

Joshua 1

1. How is Moses described in the first chapter of Joshua? (1:1)
 - a. Prophet
 - b. Servant of the Lord**
 - c. Father of Many Nations
 - d. Leader of Israel

2. Who was Joshua? (1:1)
 - a. Son of Nun**
 - b. Moses' aide
 - c. Brother of Caleb
 - d. All of the above

3. What did the Lord want Joshua and the Israelites to do? (1:2)
 - 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.**

4. What did the Lord promise Joshua? (1:5)
 - a. "No one will be able to stand up against you all the days of your life."**
 - b. "I will never leave you nor forsake you as long as you are obedient."
 - c. "You will not need to fight any battles to inherit the land."
 - d. "You will inherit the best of the land for your own family."

5. What was Joshua commanded to do with the law Moses gave to Israel? (1:7)
 - a. Read it to the people again before crossing the Jordan River.
 - b. Be careful to obey all of it.**
 - 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.

6. Why was Joshua to meditate on the Book of the Law day and night? (1:8)
 - a. So that he could memorize it and recite it to the people.
 - b. So that he would be careful to do everything 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.

7. What would Israel do once they crossed the Jordan? (1:11)

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.

8. Who was to cross over the Jordan River ahead of their brothers? (1:14)

a. Fighting men of Israel, fully armed.

b. Fighting men of Reuben, Gad, and half-tribe of Manasseh, fully armed.

c. Fighting men of Benjamin, fully armed.

d. Priests.

9. How did the men from the tribes of Reuben, Gad, and half-tribe of Manasseh respond to Joshua's instructions? (1:16-17)

a. Whatever you have commanded us, we will do.

b. Wherever you send us we will go.

c. Just as we fully obeyed Moses, so we will obey you.

d. All of the above

10. What did the men of Reuben, Gad, and half-tribe of Manasseh encourage Joshua to be? (1:18)

a. Strong and courageous.

b. Meek and gentle.

c. Wise and thoughtful.

d. Cautious and careful.

Joshua 2

1. Why did Joshua send out spies? (2:1)
 - a. To find the source of sin in the Israelite camp.
 - b. To look over 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.

2. Where did the spies stay? (2:1)
 - a. In a stable.
 - b. In a tent outside of Jericho.
 - c. In the house of Rahab.**
 - d. In a forest of trees.

3. What had Rahab done with the spies? (2:6)
 - a. Sent them away quickly before they were discovered.
 - b. Entertained and distracted them from their mission.
 - c. Hidden them on the roof under stalks of flax.**
 - d. Put herbs in their food that made them sleep.

4. Where did the men of Jericho go to pursue the spies? (2:7)
 - a. On the road that led to the fords of the Jordan.**
 - b. To the house of Rahab.
 - c. To the hills west of the city.
 - d. To the forests south of the city.

5. What did Rahab say about the God of Israel? (2:11)
 - a. The Lord your God is not as powerful as the gods of Jericho.
 - b. The Lord your God is God in heaven above and on the earth below.**
 - c. The Lord your God has no power west of the Jordan River.
 - d. The Lord your God is harsh and angry.

6. How did the spies leave the city? (2:15)
 - 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.

7. What conditions needed to be met for the spies' oath to be binding? (2:18)

- a. Rahab needed to tie the scarlet cord in the window.
- b. Rahab's father, mother, brothers, and all her family 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.**

8. How did Rahab respond to the conditions stated by the spies for their agreement to be binding?

- a. I cannot agree to these terms.
- b. What if we are in the market buying food at the time you invade?
- c. Agreed. Let it be as you say.**
- d. What if I can find 10 righteous people – can they be saved too?

9. How long did the spies hide in the hills? (2:22)

- a. Three days**
- b. Five days
- c. Seven days
- d. Twelve days

10. What report did the spies give to Joshua after returning safely from Jericho? (2:24)

- 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 surely given the whole land into our hands; all the people are melting in fear because of us.**
- d. We were forced to make an oath with Rahab, and we cannot now attack the city.

Joshua 3

1. What did the Israelites do when they arrived at the Jordan, before crossing over? (3:1)
 - 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. Camped.**

2. What was to be the signal for the Israelites to move? (3:3)
 - a. A trumpet blast.
 - b. Joshua raising the staff of Moses.
 - c. Banners for each tribe lifting high in the air on poles.
 - d. The Ark of the Covenant, carried by the priests.**

3. Why were the Israelites to follow the Ark of the Covenant at the Jordan River? (3:4)
 - 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. So the people would know which way to go, since they had never been that way before.**

4. Before crossing the Jordan River, what did Joshua tell the Israelites that the Lord would do the next day? (3:5)
 - a. Amazing things among them.**
 - b. Send manna and quail.
 - c. Defeat the people of Jericho.
 - d. Obtain sweet water from a rock.

5. What did the Lord want the Israelites to know about Joshua? (3:7)
 - a. That Joshua was faithful to the Lord.
 - b. That the Lord was with Joshua as He had been with Moses.**
 - 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.

6. What were the priests who carried the Ark of the Covenant to do when they reached the edge of the Jordan River? (3:8)

- a. Blow the trumpets three long blasts.
- b. Wait for the people of Israel to walk past.
- c. Go and stand in the river.**
- d. Wait for Joshua to lead them across.

7. 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? (3:13)

- 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 flowing downstream would be cut off and stand up in a heap.**

8. What happened at a town called Adam in the vicinity of Zarethan? (3:16)

- 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 piled up in a heap.**
- d. The waters of the Jordan River flooded the town.

9. Where did the people of Israel cross the Jordan River? (3:16)

- a. Across from the town of Adam.
- b. Opposite Jericho.**
- c. By the Valley of Achor.
- d. Across from the people of Gibeon.

10. 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? (3:17)

- 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.

Joshua 4

1. What were the chosen men from each tribe of Israel to do after the whole nation finished crossing the Jordan River? (4:3)
 - a. Bring 12 stones from the east side of the Jordan River to the place where Israel was to spend the night.
 - b. Take up 12 stones from the west side of the Jordan River and bring them to Joshua.
 - c. **Take up 12 stones from the middle of the Jordan River where the priests stood and carry them over to the place where Israel was to spend the night.**
 - d. Carry the Ark of the Covenant to the other side of the Jordan River for the priests, who were tired.

2. For what purpose were the stones gathered? (4:6)
 - 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 serve as a sign – a memorial – to the people of Israel forever.**

3. What were the 12 stones to mean to the Israelite children in the future? (4:7)
 - a. **The flow of the Jordan was 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.

4. How long did the priests, who carried the Ark of the Covenant, stand in the middle of the Jordan? (4:10)
 - a. Until sundown.
 - b. Until early the next morning.
 - c. Until the water started to flow at their feet.
 - d. **Until everything the Lord had commanded Joshua was done by the people.**

5. Which of the following statements describe the men who crossed over the Jordan River in front of the Israelites? (4:13)
 - a. Armed for battle.
 - b. About 40,000 men.
 - c. Ready for war on the plains of Jericho.
 - d. **All of the above.**

6. What happened when the priests, who carried the Ark of the Covenant, set their feet on dry ground out of the Jordan River? (4:18)
- 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 ran at flood stage as before.**
 - d. All of the above.
7. When did the people of Israel leave the Jordan River? (4:19)
- 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.
8. Where did the Israelites camp after leaving the Jordan River? (4:19)
- a. Mount Nebo
 - b. Jerusalem
 - c. Jericho
 - d. Gilgal**
9. In what other location had the Lord dried up the water and allowed Israel to walk through on dry ground? (4:23)
- a. The Dead Sea.
 - b. The Euphrates River.
 - c. The Red Sea.**
 - d. The Sea of Galilee.
10. Why did the Lord dry up the Jordan River and let Israel cross on dry ground? (4:24)
- a. So that all the peoples of the earth would know that the hand of the Lord is powerful.
 - b. So that Israel would always fear the Lord their God.
 - c. So that the people in Canaan would fear the Israelites.
 - d. A and B above.**

Joshua 5

1. What was the reaction of the kings who heard how the Lord had dried up the Jordan before the Israelites? (5:1)

a. Their hearts melted and they no longer had the courage to face the Israelites.

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.

2. What happened to all the men of military age who came out of Egypt? (5:4)

a. Their shoes and clothes never wore out.

b. They died in the wilderness on the way after leaving 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.

3. Who, from among the Israelites, had not been circumcised? (5:5)

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.

4. How is the promised land of Canaan described in Joshua 5? (5:6)

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.

5. Which of the following is an accurate quote? (5:9)

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.

6. What happened on the evening of the fourteenth day of the month? (5:10)

a. Israel went up from the Jordan and camped at Gilgal.

b. Joshua circumcised the nation of Israel.

c. The Israelites celebrated the Passover.

d. Jericho fell.

7. What did Joshua see when he was near Jericho? (5:13)

- 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 man standing in front of him with a drawn sword in his hand.**

8. What did Joshua ask when he realized the man was from the Lord? (5:14)

- 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 message does my Lord have for his servant?**

9. How did the man respond to Joshua's question? (5:15)

- a. Be strong and very courageous!
- b. Attack the city of Jericho this very night.
- c. Repent and pray that you might be victorious in the land.
- d. Take off your sandals, for the place where you are standing is holy.**

10. What did Joshua do when given this command? (5:15)

- 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.

Joshua 6

1. What did the Lord tell Joshua about Jericho? (6:2)
 - 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 delivered Jericho into your hands, along with its king and its fighting men.**

2. What did Joshua son of Nun tell the priests as they prepared to take Jericho? (6:6)
 - a. Take up the ark of the covenant of the Lord and have seven priests carry trumpets in front of it.**
 - 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.

3. In what order did the Israelites circle the city of Jericho? (6:8-9)
 - a. Seven priests blowing trumpets, armed guard, ark, rear guard.
 - b. Armed guard, seven priests blowing trumpets, ark, rear guard.**
 - c. Armed guard, ark, seven priests blowing trumpets, rear guard.
 - d. Ark, seven priests blowing trumpets, armed guard, rear guard.

4. Where did the people spend the night after the first day of marching around Jericho? (6:11)
 - a. In the camp.**
 - b. On the ground, in a circle around Jericho.
 - c. At the Jordan River.
 - d. In the hills overlooking Jericho.

5. How many days did the Israelites march around Jericho one time? (6:14)
 - a. One.
 - b. Three.
 - c. Six.**
 - d. Seven.

6. What was different about the seventh day's march around Jericho? (6:15)

- 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.

7. What did Joshua command the people when the priests sounded the trumpet blast on the seventh day after marching around Jericho? (6:16)

- 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.

8. What happened when the trumpets sounded and the people of Israel shouted? (6:20)

- a. The people of Jericho were blinded.
- b. The wall collapsed.**
- 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.

9. Who was to go into Rahab's house and bring out all who belonged to her, in accordance with the oath agreed upon? (6:23)

- a. The two spies.**
- b. Joshua.
- c. Caleb.
- d. The priests.

10. Where did Rahab (and the people rescued with her) go? (6:23)

- a. Into the camp of Israel.
- b. Into the home of one of the two spies.
- c. To a place outside the camp of Israel.**
- d. To the nearest Canaanite city.

11. What did the Israelites do after destroying the city of Jericho with the sword? (6:24)

- a. Melted down the silver, gold, and articles of bronze and iron they found.
- b. Burned the whole city and everything in it.**
- c. Moved into the city and rebuilt it.
- d. Took twelve stones from the city and made a monument for a memorial.

12. "So the Lord was with Joshua, and _____." (6:27)

a. His fame spread throughout 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.

Joshua 7

1. Who took some of the devoted things from Jericho? (7:1)

- a. **Achan.**
- b. Carmi.
- c. Zimri.
- d. Zerah.

2. When the men returned from Ai, what advice did they give to Joshua? (7:3)

- a. **Not all the people will have to go up against Ai.**
- b. Send ten thousand men to take it.
- c. Do not weary all the priests of the people.
- d. The land is rich, flowing with milk and honey.

3. What happened to the three thousand men who went up against Ai? (7:4)

- a. They were victorious over Ai.
- b. **They were routed by the men of Ai.**
- c. They were all killed by the men of Ai.
- d. They ran away and deserted Israel.

