?
- A. The firstfruits of the people
 - B. The freewill offering of the people and priests
 - C. The peace offering of the people and priests
 - D. All the tithes of the land
13. According to Ezra 7:17, in the letter to Ezra from Artaxerxes, which of the following was Ezra to buy and offer them on the altar of the house of God in Jerusalem?
- A. Bulls, rams, and lambs
 - B. Grain offerings
 - C. Drink offerings
 - D. All the above

14. According to Ezra 7:18, in the letter to Ezra from Artaxerxes, what was Ezra instructed to do with the rest of the silver and gold?

- A. Keep it according to the will of God
- B. Give it away according to the will of God
- C. Whatever is good according to the will of God
- D. Spend it according to the will of God

15. According to Ezra 7:19, in the letter to Ezra from Artaxerxes, which of the following, given for the service of the house of God, was Ezra to deliver in full before the God of Jerusalem?

- A. Articles
- B. Money
- C. Food
- D. Clothing

16. According to Ezra 7:20, in the letter to Ezra from Artaxerxes, Ezra is given access to what in order to pay for whatever more was needed for the house of God?

- A. The king's treasury
- B. Babylon's treasury
- C. Jerusalem's treasury
- D. Persia's treasury

17. According to Ezra 7:21, in the letter to Ezra from Artaxerxes, what was Ezra's title?

- A. The priest, the scribe of the Law of God of heaven
- B. The servant of the house of God
- C. The scribe of Artaxerxes
- D. The magistrate of Jerusalem

18. According to Ezra 7:22, in the letter to Ezra from Artaxerxes, which of the following was Ezra allowed to ask for?

- A. Up to one hundred talents of silver
- B. Up to one hundred kors of wheat
- C. Up to one hundred baths of wine
- D. All the above

19. According to Ezra 7:23, in the letter to Ezra from Artaxerxes, whatever the God of heaven commanded for his house was to be done how?

- A. Joyfully
- B. Diligently
- C. Sincerely
- D. Uprightly

20. According to Ezra 7:24, in the letter to Ezra from Artaxerxes, on who was it not lawful to impose tax, tribute, or custom?

- A. Levites
- B. Singers
- C. Nethinim
- D. All the above

21. According to Ezra 7:25, in the letter to Ezra from Artaxerxes, what was Ezra charged to do?

- A. Set magistrates and judges who may judge all the people
- B. Judge those who impose tax, tribute, or custom
- C. Teach those who do not know the laws of God
- D. Both A and C

22. According to Ezra 7:26, in the letter to Ezra from Artaxerxes, what were possible punishments for not observing the law of God and the law of the king?

- A. Death
- B. Banishment
- C. Confiscation of goods
- D. All the above

23. According to Ezra 7:27, what thing did Ezra bless the Lord God for putting into King Artaxerxes' heart?

- A. To beautify the house of the Lord
- B. To praise the God of Israel
- C. To observe the law of the Lord God
- D. To punish those that will not observe the law of God

24. According to Ezra 7:28, Ezra felt which of the following because of the letter from King Artaxerxes?

- A. Depressed
- B. Encouraged
- C. Blessed
- D. Discouraged

Ezra 8

1. According to Ezra 8:15, who was not found among those gathered at the river that flows to Ahava?

- A. The sons of Levi
- B. The sons of Azgad
- C. The sons of Joab
- D. The sons of Bigvai

2. According to Ezra 8:16, what kind of men were Joirab and Elnathan?
 - A. Men of strength
 - B. Men of courage
 - C. Men of understanding
 - D. Men of might

3. According to Ezra 8:17, what were the men commanded to tell Iddo the chief man at the place Casiphia?
 - A. Bring food for the house of God
 - B. Bring silver and gold for the house of God
 - C. Bring articles for the house of God
 - D. Bring servants for the house of God

4. According to Ezra 8:18, who was the man of understanding, of the sons of Mahli the son of Levi, the son of Israel?
 - A. Zechariah
 - B. Sherebiah
 - C. Levi
 - D. Elnathan

5. According to Ezra 8:19, how many men did Hashabia and Jeshaiiah of the sons of Merari bring?
 - A. 10
 - B. 15
 - C. 20
 - D. 25

6. According to Ezra 8:20, how many of the Nethinim gathered at the river of Ahava with Ezra?
 - A. 118
 - B. 310
 - C. 500
 - D. 220

7. According to Ezra 8:21, what did Ezra proclaim at the river of Ahava?
 - A. A fast, that they might humble themselves before God
 - B. A prayer meeting to seek guidance from God
 - C. That all men be circumcised
 - D. A celebration to glorify God

8. According to Ezra 8:22, what was Ezra ashamed to ask the king for?
 - A. Supplies of food and water
 - B. A stock of weapons and armor
 - C. An escort of soldiers and horsemen
 - D. A chest of silver and gold

9. According to Ezra 8:23, how did God respond to the prayer and fasting of those gathered at Ahava?

- A. He answered it
- B. He delivered them
- C. He strengthened them
- D. He gave them relief

10. In Ezra 8:24, the twelve leaders of the priests were _____.

- A. Assembled
- B. Honored
- C. Separated
- D. Anointed

11. According to Ezra 8:25, who had made an offering?

- A. The king
- B. The king's counselors and princes
- C. All Israel who were present
- D. All the above

12. According to Ezra 8:26, how many talents of silver were weighed into hands?

- A. One hundred
- B. Six hundred and fifty
- C. One hundred and fifty
- D. Fifty

13. According to Ezra 8:27, how much were the twenty gold basins worth?

- A. One hundred talents
- B. Six hundred and fifty talents
- C. A thousand drachmas
- D. Six thousand drachmas

14. According to Ezra 8:27, the vessels of fine polished bronze were as precious as what?

- A. Gold
- B. Silver
- C. Rubies
- D. All the above

15. Each leader in Ezra 8:28 is told that they are what?

- A. Pure in the Lord's eyes
- B. Holy to the Lord
- C. Alive in the Lord
- D. Blessed

16. Ezra 8:28 mentions that the silver and gold are what type of offering?
- A. A burnt offering
 - B. A sacrificial offering
 - C. A guilt offering
 - D. A freewill offering
17. In Ezra 8:29, how long were the leaders of the priests to keep the offerings?
- A. Until they sold them in Jerusalem
 - B. Until the Levites came to get them
 - C. Until they weighed them before the leaders of the priests, the Levites, and the heads of the fathers' houses in Jerusalem
 - D. Until all the work was completed
18. According to Ezra 8:30, to what city were the priests and Levites told to bring the silver, gold, and articles?
- A. Bethlehem
 - B. Jericho
 - C. Nazareth
 - D. Jerusalem
19. In Ezra 8:31, who delivered the priests and Levites from the hand of the enemy and kept them from ambush along the road?
- A. Artaxerxes
 - B. Xerxes
 - C. Uriah the priest
 - D. God
20. According to Ezra 8:32, how long did the priests and Levites stay in Jerusalem?
- A. Three days
 - B. Three months
 - C. Three years
 - D. None of the above
21. According to Ezra 8:33, where were the silver, gold, and articles weighed?
- A. In the house of Uriah the priest
 - B. In the house of Josabad
 - C. In the house of God
 - D. In the house of Noadiah
22. According to Ezra 8:35, what animals were offered as burnt offerings?
- A. Bulls, rams, lambs, and goats
 - B. Bulls, doves, lambs, and goats
 - C. Bulls, doves, rams, and goats
 - D. Doves, rams, lambs, and goats

Ezra 9

1. According to Ezra 9:1, what did the people of Israel, the priests, and the Levites fail to do?

- A. Provide all silver, gold, and articles as promised
- B. Separate themselves from the peoples of the lands
- C. Make the proper burnt offering to the Lord
- D. Stay long enough in Jerusalem

2. According to Ezra 9:2, some of the daughters of the lands were taken by the people of Israel, the priests, and the Levites as what?

