

Leadership Training for Christ

Northwest Region

Study Guide for Joshua, Judges, Ruth Bible Bowl



Student Edition

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SECTION ONE

Joshua 1

1. What had Joshua been to Moses?
 - a. A best friend
 - b. A leader in the army
 - c. An assistant
 - d. A stepson
2. The death of what important figure is noted at the beginning of the book of Joshua?
 - a. Moses
 - b. Aaron
 - c. Miriam
 - d. Caleb
3. What body of water did the LORD tell Joshua he would cross to get to the land the Israelites had been promised?
 - a. The Red Sea
 - b. The Dead Sea
 - c. The Euphrates River
 - d. The Jordan River
4. What exhortation did the LORD give to Joshua when he told him he would be leading Joshua into the land that had been promised to his ancestors?
 - a. To be sly like a fox
 - b. To be strong and courageous
 - c. To be cunning and shrewd
 - d. To pray without ceasing
5. What did the LORD tell Joshua should not depart from his mouth but should meditate on day and night?
 - a. The Book of the Law
 - b. The Ten Commandments
 - c. His blessings
 - d. The rules for tabernacle worship
6. Who was ordered by Joshua to tell the people to get their provisions ready?
 - a. Levites
 - b. Twelve chosen men
 - c. Officers of the people
 - d. Officers of the army

7. How many days was it between the time the people were told to collect their provisions and when they went in to take possession of the land the LORD was giving them?
 - a. One
 - b. Two
 - c. Three
 - d. Seven
8. Who, of the Reubenites, Gadites, and the half-tribe of Manasseh, was told by Joshua to stay in the land that Moses had given them east of the Jordan?
 - a. Wives and children
 - b. Fighting men
 - c. Single men
 - d. Single women
9. Who, of the Reubenites, Gadites, and the half-tribe of Manasseh, was told by Joshua to cross over ahead of the other Israelites?
 - a. Wives and little ones
 - b. Men of valor
 - c. Single men
 - d. Single women
10. When did the LORD say that the Reubenites, Gadites, and those from the half-tribe of Manasseh who helped the Israelites in battle could return to occupy their own land?
 - a. After three days
 - b. After seven days
 - c. As soon as the Jebusites were defeated
 - d. After they helped the rest of the Israelites take possession of their land
11. What did the people say should happen to those who rebelled against Joshua's word and did not obey it?
 - a. Death
 - b. Removal from the promised land
 - c. They should be placed on the front lines in battle
 - d. Their children should become slaves

Joshua 2

1. To whom did Joshua say, “Go, view the land, especially Jericho?”
 - a. Caleb
 - b. Caleb and Caleb’s son
 - c. Two spies from Shittim
 - d. A woman named Rahab
2. In whose house did the two Israelite spies lodge when they entered Jericho?
 - a. The king’s
 - b. A servant of the king’s
 - c. The leader of Jericho’s army
 - d. A prostitute named Rahab
3. Who asked Rahab to bring out the two Israelite spies who were in hiding?
 - a. The king of Jericho
 - b. Rahab’s mother and father
 - c. Rahab’s sister and brothers
 - d. Joshua
4. At what time of day did Rahab claim the two Israelite spies had departed from Jericho?
 - a. Dawn
 - b. Noon time
 - c. Dark
 - d. About the 11th hour
5. Where were the two Israelite spies hidden in Jericho?
 - a. On a roof, under stalks of wheat
 - b. On a roof, under stalks of flax
 - c. In a room, behind barrels of wine
 - d. In a tree, near the king’s palace
6. Where did the road taken by the men who thought they were pursuing the spies lead?
 - a. The fords of the Jordan
 - b. The far side of Jericho’s wall
 - c. Straight to the king’s palace
 - d. To the Israelite camp