4. What did Joshua do in response to the Israelite defeat by Ai? (7:6)

- a. He tore his clothes.
- b. He fell facedown to the ground before the ark of the Lord.
- c. He remained face down on the ground for a week.
- d. **A and B above.**

5. Why could the Israelites not stand against their enemies? (7:11-12)

- a. **They had been made liable to destruction.**
- b. They were weak.
- c. They did not recognize their enemies.
- d. Their enemies would always turn their backs and run.

6. What had to be done so the Lord would continue to be with the Israelites? (7:12)

- a. Sacrifices had to be made.
- b. The people had to fast and pray for three days.
- c. **Israel had to destroy whatever among them was devoted to destruction.**
- d. Joshua had to appoint another leader.

7. In what order would the people be presented to the Lord to find the person who had the “devoted things”? (7:14)

- a. Clan, tribe, family, man.
- b. Tribe, clan, family, man.**
- c. Man, family, clan, tribe.
- d. Family, tribe, clan, man.

8. Early the next morning, which man was taken by the Lord? (7:18)

- a. Joshua.
- b. Caleb.
- c. Phinneas.
- d. Achan.**

9. What did Achan say in response to Joshua?

- a. It is true! I have sinned against the Lord, the 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.

10. After Joshua sent messengers to find the items that Achan took, what did they do with them? (7:23)

- a. Presented them at the tabernacle.
- b. Brought them to Joshua and all the Israelites and spread them out before the Lord.**
- c. Threw them into the Jordan River.
- d. Took them back and threw them into the ruins of Jericho.

11. What was Achan’s punishment? (7:25)

- a. Banishment from the camp.
- b. Death by stoning.**
- c. Enslavement.
- d. Imprisonment.

12. “Then the Lord turned from his _____.” (7:26)

- a. Longsuffering kindness.
- b. Fierce anger.**
- c. Servant Joshua.
- d. Desire for peace.

Joshua 8

1. What did the Lord say to Joshua after the punishment of Achan was complete? (8:1)
 - a. Do not be afraid; do not be discouraged.
 - b. Take three thousand with you and go up and attack Ai.
 - c. I have delivered into your hands the king of Ai, his people, his city and his land.
 - d. A and C above.

2. What was the strategy for conquering Ai? (8:2)
 - a. Marching around the city for seven days.
 - b. Setting an ambush behind the city.**
 - c. Causing the sun to stand still.
 - d. Frontal attack with flaming arrows.

3. Why did Joshua send thirty thousand of his best fighting men out at night when preparing to attack Ai? (8:4)
 - a. So they could spy out the land.
 - b. So they could infiltrate the city.
 - c. So they could set an ambush from behind the city.**
 - d. So they could intimidate the enemy.

4. Early the next morning, who marched with Joshua in front of Israel's fighting men? (8:10)
 - a. Leaders of Israel.**
 - b. Tribes of Reuben, Gad, and half-tribe of Manasseh.
 - c. Priests carrying the Ark of the Covenant.
 - d. All the priests of the tribe of Levi.

5. When did Joshua and all Israel turn around and attack the men of Ai? (8:21)
 - a. When the sun stood still.
 - b. When they saw the smoke of the city rising against the sky.**
 - c. When the men in ambush opened the gates of the city of Ai.
 - d. When lightning flashed from heaven.

6. Why did the men of Ai have no chance to escape in any direction? (8:22)
 - 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 middle, with the Israelites on both sides.**

7. Who, from the city of Ai, survived the battle with Israel? (8:23)

- a. The fugitives who ran away.
- b. The survivors kept as slaves.
- c. The king of Ai.**
- d. The women and children.

8. How long did Joshua hold out the hand with his javelin? (8:26)

- a. Until the men from the ambush joined them in battle.
- b. Until all who lived in Ai were destroyed.**
- c. Until the king of Ai was brought to Joshua.
- d. Until the sun set.

9. Where did Joshua build an altar to the Lord, the God of Israel, after the defeat of Ai? (8:30)

- a. On Mount Gerizim.
- b. On Mount Ebal.**
- c. On Mount Sinai.
- d. On Mount Nebo.

10. Who was included in the assembly that heard Joshua read all the words of the law? (8:35)

- a. Priests.
- b. Women and children.
- c. Foreigners.
- d. All of the above.**

Joshua 9

1. After hearing about Israel's conquests, who came together to make war against Joshua and Israel? (9:1)

- a. Kings of the Hittites, Canaanites, and Amorites.
- b. Kings of the Hivites, Jebusites, and Perizzites.
- c. King of Gibeon.
- d. A and B above.**

2. What did these people say to Joshua when they arrived in the Israelite camp at Gilgal? (9:6)

- a. We are poor people from your neighboring land; make a treaty with us.
- b. We have come from a distant country; make a treaty 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.

3. What was the first reaction of the men of Israel to this ruse? (9:7)

- 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 perhaps you live near us. How then can we make a treaty with you?**

4. "Your servants have come from a very distant country because _____" (9:9)

- 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 fame of the Lord your God. For we have heard reports of him.**
- d. We want to give you a blessing before you continue your conquest of the land.

5. How long did it take for the Israelites to hear that the people of Gibeon were neighbors? (9:16)

- a. Three hours.
- b. Three days.**
- c. Three weeks.
- d. Three months.

6. Who grumbled against the leaders of the assembly because the cities of Gibeon were not to be attacked? (9:18)

- a. Joshua.
- b. The priests.
- c. The fighting men.
- d. The whole assembly.**

7. What did the Israelites do so that wrath would not fall on them for breaking an oath? (9:20)

- 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.

8. Who told the people of Gibeon what was to happen to them because of their ruse? (9:22)

- a. The Lord God of Israel.
- b. The leaders of the assembly.
- c. Joshua.**
- d. Caleb.

9. Joshua told the people of Gibeon, "You are now under _____." (9:23)

- a. The protection of the Lord, God of Israel.
- b. The oversight of the leaders of the assembly of Israel.
- c. Siege from the fighting men of Israel.
- d. A curse.**

10. How long were the people of Gibeon to serve the Israelites? (9:27)

- a. Until the Lord killed them with a plague.
- b. Continually, even to the writing of the book of Joshua.**
- c. Until the year of Jubilee.
- d. Until the Israelites finished the conquest of the land the Lord had promised to them.

Joshua 10

1. Who was the king of Jerusalem in Joshua 10? (10:1)
 - a. Melchizedek.
 - b. Adoni-Zedek.**
 - c. Debir.
 - d. Japhia.

2. How many kings were in the Amorite alliance that joined forces and attacked Gibeon? (10:5)
 - a. Five.**
 - b. Six.
 - c. Seven.
 - d. Three.

3. What did the Gibeonites do when they were attacked? (10:6)
 - a. Called out all their good fighting men and went into battle.
 - b. Sent word to Joshua in the camp at 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.

4. What happened during the battle at Gibeon between the Israelites and the alliance of Amorite kings? (10:10)
 - a. Joshua took them by surprise.**
 - 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.

5. More of the fighting men from the alliance died by _____ than by _____. (10:11)
 - a. The swords of the Israelites – the hail.
 - b. The hail – the swords of the Israelites.**
 - c. Confusion and panic – the swords of the Israelites.
 - d. Fear – hail.

6. How long did the sun delay going down? (10:13)
 - a. Two hours.
 - b. Half a day.
 - c. Six hours.
 - d. About a full day.**

7. What was unique about the day the sun stood still, as recorded in Joshua? (10:14)
- It was a day of final victory for Israel.
 - It was a day that God showed his power to the people of Canaan.
 - It was a day that did not get hot, even though the sun was out longer.
 - It was a day when the Lord listened to a human being.**
8. What did Joshua say to do to the five Amorite kings who were hiding? (10:19)
- Cut off their heads with the sword.
 - Roll large rocks up to the mouth of the cave and post some men there to guard it.**
 - Drown them in the Jordan River.
 - Stone them.
9. After the whole Israelite army returned safely to the camp at Makkedah, what did Joshua command? (10:24)
- Each army commander was to take a stone from the battlefield and bring it to Joshua for an altar.
 - Each army commander was to put his feet on the necks of the five kings who had been trapped in the cave.**
 - Each army commander was to count his fighting men to make sure that none had been lost in battle.
 - Each army commander was to kill one of the five Amorite kings.
10. What had the Lord, the God of Israel, commanded concerning the people in the cities and regions that Joshua and the Israelites defeated? (10:40)
- All women and children were to become slaves for Israel.
 - All who breathed were to be totally destroyed.**
 - The people were to be sold to Egypt as slaves.
 - The males were to be put to the sword, but the females and children were to be set free.
11. Why was Joshua able to conquer all the kings and their lands in one campaign? (10:42)
- The fighting men of Israel were more in number than any of the cities destroyed in the campaign.
 - The sun stood still until Joshua was able to take all the cities.
 - The fighting men of Israel were better equipped than those of the cities they battled.
 - The Lord, the God of Israel, fought for Israel.**

12. After defeating the campaign of Chapter 10, where did Joshua and all Israel go? (10:43)
- a. To Mount Sinai.
 - b. To Jerusalem.
 - c. To Hebron.
 - d. To the camp at Gilgal.**

Joshua 11

1. To whom (in the northern cities) was word sent to join in battle against Joshua and the Israelites? (11:1)

a. Jobab, king of Madon.

b. Og, king of Bashan.

c. Sihon, king of Heshbon.

d. Jabin, king of Hazor.

2. How large was the army of the combined forces of the northern kings? (11:4)

a. As numerous as the stars in the sky.

b. As numerous as the number of drops of water in the seas.

c. As numerous as the total number of Israelites.

d. As numerous as the sand on the seashore.

3. What did the Lord say to Joshua before the Israelites met the armies of the northern kings in battle? (11:6)

a. Do not be afraid of them, because by this time tomorrow I will hand all of them over to Israel, slain.

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.

4. Where did Joshua and his whole army suddenly attack the combined forces of the northern kings? (11:7)

a. At Gilgal.

b. In the Valley of Lebanon.

c. At Kadesh Barnea.

d. At the Waters of Merom.

5. What happened to the king of Hazor? (11:10)

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 will killed with the sword.

d. He was captured and held for ransom.

6. Which cities were excluded from burning? (11:13)

- a. The ones located in the valleys.
- b. The ones located in the foothills.
- c. The ones located by the seashore.
- d. The ones built on their mounds.**

7. Who commanded Israel to completely destroy the cities of the Promised Land, and not to spare anyone who breathed? (11:15)

- 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 his servant Moses, who commanded Joshua.**
- d. The Lord had commanded his servant Joshua.

8. Why did the people in the Promised Land wage war against the Israelites? (11:20)

- a. The Lord himself hardened their hearts to wage war.**
- 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.

9. What did Joshua do with the entire land that he and the Israelites took? (11:23)

- a. Gave it to the priests of the tribe of Levi, who ruled over the land.
- b. Gave it as an inheritance to Israel according to their tribal divisions.**
- 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.

10. "Then the land had _____." (11:23)

- a. Plenty of food.
- b. Famine.
- c. Plagues that took all the animals.
- d. Rest from war.

Joshua 12

1. How many kings had Joshua and the Israelites defeated east of the Jordan River? (12:1-6)
 - a. Twelve
 - b. Two**
 - c. Seven
 - d. Ten
2. How many kings had Joshua and the Israelites defeated west of the Jordan River? (12:7-8)
 - a. Twelve
 - b. Two
 - c. Seven
 - d. Thirty-one**
3. Which of the following was a king from the east side of the Jordan River who was conquered? (12:2)
 - a. Sihon, king of the Amorites.**
 - b. King of Makkedah.
 - c. King of Jericho.
 - d. King of Dor.
4. Which king reigned in Heshbon? (12:5)
 - a. Og.
 - b. Jabin.
 - c. Adoni-Zedek.
 - d. Sihon.**
5. What was the border of the Ammonites? (12:2)
 - a. Mount Halak.
 - b. Jabbok River.**
 - c. Jordan River.
 - d. Valley of Lebanon.
6. What is another name for the Sea of the Arabah? (12:3)
 - a. Sea of Galilee.
 - b. Tigris.
 - c. Euphrates.
 - d. Dead Sea.**

7. Who ruled over Mount Hermon? (12:4-5)

- a. Sihon.
- b. Jabin.
- c. Adoni-Zedek.
- d. Og.**

8. Who was one of the last of the Rephaites? (12:4)

- a. King of Jericho.
- b. King of Lasharon.
- c. King of Bashan.**
- d. King of Arad.