- A. Wives for themselves and their sons
- B. Servants for the king
- C. Servants for the king's wives
- D. Wives for the king

3. According to Ezra 9:2, who was foremost in the trespass of taking the women of the lands?

- A. The people of Israel
- B. The Levites
- C. The priests
- D. The leaders and rulers

4. In Ezra 9:3, how did Ezra respond after hearing of the trespasses committed by the people of Israel, the priest, and Levites?

- A. Plucked out hair from his head and beard
- B. Tore his garment and his robe
- C. Sat down astonished
- D. All the above

5. According to Ezra 9:4, who assembled to Ezra?

- A. Those who sinned before the God of Israel
- B. The leaders, priests, and rulers
- C. Everyone who trembled at the words of the God of Israel
- D. People from Jerusalem

6. According to Ezra 9:5, when did Ezra arise from his fasting?

- A. After he prayed to the Lord
- B. At the morning sacrifice
- C. After all the people left
- D. At the evening sacrifice

7. According to Ezra 9:6, why was Ezra ashamed and humiliated to lift his face to the Lord?

- A. Because of their trespasses and greed
- B. Because of their iniquities and guilt
- C. Because of their pride and selfishness
- D. All the above

8. According to Ezra 9:7, the people, the kings, and the priests were delivered into the hands of the kings of the land and to what else?

- A. To the sword
- B. To captivity
- C. To plunder
- D. All the above

9. According to Ezra 9:8, the Lord God showed grace in what ways?

- A. Left them a remnant to escape
- B. Gave them a peg in His holy place
- C. Enlightened their eyes and gave them a measure of revival in their bondage
- D. All the above

10. According to Ezra 9:9, God provided a wall in what two cities?

- A. Judah and Jerusalem
- B. Nazareth and Jerusalem
- C. Judah and Samaria
- D. Nazareth and Samaria

11. According to Ezra 9:10, what did Ezra say the people had forsaken?

- A. Jerusalem
- B. Their wives and daughters
- C. The king of the land
- D. God's commandments

12. According to Ezra 9:13, to what degree did God punish their evil deeds and great guilt?

- A. More than their iniquities deserve
- B. Less than their iniquities deserve
- C. Appropriately
- D. Unfairly

13. According to Ezra 9:14, for what reason did Ezra ask if God would be so angry he would consume them?

- A. If his people associated with people committing abominations
- B. If his people ate at the same table with people committing abominations
- C. If his people joined in marriage with people committing abominations
- D. If his people abandoned the land

14. In Ezra 9:15, how does Ezra describe God?

- A. Righteous
- B. Holy
- C. Pure
- D. Patient

Ezra 10

1. According to Ezra 10:1, where was Ezra praying, confessing, weeping, and bowing down?
 - A. Before the house of God
 - B. Throughout Judah and Jerusalem
 - C. Outside the East Gate
 - D. In an upper room
2. According to Ezra 10:2, what was Israel's trespass?
 - A. Following other gods as Solomon had before them
 - B. Defiling the house of God
 - C. Taking pagan wives from the peoples of the land
 - D. Withholding plunder from the land of their captivity
3. According to Ezra 10:2-3, what covenant were the people advised to make with their God?
 - A. To be fruitful and multiply, thereby filling the Earth
 - B. To put away their pagan wives and those who had been born to them
 - C. To rebuild the wall of Jerusalem which had been torn down and its gates which had been burned
 - D. To eat no bread and drink no water until the hope of Israel was restored
4. According to Ezra 10:2-4, whose responsibility was it to make the covenant with God to put away the pagan wives of the people of Israel?
 - A. It was the responsibility of Shechaniah the son of Jehiel
 - B. It was the responsibility of the sons of Elam
 - C. It was the responsibility of all the priests of the temple of the Lord
 - D. It was the responsibility of Ezra
5. According to Ezra 10:5, who did Ezra make swear an oath?
 - A. The leaders of the priests
 - B. The Levites
 - C. All Israel
 - D. All the above
6. According to Ezra 10:6, how did Ezra physically manifest his mourning over the guilt of those from the captivity?
 - A. He ate no bread and drank no water
 - B. He fell on his face and prayed unceasingly
 - C. He tore his garment and knelt in ashes
 - D. He wept bitterly

7. According to Ezra 10:7, the proclamation issued throughout Judah and Jerusalem told all the descendants of the captivity that they must gather where?
- A. At their ancestral home, according to each person's tribe
 - B. At Jerusalem
 - C. At the East Gate
 - D. At the courtyard of the governor of the province
8. According to Ezra 10:7-8, what would happen to the person who did not gather at Jerusalem within three days?
- A. His hair would be shorn from his head, and he would wear sackcloth until the harvest
 - B. His family would be returned to captivity, never again to partake in the hope of the Lord
 - C. All his property would be confiscated, and he himself would be separated from the assembly of those from the captivity
 - D. He would bear the mark of shame on his forehead all the days of his life, and he would live outside the city walls with the lepers
9. According to Ezra 10:9, where did the people assemble when they gathered at Jerusalem?
- A. They sat in the open square of the house of God
 - B. They stood in the courtyard of the temple of the Lord and did not sit until the conclusion of the reading
 - C. They each sat at the opening of their tent
 - D. They stood before the East Gate, gathered according to tribe and family
10. According to Ezra 10:9, why did the men of Judah and Benjamin tremble when they gathered together at Jerusalem?
- A. Because the curse of the Lord was upon them
 - B. Because the voice of Ezra the priest was like the sound of a mighty trumpet
 - C. Because it was the cold season
 - D. Because of the matter at hand and because of heavy rain
11. According to Ezra 10:9-11, what did Ezra the priest instruct the men who were gathered at Jerusalem to do?
- A. To transgress and take pagan wives and add to the guilt of Israel
 - B. To offer up a guilt offering, one sacrifice for every year of marriage to a pagan wife
 - C. To make confession to the Lord, to do God's will, and to separate themselves from the people of the land and the pagan wives
 - D. To fast for seven days, to make supplication to the Lord from morning until night, and to present themselves to the temple after cleansing themselves on the seventh day

12. According to Ezra 10:12, how did the people of the assembly respond to Ezra's instructions to make confession to God and separate themselves from the people of the land and the pagan wives?

- A. They went away grumbling within their hearts because of their sorrow at his message
- B. They all said with a loud voice, "Yes! As you have said, so we must do."
- C. With much bitterness and weeping, they shouted, "No! How can the Lord, the God of justice, cast away the wives of our youth?"
- D. The people of the assembly made no response to Ezra

13. According to Ezra 10:13, what season was it when the people were assembled at Jerusalem?

- A. It was the harvest season
- B. It was the season for heavy rain
- C. It was the cold season when nothing grows
- D. It was the season of rebirth and renewal

14. According to Ezra 10:13-14, why did the people not immediately fulfill all the parts of the covenant they made with God?

- A. There were many people who had transgressed, and therefore the work could not be completed in one or two days
- B. It was the season for heavy rain, and they were not able to stand outside
- C. Both A and B
- D. They were unwilling to fulfill all the parts of the covenant

15. According to Ezra 10:13-14, what solution did the people offer to solve the problem of fulfilling the covenant with so many people outside during the rainy season?

- A. To have the people meet at appointed times with the elders and judges of their cities
- B. To have the people cast lots to determine the order in which they would meet with Ezra
- C. To have each man bring a sacrifice to the Lord to seal their own covenant vows
- D. To wait until the end of the rainy season to reassemble

16. According to Ezra 10:16, when did Ezra the priest, along with certain heads of the fathers' households, sit down to examine the matter of Israel's transgression?

- A. On the first day of the first month
- B. On the third day of the third month
- C. On the tenth day of the third month
- D. On the first day of the tenth month

17. According to Ezra 10:16-17, when did Ezra the priest, along with certain heads of the fathers' households, finish questioning all the men who had taken pagan wives?

- A. On the first day of the first month
- B. On the third day of the third month
- C. On the tenth day of the third month
- D. On the first day of the tenth month

18. According to Ezra 10:18-19, what did the sons of the priests who had taken pagan wives promise to do?

- A. Confess their guilt to the Lord
- B. Put away their wives
- C. Gather at Jerusalem in seven days
- D. Take wives from the daughters of Israel

19. According to Ezra 10:18-19, what did the sons of priests who had taken pagan wives present as their trespass offering?