7. Which of the following stories did Rahab tell the spies that the people of Jericho heard which caused their hearts to melt in fear?
 - a. The Lord drying up the water of the Red Sea when they left Egypt
 - b. What they had done to Sihon
 - c. What they had done to Og
 - d. All of the above
8. What reason did Rahab give the spies for why she believed they should show kindness to her family?
 - a. They were noble people
 - b. They believed in the LORD
 - c. She had shown kindness to them
 - d. She could still turn them in to the king
9. Specifically, whose lives did Rahab ask the spies to spare?
 - a. Her father and mother, brothers and sisters and all who belonged to them
 - b. Her father and mother, nieces and nephews
 - c. Her brothers, sisters, and all who belonged to them
 - d. Her father and mother, and all who belonged to them
10. What one stipulation did the spies make when they told Rahab that they would treat her kindly and faithfully when the Lord gave them the land of Jericho?
 - a. Her male relatives had to be circumcised
 - b. She had to hide them the next time they spied
 - c. She had to provide them with food
 - d. She could not tell their business to others.
11. What did Rahab use to let the spies down through her window?
 - a. A ladder
 - b. A scarlet cord
 - c. A basket
 - d. A rope
12. What was Rahab's house part of?
 - a. The city wall
 - b. The servant quarters of the king
 - c. The inner sanctum of Jericho
 - d. A tower in the center of Jericho
13. What did the spies tell Rahab to tie in her window?
 - a. Her scarf
 - b. Her cloak
 - c. A velvet cord
 - d. A scarlet cord

14. According to the oath between Rahab and the spies, where were she and her family to remain when the Israelites entered the land?
- a. Outside the city walls
 - b. Near the fords of the Jordan
 - c. Inside Rahab's house
 - d. In the king's palace
15. For how many days did the spies hide in the hills from the ones who pursued them?
- a. One
 - b. Three
 - c. Seven
 - d. Forty
16. To whom did the two men say, "Truly the Lord has given all the land into our hands. And also, all the inhabitants of the land melt away because of us."?
- a. Joshua
 - b. Rahab
 - c. Caleb
 - d. The king of Jericho

Joshua 3

1. Where did the Israelites lodge before crossing over the Jordan?
 - a. By the Jordan
 - b. Shittim
 - c. In the hills
 - d. In full view of the city of Jericho
2. When they went throughout the Israelite camp, what object did the officers instruct the Israelites to follow from a distance of about 2,000 cubits?
 - a. A pillar of cloud
 - b. A pillar of fire
 - c. A chariot carrying Joshua
 - d. The ark of the covenant
3. Who carried the ark of the covenant of the LORD as the Israelites traveled to Jericho?
 - a. Joshua's sons
 - b. The Levitical priests
 - c. The two spies who had visited Jericho
 - d. Joshua and Caleb
4. What did Joshua tell the people to do, because, "... the LORD will do wonders among you?"
 - a. Consecrate themselves
 - b. Sacrifice one firstborn calf
 - c. Get a good night's rest
 - d. Praise the LORD their God
5. Who did the LORD tell Joshua was to stand in the Jordan river?
 - a. Priests bearing the ark of the covenant
 - b. The spies bearing the ark of the covenant
 - c. The wives of the tribe of Judah
 - d. The children from the tribe of Judah
6. How many men was Joshua told to choose from each of the twelve tribes of Israel?
 - a. One
 - b. Three
 - c. Seven
 - d. Forty

7. According to the LORD, how would the Israelites know that the living God was among them and would drive out many nations before them?
 - a. A pillar of fire would appear once more
 - b. The cloud they followed would appear again
 - c. The Jordan's waters would stand in one heap
 - d. The Jordan's waters would turn to blood
8. Who went ahead of the people when they broke camp to cross the Jordan?
 - a. Priests carrying the ark of the covenant
 - b. The spies carrying the ark of the covenant
 - c. The wives of the tribe of Judah
 - d. The children from the tribe of Judah
9. What happened to the Jordan River's water upstream as soon as the feet of the priests carrying the ark touched the water's edge?
 - a. They began to boil
 - b. They froze
 - c. They flowed backwards
 - d. They cut off flowing
10. How is the area of the Jordan where the Israelites crossed over described in Joshua 3?
 - a. Wet
 - b. Dry
 - c. Rocky
 - d. "... with swiftly rushing waters"