9. Who conquered Sihon and Og? (12:6)

- a. Moses and the Israelites.**
- b. Joshua and the Israelites.
- c. Five kings of the Amorites.
- d. Combined forces of the northern kings.

10. Which tribes received the lands of Sihon and Og? (12:6)

- a. Levi and Judah.
- b. Reuben, Gad, and half-tribe of Manasseh.**
- c. Simeon and Asher.
- d. Ephraim and half-tribe of Manasseh.

Joshua 13

1. What did the Lord say to Joshua when he was old and well advanced in years? (13:1)

a. You are very old, and it is time to appoint another to continue the conquest of the Promised Land.

b. You are very old, and there are still very large areas of land to be taken over.

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.

2. Who lived in the mountain regions from Lebanon to Misrephoth Maim? (13:6)

a. The Philistines.

b. Geshurites.

c. Sidonians.

d. Gebalites.

3. What was Joshua to do about the land which had yet to be conquered? (13:6)

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. Allocate the land to Israel for an inheritance.

4. What was the territory of the people of Geshur and Maacah? (13:11)

a. The rim of the Arnon Gorge.

b. The whole plateau of Medeba as far as Dibon.

c. The towns of Sihon.

d. Gilead.

5. What was the inheritance of the tribe of Levi? (13:14)

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 land – the food offerings presented to the Lord, the God of Israel, are their inheritance.

6. In addition to those slain in battle, who else did the Israelites put to death with the sword? (13:22)

- 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.

7. Who received all the settlements of Jair in Bashan? (13:29-30)

- a. Reuben.
- b. Benjamin.
- c. Half-tribe of Manasseh.**
- d. Levi.

8. Who was Makir? (13:31)

- 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.**

9. When had Moses given the inheritance to Reuben, Gad, and half-tribe of Manasseh? (13:32)

- a. When he was on Mount Sinai.
- b. When he was dying on Mount Nebo.
- c. When he was in the plains of Moab across the Jordan east of Jericho.**
- d. When he was naming Joshua as his successor.

10. What had the Lord, God of Israel, promised the tribe of Levi about their inheritance? (13:33)

- 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. Their inheritance would be the Lord, the God of Israel. Moses had given them no inheritance of land.**

Joshua 14

1. Who allotted areas of land to the Israelites in Canaan? (14:1)
 - a. Eleazar, the priest.
 - b. Joshua, son of Nun.
 - c. Heads of the tribal clans of Israel.
 - d. All of the above.**

2. Which two tribes were the sons of Joseph? (14:4)
 - a. Ephraim and Manasseh.**
 - b. Gad and Asher.
 - c. Benjamin and Simeon.
 - d. Reuben and Issachar.

3. What did the Levites receive? (14:4)
 - a. An inheritance of land.
 - b. Towns to live in, but no pasturelands.
 - c. Towns to live in, with pasturelands for their flocks and herds.**
 - d. The land encircling the location of the tabernacle.

4. Who said, "I, however, followed the Lord my God wholeheartedly."? (14:8)
 - a. Joshua.
 - b. Eleazar.
 - c. Achan.
 - d. Caleb.**

5. What promise did the Lord keep concerning Caleb, according to Joshua 14? (14:10)
 - a. He kept Caleb alive while Israel moved about in the desert.**
 - 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.

6. What words did Caleb use to describe his physical condition when he received his inheritance of land? (14:11)
 - a. Old and weak.
 - b. Strong and vigorous.**
 - c. Strong and well-acquainted with years.
 - d. Weak of sight, but courageous of heart.

7. What did Caleb say that he would do about the nation and cities in the lands he requested? (14:12)

a. He would let them remain and would live among them.

b. He would drive them out with the Lord helping him.

c. He would capture them and force them to become slaves.

d. He would take the armies of Israel to battle them.

8. What did Hebron used to be called? (14:15)

a. Nephtoah.

b. Kiriath Jearim.

c. Shikkeron.

d. Kiriath Arba.

9. Who was the greatest man among the Anakites? (14:15)

a. Sheshai.

b. Ahiman.

c. Arba.

d. Talmai.

10. "Then the land _____." (14:15)

a. Had rest from war.

b. Produced milk and honey.

c. Brought forth an abundance of crops.

d. Experienced a famine.

Joshua 15

1. Where did the allotment for the tribe of Judah extend? (15:1)
 - 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. Down to the territory of Edom and to the Desert of Zin.**

2. Whom did Caleb drive out from Hebron? (15:14)
 - a. Og and Sihon.
 - b. Sheshai, Ahiman, and Talmi – sons of Anak.**
 - c. People of Kiriath Sepher.
 - d. Jabin and Jobab.

3. What did Caleb say concerning Acsah? (15:16)
 - 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 the man who attacked and captured Kiriath Sepher.**
 - d. The Lord would reveal him as the one who took plunder from the captured city.

4. Who was Kenaz? (15:17)
 - a. Brother of Caleb.**
 - b. Son of Othniel.
 - c. Father of Caleb.
 - d. Husband of Acsah.

5. To whom did Caleb give his daughter in marriage? (15:17)
 - a. Othniel.**
 - b. Kenaz.
 - c. Acsah.
 - d. Makir.

6. What did Acsah and Othniel want from Caleb? (15:19)
 - a. Pieces of silver and gold.
 - b. A special blessing for their future.
 - c. Springs of water and a field.
 - d. Springs of water.**

7. Who said, "Do me a special favor."? (15:19)

a. Othniel.

b. Caleb.

c. Joshua.

d. Kenaz.

8. In the inheritance of the tribe of Judah, where was Beersheba? (15:21, 28)

a. In the Negev.

b. In the western foothills.

c. In the hill country.

d. In the desert.

9. In the inheritance of the tribe of Judah, where was Ashdod? (15:33, 46)

a. In the Negev.

b. In the western foothills.

c. In the hill country.

d. In the desert.

10. Which nation could not be dislodged by Judah? (15:63)

a. Hittites.

b. Perrizites.

c. Jebusites.

d. Anakites.

Joshua 16

1. Where did the allotment for Joseph begin?(16:1)
 - a. At the Desert of Zin.
 - b. At Sarid.
 - c. At Jezreel.
 - d. At the Jordan of Jericho.**

2. What did the allotment for Joseph include? (16:1-3)
 - a. Hill country of Bethel.
 - b. Territory of the Arkites in Ataroth.
 - c. The territory of the Japhletites.
 - d. All of the above.**

3. What was another name for Bethel? (16:2)
 - a. Kiriath Sepher.
 - b. Hezron.
 - c. Luz.**
 - d. Kiriath Sannah.

4. Where did the allotment for Joseph end? (16:3)
 - a. In Gezer.
 - b. At the Mediterranean Sea.**
 - c. At the Kanah Ravine.
 - d. In the Valley of Jezreel.

5. Who were Manasseh and Ephraim? (16:4)
 - a. Descendants of Joseph.**
 - b. Kings of the region.
 - c. Priests of the tribe of Levi.
 - d. Sons of Joshua.

6. What did the territory of Ephraim NOT include? (16:5-9)
 - a. Taanath Shiloh.
 - b. Tappuah.
 - c. Megiddo.**
 - d. Kanah Ravine.

7. Where were some of the towns and villages of the Ephraimites located? (16:9)

- 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.

8. Which nation was not dislodged by the Ephraimites? (16:10)

- a. Jebusites.
- b. Canaanites.**
- c. Hittites.
- d. Anakites.

9. Where did the nation of #8 live? (16:10)

- a. In Jerusalem.
- b. In Micmethath.
- c. In Jericho.

d. In Gezer.

10. What happened to the nation that was not dislodged by the Ephraimites? (16:10)

- a. They were required 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.

Joshua 17

1. Who was Joseph's firstborn? (17:1)

- a. Makir.
- b. Manasseh.**
- c. Milcah.
- d. Ephraim.

2. Who was Manasseh's firstborn? (17:1)

- a. Joseph.
- b. Ephraim.
- c. Makir.**
- d. Gilead.

3. Who had no sons, but only daughters? (17:3)

- a. Hopher.
- b. Zelophehad.**
- c. Gilead.
- d. Makir.

4. What did the daughters want? (17:4)

- 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 their relatives.**
- d. Food to eat, since they had no one to provide for them.

5. Manasseh's share consisted of _____ besides Gilead and Bashan east of the Jordan. (17:5)

- a. Five tracts of land.
- b. Ten tracts of land.**
- c. Twelve tracts of land.
- d. Three tracts of land.

6. What was the importance of the Kanah Ravine? (17:10)

- 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.

7. Why were the Manassites not able to occupy the towns within Issachar and Asher? (17:12)

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 were determined to live in that region.

d. The Canaanites gave the Manassites silver and gold to pay for their own towns so they would not be taken over.

8. What happened when the Israelites grew stronger? (17:13)

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. The Canaanites were subjected to forced labor.

9. What did the people of Joseph say about the Canaanites who lived in the plain? (17:14)

a. They had iron chariots.

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 abundantly blessed.

10. What were the tribes of Joseph? (17:17)

a. Asher and Issachar.

b. Reuben and Simeon.

c. Gad and Benjamin.

d. Ephraim and Manasseh.

Joshua 18

1. Where did the Israelites set up the Tent of Meeting? (18:1)
 - a. Gilgal.
 - b. Shechem.
 - c. Jerusalem.
 - d. Shiloh.**

2. How much land was yet to be conquered at this time? (18:1)
 - a. Seven parts in the central regions.
 - b. None – all of the country had been brought under Israelite control.**
 - c. Only the forest land of the Perizzites and Rephaites.
 - d. All of the land east of the Jordan River.

3. The remaining land for inheritances was to be divided into how many parts? (18:5)
 - a. Three.
 - b. Five.
 - c. Six.
 - d. Seven.**

4. Who was to remain in its territory on the south? (18:5)
 - a. The house of Joseph.
 - b. The tribe of Judah.**
 - c. The tribe of Levi.
 - d. The tribe of Manasseh.

5. Which tribe was to remain in its territory on the north? (18:5)
 - a. The tribe of Reuben.
 - b. The tribe of Simeon.
 - c. The tribe of Levi.
 - d. The tribes of Joseph.**

6. What was Joshua going to do to determine the last inheritances of land? (18:6)
 - a. Assign them to the remaining tribes according to size.
 - b. Assign them to the remaining tribes according to their requests.
 - c. Assign them to the remaining tribes by casting lots in the presence of the Lord God.**
 - d. Assign them to the remaining tribes according to the order in which the men returned to Joshua.

7. Which tribe did not get a portion of land, because the priestly service of the Lord was their inheritance? (18:7)

a. Judah.

b. Levi.

c. Benjamin.

d. House of Joseph.

8. When the men returned from mapping out the land, who received the first lot? (18:11)

a. The tribe of Benjamin.

b. The tribe of Simeon.

c. The tribe of Zebulun.

d. The tribe of Issachar.

9. What was at the mouth of the Jordan River in the south? (18:19)

a. The Nile River.

b. The Tigris River.

c. The Dead Sea.

d. The Mediterranean Ocean.

10. How many total towns and villages did the tribe of Benjamin receive? (18:21-28)

a. Twelve.

b. Fourteen.

c. Thirty.

d. Twenty-six.

e. Nineteen.

Joshua 19

1. Which tribe received the second lot cast by Joshua? (19:1)
 - a. Asher.
 - b. Dan.
 - c. Naphtali.
 - d. Simeon.**

2. Which of the following towns belonged to the tribe of Zebulun? (19:15)
 - a. Bethlehem.**
 - b. Jericho.
 - c. Bethel.
 - d. Jerusalem.

3. Which of the following tribes received twenty-two towns and their villages? (19:24, 30)
 - a. Issachar.
 - b. Asher.**
 - c. Naphtali.
 - d. Dan.

4. What is the “fortified city” included in the description of the territory of Asher? (19:29)
 - a. Jericho.
 - b. Jerusalem.
 - c. Tyre.**
 - d. Jezreel.