- A. Six male lambs without defect
- B. An ephah of grain, along with a hin of olive oil
- C. A ram of the flock
- D. One bull, the firstborn of the herd

Nehemiah 1

1. According to Nehemiah 1:1-2, about what did Nehemiah ask Hanani and the men from Judah?

- A. About the Jews who had escaped
- B. About the Jews who had survived the captivity
- C. About Jerusalem
- D. All the above

2. According to Nehemiah 1:3, what report did Hanani and the men from Judah give to Nehemiah concerning the survivors of the captivity?

- A. There are no survivors, but all have perished
- B. The survivors are in great distress and reproach
- C. The survivors are being released to return to their homeland
- D. The survivors are plotting to rebel against their captors

3. According to Nehemiah 1:3, what report did Hanani and the men from Judah give to Nehemiah concerning Jerusalem?

- A. Its wall is broken down and its gates are burned with fire
- B. It is in ruins except for the Eastern Gate, which still stands
- C. It is besieged, and its inhabitants are without food and drink
- D. It is being rebuilt by the heads of the families of Judah

4. According to Nehemiah 1:4, which of the following was NOT one of Nehemiah's responses upon hearing about the distress of the survivors of the captivity and the brokenness of the wall of Jerusalem?

- A. He sat down and wept
- B. He mourned for many days
- C. He tore his garments
- D. He fasted and prayed before the God of heaven

5. According to Nehemiah 1:5, what does God do for those who love Him and observe His commandments?

- A. He rescues them from the fire
- B. He extends his hand to them in times of great distress
- C. He blesses them with a thousand blessings
- D. He keeps his covenant and mercy with them

6. According to Nehemiah 1:6, why did Nehemiah ask that God let His ear be attentive and His eyes open?

- A. So that He would see Israel's trespass
- B. So that He would hear Nehemiah's prayer
- C. So that the children of Israel would not be forgotten
- D. So that Nehemiah could be aided in staying awake both day and night to make offerings on behalf of the children of Israel

7. According to Nehemiah 1:6-7, what was the sin of the children of Israel?

- A. They have not kept the commandments, statutes, nor ordinances which God commanded Moses
- B. They have taken pagan wives from the people of the land
- C. They have turned to idols to make sacrifices to them on the high places
- D. They have not kept the Sabbath holy as the Lord commanded them

8. According to Nehemiah 1:8, what will God do to those who are unfaithful?

- A. He will remove them from His presence
- B. He will confiscate all their property and disinherit them from the promise of Israel
- C. He will scatter them among the nations
- D. He will harden the hearts of the leaders of the neighboring kingdoms to overtake their lands and take the people captive

9. According to Nehemiah 1:9, if the people return to God and keep His commandments, where will God bring them?

- A. To the place which He has chosen as a dwelling for His name
- B. To the promised land of Israel
- C. To the rebuilt city of Jerusalem, the New Jerusalem
- D. To the farthest part of the heavens

10. According to Nehemiah 1:10, with what did God redeem His servants and His people?

- A. With sacrifices and burnt offerings
- B. With His great power and His strong hand
- C. With His mercy and justice
- D. With His goodwill toward all mankind

11. According to Nehemiah 1:11, what was Nehemiah's job?

- A. The governor's aid
- B. The Lord's high priest
- C. The keeper of the records
- D. The king's cupbearer

Nehemiah 2

1. According to Nehemiah 2:1, in what year of the reign of King Artaxerxes was Nehemiah sad in his presence for the first time?

- A. The eighteenth year
- B. The nineteenth year
- C. The fifteenth year
- D. The twentieth year

2. According to Nehemiah 2:2, what reason did King Artaxerxes give for Nehemiah's sad face?

- A. Nehemiah was sick
- B. Nehemiah had sorrow of heart
- C. Nehemiah was homesick
- D. Nehemiah knew the Jews were in exile

3. In Nehemiah 2:3, how did Nehemiah identify Jerusalem?

- A. The place where Nehemiah was born
- B. The capital city
- C. The place of my fathers' tombs
- D. The city of the temple God

4. In Nehemiah 2:4, what was the first thing Nehemiah did when the king said, "What do you request?"

- A. Asked to go to Jerusalem
- B. Asked for authorization letters
- C. Asked to rebuild Jerusalem
- D. Prayed to God

5. According to Nehemiah 2:5, in response to the king's question, why did Nehemiah ask to go to Judah?

- A. To rebuild it
- B. To find his family
- C. To worship God
- D. To visit the tombs of his fathers

6. In Nehemiah 2:6, what questions did King Artaxerxes ask Nehemiah?

- A. What do you need and when will you return?
- B. How long will the journey be and how can I help?
- C. What do you need and how long will the journey be?
- D. How long will your journey be and when will you return?

7. According to Nehemiah 2:7, why did Nehemiah need letters for the governors beyond the River?

- A. To provide for his travel companions
- B. To provide for his journey
- C. To permit him to pass through
- D. To provide places for him to stay along his journey

8. According to Nehemiah 2:8, what was Asaph to provide to Nehemiah?

- A. Timber for the gates, the city wall, and Nehemiah's house
- B. Stone for the gates, the city wall, and Nehemiah's house
- C. Timber for houses for Nehemiah and his companions
- D. Stone for the city wall

9. In Nehemiah 2:9, who did the king send with Nehemiah on his journey?

- A. A legion of soldiers
- B. Some of his court officials
- C. Captains of the army and horsemen
- D. Asaph, the keeper of the king's forest

10. According to Nehemiah 2:10, why were Sanballat and Tobiah deeply disturbed?

- A. Nehemiah was going to rebuild the city walls of Jerusalem
- B. Nehemiah had come to seek the well-being of the children of Israel
- C. Nehemiah had come to establish himself as a regional ruler
- D. Nehemiah was going to rebel against the king

11. In Nehemiah 2:11, how long was Nehemiah in Jerusalem before he started inspecting the walls?

- A. Three days
- B. Five days
- C. Seven days
- D. One day

12. Before Nehemiah began his inspection of the city walls in Nehemiah 2:12, who had Nehemiah told that he planned to rebuild them?

- A. The governors of the region beyond the River
- B. Sanballat and Tobiah
- C. Asaph the keeper of the king's forest
- D. No one

13. According to Nehemiah 2:13, which gate did Nehemiah go out to begin his inspection of the city walls?

- A. The Eastern Gate
- B. The Fish Gate
- C. The Valley Gate
- D. The Old Gate

14. What did Nehemiah encounter by the King's Pool according to Nehemiah 2:14?
- A. There was no water in the pool for his animal
 - B. There was no room for the animal under him to pass
 - C. The ground was too soft for his animal to tread on
 - D. The night was too dark for him to guide his animal
15. In Nehemiah 2:15, through which gate did Nehemiah enter after he returned?
- A. By the Valley Gate
 - B. By the Refuse Gate
 - C. By the Fountain Gate
 - D. By the Eastern Gate
16. According to Nehemiah 2:16, what information did Nehemiah keep from the officials?
- A. Which gates Nehemiah used
 - B. When Nehemiah arrived
 - C. Where Nehemiah had gone or what he had done
 - D. Who came with Nehemiah
17. In Nehemiah 2:17, why did Nehemiah want to rebuild the walls of Jerusalem?
- A. So they would be safe from their enemies
 - B. So they would no longer be a reproach
 - C. So they could get ready to rebel against the king
 - D. So they would be ready for the return from exile
18. According to Nehemiah 2:18, how was the work they were about to do with their hands described?
- A. Good
 - B. Hard
 - C. Holy
 - D. Powerful
19. According to Nehemiah 2:19, how did Sanballat, Tobiah, and Geshem treat the Jews when they heard about Nehemiah's plan?
- A. They wanted to stop them
 - B. They were angry with them
 - C. They were concerned for them
 - D. They laughed at and despised them
20. According to Nehemiah 2:20, who did Nehemiah say would "arise and build" the walls of Jerusalem?
- A. All of the surrounding people
 - B. We His servants
 - C. Nehemiah and his travel companions
 - D. The priests and nobles

Nehemiah 3

No questions as this chapter is just lists of names and the parts of the wall they re-built.