Joshua 4

1. From where were the twelve men – one from each Israelite tribe – to take twelve stones?
 - a. The banks of the Jordan
 - b. The middle of the Jordan
 - c. The hill country near Jericho
 - d. Their original camp
2. Where were the twelve Israelite men to take the twelve stones the night after they collected them?
 - a. At the place they lodged that night
 - b. In their tents
 - c. Under their heads when they slept
 - d. In their cooking fires
3. What were the stones taken by the twelve Israelite men to serve as?
 - a. The cornerstones for their houses
 - b. Cobblestones in a path
 - c. Weapons
 - d. A sign
4. To what question were the Israelites to respond, “... the waters of the Jordan were cut off before the ark of the covenant of the LORD?”
 - a. Why do you believe in the LORD?
 - b. What do those stones mean to you?
 - c. How did the Lord save you?
 - d. Why were you afraid to cross into the land?
5. What does Joshua 4 say the twelve stones were to be, forever?
 - a. A wonder of the world
 - b. A sacrificial alter
 - c. A memorial to the people of Israel
 - d. A marker on the road
6. Approximately how many men armed for battle crossed over to the plains of Jericho for war?
 - a. Ten thousand
 - b. Twenty thousand
 - c. Thirty thousand
 - d. Forty thousand

7. Who commanded the priests to come up out of the Jordan?
 - a. The LORD himself
 - b. Joshua
 - c. A soldier from the tribe of Reuben
 - d. A soldier from the tribe of Gad
8. When did the waters of the Jordan return to their place and begin to run at flood stage again?
 - a. When the ark rested on the shore
 - b. When Joshua blew a trumpet
 - c. When the last Israelite woman had crossed
 - d. When the soles of the priests' feet were lifted up on dry ground
9. What did the Israelites do at Gilgal, on Jericho's eastern border, on the tenth day of the first month?
 - a. Sacrificed
 - b. Encamped
 - c. Fasted
 - d. Celebrated Passover
10. What did Joshua set up at the place they camped on the tenth day of the first month?
 - a. The Tabernacle
 - b. A tent for the ark of the covenant
 - c. The twelve stones they had taken from the Jordan
 - d. A tent for the ark
11. Why did the LORD dry up the Jordan River so the Israelites could cross over?
 - a. Because they did not have boats
 - b. Because there was no bridge
 - c. Because they could not swim
 - d. So they would fear him forever

Joshua 5

1. What happened when the Amorite kings west of the Jordan and the Canaanite kings along the sea heard about the LORD drying up the Jordan so the Israelites could cross over?
 - a. They mounted armies against the Israelites
 - b. They ordered their women to hide
 - c. Their hearts melted
 - d. They became emboldened with courage
2. What was Joshua told to make that would be used to circumcise the Israelites?
 - a. Iron swords
 - b. Flint knives
 - c. Gold knives
 - d. Silver knives
3. Where were the Israelites circumcised?
 - a. At Gibeath-haaraloth
 - b. At Gilgal
 - c. On the banks of the Jordan
 - d. In the shadows of the wall of Jericho
4. Why did the LORD have Joshua circumcise the Israelites?
 - a. All the Israelites born in the wilderness had not been circumcised
 - b. Earlier Israelites had feared circumcision
 - c. As a sign of their commitment to the upcoming battle
 - d. To force them into submission
5. To whom did the LORD say, “Today I have rolled away the reproach of Egypt from you”?
 - a. All of Israel
 - b. Joshua
 - c. The Levites
 - d. Men of military age
6. What was the place where the Israelites were circumcised called?
 - a. Egypt
 - b. Jericho
 - c. Gibeath-haaraloth
 - d. Gilgal