5. Which tribal territory included the “large tree in Zaananim”? (19:32-33)
 - a. Simeon.
 - b. Zebulun.
 - c. Issachar.
 - d. Naphtali.**

6. What was west of the territory for the tribe of Naphtali? (19:34)
 - a. The tribe of Dan.
 - b. The tribe of Zebulun.
 - c. The Jordan River.
 - d. The tribe of Asher.**

7. Which tribe was allotted land with an area facing Joppa? (19:40, 46)

- a. **Dan.**
- b. Zebulun.
- c. Issachar.
- d. Naphtali.

8. Which town was renamed “Dan” after being conquered? (19:47)

- a. Timnah Serah.
- b. Kedesh.
- c. Hebron.
- d. **Leshem.**

9. What did Joshua receive as an inheritance? (19:50)

- 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 the tribe of Ephraim.**

10. Which of the following statements closes Joshua 19? (19:51)

- a. **“And 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.”

Joshua 20

1. What did the Lord tell Joshua to do in chapter 20? (20:2)
 - a. Give the Levites towns and pasturelands.
 - b. Tell the Israelites to designate cities of refuge.
 - c. Go to his new home in Timnath Serah, build up the town, and settle there.
 - d. Designate cities of refuge.**

2. After fleeing to the city of refuge, what was a person to do upon his arrival? (20:4)
 - 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 in the entrance of the city gate and state his case before the elders of that city.**
 - d. Pay the elders of the city two silver coins.

3. What was the responsibility of the elders of the city when a person fled to a city of refuge? (20:4)
 - a. Admit the person into the city and give him a place to live with them.**
 - b. Admit the person into the city and allow him to purchase a place within the city walls.
 - c. Admit the person 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.

4. What happened if the avenger of blood pursued the one who killed his neighbor unintentionally and without malice? (20:5)
 - a. The elders of the city were to surrender the accused to the avenger of blood.
 - b. The elders of the city were not to surrender the accused to the avenger of blood.**
 - c. The accused was to hasten to another city of refuge.
 - d. The accused was to become a slave to the avenger of blood.

5. Where was the accused allowed to go when he was released from the city of refuge? (20:6)
 - 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 home in the town from which he fled.**

6. How many cities of refuge were designated? (20:7-8)

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.

7. Which city of refuge was in Judah? (20:7)

a. Hebron.

b. Kedesh.

c. Shechem.

d. Ramoth.

8. Which city of refuge was in Galilee? (20:7)

a. Hebron.

b. Kedesh.

c. Shechem.

d. Ramoth.

9. Which city of refuge was in the wilderness on the plateau? (20:8)

a. Hebron.

b. Kedesh.

c. Shechem.

d. Bezer.

10. When someone fled to a city of refuge, what had to take place before an avenger of blood could harm the accused? (20:9)

a. The accused had to stand trial before the assembly.

b. The avenger of blood and the accused had to offer sacrifices together.

c. The accused 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 accused within the city walls.

Joshua 21

1. Who approached Eleazar the priest, Joshua son of Nun, and the heads of the tribal families of Israel at the beginning of chapter 21? (21:1)

a. Family heads of the Levites.

b. Entire tribe of Levi.

c. Fighting men of the tribe of Levi.

d. Daughters of the tribe of Levi.

2. Where did this meeting take place? (21:2)

a. Gilgal.

b. Shechem.

c. Shiloh.

d. Jerusalem.

3. Which family of Levi received the first allotment? (21:4)

a. Gershon.

b. Merari.

c. Kohath.

d. Joshua.

4. How many towns were allotted to the descendants of Aaron the priest? (21:4)

a. Ten.

b. Thirteen.

c. Fifteen.

d. Eighteen.

5. How many cities were allotted to the rest of Kohath's descendants? (21:5)

a. Ten.

b. Thirteen.

c. Fifteen.

d. Eighteen.

6. How many towns did the descendants of Merari receive? (21:7)

a. Ten.

b. Twelve.

c. Thirteen.

d. Fifteen.

7. Who was Arba? (21:11)
- a. A descendant of Kohath.
 - b. A descendant of Merari.
 - c. A descendant of Gershon.
 - d. The forefather of Anak.**

8. Why did the descendants of Aaron not receive the fields and villages around the city of Hebron? (21:12)
- a. They had been previously given to Joshua son of Nun.
 - b. They had been previously given to Caleb 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.

9. Which of the following was a town allotted to the rest of the Kohathite clans of the Levites from the tribe of Dan? (21:21)
- a. Shechem.**
 - b. Kibzaim.
 - c. Taanach.
 - d. Aijalon.

10. How many towns did the Levites receive in the territories held by the Israelites? (21:41)
- a. Thirteen.
 - b. Forty-eight.**
 - c. Twelve.
 - d. Ten.

Joshua 22

1. What did Joshua want the Reubenites, Gadites, and half-tribe of Manasseh to do since the Lord God had given their brothers rest? (22:4)
 - a. Stay to guard and protect the land of their brothers.
 - b. Return to their homes 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.

2. What did Joshua do before sending the Reubenites, Gadites, and half-tribe of Manasseh on their way? (22:6)
 - 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.**

3. What were 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? (22:8)
 - 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 it with their brothers.**
 - d. Give it all to their brothers on the west side of the Jordan River.

4. Where did the Reubenites, Gadites, and half-tribe of Manasseh go when they left the rest of the Israelites? (22:9)
 - a. To Gilead.**
 - b. To Shiloh in Canaan.
 - c. To Jericho.
 - d. To Jerusalem.

5. What was the response of the Israelites when they heard about what the Reubenites, Gadites, and half-tribe of Manasseh did on the border of Canaan near the Jordan? (22:12)
 - a. Rejoiced with them.
 - b. Gathered at Shiloh to go to war against them.**
 - c. Prayed for them.
 - d. Sent gifts of great wealth to them.

6. What did the representatives of Israel say would happen if Reuben, Gad, and the half-tribe of Manasseh rebelled against the Lord? (22:18)

- a. They would be struck by lightning.
- b. The Lord would be angry with the whole community 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.

7. What did the representatives of Israel believe that the tribes of Reuben, Gad, and half-tribe of Manasseh had done to rebel against the Lord? (22:19)

- a. Worshipped Baal.
- b. Worshipped the golden calf.
- c. Stolen the plunder from the conquered cities of Canaan.
- d. Built an altar for themselves, other than the altar of the Lord God.**

8. What happened when Achan acted unfaithfully regarding the devoted things? (22:20)

- 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. Wrath came upon the whole community of Israel.**

9. 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? (22:27)

- a. Look at the replica of the Lord's altar that we built for burnt offerings and sacrifices!
- b. Look at the replica of the Lord's altar that our fathers built for burnt offerings and sacrifices!
- c. Look at the replica of the Lord's altar which our fathers built as a witness between us and you!**
- d. Look at the replica of the Lord's altar that we built as a witness between us and the Lord God!

10. What did the Reubenites and Gadites name the altar they built? (22:34)

- a. A Witness Between Us that We Have a Treaty of Peace.
- b. A Witness 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.

Joshua 23

1. Who was included in Joshua's summoning of Israel? (23:2)
 - a. Elders.
 - b. Leaders.
 - c. Judges.
 - d. Officials.
 - e. All the above.**

2. How did Joshua describe himself? (23:2)
 - 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 very old."**
 - d. "I am now a hundred and twenty years old and I am no longer able to lead you."

3. According to Joshua in chapter 23, who fought for Israel? (23:3)
 - 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 your God.**

4. What did Joshua remind Israel that he had done? (23:4)
 - a. Led them across the Jordan River.
 - b. Allotted as an inheritance all the land of the nations that remained between the Jordan and the Mediterranean 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.

5. What did Joshua tell the people of Israel to BE? (23:6)
 - a. Very strong.**
 - b. Very quiet before the Lord.
 - c. Very loving to their neighbors.
 - d. Very slow to anger.

6. Which of the following was a statement made by Joshua to the people of Israel in chapter 23? (23:7)

- a. Associate with these nations that remain among you.
- b. Do not invoke the names of their gods or swear by them.**
- c. Serve them and bow down to the gods of Canaan.
- d. 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.

7. What did Joshua say he was about to do? (23:14)

- 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 onehalf Manasseh.

8. What did Israel know with all their heart and soul? (23:14)

- a. That they loved the Lord their God.
- b. That not one of all the good promises the Lord their God gave them had failed.**
- c. That they would never be driven from their land.
- d. That they would never experience a famine in their new land.

9. Why would the Lord bring evil upon Israel and destroy them? (23:16)

- 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 violated the covenant of the Lord their God, and served other gods and bowed down to them.**
- d. If they left the land of their inheritance and traveled to a different land.

10. What did Joshua say about the Lord's anger? (23:16)

- 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 Lord's anger would burn against Israel if they served other gods.**

Joshua 24

1. Where did Joshua assemble all the tribes of Israel at the beginning of chapter 24? (24:1)
 - a. Shiloh.
 - b. Shechem.**
 - c. Jerusalem.
 - d. Hebron.

2. Who was the father of Abraham and Nahor? (24:2)
 - a. Terah.**
 - b. Isaac.
 - c. Ishmael.
 - d. Jacob.

3. Long ago, Abraham, Nahor, and their father worshiped _____? (24:2)
 - a. Baal.
 - b. Buddha.
 - c. The Egyptian sun god.
 - d. Other gods.**

4. Where did Jacob and his family go? (24:4)
 - a. To Egypt.**
 - b. To Bethel, in Canaan.
 - c. To Ur of the Chaldees.
 - d. To the Euphrates river valley.

5. Whom did the Lord send to Israel in Egypt? (24:5)
 - a. Jacob and Esau.
 - b. Shem and Ham.
 - c. Moses and Aaron.**
 - d. Joseph and Benjamin.

6. What did God put between Israel and the Egyptians? (24:7)
 - 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.

7. What happened to the Egyptians? (24:7)

- 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 brought the sea over them and covered them.**
- d. Nothing. After Israel escaped by crossing the sea, they returned home.

8. According to Joshua, who would serve the Lord? (24:15)

- a. Eleazar the priest.
- b. All the priests from the tribe of Levi.
- c. Joshua and his household.**
- d. All of the Israelites east of the Jordan.

9. Which of the following was used to describe Joshua at his death? (24:29)

- a. Prophet of the Lord.
- b. Priest of the Lord.
- c. Servant of the Lord.**
- d. King of Israel.

10. Where were Joseph's bones, which had been brought up from Egypt, buried? (24:32)

- a. Hebron.
- b. Shiloh.
- c. Shechem.**
- d. Timnath Serah.

Judges 1

1. Who did the Lord say was to be first to fight against the Canaanites?

- a. Reuben
- b. Judah
- c. Simeon
- d. Benjamin

2. Who helped Judah fight the Canaanites and Perizzites?

- a. Reuben
- b. Simeon
- c. Asher
- d. Benjamin

3. What did Judah do to Adoni-Bezek at Bezek?

- a. They cut off his thumbs and big toes
- b. They cut off his ears
- c. They cut off his right hand
- d. They killed him with the sword

4. What did Judah do to Jerusalem?

- a. Set all the women and children free
- b. attacked the city and took all the inhabitants into forced labor
- c. offered up a prayer offering in the middle of the city
- d. attacked the city, put it to the sword and set it on fire

5. Why did Caleb give his daughter Achish in marriage to his younger brother Othniel?

- a. Because they had fallen in love
- b. Because Othniel had begged Caleb for her
- c. Because Othniel had attacked and captured Kiriath Sepher
- d. because Othniel had given Caleb a spring of water

6. For what did Achish ask her father Caleb?

- a. a donkey
- b. another husband
- c. her own land
- d. springs of water

7. Why were the men of Judah unable to drive the people from the plains?
 - a. Because they had iron chariots.
 - b. Because they had bronze chariots.
 - c. Because the people were like giants.
 - d. Because Judah had no faith.