Nehemiah 4

1. According to Nehemiah 4:1, who was furious and very indignant that the walls of Jerusalem were being rebuilt?

- A. Eliashib
- B. Zaccur
- C. Sanballat
- D. Tobiah

2. According to Nehemiah 4:2, to which army did Sanballat speak about the Jews?

- A. Samaria
- B. Assyria
- C. Mizpah
- D. Babylon

3. According to Nehemiah 4:2, how did Sanballat describe the Jews?

- A. Strong
- B. Feeble
- C. Worthless
- D. Faithful

4. According to Nehemiah 4:3, Tobiah the Ammonite said which animal would break down the stone wall if he sat on it?

- A. Cat
- B. Camel
- C. Bird
- D. Fox

5. According to Nehemiah 4:4, what did Nehemiah ask God to do to Sanballat and Tobiah?

- A. Give them as plunder to a land of captivity
- B. Open their eyes
- C. Rebuke them due to their unrighteousness
- D. Destroy them so they would no longer teach falsehood

6. According to Nehemiah, 4:5, why did Nehemiah ask God not to cover up the iniquity of Sanballat and Tobiah?

- A. Because they weren't responsible for their actions
- B. Because they repented of their iniquity
- C. Because they provoked God to anger before the builders
- D. Because Nehemiah did not want them punished

7. According to Nehemiah 4:6, how high was the entire wall joined together?
- A. Full height
 - B. Quarter height
 - C. Taller than it used to be
 - D. Half its height
8. According to Nehemiah 4:7, when they found out the walls of Jerusalem were being restored, which two people were angered?
- A. Eliashib and Zaccur
 - B. Meremoth and Meshullam
 - C. Koz and Zadok
 - D. Sanballat and Tobiah
9. According to Nehemiah 4:7-8, people from several countries conspired to do what?
- A. Attack Jerusalem and create confusion
 - B. Tear down the wall
 - C. Destroy Jerusalem
 - D. Kill the Jews
10. According to Nehemiah 4:9, what did the Jews do to protect against those who might attack them?
- A. They cried out to King Artaxerxes for help
 - B. They asked Eliashib the high priest to offer a sacrifice
 - C. They prayed to God and set a watch day and night
 - D. They joined together to form an army to protect the wall
11. According to Nehemiah 4:10, what did Judah say about the rubbish in the area?
- A. It was piled up to half the height of the wall
 - B. They would light it on fire to help them guard the wall
 - C. There is so much that they weren't able to finish the wall
 - D. They would use it to help rebuild the wall
12. According to Nehemiah 4:11, what did the adversaries plan to do to the builders to stop their work?
- A. Ruin the work on the wall
 - B. Kill them
 - C. Steal their supplies
 - D. Capture them
13. According to Nehemiah 4:12, how many times did the Jews who lived near the wall warn the workers of their adversaries?
- A. Ten
 - B. Five
 - C. Twenty
 - D. One

14. According to Nehemiah 4:13, where did Nehemiah set men for protection?
- A. Outside the walls
 - B. On top of the walls
 - C. Behind the lower parts of the walls
 - D. Along the road
15. According to Nehemiah 4:14, what two words did Nehemiah use to describe the Lord?
- A. Mighty and powerful
 - B. Steadfast and loving
 - C. Gracious and good
 - D. Great and awesome
16. According to Nehemiah 4:16, half the servants worked on the wall while the other half wore what?
- A. Tunics
 - B. Armor
 - C. Cloaks
 - D. Disguises
17. According to Nehemiah 4:17, those who built the walls and those who carried burdens used one hand for their work while the other hand did what?
- A. Supported them on the wall
 - B. Held a weapon
 - C. Nourished their bodies with food and water
 - D. Girded their garments
18. According to Nehemiah 4:18, where was the one who would sound the trumpet?
- A. Atop the wall
 - B. Outside the wall
 - C. Near the workers
 - D. Beside Nehemiah
19. According to Nehemiah 4:19-20, what did Nehemiah tell the nobles, rulers, and the rest of the people to do at the sound of the trumpet?
- A. Rally to the area where they heard it
 - B. Take up their weapons
 - C. Go home to rest
 - D. Take time to eat
20. According to Nehemiah 4:21, how long did the men hold their spears?
- A. Twelve hours
 - B. Sundown to sunrise
 - C. Daybreak until the stars appeared
 - D. Until the work was finished

21. According to Nehemiah 4:22, where did Nehemiah tell each man and his servant to stay at night?

- A. In their tent
- B. In their own home
- C. In Jerusalem
- D. In the nearest town

22. According to Nehemiah 4:22, why did Nehemiah want the men and servants to stay in Jerusalem?

- A. So they could be a guard by night
- B. So they could be a working party by day
- C. So they could rest while others guarded
- D. Both A and B

23. In Nehemiah 4:23, when did Nehemiah say that he, his brethren, the servants, and the men on the guard took off their clothes?

- A. To sleep
- B. To wash
- C. When they got too hot
- D. Never

Nehemiah 5

1. In Nehemiah 5:1-2, what did the people and their wives want to eat?

- A. Manna
- B. Grain
- C. Fish
- D. Quail

2. According to Nehemiah 5:3, what had some mortgaged to buy grain because of the famine?

- A. Houses
- B. Houses and lands
- C. Lands and vineyards
- D. Lands, vineyards, and houses

3. In Nehemiah 5:4, the people had to borrow money for the king's tax. What did the king tax?

- A. Houses
- B. Houses and lands
- C. Lands and vineyards
- D. Lands, vineyards, and houses

4. According to Nehemiah 5:5 what were the people who borrowed money forcing their sons and daughters to be?

- A. Poor
- B. Hungry
- C. Slaves
- D. Field workers

5. In Nehemiah 5:7, after serious thought, who did Nehemiah rebuke for exacting usury from his brother?

- A. The nobles and rulers
- B. The people and their wives
- C. The wanderers and the sojourners
- D. Those rich in this present world

6. In Nehemiah 5:8, who had the Jewish people redeemed who were sold to the nations?

- A. Servants
- B. Brethren
- C. The forlorn
- D. The wanderer

7. According to Nehemiah 5:9, why should one walk in the fear of God?

- A. The reproach of the nations
- B. The commandments of His law
- C. The perseverance of the righteous
- D. The judgment of His wrath

8. According to Nehemiah 5:11, what should be restored to the people?

- A. Houses and lands
- B. Vineyards and olive groves
- C. Lands, vineyards, and olive groves
- D. Lands, vineyards, olive groves, and houses

9. In Nehemiah 5:11-13, Nehemiah required an oath that the people will restore lands, vineyards, olive groves, and houses. What did Nehemiah use for the oath?

- A. The budded staff of Aaron
- B. The promise of Abraham's descendants
- C. The fold of his garment
- D. The sand beneath their sandals

10. In Nehemiah 5:14, who was appointed to be the governor in the land of Judah?

- A. Nehemiah
- B. King Artaxerxes
- C. Ezra
- D. Eleazer

11. According to Nehemiah 5:15, the former governors laid burdens on the people. What did the former governors take?

- A. Bread, wine, and 40 shekels of silver
- B. Male and female servants
- C. One ox and six choice sheep
- D. Houses, land, and vineyards

12. According to Nehemiah 5:17-18, Nehemiah's table was prepared daily. Besides those who came from the surrounding nations, how many Jews and rulers were at the table?

- A. 12
- B. 150
- C. 400
- D. A multitude

13. According to Nehemiah 5:18, Nehemiah's table was prepared with fowl, and every ten days an abundance of all kinds of wine. What was prepared daily for Nehemiah's table?

- A. Prevalent manna and forty quail
- B. Seven pigeons of the promise
- C. Twelve bushels of grain
- D. One ox and six choice sheep

14. According to Nehemiah 5:18, why did Nehemiah not demand the governor's provisions?

- A. Because the bondage was heavy on this people
- B. Because the Lord frowns on the unrighteous
- C. Because he did not want for provisions
- D. Because of the iniquity of the father

15. According to Nehemiah 5:19, according to what did Nehemiah ask God to remember him?

- A. All he had done for the people
- B. All he had done for Jerusalem
- C. All he had done for Judah
- D. All the above

Nehemiah 6

1. According to Nehemiah 6:1-2, what had Sanballat, Tobiah, Geshem, and the rest of the Jews' enemies heard when Sanballat and Geshem asked Nehemiah to meet with them?

- A. That the temple had been rebuilt
- B. That the doors had been hung in the gates
- C. That the wall had been rebuilt
- D. That the wall was going to be rebuilt

2. According to Nehemiah 6:2, when Sanballat and Geshem asked Nehemiah to meet with them, what did Nehemiah say that they thought?

- A. To make a treaty with him
- B. To arrest him
- C. To discourage him
- D. To do him harm

3. In Nehemiah 6:3, when Nehemiah replied to Sanballat and Geshem's request to meet with them, why did he say, "I cannot come down"?

- A. He was afraid of them
- B. He was doing a great work
- C. He was not able to travel that far
- D. The Lord told him not to

4. According to Nehemiah 6:4, how many times did Sanballat and Geshem send a message to Nehemiah asking him to meet with them?

- A. Two
- B. Three
- C. Four
- D. Five

5. According to Nehemiah 6:5, when Sanballat sent his servant to Nehemiah, the fifth time, what was in his hand?

- A. An open letter
- B. A gift
- C. A closed letter
- D. A rod

6. According to Nehemiah 6:6, in Sanballat's open letter, what did he say that the Jews were planning to do as reported among the nations?

- A. Do evil
- B. Do harm
- C. Destroy the kingdom
- D. Rebel

7. According to Nehemiah 6:6, in Sanballat's open letter, what did he say was Nehemiah's reason for rebuilding the wall?

- A. To be a prophet in Judah
- B. To exalt himself
- C. To be a king in Judah
- D. To defy the king

8. According to Nehemiah 6:7, in Sanballat's open letter, who did he say Nehemiah had appointed to proclaim, "There is a king in Judah"?
- A. Prophets
 - B. Priests
 - C. Officers
 - D. Leaders
9. In Nehemiah 6:8, in Nehemiah's response to Sanballat's open letter, what does Nehemiah say about the things that Sanballat said were being done?
- A. "You invent them in your own heart"
 - B. "You are being deceived"
 - C. "They are from Satan"
 - D. "You are mistaken"
10. According to Nehemiah 6:10, who was Shemaiah?
- A. A friend
 - B. A priest
 - C. A secret informer
 - D. A godly man
11. According to Nehemiah 6:11, where did Nehemiah tell Shemaiah that he would not go to save his life?
- A. Out of the city
 - B. Into the temple
 - C. Into the mountains
 - D. Into a secret place
12. According to Nehemiah 6:12, what did Tobiah and Sanballat hire Shemaiah to do?
- A. To kill Nehemiah
 - B. To fight Nehemiah
 - C. To curse Nehemiah
 - D. To prophesy against Nehemiah
13. According to Nehemiah 6:12-13, Shemaiah was hired to pronounce a prophecy against Nehemiah, that he should be afraid and act that way and sin, so that they might have cause for what?
- A. An evil report
 - B. Killing him
 - C. Punishing him
 - D. Defying him

14. According to Nehemiah 6:13, if Tobiah and Sanballat had cause for an evil report, what would they be able to do to Nehemiah?
- A. Kill him
 - B. Reproach him
 - C. Arrest him
 - D. Defeat him
15. According to Nehemiah 6:15, the wall was completed in how many days?
- A. 25
 - B. 52
 - C. 152
 - D. 72
16. According to Nehemiah 6:16, when the nations around Jerusalem heard that the wall was finished, what was their response when they perceived that the work was done by God?
- A. They were very disheartened
 - B. They were very much afraid
 - C. They were astonished
 - D. They were very angry
17. According to Nehemiah 6:17, in the days that the wall was being built what did the nobles of Judah send to Tobiah?
- A. Tribute
 - B. Petitions
 - C. Silver and gold
 - D. Many letters
18. According to Nehemiah 6:17-18, what was the relationship of the nobles of Judah to Tobiah, because he was the son-in-law of Shechaniah the son of Arah, and his son Jehohanan had married the daughter of Mesullam the son of Berechiah?
- A. They were obedient to him
 - B. They were pledged to him
 - C. They were fearful of him
 - D. They were grateful to him
19. According to Nehemiah 6:19, why did Tobiah send letters to Nehemiah?
- A. To threaten him
 - B. To discourage him
 - C. To frighten him
 - D. To persuade him

Nehemiah 7 – no questions for verses 4-72

1. According to Nehemiah 7:1-2, when the wall was built and the doors hung, when the gatekeepers, the singers, and the Levites had been appointed, what did Nehemiah give to Hanani and Hananiah?

- A. The charge of Jerusalem
- B. The charge of the gates
- C. The charge of the temple
- D. The charge of Judah

2. According to Nehemiah 7:2, why did Nehemiah give the charge of Jerusalem to Hananiah the leader of the citadel?

- A. He was a brave man and feared God more than many
- B. He was a powerful man and feared God more than many
- C. He was a faithful man and feared God more than many
- D. He was a wise man and feared God more than many

3. According to Nehemiah 7:3, how long did Nehemiah tell Hanani and Hananiah to wait before opening the gates of Jerusalem?

- A. Until the morning watch
- B. Until the time of the morning sacrifice
- C. Until morning light
- D. Until the sun is hot

4. According to Nehemiah 7:73, the children of Israel were in their cities when which month came?

- A. The fourth
- B. The first
- C. The seventh
- D. The fifth

Nehemiah 8

1. According to Nehemiah 8:1, the people gathered together in the open square in front of which gate?

- A. The Sheep Gate
- B. The Water Gate
- C. The Temple Gate
- D. The Fountain Gate

2. According to Nehemiah 8:2, what did Ezra bring before the assembly of men and women?

- A. Sacrifices
- B. The articles of the house of the Lord
- C. The Psalms
- D. The Law

3. In Nehemiah 8:2-3, how did the people react when Ezra read from the Book of the Law?
 - A. They were attentive
 - B. They fell asleep
 - C. They were pleased
 - D. They were amazed

4. According to Nehemiah 8:4, where did Ezra stand when he read from the Book of the Law?
 - A. On a platform
 - B. On top of the city wall
 - C. On top of the city gate
 - D. In the temple court

5. According to Nehemiah 8:5, when Ezra opened the book to read, what did the people do?
 - A. They sat down
 - B. They remained seated
 - C. They stood up
 - D. They walked away

6. In Nehemiah 8:6, how did the people worship the Lord after Ezra read from the book of the law?
 - A. From their knees
 - B. With their faces to the ground
 - C. With their faces to the heavens
 - D. With their hands over their faces

7. In Nehemiah 8:7-8, what did the Levites do when the law was being read?
 - A. They offered sacrifices
 - B. They danced
 - C. They took up an offering
 - D. They helped the people understand

8. According to Nehemiah 8:9, what position did Nehemiah hold?
 - A. Scribe
 - B. Prophet
 - C. High Priest
 - D. Governor

9. According to Nehemiah 8:9, what positions did Ezra hold?
 - A. Prophet and priest
 - B. Priest and scribe
 - C. Governor and scribe
 - D. Governor and priest