8. Who had promised to give Hebron to Caleb?
 - a. The LORD
 - b. Moses
 - c. Joshua
 - d. No one. Caleb just took it.

9. Who attacked Bethel (formerly called Luz)?
 - a. the house of Judah
 - b. the house of Simeon
 - c. the house of Benjamin
 - d. the house of Joseph

10. What did Manasseh do to the Canaanites in the land?
 - a. Put them all to death by the sword.
 - b. Drove them out to the hill country.
 - c. Pressed them into forced labor, but never drove them out completely.
 - d. Made treaties with them.

Judges 2

1. Who said, "I brought you up out of Egypt and led you into the land that I swore to give to your forefathers."?
 - a. The LORD
 - b. The angel of the LORD
 - c. Moses
 - d. Caleb

2. Because Israel did not drive out the other peoples, what did the angel of the LORD say they would be like?
 - a. "thorns in your side."
 - b. "a never-ending disease."
 - c. "a weight around your neck."
 - d. "a mosquito in your ear."

3. When the angel of the LORD spoke these things, how did the people react?
 - a. They became angry and shook their fists at the LORD.
 - b. They became terrified and hid in their tents.
 - c. They repented and offered incense offerings to the LORD at Bokim.
 - d. They wept aloud and called the place Bokim.

4. Where did the people bury Joshua?
 - a. at Timnath Heres
 - b. at Bokim
 - c. on top of Mount Gaash
 - d. No one knows where he was buried.

5. After the death of Joshua, why was the LORD provoked to anger?
 - a. Because they forsook the LORD and served Baal and the Ashtoreths.
 - b. Because they worshipped the gods of Egypt.
 - c. Because they had turned violent against their neighbor.
 - d. Because they pressed the Canaanites into forced labor.

6. What did the LORD do in his anger against Israel?
 - a. He sent armies to slay them.
 - b. He sent them wandering again in the desert forty years.
 - c. He handed them over to armies who plundered them.
 - d. He brought sickness and disease.

7. Whom did the LORD raise up to save Israel out of the hands of raiders?
 - a. Judges
 - b. Kings
 - c. Prophets
 - d. Giants

8. When did the LORD have compassion on his people?
 - a. When Israel turned whole-heartedly to the LORD.
 - b. When Israel offered sacrifices to the LORD.
 - c. When Israel groaned under those who oppressed and afflicted them.
 - d. When the judge died and the people were left destitute.

9. When the judge died and the people turned corrupt, what did they refuse to give up?
 - a. the Baals and the Ashtoreths
 - b. their plunder which they took from the Egyptians
 - c. selfish thoughts and perverse actions
 - d. evil practices and stubborn ways

10. Why did the LORD no longer drive out the other nations around them?
 - a. Because he had promised Joshua.
 - b. Because he had made a covenant with the Canaanites and the Perizzites.
 - c. To test Israel and see whether they will keep the way of the LORD.
 - d. To ensure Israel would always have forced labor.

Judges 3

1. Which group of people is NOT listed as living among the Israelites?
 - a. the Canaanites
 - b. the Ammonites
 - c. the Hittites
 - d. the Jebusites

2. What did the anger of the LORD do to Israel?
 - a. Raged against Israel's people.
 - b. Burned against Israel.
 - c. Turned against Israel.
 - d. Rejected Israel in her sin.

3. Whom did Othniel overpower in war?
 - a. the King of Aram
 - b. the King of Cush
 - c. the King of Ammon
 - d. the King of Kenaz

4. After the King of Aram, who had power over Israel?
 - a. the Amalekites
 - b. the Ammonites
 - c. the Moabites
 - d. the Jebusites

5. Who is the judge described as a left-handed man, the son of Gera the Benjamite?
 - a. Othniel
 - b. Eglon
 - c. Kenaz
 - d. Ehud

6. Where did Ehud strap his double-edged sword?
 - a. to his left thigh
 - b. to his right thigh
 - c. under his cloak, to his left forearm
 - d. under his cloak, to his right forearm

7. What happened to the handle of Ehud's sword?
 - a. It broke off as Eglon King of Moab sank to the ground.
 - b. It broke off and Ehud used it as a weapon against Eglon's attendants.
 - c. It sank into Eglon's belly and the fat closed in over it.
 - d. It came out Eglon's back.

8. When Eglon did not open the doors of his room, how did his attendants enter?
 - a. They broke down the doors.
 - b. They took a key and unlocked them.
 - c. They banged on the doors, shouting until a servant finally opened them.
 - d. They found a secret hallway.

9. Why did Ehud and the Israelites take possession of the fords of the Jordan?
 - a. So no one could cross over.
 - b. So no one would further attack.
 - c. So no one would set up idols there.
 - d. So no one would be thirsty.

10. What did Shammer use to strike down 600 Philistines?
 - a. an oxgoad
 - b. a shepherd's staff
 - c. the jawbone of a donkey
 - d. a large stone

Judges 4

1. Who was the commander of King Jabin's army?
 - a. Sisera
 - b. Hazor
 - c. Abinoam
 - d. Barak

2. Where did Israel go to have their disputes decided by Deborah?
 - a. between Ephraim and the hill country.
 - b. between Ramah and Ephraim.
 - c. between Bethel and the hill country of Ephraim.
 - d. between Ramah and Bethel.

3. When Deborah sends Barak into battle to fight Sisera, what is his response?
 - a. "If you go with me, I will go."
 - b. "I cannot go. Send someone else."
 - c. "If you send Jael with me, I will go."
 - d. "The LORD is on our side!"

4. How many iron chariots did Sisera gather?
 - a. 90
 - b. 900
 - c. 9,000
 - d. 10,000

5. What did Deborah tell Barak on Mount Tabor?
 - a. "Go! you will surely be victorious against the Philistines."
 - b. "Go! This is the day the LORD has given Sisera into your hands. Has not the LORD gone ahead of you?"
 - c. "Has not the LORD told you every man will surely fall?"
 - d. "Do not advance against the people of Sisera. You have sinned against the LORD your God."

6. What did Sisera abandon?
 - a. His army
 - b. His armor-bearer
 - c. The LORD God
 - d. His chariot

7. Where did Sisera flee?
 - a. All the way to Harosheth Haggoyim.
 - b. To the tent of Jael, the wife of Heber the Kenite.
 - c. To the tent of Hazor, the wife of Heber the Kenite.
 - d. To the well for a drink of water.

8. What did Sisera ask Jael for?
 - a. For shelter
 - b. For some milk
 - c. For some water
 - d. For a meal

9. What did Jael do to Sisera?
 - a. Struggled and fought him with the peg.
 - b. Drove the tent peg through his left hand.
 - c. Drove the tent peg through his heart while he slept.
 - d. Drove the tent peg through his temple while he slept.

10. How did Barak find Sisera?
 - a. Jael showed him the way.
 - b. The LORD spoke to him.
 - c. The LORD led him to the tent of Jael.
 - d. Deborah told him where he was.

Judges 5

1. What happened when the LORD “marched from the land of Edom?”
 - a. “the earth shook, the clouds poured down water and the mountains quaked.”
 - b. “the sky split asunder, the clouds produced hail and the mountains quaked.”
 - c. “the seas dried up, the earth rumbled and the sky grew dark.”
 - d. “the earth split in two, the stars fell from the sky and the mountains quaked.”

2. What were the roads like in the days of Shamgar?
 - a. plentiful
 - b. narrow
 - c. abandoned
 - d. treacherous

3. How is Deborah described during her rule?
 - a. a mother in Israel
 - b. a sister to the nation
 - c. a daughter of the LORD
 - d. a queen among her people

4. What was not seen among 40,000 in Israel when war came to the city gates?
 - a. a prince in Israel
 - b. a righteous warrior in Israel
 - c. a shield or spear
 - d. a sword or javelin

5. Where did the people of the LORD go?
 - a. down to the springs of water
 - b. down to the river Kishon
 - c. down to the valley beyond the Jordan
 - d. down to the city gates

6. Who came down from Zebulun?
 - a. those who bear a commander’s staff
 - b. those who wear princely robes
 - c. those who bear the sword
 - d. those who keep watch with their flocks

7. Why did the angel of the LORD curse Meroz?
 - a. Because they continued to serve the foreign gods.
 - b. Because they carried off the silver as plunder.
 - c. Because they did not come to help the LORD.
 - d. Because they refused to believe the LORD.

8. In what did Jael bring Sisera his curdled milk?
 - a. in a goat skin bag
 - b. in a bag sewn from sheep skin
 - c. in a bowl made of silver
 - d. in a bowl fit for nobles

9. Who peered through the window and cried out through the lattice?
 - a. Sisera's mother
 - b. Sisera's sister
 - c. Sisera's servant
 - d. Sisera's wife

10. May those who love the LORD be like what?
 - a. the moon, full and filling the night sky.
 - b. the sun when it rises in its strength.
 - c. the fig tree bringing forth abundant fruit.
 - d. the dust of the earth which no one can count.

Judges 6

1. When Midian came up with their livestock and tents to ravage Israel, how were they described?
 - a. like swarms of locusts.
 - b. like a pack of wolves.
 - c. like a raging storm.
 - d. like wandering cattle.

2. What did Israel do when they were impoverished by Midian?
 - a. Sang songs of mourning.
 - b. Made an alliance with the Amorites to defeat Midian.
 - c. They cried out to the LORD for help.
 - d. They complained to the LORD of all their troubles.

3. What did the LORD do when Israel cried out for help?
 - a. He sent them a judge.
 - b. He sent them a prophet.
 - c. He established a king over them.
 - d. He caused the Midianites to increase their oppression.

4. What was Gideon doing when the angel of the LORD came and sat down under the oak in Ophrah?
 - a. Tending his father's flocks.
 - b. Gathering wheat in order to hide it from the Midianites.
 - c. Threshing wheat in a winepress to keep it from the Midianites.
 - d. Keeping the night's watch against the Midianites.

5. How did the angel of the LORD address Gideon?
 - a. mighty warrior
 - b. faithful servant
 - c. servant of the people
 - d. son of Joash

6. From which tribe did Gideon and his family belong?
 - a. Judah
 - b. Dan
 - c. Ephraim
 - d. Manasseh

7. What did Gideon prepare as an offering for the angel of the LORD?
 - a. a young goat and bread made from an ephah of flour with no yeast.
 - b. a young goat and bread made from an ephah of flour with yeast.
 - c. a young lamb with no defect and bread made from an ephah of flour.
 - d. a young lamb with no defect and bread made with no yeast.

8. What happened after the angel of the LORD touched the offering with his staff?
 - a. Fire from heaven blazed around the offering
 - b. Fire flared from the rock, and the angel of the LORD disappeared.
 - c. Fire flared from the staff and consumed the meat and bread.
 - d. The angel of the LORD consumed the meat and bread, and then disappeared.

9. Why did Gideon tear down the Asherah pole and build an offering to the LORD at night?
 - a. Because his father needed him during the day.
 - b. Because the angel of the LORD had so commanded.
 - c. Because he was afraid of the angel of the LORD.
 - d. Because he was afraid of his family and the men of the town.

10. What did Gideon place on the ground searching for a sign from the LORD?
 - a. an ephah of flour
 - b. a sheaf of wheat
 - c. a wool fleece
 - d. a bowlful of water

Judges 7

1. Why does the LORD say Israel has too many men?
 - a. Because Israel could boast her own strength.
 - b. Because Israel could easily become confused.
 - c. Because Israel had too many who feared the battle.
 - d. Because Israel had an unfair advantage over their enemy.

2. With how many men did the Lord save Israel?
 - a. 10,000
 - b. 30,000
 - c. 3,000
 - d. 300

3. With whom did Gideon go down to the outposts of the camp?
 - a. with Puah his servant
 - b. with Puah his younger brother
 - c. with Joash his servant
 - d. with Joash his father

4. What could not be counted in the Midianite camp any more than the sand on the seashore?
 - a. locusts
 - b. camels
 - c. the Midianite armies
 - d. the Amalekite armies

5. What did Gideon place in the hands of the 300 men?
 - a. trumpets and empty jars
 - b. empty jars and torches
 - c. trumpets and round loaves of barley bread
 - d. empty jars and round loaves of barley bread

6. What were the people to shout after they blew the trumpets?
 - a. "The battle is the LORD's!"
 - b. "The LORD is God!"
 - c. "For the LORD and for Gideon!"
 - d. "For Narnia and for Aslan!"