10. In Nehemiah 8:10, why did Nehemiah and Ezra instruct the people to eat and drink?
- A. To strengthen themselves
 - B. Because this day is holy
 - C. To celebrate the harvest
 - D. They had been fasting
11. In Nehemiah 8:12, why did the people rejoice greatly during the gathering in the seventh month?
- A. Because they defeated their enemies
 - B. Because there was peace in the land
 - C. Because they understood the words that were declared to them
 - D. Because of their great wealth
12. According to Nehemiah 8:13, who gathered on the second day of the seventh month with the priests and Levites to Ezra in order to understand the words of the Law?
- A. The royal court
 - B. All of Israel
 - C. All the men of Jerusalem
 - D. The heads of the fathers' houses
13. In Nehemiah 8:14, when the people studied the law, what did they discover that they should do during the feast of the seventh month?
- A. Dwell in booths
 - B. Celebrate the Passover
 - C. Eat unleavened bread
 - D. Celebrate with timbrel and harp
14. According to Nehemiah 8:15, where were the people to go to bring branches to make booths?
- A. Outside the city
 - B. To the mountain
 - C. To the Jordan River
 - D. To the valley
15. According to Nehemiah 8:16, where did the people make booths?
- A. In their courtyards
 - B. In the courts of the house of God
 - C. In the open square of the Water Gate
 - D. All the above
16. According to Nehemiah 8:17, who made booths and sat under the booths?
- A. All the elders in Jerusalem
 - B. All the Levites throughout Israel
 - C. The whole assembly of those who had returned from captivity
 - D. All the priests and Levites in Judah

17. According to Nehemiah 8:17, how long had it been since the people had celebrated the feast of tabernacles in booths?

- A. Since the days of Moses
- B. Since the days of Joshua
- C. Since the days of David
- D. Since the days of Solomon

18. According to Nehemiah 8:18, how many days did the people keep the feast of tabernacles?

- A. Three
- B. Five
- C. Seven
- D. Ten

Nehemiah 9

1. According to Nehemiah 9:1, on what day of the month did the children of Israel assemble with fasting in sackcloth?

- A. First
- B. Tenth
- C. Fifteenth
- D. Twenty-fourth

2. According to Nehemiah 9:1, when the children of Israel were assembled in sackcloth, what was different about their heads?

- A. The men were shaved
- B. Each had his head covered
- C. They had dust on their heads
- D. Each had long hair

3. According to Nehemiah 9:2, when those of Israelite lineage confessed their sins, what did they also confess?

- A. The sins of the foreigners
- B. The iniquities of their priests
- C. The iniquities of their fathers
- D. Their lack of faith

4. According to Nehemiah 9:3, for one-fourth of the day they confessed and worshipped the LORD. What did they do for another fourth of the day?

- A. Ate a meal
- B. Read from the book of the Law of the Lord
- C. Covered their faces and wept
- D. Rested

5. According to Nehemiah 9:5, as the Levites began their praise to the Lord what did they say to do?

- A. Stand up
- B. Kneel down
- C. Raise your hands
- D. Shout hallelujah

6. According to Nehemiah 9:6, as the Levites gave their praise what did they say that the Lord had made?

- A. The sun, moon, and stars
- B. The heaven, Earth, and seas
- C. The grass, plants, and trees
- D. All of mankind

7. According to Nehemiah 9:7, as the Levites gave their praise, who did they say the Lord chose to bring out of Ur of the Chaldeans?

- A. Abram
- B. Lot
- C. Isaac
- D. Jacob

8. According to Nehemiah 9:8, as the Levites gave their praise, how did they say Abraham's heart was found before God?

- A. Pure
- B. Obedient
- C. Faithful
- D. Hardened

9. According to Nehemiah 9:9, as the Levites gave their praise, what of their fathers in Egypt did God see?

- A. Their affliction
- B. Their punishment
- C. Their torture
- D. Their testing

10. According to Nehemiah 9:10, as the Levites gave their praise and told of the Israelites time in Egypt, who was NOT one of the groups that was shown God's signs and wonders?

- A. Pharaoh
- B. Pharaoh's servants
- C. The people of Canaan
- D. All the people of Pharaoh's land

11. According to Nehemiah 9:11, as the Levites gave their praise and told of the Israelites deliverance from Egypt, who was it that the Lord threw into the deep?
- A. Their children
 - B. Their horses
 - C. Their masters
 - D. Their persecutors
12. According to Nehemiah 9:12, as the Levites gave their praise, why were the Israelites led by night with a pillar of fire?
- A. To give them light on the road
 - B. To remind them to follow God
 - C. As a promise that God would not leave them
 - D. To scare their oppressors
13. According to Nehemiah 9:13, as the Levites gave their praise, what mountain did they say the Lord came down on and spoke with their fathers?
- A. Mount Moriah
 - B. Mount of Olives
 - C. Mount Sinai
 - D. Mount Hebron
14. According to Nehemiah 9:15, as the Levites gave their praise, from where did they say that the Lord brought water for their fathers' thirst?
- A. The sea
 - B. The stream
 - C. The rain
 - D. The rock
15. According to Nehemiah 9:16, as the Levites gave their praise, when they say their fathers acted proudly, what did they say their fathers hardened?
- A. Their hearts
 - B. Their necks
 - C. Their backs
 - D. Their minds
16. According to Nehemiah 9:17, as the Levites gave their praise, they said that their fathers were not mindful of all the Lord's wonders and refused to do what?
- A. Listen
 - B. Obey
 - C. Worship
 - D. Learn

17. According to Nehemiah 9:17, as the Levites gave their praise, they said that their fathers had appointed a leader to return to what?

- A. Their bondage
- B. Their wanderings
- C. Egypt
- D. Their rebellion

18. According to Nehemiah 9:17, as the Levites gave their praise, they say that God is slow to anger and abundant in what?

- A. Mercy
- B. Wisdom
- C. Love
- D. Kindness

19. According to Nehemiah 9:18, as the Levites gave their praise, what did they say that their fathers said about the molded calf they had made?

- A. This is your god that gave you manna in the wilderness
- B. This is your god that guided you in the wilderness
- C. This is your god that brought you up out of Egypt
- D. This is your god that parted the Red Sea

20. According to Nehemiah 9:20, as the Levites gave their praise, what did they say God gave to instruct their fathers?

- A. His good word
- B. His good Spirit
- C. His good judgments
- D. His good commandments

21. According to Nehemiah 9:21, how many years were the Israelites sustained in the wilderness?

- A. Twenty
- B. Thirty
- C. Forty
- D. Fifty

22. According to Nehemiah 9:21, as the Levites gave their praise, when they said that their fathers were sustained in the wilderness, what did they say did not wear out?

- A. Their clothes
- B. Their sandals
- C. Their tents
- D. Their possessions

23. According to Nehemiah 9:23, as the Levites gave their praise, what did they say that their fathers' children were multiplied as?

- A. The sands of the sea
- B. The stars of heaven
- C. The flowers of the field
- D. The grass of the Earth

24. According to Nehemiah 9:25, as the Levites gave their praise, what kind of cities did they say that their fathers took?

- A. Wealthy
- B. Protected
- C. Strong
- D. Large

25. According to Nehemiah 9:25, as the Levites gave their praise, what did they say happened to their fathers when they ate after taking a rich land?

- A. They were not filled
- B. They were filled and grew fat
- C. They were filled and gave thanks
- D. They were filled and had some left over

26. According to Nehemiah 9:26, as the Levites gave their praise, where did they say their fathers cast God's law when they rebelled against Him?

- A. Behind their backs
- B. At their feet
- C. At the feet of their enemies
- D. In the wilderness

27. According to Nehemiah 9:28, as the Levites gave their praise, when did they say their fathers again did evil before God?

- A. Immediately
- B. In a few years
- C. After the next generation
- D. After they had rest

28. According to Nehemiah 9:28, as the Levites gave their praise, according to what did they say that the Lord delivered their fathers many times?

- A. His loving-kindness
- B. His judgment
- C. His mercies
- D. His law

29. According to Nehemiah 9:29, as they Levites gave their praise, they said their fathers had not heeded God's commandments, but sinned against what?

- A. His words
- B. His law
- C. His judgments
- D. His teachings

30. According to Nehemiah 9:30, as the Levites gave their praise, how long did they say the Lord had patience with their fathers?

- A. Many years
- B. Forty years
- C. A few years
- D. Twenty years

31. According to Nehemiah 9:31, as the Levites gave their praise, they said that God did not utterly consume or forsake their fathers. How did they describe God?

- A. Just and loving
- B. Loving and patient
- C. Patient and kind
- D. Gracious and merciful

32. According to Nehemiah 9:34, as the Levites gave their praise, which of these was NOT one of the groups listed that had not kept God's law?

- A. Their kings
- B. Their princes
- C. Their fathers
- D. Their prophets

33. According to Nehemiah 9:37, as the Levites gave their praise, what did the kings that were set over the Israelites have dominion over?

- A. Their wives and children
- B. Their bodies and cattle
- C. Their priests
- D. Their possessions

Nehemiah 10

1. According to Nehemiah 10:28-29, the people of Israel that had separated themselves from the peoples of the land entered into what curse and oath?

- A. To be prepared to fight
- B. To be strong and of good courage
- C. To walk in God's Law
- D. Not to fear other gods

2. According to Nehemiah 10:30, what did God's people promise about their daughters?
 - A. To give them an everlasting name
 - B. To have them work for good wages
 - C. Not to give them as wives to the peoples of the land
 - D. Not to have them pass through the fire

3. According to Nehemiah 10:31, when would God's people not buy grain or wares from the peoples of the land?
 - A. Always
 - B. On the Sabbath or a holy day
 - C. In the fifth year
 - D. If they were not the firstfruits or new wares

4. According to Nehemiah 10:31, the Lord's people promised to forego which produce?
 - A. The firstfruits of the harvest
 - B. All the winter wheat
 - C. The seventh year's produce
 - D. The gleanings from the fields

5. According to Nehemiah 10:32, how much did God's people exact from themselves for the service of the house of God?
 - A. A half-shekel at every appointed feast
 - B. One talent of silver each new moon
 - C. One ephah of grain for each holy day
 - D. One-third of a shekel each year

6. According to Nehemiah 10:33, what was NOT listed as a service of the house of God?
 - A. The treasuries
 - B. The regular grain offering
 - C. The set feasts
 - D. The holy things

7. According to Nehemiah 10:34, how were the priests, Levites, and people selected to bring the wood offering into the house of God?
 - A. By casting lots
 - B. By consulting with the governor
 - C. By age
 - D. By willingly offering themselves

8. According to Nehemiah 10:34, what was the wood offering used for?
 - A. For any work of service
 - B. To repair the house of God
 - C. To build an altar to the Lord
 - D. To burn on the altar

9. According to Nehemiah 10:35, ordinances were made to bring the firstfruits of which trees to the house of the Lord?

- A. Olive trees
- B. Fig trees
- C. Terabinth trees
- D. All trees

10. According to Nehemiah 10:36, ordinances were made to bring what portion of their cattle, herds, and flocks to the house of the Lord?

- A. The firstborn
- B. The firstfruits
- C. A tithe
- D. The best

11. According to Nehemiah 10:37, ordinances were made to bring new _____ and _____ to the priests.

- A. Grain and oil
- B. Oil and wine
- C. Garments and sandals
- D. Wineskins and cups

12. According to Nehemiah 10:38, what portion of the tithes were the Levites to bring up to God's house?

- A. One half
- B. On sixth
- C. A tenth
- D. All that was needed

13. According to Nehemiah 10:39, Nehemiah said we will _____ the house of our God.

- A. Keep the watch of
- B. Not neglect
- C. Not abandon
- D. Always praise

Nehemiah 11 – no questions after verse 4

1. According to Nehemiah 11:1, where did the leaders of the people dwell?

- A. In Bethel
- B. At Jerusalem
- C. The cities of Judah
- D. In each of their own cities

2. According to Nehemiah 11:1, they cast lots for one out of ten people to dwell in Jerusalem. Where were the other nine-tenths to dwell?

- A. In Galilee
- B. In other cities
- C. In the cities of their fathers
- D. By the Jordan River

3. According to Nehemiah 11:2, what did the people do to the men who willingly offered themselves to dwell in Jerusalem?

- A. Blessed them
- B. Helped them
- C. Clothed them
- D. Commended them

4. According to Nehemiah 11:4, children from which tribes also dwelt in Jerusalem?

- A. Dan and Naphtali
- B. Aaron and Joshua
- C. Ephraim and Manasseh
- D. Judah and Benjamin

Nehemiah 12

1. In Nehemiah 12:27, the text states that at the dedication of the wall of Jerusalem, they sought out a certain group of people to bring them to Jerusalem for the event. Who were these people?

- A. The Levites
- B. The children of Judah
- C. The singers of Benjamin
- D. The gatekeepers

2. In Nehemiah 12:28-29, from where did the sons of the singers gather together for the dedication of the wall of Jerusalem?

- A. The villages of the Netophathites
- B. The house of Gilgal
- C. The fields of Geba and Azmaveth
- D. All the above

3. According to Nehemiah 12:29, the singers had built themselves villages all around what city?

- A. Bethlehem
- B. Gilgal
- C. Jerusalem
- D. Gilead

4. In Nehemiah 12:30, what did the priests and the Levites purify in addition to themselves and the people at the dedication of the wall of Jerusalem?
- A. The instruments
 - B. The gates
 - C. The wall
 - D. Both B and C
5. In Nehemiah 12:31, Nehemiah says that he “brought the leaders of Judah up on the wall” and appointed large thanksgiving choirs. How many choirs did he appoint?
- A. Two
 - B. Three
 - C. Four
 - D. Five
6. According to Nehemiah 12:31, one of the thanksgiving choirs went to the right hand on the wall toward which gate?
- A. The Sheep Gate
 - B. The Fish Gate
 - C. The Gate of Ephraim
 - D. The Refuse Gate
7. According to Nehemiah 12:32, after the thanksgiving choir that went to the right on the wall, there went Hoshaiah and half of the leaders of which tribe?
- A. Judah
 - B. Levi
 - C. Benjamin
 - D. Both A and B
8. In Nehemiah 12:32-36, several more people and groups of people are listed as having gone after the thanksgiving choir to the right. Which of the following was NOT among those listed?
- A. Azariah
 - B. Meshullam
 - C. Nehemiah
 - D. Hanani
9. According to Nehemiah 12:35-36, some of the priests’ sons carried trumpets as they marched on the wall at the dedication, and some carried other musical instruments. How are those instruments described?
- A. The musical instruments specified by the Law
 - B. The musical instruments of David the man of God
 - C. The musical instruments that Nehemiah had made according to the word of the Lord
 - D. The musical instruments of Asaph the musician

10. According to Nehemiah 12:36, who went before the thanksgiving choir and the people who went to the right on the wall of Jerusalem?

- A. Ezra the scribe
- B. Shemaiah, the son of Mattaniah
- C. Azarel
- D. The sons of Asaph

11. In Nehemiah 12:37, what were the stairs by the Fountain Gate that the first thanksgiving choir ascended called?

- A. The stairs of the City of David
- B. The Stairway of Jerusalem
- C. The stairs of the Fountain Gate
- D. None of the above

12. In Nehemiah 12:38, “the other thanksgiving choir went the opposite way” past the Tower of the Ovens. Who was behind them?

- A. The women and the children rejoicing
- B. Ezra the scribe with half of the people on the wall
- C. Nehemiah with half of the people on the wall
- D. Half of the sons of Levi

13. According to Nehemiah 12:40, where did the thanksgiving choirs stand together after walking around the wall?

- A. In front of the Old Gate
- B. At the Tower of the Hundred
- C. In the house of God
- D. On the stairway of the wall

14. According to Nehemiah 12:42, who was the director of the singers at the dedication of the wall of Jerusalem?

- A. Jezrahiah
- B. Eleazar
- C. Hananiah
- D. Zechariah

15. In Nehemiah 12:43, the people offered great sacrifices and rejoiced greatly. The text states that the joy of Jerusalem was heard where?

- A. In all the city
- B. A far off
- C. In all the towns around Jerusalem
- D. As far as Kirjath Arba

16. According to Nehemiah 12:43, on the day of the dedication of the wall of Jerusalem, what was the reason given in the text that the people, including the women and the children, rejoiced?

- A. The people had consecrated themselves to the Lord
- B. They offered their sacrifices willingly
- C. The wall had been rebuilt in 52 days
- D. God had made them rejoice with great joy

17. Nehemiah 12:44 states that the portions for the priests and Levites were gathered from the fields of the cities into what?