7. What did Gideon and his men do with the jars after they blew their trumpets?
 - a. Banged them loudly against the rocks.
 - b. Smashed them.
 - c. Filled them with water.
 - d. Used them to drive back the Midianites.

8. When the 300 trumpets sounded, what did the LORD cause to happen?
 - a. The men throughout the camp turned on each other with their swords.
 - b. All the Midianites throughout the camp were struck blind.
 - c. All the Midianites turned and fled in fear.
 - d. All the Midianites rushed toward the waters of Jordan as far as Beth Barak.

9. Who seized the waters of the Jordan as far as Beth Barak?
 - a. the Midianites
 - b. the Amalekites
 - c. the tribe of Manasseh
 - d. the men of Ephraim

10. What did the men of Ephraim bring to Gideon by the Jordan?
 - a. the rock of Oreb
 - b. wine from the winepress of Zeeb
 - c. the Midianite leaders Oreb and Zeeb
 - d. the heads of Oreb and Zeeb, the Midianite leaders

Judges 8

1. Who criticized Gideon for not calling them to fight Midian?
 - a. Ephraim
 - b. Manasseh
 - c. Naphtali
 - d. Asher

2. Which two towns refused to give bread to Gideon and his men?
 - a. Zebah and Zalmunna
 - b. Succoth and Zalmunna
 - c. Succoth and Peniel
 - d. Nobah and Jogbehah

3. Which two Midianite kings did Gideon capture and kill?
 - a. Succoth and Peniel
 - b. Jether and Zebah
 - c. Jether and Peniel
 - d. Zebah and Zalmunna

4. What did Gideon request of each Israelite?
 - a. a piece of silver from the plunder
 - b. an earring from their share of the plunder
 - c. 1700 shekels
 - d. ornaments off their camels' necks

5. What was the weight of the gold rings gathered for Gideon?
 - a. 700 shekels
 - b. 1000 shekels
 - c. 1700 shekels
 - d. 7,000 shekels

6. What did all Israel do with the ephod with Gideon made from the gold?
 - a. worshipped it.
 - b. destroyed it.
 - c. hid it.
 - d. returned it to Gideon's family.

7. During Gideon's lifetime, how long did the land enjoy peace?
 - a. seven years
 - b. ten years
 - c. twenty years
 - d. forty years

8. How many sons did Gideon have?
 - a. 7
 - b. 12
 - c. 17
 - d. 70

9. What was the name of Gideon's son from his concubine at Shechem?
 - a. Amnon
 - b. Ophrah
 - c. Abimelech
 - d. Joash

10. What did the Israelites fail to do after Gideon died?
 - a. Show kindness to his family.
 - b. Tear down the remaining Asherah poles.
 - c. Bury Gideon with his family.
 - d. Bury Gideon in Ophrah of the Abiezrites.

Judges 9

1. How much did the citizens of Shechem give to Abimelech for him to be their ruler?
 - a. seven shekels of silver
 - b. seventy shekels of silver
 - c. seven shekels of gold
 - d. seventy shekels of gold

2. What did Abimelech do on one stone at his father's house in Orah?
 - a. Sacrificed a young goat to the LORD.
 - b. Poured out a drink offering to the LORD.
 - c. Killed his brother Jotham.
 - d. Killed all 70 of his brothers except Jotham who hid.

3. On what mountain did Jotham tell the people a story about the trees?
 - a. Mount Sinai
 - b. Mount Ebal
 - c. Mount Gerazim
 - d. Mount Tabor

4. According to Jotham's story to the people, who did the trees anoint as king over them?
 - a. the olive tree
 - b. the fig tree
 - c. the vine
 - d. the thorn bush

5. Where did Jotham flee?
 - a. Bethel
 - b. Beer
 - c. Bethany
 - d. Beth Milo

6. What did the citizens of Shechem do to everyone who passed by?
 - a. Set men on the hilltop to ambush and rob them.
 - b. Set men on the hilltops to cut down every man who tried to pass.
 - c. Forced them to pay seventy shekels of silver.
 - d. Captured them and drove them into forced labor.

7. While they were eating and drinking, who cursed Abimelech?
 - a. Zebul, the governor of the city
 - b. Hamor, Shechem's father
 - c. Gaal, soon of Ebed
 - d. Ebed, son of Gaal

8. What did Abimelech do after he had destroyed the city of Shechem?
 - a. Scattered salt over it.
 - b. Scattered stones over its remains.
 - c. Lit the remains on fire.
 - d. Sprinkled it with the blood of bulls and goats.

9. When Abimelech went to storm the tower at Thebez, what did a woman drop on Abimelech's head?
 - a. part of the city gate
 - b. an upper millstone
 - c. a large rock
 - d. heavy branches

10. Why did Abimelech want his servant to kill him with his sword?
 - a. So no one could say a woman had killed him.
 - b. So no one could say he was killed by an enemy.
 - c. So the woman would not be held responsible for his death.
 - d. Because he was in such great pain.

Judges 10

1. Where did Tola live?
 - a. in Shamir, in the hill country of Manasseh
 - b. in Shamir, in the hill country of Issachar
 - c. in Shamir, in the hill country of Ephraim
 - d. in Gilead

2. Which leader of Israel had 30 sons, who rode on 30 donkeys and controlled 30 towns?
 - a. Jair of Gilead
 - b. Jair of Kamon
 - c. Gilead of Havvoth Jair
 - d. Tola, son of Puah

3. Of all the gods the Israelites served, which is NOT listed in the chapter?
 - a. the gods of the Egyptians
 - b. the gods of the Ammonites
 - c. the gods of Moab
 - d. the gods of the Philistines

4. Why did the LORD become angry with the Israelites in chapter 10?
 - a. Because they offered sacrifices at the Ashtoreths.
 - b. Because they forsook the LORD and no longer served him.
 - c. Because they stole even from the poorest and no longer had compassion on their neighbor.
 - d. Because they complained against the LORD their God.

5. What did the Philistines and Ammonites do to the Israelites?
 - a. Beat and oppressed them.
 - b. Shattered and crushed them.
 - c. Cruelly mistreated them.
 - d. Drove them into forced labor.

6. What reason does the LORD give as to why he will no longer save Israel?
 - a. Because they refuse to obey his commands.
 - b. Because Israel did not completely destroy their enemies.
 - c. Because Israel no longer has compassion for the poor and the widow.
 - d. Because Israel has forsaken him and served other gods.

7. What does the LORD tell Israel to do instead?
 - a. Seek help from the surrounding peoples.
 - b. Seek the LORD their God and serve him only.
 - c. Go and cry out to the gods they have chosen.
 - d. Go and offer a sacrifice for the sins of all the people.

8. When Israel get rid of the foreign gods and served the LORD, how did the LORD react?
 - a. He could bear Israel's misery no longer.
 - b. He could bear Israel's complaining no longer.
 - c. He relented of his anger.
 - d. He sent a prophet to remind them of the ways of the LORD.

9. Where did the Israelites camp when the Ammonites were called to arms?
 - a. Aram
 - b. Mizpah
 - c. Gilead
 - d. Shiloh

10. To whom did the leaders of the people of Gilead promise would be the head of all those living in Gilead?
 - a. To whomever showed themselves bravest in battle.
 - b. To whomever worshipped the God of Israel.
 - c. To whomever launched the attack against the Ammonites.
 - d. To whomever killed the king of the Ammonites.

Judges 11

1. Who was Jephthah's mother?
 - a. a Gileadite
 - b. an Ammonite
 - c. a prostitute
 - d. a prophetess

2. Why did Jephthah's brothers drive him away?
 - a. Because they were jealous of him.
 - b. Because he was the son of another woman.
 - c. Because he did evil in the eyes of the LORD.
 - d. Because they were afraid of him.

3. Who wanted Jephthah to be their leader?
 - a. the Ammonites
 - b. Jephthah's brothers
 - c. the elders of all Israel
 - d. the elders of Gilead

4. What did the king of the Ammonites want from Israel?
 - a. the land from the Arnon to the Jabbok, all the way to the Jordan
 - b. the territories down to Moab
 - c. control over the Arnon and Jordan rivers
 - d. control over the Jordan River only

5. Who refused Israel permission to pass through their countries?
 - a. Edom, Philistia and Sihon king of the Amorites
 - b. Edom, Moab and Sihon king of the Amorites
 - c. Edom, Moab and Sihon king of the Amalekites
 - d. Edom, Aram and Sihon king of the Hittites

6. What was the name of the god the Ammonites were worshipping?
 - a. Chemosh
 - b. Baal
 - c. Baal-Berith
 - d. Dagon

7. How does Jephthah refer to the LORD in his message to the Ammonite king?
 - a. the LORD, the Creator
 - b. the LORD, the Righteous One
 - c. the LORD, the God of Abraham, Isaac and Jacob
 - d. the LORD, the Judge

8. What did Jephthah vow to the LORD?
 - a. that he would sacrifice as a burnt offering whatever came out of his door to greet him
 - b. that he would serve the LORD his God all the remaining days of his life
 - c. that he would surely set aside one-tenth of all his possessions to the LORD God
 - d. that he would sacrifice his favorite lamb as a burnt offering to the LORD God

9. How many Ammonite towns did Jephthah devastate?
 - a. 5
 - b. 10
 - c. 12
 - d. 20

10. How do the young women of Israel commemorate the daughter of Jephthah the Gileadite?
 - a. Each year they fast for four days.
 - b. Each year they fast for two weeks.
 - c. Each year they go out for two months.
 - d. Each year they go out for four days.

Judges 12

1. Against whom did Jephthah and the men of Gilead fight?
 - a. Ephraim
 - b. Manasseh
 - c. Naphtali
 - d. Dan

2. What did the Ephraimites accuse the Gileadites of being?
 - a. raiders from Ephraim and Manasseh
 - b. robbers from Ephraim and Manasseh
 - c. renegades from Ephraim and Manasseh
 - d. rebels from Ephraim and Manasseh

3. What portion of Ephraim did the Gileadites capture?
 - a. the towns along the Jordan
 - b. the fords of the Jordan
 - c. the fords of the Jabbok
 - d. the main towns closest to the Jordan

4. Which word did the Gileadite require those who crossed the Jordan River to pronounce?
 - a. Shibboleth
 - b. Sabbath
 - c. Sibbolet
 - d. Mephibosheth

5. How would the Ephraimites mispronounce the required word?
 - a. Shibbolesh
 - b. Sibbolesh
 - c. Chibboleth
 - d. Sibboleth

6. How many Ephraimites were killed at the fords of the Jordan?
 - a. 42
 - b. 420
 - c. 4,002
 - d. 42,000

7. How many years did Jephthah lead Israel?
 - a. 3 years
 - b. 6 years
 - c. 10 years
 - d. 12 years

8. To whom did Ibzan give his daughter away in marriage?
 - a. to the sons of his uncle
 - b. to those in Bethlehem
 - c. to the family of Elon the Zebulunite
 - d. to those outside his clan

9. On how many donkeys did Abdon's sons and grandsons ride?
 - a. 7
 - b. 12
 - c. 30
 - d. 70

10. Where was Abdon son of Hillel buried?
 - a. at Pirathon
 - b. at Peniel
 - c. at Mizpah
 - d. at Bethlehem

Judges 13

1. To whom did the LORD appear in chapter 13 and say, "You are sterile and childless, but you are going to conceive and have a son."?
 - a. To a certain man of Zorah named Manoah
 - b. To the wife of Manoah
 - c. To Samson the Danite
 - d. to Zorah the Danite

2. Why was no razor to be used on the boy's head?
 - a. Because he was to be a Nazirite, set apart to God from birth
 - b. Because he was to be a judge and ruler of Israel
 - c. Because it would be an abomination to the LORD God
 - d. Because he would deliver Israel

3. What did Manoah pray for after hearing his wife's message from the angel of God?
 - a. "Let the man of God come again to teach us how to bring up the boy."
 - b. "May it be as you have said."
 - c. "Why should we be so blessed?"
 - d. "Surely this cannot be in our old age."