- A. The boxes for the offerings in the courtyard of the temple
- B. The storerooms of the house of David
- C. The storerooms in the cities of the priests and Levites
- D. The rooms of the storehouse for the offerings, the firstfruits, and the tithes

18. According to Nehemiah 12:44, “Judah rejoiced over the priests and Levites who ministered,” and they gathered for them the portions of the offerings, the firstfruits, and the tithes. How did the people determine what portions were to be given to the priests and Levites?

- A. They were specified by the Law
- B. By the word of the Lord that came to Nehemiah
- C. The people gave each according to his wealth
- D. None of the above

19. According to Nehemiah 12:45, “Both the singers and the gatekeepers kept the charge of their God and the charge of the purification,” according to the command of whom?

- A. David
- B. Moses
- C. Solomon
- D. Both A and C

20. Nehemiah 12:46 states that there were “chiefs of the singers and songs of praise and thanksgiving to God” in the days of David and of whom?

- A. His sons of old
- B. Asaph of old
- C. Samuel the seer
- D. Gad the seer

21. According to Nehemiah 12:47, during the time of Zerubbabel and Nehemiah, the people of Israel “gave the portions for the singers and the gatekeepers, a portion for each day.” What did they do for the Levites, according to this verse?

- A. Assisted the Levites in preparing the offerings for God
- B. Gave cities to the Levites
- C. Consecrated holy things for the Levites
- D. Brought freewill offerings to the Levites

Nehemiah 13

1. Nehemiah 13:1-2 states that when they read from the Book of Moses to the people, it was found written in it that no Ammonite or Moabite should ever come into the assembly of God. What was one reason for this restriction?

- A. They had not met the children of Israel with bread and water
- B. They had practiced abominations before the Lord
- C. They would lead the children of Israel astray after their gods
- D. They had refused to give aid to the children of Israel in battle

2. According to Nehemiah 13:2, God had turned a curse into a blessing. Who had been hired against Israel to curse them?

- A. Balak
- B. Balaam
- C. Barak
- D. Benaiah

3. According to Nehemiah 13:3, after hearing the reading of the Law on the day of the dedication of the wall of Jerusalem, what did the Israelites do?

- A. They cleansed the rooms of the house of God
- B. They gave the portions for the Levites and the tithes of grain
- C. They rejoiced with great joy
- D. They separated all the mixed multitude from Israel

4. According to Nehemiah 13:4, what did Eliashib the priest have authority over?

- A. The provisions of the people
- B. The storerooms of the house of God
- C. The blessings of Zion
- D. The household of Tobiah

5. According to Nehemiah 13:4, with whom was Eliashib the priest allied?

- A. Mattaniah
- B. Tobiah
- C. Nehemiah
- D. Pedaiiah

6. In Nehemiah 13:7, Nehemiah came to Jerusalem and discovered the evil that Eliashib had done. What evil had Eliashib done?

- A. Disgraced Zadok the scribe when he spoke the voice of God
- B. Risen up against the Shelemiah the priest in battle
- C. Worshipped on the altars of Ammonites and Moabites
- D. Prepared a room for Tobiah in the courts of the house of God

7. In Nehemiah 13:8-9, Nehemiah threw all household goods of Tobiah out of the house of God. What did Nehemiah return to the house of God after it was cleansed?

- A. Articles of the house of God
- B. The grain offering
- C. The frankincense
- D. All the above

8. In Nehemiah 13:10, what did Nehemiah realize about the portions for the Levites?

- A. The Levites received a double portion
- B. The portions for the Levites had been stolen
- C. The portions for the Levites had not been given to them
- D. The Levites disobeyed so God gave them no portions

9. In Nehemiah 13:11, what status did Nehemiah say the house of God was in?

- A. Forsaken
- B. Destroyed
- C. Unclean
- D. Devastated

10. According to Nehemiah 13:12, what did Judah bring to the storehouse?

- A. The articles of the house of God
- B. Grain offerings and frankincense
- C. Offerings for the Levites and priests
- D. Tithes of grain, new wine, and oil

11. According to Nehemiah 13:13, why did Nehemiah appoint treasurers over the storehouse?

- A. To distribute to their brethren
- B. To sell to their brethren
- C. To make sure nothing was stolen from the storehouse
- D. To collect tithes from their brethren

12. According to Nehemiah 13:14, for what did Nehemiah do good deeds?

- A. For the city of Jerusalem and all those within
- B. For the house of my God, and for its services
- C. For the king and his kingdom
- D. For the gates and walls of the city of Jerusalem

13. In Nehemiah 13:15, what did Nehemiah observe the people in Judah doing on the Sabbath?

- A. Worshiping
- B. Treading wine presses
- C. Offering sacrifices
- D. Resting

14. According to Nehemiah 13:16, men from which city sold fish on the Sabbath in Jerusalem?
- A. Nineveh
 - B. Babylon
 - C. Tyre
 - D. Sidon
15. According to Nehemiah 13:17, to whom did Nehemiah say, “What evil thing is this that you do, by which you profane the Sabbath day?”
- A. The Levites
 - B. The children of Israel
 - C. The gatekeepers of Jerusalem
 - D. The nobles of Judah
16. According to Nehemiah 13:18, what did Nehemiah say that the nobles brought on Israel by profaning the Sabbath?
- A. Wrath
 - B. Wealth
 - C. Famine
 - D. Poverty
17. According to Nehemiah 13:19, whom did Nehemiah post at the gates on the Sabbath so that no burdens would be brought in on the Sabbath day?
- A. Some of the nobles
 - B. Some of the priests
 - C. Some of the heads of the families
 - D. Some of his servants
18. In Nehemiah 13:20, who lodged outside Jerusalem once or twice on the Sabbath when the gates were shut?
- A. The enemies of Judah
 - B. The merchants and sellers
 - C. The Ammonites
 - D. Strangers
19. In Nehemiah 13:21, what did Nehemiah say that he would do to those that spent the night outside the city wall on the Sabbath if they did so again?
- A. Lay hands on them
 - B. Feed them
 - C. Drive them from the land
 - D. Take their goods from them

20. According to Nehemiah 13:22, what did Nehemiah command the Levites to do before going to guard the gates?

- A. Offer sacrifices
- B. Cleanse themselves
- C. Pray for forgiveness
- D. Take up arms

21. According to Nehemiah 13:23-25, what did Nehemiah do to the Jews that had married women of Ashdod, Ammon, and Moab?

- A. He pulled out their hair
- B. He sent them to the priests
- C. He made them fast for 7 days
- D. He made them leave Israel

22. According to Nehemiah 13:26, what did pagan women cause Solomon to do?

- A. Grow weary and weak
- B. Fall short
- C. Sin
- D. Gain wisdom

23. According to Nehemiah 13:27, what did Nehemiah think was the great evil in marrying pagan women?

- A. Forgetting God
- B. Transgressing against God
- C. Worshiping pagan gods
- D. Falling into disrepute

24. According to Nehemiah 13:28, what did Nehemiah do to the son of Joiada, the son of Eliashib the high priest, who was also the son-in-law of Sanballat?

- A. Took him before the elders
- B. Drove him away
- C. Struck him
- D. Reasoned with him

25. In Nehemiah 13:28-29, Nehemiah told God to remember Eliashib the high priest, his son Joiada, and his son because they had defiled what?

- A. The priesthood
- B. The house of God
- C. Themselves
- D. God's holy name

26. According to Nehemiah 13:30, what did Nehemiah cleanse the people of?

- A. Their filthiness
- B. All their idols
- C. Everything pagan
- D. Everything evil

27. According to Nehemiah 13:30, to whom did Nehemiah assign duties of service such as bringing the wood offering and firstfruits at appointed times?

- A. The male servants
- B. The overseers
- C. The leaders of each tribe
- D. The priests and the Levites

28. Nehemiah 13:30, what did Nehemiah want God to remember him for?

- A. For leading the people
- B. For diligence
- C. For good
- D. For service