4. Where was the wife of Manoah when the angel of God appeared to her again.
 - a. in the kitchen
 - b. by the well
 - c. in the field
 - d. in the stable

5. What did Manoah offer to prepare for the angel of God?
 - a. a young goat
 - b. a year-old lamb
 - c. a barley loaf
 - d. a red stew

6. What did the angel of God suggest instead?
 - a. a loaf of unleavened bread
 - b. a drink from the well
 - c. a drink offering poured out to the LORD
 - d. a burnt offering to the LORD

7. When Manoah asked for the angel of the LORD's name, how did he answer?
 - a. I AM, that I AM.
 - b. I am the LORD your God who brought you out of Egypt.
 - c. the God of Abraham, Isaac and Jacob
 - d. It is beyond understanding.

8. What amazing thing happened after Manoah offered his sacrifice to the LORD?
 - a. In a flash of light the angel of the LORD disappeared.
 - b. The flame blazed up from the altar and the angel of the LORD ascended in the flame.
 - c. The flame blazed around them and a great flash of light blinded them.
 - d. A blinding light flashed and a voice thundered from the heavens.

9. Why does Manoah say they are doomed to die?
 - a. Because they had seen the face of God.
 - b. Because they had not believed the angel of God.
 - c. Because they had defiled themselves with unclean food.
 - d. Because they had disobeyed the LORD their God.

10. The wife of Manoah had a son and named him.....
 - a. Samuel
 - b. Samson
 - c. Saul
 - d. Simeon

Judges 14

1. Where did Samson see a Philistine woman whom he wanted to marry?
 - a. in Gath
 - b. in Gaza
 - c. in Ekron
 - d. in Timnah

2. What came roaring toward Samson as he approached the vineyards of Timnah?
 - a. an armed Philistine warrior
 - b. a bear
 - c. a lion
 - d. a group of Philistine raiders

3. What did Samson find inside the lion's carcass?
 - a. a swarm of bees and some honey
 - b. a colony of ants
 - c. a wasp's nest
 - d. a bear eating some honey

4. What was Samson given at his marriage feast?
 - a. 30 pieces of silver
 - b. 30 pieces of clothing
 - c. 30 companions
 - d. 30 new ropes

5. What was the answer to Samson's riddle: "Out of the eater, something to eat, out of the strong, something sweet?"
 - a. honey and a lion
 - b. honey and a bear
 - c. mill and a young goat
 - d. milk and a heifer

6. Who told the men the answer to Samson's riddle?
 - a. Samson, while he talked in his sleep
 - b. Samson's mother and father
 - c. 2 spies
 - d. his wife

7. For how many days did Samson's wife cry and press him into telling her the riddle?
 - a. 3 days
 - b. 7 days
 - c. 10 days
 - d. 12 days

8. Where did Samson strike down 30 Philistine men for their clothes?
 - a. at Ashkelon
 - b. at Ekron
 - c. at Gaza
 - d. at Gath

9. To whom were the 30 sets of clothes given?
 - a. to Samson's mother and father
 - b. to Samson's wife and her family
 - c. to those who had explained the riddle
 - d. to some men on the side of the road

10. What happened to Samson's wife after the feast?
 - a. The LORD struck her and she died.
 - b. She was stoned to death.
 - c. She was given to Samson's friend who attended him at the wedding.
 - d. She was given to the king of Philistia.

Judges 15

1. At what time of year did Samson go to visit his young wife?
 - a. in the summer
 - b. at the time of wheat harvest
 - c. at the harvest of grapes
 - d. during the first of Nisan

2. What did Samson take with him to visit his wife?
 - a. a young goat
 - b. a lamb
 - c. a honeycomb
 - d. grain from the wheat harvest

3. What does Samson's father-in-law offer to Samson instead of his young wife?
 - a. 30 pieces of silver
 - b. 30 sets of clothing
 - c. the first of the wheat harvest
 - d. the younger sister

4. How did Samson get even with the Philistines?
 - a. He tied 300 foxes together, lit their tails on fire, and let them loose in the standing grain.
 - b. He lit the store barns of grains on fire.
 - c. He burned with anger and killed 300 Philistines
 - d. He killed 300 Philistines with one stone.

5. Where did Samson go after his wife's death?
 - a. He hid in the western foothills.
 - b. He hid in a cave outside Lehi.
 - c. He escaped to a cave in the rock of Etam.
 - d. He went to nearby Lehi.

6. How many men of Judah came down to the cave in the rock of Etam?
 - a. 30
 - b. 300
 - c. 3,000
 - d. 30,000

7. What did the men of Judah want to do to Samson?
 - a. Make him judge and ruler over them.
 - b. Make him leave the area.
 - c. Tie him up and hand him over to the Philistines.
 - d. Slay him.

8. What did Samson make them promise?
 - a. That they would not make him king.
 - b. That they would not turn him over to the Philistines.
 - c. That they would unbind him and let him escape into the hills.
 - d. That they would not kill him themselves.

9. How did Samson strike down a thousand men?
 - a. With the jawbone of a donkey
 - b. With the jawbone of a goat
 - c. With a lion's carcass
 - d. With his bare hands

10. What did God do for Samson in the hollow place in Lehi?
 - a. Hid him from the remaining Philistines.
 - b. Opened it up and water came out.
 - c. Provided honey for him to revive himself.
 - d. Provided birds to feed him near the spring.

Judges 16

1. Where did the people of Gaza spend all night in wait for Samson?
 - a. Outside the prostitute's house
 - b. Outside the house of the elders
 - c. at Hebron
 - d. at the city gate

2. What did Samson do at Gaza in the middle of the night?
 - a. He snuck passed those in wait and escaped.
 - b. He killed the men waiting as they slept, and escaped.
 - c. He took hold of the doors of the city gate and tore them loose.
 - d. He killed two men who were waiting and carried them to the top of the hill that faces Hebron.

3. With whom did Samson fall in love with in the Valley of Sorek?
 - a. Dinah
 - b. Deborah
 - c. Dorcas
 - d. Delilah

4. What did the rulers of the Philistines want her to lure Samson to do?
 - a. Tell her the secret of his great strength.
 - b. Tell her how to defeat the Israelites.
 - c. Tell her where he hid the silver.
 - d. Tell her why his lips never touch wine or other fermented drink.

5. What did the Philistines promise to give Delilah?
 - a. 11 shekels of silver
 - b. 100 shekels of silver
 - c. 1100 shekels of silver
 - d. 1100 shekels of silver from each of them.

6. How did Samson snap the new ropes off his arms?
 - a. as if they were threads
 - b. as if they were blades of grass
 - c. as if they were bunches of straw
 - d. as if they were ropes of burned flax

7. According to Samson, what would make him as weak as any other man?
 - a. if he were bound with bronze shackles
 - b. if he were to drink wine or any other fermented drink
 - c. if his head were shaved
 - d. if he were to eat anything unclean

8. What did the Philistines do to Samson before setting him to grind in the prison?
 - a. gouged out his eyes
 - b. beat him with new ropes
 - c. tied him to the temple
 - d. stripped him of his outer garments

9. What was the name of the Philistines' god "to whom they offered a great sacrifice?"
 - a. Dagon
 - b. Chemosh
 - c. Baal
 - d. Marnas, the god of rain and grain

10. What was Samson's last prayer to the LORD?
 - a. "O Sovereign LORD, save your people Israel!"
 - b. "Let me die with the Philistines!"
 - c. "Give me strength to kill all these Philistines!"
 - d. "May you be exalted over the false god Dagon!"

Judges 17

1. What did Micah's mother want to make for the LORD with the 1100 shekels of silver that was returned to her?
 - a. a ring for her daughter.
 - b. a fine garment woven with silver thread.
 - c. a carved and consecrated bowl to be used in the Tent of Meeting.
 - d. a carved image and a cast idol.

2. How much did Micah's mother pay the silversmith?
 - a. 2 shekels of silver
 - b. 20 shekels of silver
 - c. 200 shekels of silver
 - d. 1100 shekels of silver

3. Who did Micah install as priest over his shrine?
 - a. Himself
 - b. one of his sons
 - c. his father
 - d. one of his brothers

4. During the days in which Israel had no king, how did the people act?
 - a. They did evil in the eyes of the LORD.
 - b. Everyone did as he saw fit.
 - c. Everyone looked to the judge for guidance.
 - d. They looked only to the gods of the Canaanites and the Perizzites.

5. Who came upon Micah's house in the hill country of Ephraim?
 - a. a young Levite from Bethlehem in Judah
 - b. a young man from the tribe of Manasseh
 - c. an elder from the clan of Judah
 - d. a Levite traveling to Bethlehem

6. What was the Levite looking for?
 - a. a place to stay
 - b. his father's family
 - c. 200 shekels of silver
 - d. vengeance on his enemy

7. How much did Micah offer to pay the Levite per year?
 - a. 10 shekels a year, clothes and food
 - b. 200 shekels a year
 - c. new clothes and food
 - d. new clothes, food and shelter

8. In what position did Micah install the Levite?
 - a. servant
 - b. tailor
 - c. priest
 - d. silversmith

9. The young Levite was to Micah like.....
 - a. his own flesh and blood
 - b. one of his sons
 - c. a thorn in the flesh
 - d. his enemy

10. According to Micah, why would the LORD be good to him?
 - a. Because he had obeyed all the LORD's commands.
 - b. Because he had destroyed all his household gods.
 - c. Because the Levite had become his priest.
 - d. Because he had finally sent the Levite away.

Judges 18

1. Who had not yet come into an inheritance among the tribes of Israel?
 - a. the Danites
 - b. the Ephraimites
 - c. the Naphtalites
 - d. those of the tribe of Manasseh

2. How many men did the Danites send out to explore the land?
 - a. 5
 - b. 10
 - c. 12
 - d. 24

3. Where did the exploring Danites spend the night?
 - a. in an open field
 - b. near the town of Laish
 - c. at the home of Micah
 - d. near Kiriath Jearim in Judah

4. How were the people in Laish living?
 - a. in terror
 - b. in great prosperity, but in great sin
 - c. unsuspecting and secure
 - d. in constant turmoil

5. How did the explorers find the land around Laish?
 - a. a spacious land, lacking nothing
 - b. a dry, arid plane, barren of vegetation
 - c. a land flowing with milk and honey
 - d. a land full of vineyards and rivers

6. How many armed Danites reached Micah's house?
 - a. 60
 - b. 160
 - c. 300
 - d. 600

7. What did the five spies do once they reached Micah's house?
 - a. They sat down to a great feast.
 - b. They demanded Micah offer a sacrifice in their name.
 - c. They took the household gods and the cast idol but left the ephod.
 - d. They went in, took the carved image, the ephod, the other household gods and the cast idol.

8. What else did the 600 take away from Micah's house?
 - a. all the remaining ceremonial bread
 - b. Micah's son
 - c. the priest
 - d. Micah's livestock

9. Why was there no one to rescue the people in the city of Laish?
 - a. Because they were already at war with Sidon.
 - b. Because they were far from Sidon and had no relationship with anyone.
 - c. Because they were far from Phoenicia and did not trade with them.
 - d. Because they were despised by the other nations.

10. Where was the house of God at this time?
 - a. in Sidon
 - b. in Shiloh
 - c. in Bethlehem
 - d. in Dan

Judges 19

1. Why did the Levite travel to Bethlehem in Judah?
 - a. He wanted to choose a wife there.
 - b. He was in search of a prophet.
 - c. He was in search of his lost donkeys.
 - d. He went to persuade his concubine to return to him from her father's house.

2. With whom did the Levite travel?
 - a. alone
 - b. with his servants and donkey
 - c. with his servant and two donkeys
 - d. with his father-in-law

3. Where did the servant wish to spend the night on the return trip?
 - a. in Jebus
 - b. in Jericho
 - c. in Joppa
 - d. in Gibeah

4. What is Jebus also known as?
 - a. Jabbock
 - b. Jericho
 - c. Joppa
 - d. Jerusalem

5. Where did the Levite, the concubine and the servant stop to spend the night?
 - a. in the city square
 - b. by the well
 - c. outside the city gates
 - d. in the home of a relative.

6. What did the Levite ask the old man for?
 - a. straw and fodder for the donkeys
 - b. bread and wine for themselves
 - c. a warm place for the maid servant to lie
 - d. Nothing. They didn't need anything.

7. Where was the concubine in the morning?

- a. lying in the city square
- b. fallen in the doorway of the house
- c. standing at the threshold
- d. walking down the road

8. What did the man put on his donkey?

- a. his concubine
- b. his servant
- c. the old man's daughter
- d. the remaining bread and wine

9. What did the man do with his concubine when he returned home?

- a. buried her beside the olive tree
- b. wept over her body
- c. cut her up into 12 parts and sent her all over Israel
- d. cut her up and buried her beside the fig tree

10. What did the people of Israel say?

- a. "There is yet hope for Israel."
- b. "Such a thing has never been seen or done, not since the day the Israelites came up out of Egypt."
- c. "The LORD has surely left Israel."
- d. "May the evil be purged far from us."

Judges 20

1. How did all the Israelites assemble?
 - a. full of indignation in Mizpah
 - b. bowed prostate before the LORD
 - c. with one mind in Gilead
 - d. as one man before the LORD in Mizpah

2. How many armed soldiers took their place in the assembly of God?
 - a. 400
 - b. 4,000
 - c. 40,000
 - d. 400,000

3. What was the verdict against Benjamin?
 - a. They would give them what they deserve for the vileness done in Israel.
 - b. They would take ten men out of every hundred.
 - c. They would strip Benjamin of their inheritance.
 - d. They would hand them over to the Philistines.

4. What was the message spread throughout Benjamin?
 - a. Surrender the leaders of Gibeah for this vile act.
 - b. Surrender the wicked men of Gibeah so we may put them to death.
 - c. Arm yourselves with sword and shield.
 - d. Benjamin is no longer with Israel for this awful crime committed.

5. How many chosen Benjaminites were left-handed?
 - a. 700
 - b. 7,000
 - c. 17,000
 - d. 26,000

6. Who did the LORD say should go first in battle against Benjamin?
 - a. Dan
 - b. Ephraim
 - c. Judah
 - d. all of Israel

7. What did the Israelites inquire of the LORD after weeping until evening?
 - a. "Who shall lead us?"
 - b. "Will the LORD give Benjamin into our hands?"
 - c. "Shall we go again to battle against the Benjamites, our brothers?"
 - d. "How shall we defeat the Benjamites? Our brothers are great in number."

8. Who defeated Benjamin?
 - a. the LORD
 - b. all Israel
 - c. Ephraim
 - d. the army at Gibeah

9. Which direction did the Benjamites try to escape?
 - a. toward the mountains
 - b. down into the valley
 - c. into the desert
 - d. into the foothills, scattering themselves into caves

10. What did the men of Israel do to all the towns of Benjamin?
 - a. tear down their walls
 - b. sprinkle salt throughout the soil
 - c. set up guards as watchman
 - d. set them on fire

Judges 21

1. What did the men of Israel take at Mizpah?
 - a. an oath not to marry their daughters to a Benjamite
 - b. a daughter of Benjamin for their sons to marry
 - c. a loaf of bread for the journey to Bethel
 - d. an extra sword and shield for their neighbor

2. What did the people present the next day on the altar?
 - a. fellowship offerings and a grain offering
 - b. fellowship offerings and a guilt offering
 - c. burnt offerings and fellowship offerings
 - d. burnt offerings and drink offerings

3. Which clan of people were not assembled at Mizpah?
 - a. Jabesh Gilead
 - b. Levi
 - c. Manasseh
 - d. Ephraim

4. What happened to the people of Jabesh Gilead?
 - a. Every tenth male was killed.
 - b. All the males were killed.
 - c. Every male and every woman who was not a virgin were killed.
 - d. Every male was handed over as slaves.

5. Where were the young women of Jabesh Gilead taken?
 - a. to the rock at Rimmon
 - b. to the camp at Shiloh in Canaan
 - c. to Shechem
 - d. to Mizpah

6. To where was the offer of peace to the Benjamites sent?
 - a. to the rock at Rimmon
 - b. to the camp at Shiloh in Canaan
 - c. to Shechem
 - d. to Mizpah

7. Why did the people grieve for Benjamin?
 - a. Because they were no more.
 - b. Because the LORD had cursed them.
 - c. Because the LORD had made a gap in the tribes of Israel.
 - d. Because the LORD had taken away their inheritance.

8. Where did the elders of the assembly instruct the Benjamites to hide and watch?
 - a. in the trees at the sides of the roads
 - b. in the vineyards
 - c. in the caves
 - d. in the fields

9. How did the Benjamin's find wives to marry?
 - a. They married within the clan.
 - b. They married the daughters of Jabesh Gilead.
 - c. They raided the neighboring villages and carried off the girls to be their wives.
 - d. They seized a girl while she was dancing and carried her off to be his wife.

10. The book of Judges finishes with what statement?
 - a. "In those days Israel had no king; everyone did as he saw fit."
 - b. "This was before Israel had a king and the LORD sent them judges."
 - c. "In those days Israel had no king, but the LORD God gave them their inheritance."
 - d. "In those days Israel strayed far from the LORD and did not heed his commands."

Ruth 1

1. In what country did Elimilech and his family live in the days when the judges ruled?
 - a. in Philistia
 - b. in Sidon
 - c. in Moab
 - d. in Edom

2. Why did Elimilech and his family leave Bethlehem in Judah?
 - a. Because there was a famine in the land.
 - b. Because they had no where else to go.
 - c. Because they had no where else to go.
 - d. Because the LORD God sen them there.

3. What was the name of Elimilech's wife?
 - a. Ruth
 - b. Orpah
 - c. Rahab
 - d. Naomi

4. What were the names of Naomi's daughters-in-law?
 - a. Orpah and Rahab
 - b. Orpah and Ruth
 - c. Mahlon and Kilion
 - d. Ruth and Oprah

5. Why does Naomi tell her daughters-in-law her life is even more bitter?
 - a. Because she can have no more children.
 - b. Because she has sinned greatly.
 - c. Because the LORD's hand has gone out against her.
 - d. Because she must be torn apart from them.

6. What did Ruth do to Naomi after Orpah said goodbye?
 - a. clung to her.
 - b. despised her.
 - c. embraced her.
 - d. rejected her.

7. Ruth insists that they would only be separated by what?
- death
 - her sorrow
 - the worship of her Moabite gods
 - nothing
8. To which town did Naomi and Ruth travel?
- to Bethany
 - to Bethlehem
 - to Jerusalem
 - to Jericho
9. What did Naomi say the people should call her?
- Mara
 - Mary
 - Miriam
 - Michal
10. At what time of year did Naomi and Ruth arrive in Bethlehem
- as the Feast of Weeks was ending
 - as the Feast of Unleavened Bread was ending
 - as the barley harvest was beginning
 - as the wheat harvest was beginning

Ruth 2

1. Who was Naomi's relative on her husband's side, described as "a man of standing?"
 - a. Elimilech
 - b. Boaz
 - c. Mahlon
 - d. Kilion

2. What did Ruth ask Naomi permission to do?
 - a. to go to the fields and pick up the leftover grain
 - b. to beg in the city square for food for their table
 - c. to inquire after Boaz to see if he might help
 - d. to pray to Israel's God that he might rescue them

3. How does Boaz greet the harvesters?
 - a. "Who is this strange woman out in my field?"
 - b. "May you be blessed."
 - c. "The LORD God, the LORD is one!"
 - d. "The LORD be with you!"

4. What did Boaz ask the foreman of his harvesters?
 - a. "Whose young woman is that?"
 - b. "How long have they been harvesting?"
 - c. "Is not this woman a Moabitess?"
 - d. "Where are the other harvesters?"

5. Where does Boaz instruct Ruth to stay?
 - a. near the water jars
 - b. with the servant girls
 - c. where the men are harvesting
 - d. far back from the other harvesters

6. According to Boaz, where had Ruth come to take refuge?
 - a. in his harvest field
 - b. in a country of great wealth and prosperity
 - c. in the home of her mother-in-law
 - d. under the LORD's wings

7. According to Ruth, what had Boaz given her?
 - a. peace
 - b. justice
 - c. comfort
 - d. joy

8. What did Boaz order his men NOT to do regarding Ruth?
 - a. speak to her
 - b. touch her
 - c. embarrass her
 - d. harm her

9. How does Naomi refer to Boaz?
 - a. savior
 - b. kinsman-redeemer
 - c. judge of Israel
 - d. faithful servant

10. According to Naomi, why would it be good for Ruth to go with Boaz's girls?
 - a. Because in someone else's field she might be harmed.
 - b. Because in someone else's field, the harvest would not be as plentiful.
 - c. Because in someone else's field she would be recognized as a Moabitess.
 - d. Because in someone else's field she would have to pay a tax.

Ruth 3

1. Where does Naomi say Boaz will be this night?
 - a. storing barley in the barns
 - b. in the fields
 - c. at the banquet table
 - d. winnowing barley on the threshing floor

2. After Ruth finds Boaz, what is she to do?
 - a. wake him up
 - b. wash his feet
 - c. cover his feet with her garments
 - d. uncover his feet and lie down

3. Where did Boaz lie down?
 - a. at the foot of the table
 - b. among the other harvesters
 - c. at the far end of the grain pile
 - d. near the threshed wheat

4. When Boaz was startled and awoke, what did he find?
 - a. someone stealing the grain
 - b. the harvesters were rising to begin the day's work
 - c. a woman lying at his feet
 - d. Ruth bowed down in front of him.

5. How does Ruth identify herself to Boaz?
 - a. your servant Ruth
 - b. your close relative
 - c. a Moabitess
 - d. daughter of Naomi

6. What does Boaz commend Ruth for?
 - a. caring for her mother-in-law Naomi
 - b. not running after the younger men, rich or poor
 - c. not continuing to worship the gods of the Moabites
 - d. working hard in the fields

7. According to Boaz, all the fellow townsmen knew Ruth was what?

- a. a Moabitess
- b. a close relative
- c. a hard worker in the fields
- d. a woman of noble character

8. What does Boaz instruct Ruth to do?

- a. to continue to gather grain in his field
- b. to return immediately to her mother-in-law
- c. to lie there until morning
- d. to hide herself by spreading out the garments

9. What did Boaz pour into Ruth's shawl?

- a. four measures of barley
- b. six measures of barley
- c. six measures of wheat
- d. four measures of wheat

10. According to Naomi, what would Boaz NOT do?

- a. rest until the matter is settled
- b. become her kinsman-redeemer
- c. treat her unfairly
- d. allow anyone to bring harm against her

Ruth 4

1. What did Boaz do at the town gate?
 - a. spoke to the elders of Bethlehem
 - b. sold his barley
 - c. stood
 - d. sat

2. With whom did Boaz also speak as he sat with the kinsman-redeemer?
 - a. his family
 - b. the relatives of Elimilech
 - c. ten of the elders
 - d. no one

3. In redeeming the piece of land from Elimilech, what would the kinsman-redeemer also acquire?
 - a. an extra plot of land
 - b. Naomi and all her household
 - c. the dead man's widow
 - d. any debts the dead man may have had

4. Why couldn't the kinsman-redeemer redeem it?
 - a. Because he might endanger his own estate.
 - b. Because he had no means to do so.
 - c. Because he had too many sons.
 - d. Because he was too advanced in years.

5. What was the method of legalizing transactions in Israel?
 - a. to kneel down before one another
 - b. to strike the other's arm
 - c. to exchange outer garments with one another
 - d. to take off one's sandal and give it to another

6. Whose widow was Ruth?
 - a. Mahlon's
 - b. Kilion's
 - c. Elimilech's
 - d. His name is not mentioned.

7. Who do the elders credit for building up Israel?
 - a. Sarah and Hagar
 - b. Sarah and Rachel
 - c. Rebecca and Rachel
 - d. Rachel and Leah

8. What blessing do the elders bestow on Boaz?
 - a. "May the LORD bless you and keep you."
 - b. "May the LORD watch over your descendants always."
 - c. "May your family be like that of Perez."
 - d. "May your family be like that of Judah."

9. What did the women living there say to Naomi?
 - a. "May you become famous throughout Israel."
 - b. "Naomi has a son."
 - c. "Naomi arrived empty, but is now full."
 - d. "No longer is Naomi bitter."

10. With whom does the family line end in the book of Ruth?
 - a. Perez
 - b. Obed
 - c. Jesus
 - d. David