7. What did the Israelites celebrate on the fourteenth day of the month, while encamped at Gilgal?
 - a. Purim
 - b. Yom Kippur
 - c. Passover
 - d. Feast of the Tabernacles
8. What produce of the land of Canaan did the Israelites eat while encamped at Gilgal?
 - a. Unleavened cakes and parched grain
 - b. Grapes
 - c. Corn
 - d. Figs and persimmons
9. What was no longer provided for the Israelites once they had eaten produce from Canaan?
 - a. Quail
 - b. Manna
 - c. Water from rocks
 - d. A clear path to Jericho
10. What did the man who appeared before Joshua when he was near Jericho have in his hand?
 - a. A drawn sword
 - b. A stone from the Jordan River
 - c. A flint knife
 - d. A silver knife
11. Did the man who appeared before Joshua when he was near Jericho claim to be from the Israelites or for their adversaries?
 - a. The Israelites
 - b. The adversaries of the Israelites
 - c. Neither
 - d. Both
12. Who did the man who appeared before Joshua when he was near Jericho say that he was?
 - a. An angel of the LORD
 - b. The LORD's most high servant
 - c. Commander of the army of the LORD
 - d. Moses

13. What did the man who appeared before Joshua when he was near Jericho tell Joshua to take off, because he was standing in a holy place?
- a. His cloak
 - b. His sandals
 - c. The sword in his belt
 - d. His head covering

Joshua 6

1. What had been done to the gates of Jericho because of the Israelites?
 - a. They were removed
 - b. They were sealed by fire
 - c. They were shut up inside and outside
 - d. They were opened wide
2. Whom did the LORD tell Joshua would be delivered into his hands along with the city of Jericho?
 - a. Its king and “mighty men of valor”
 - b. Its king and princes
 - c. Rahab and her family
 - d. Its pregnant women and children
3. How many times and for how many days was Joshua to march around Jericho with the men of war?
 - a. Seven times for seven days
 - b. One time for one day
 - c. One time for six days
 - d. Six times for seven days
4. What kind of trumpets were to be carried by the seven priests marching in front of the ark?
 - a. Gold
 - b. Silver
 - c. Bull’s horn
 - d. Ram’s horn
5. What were the priests to do on the seventh day when they marched around Jericho seven times?
 - a. Blow the trumpets
 - b. Give a loud shout
 - c. Fall to their knees
 - d. Call on the name of the LORD
6. What was the whole army to do that would cause Jericho’s walls to fall flat?
 - a. Blow the trumpets
 - b. Give a loud shout
 - c. Pray to the Lord
 - d. Hold their helmets on their heads

7. When the walls of Jericho collapsed, where was the Israelite army to go?
 - a. Back to their camp
 - b. To the river
 - c. Around the city one last time
 - d. Straight in
8. To whom did Joshua give the command, “Shout! For the LORD has given you the city”?
 - a. The people
 - b. The priests
 - c. Those carrying the ark
 - d. Rahab
9. Why were Rahab and those in her house spared when Jericho fell?
 - a. She was poor
 - b. She possessed great wealth
 - c. She hid the messengers
 - d. She fed the messengers
10. What were the Israelites told to keep away from so they would not bring about their own destruction?
 - a. Dead livestock
 - b. Things devoted to destruction
 - c. The palace of the king of Jericho
 - d. Rahab’s scarlet cord
11. Where were all the silver and gold and vessels of bronze and iron to go?
 - a. Into a melting pot
 - b. A burial cave
 - c. Inside the ark
 - d. The LORD’s treasury
12. What happened to every living thing in Jericho – men, women, cattle, sheep, and donkeys?
 - a. They were destroyed with the edge of the sword
 - b. They were crushed by the city walls
 - c. They were captured
 - d. They were banished to Ur

13. Who brought Rahab out of the city, in accordance with the oath that had been made to her?
- a. Joshua
 - b. The seven priests
 - c. The two spies
 - d. No one – they emerged of their own accord
14. After Rahab and her family were taken to a place outside the camp of Israel, what was done to the whole city of Jericho and everything in it?
- a. It was left to decay
 - b. It was buried
 - c. It was burned
 - d. Nothing; the Israelites departed immediately
15. What oath did Joshua pronounce upon anyone who would undertake the rebuilding of Jericho?
- a. They would be cursed before the LORD
 - b. Their firstborn would be spared
 - c. Their youngest would be praised in the gates
 - d. They would be abundantly blessed

Joshua 7

1. Who took some of the devoted things from Israel?
 - a. Karmi
 - b. Achan
 - c. Zimri
 - d. Zerah
2. What was the role of the men that Joshua sent to Ai, near Beth-aven?
 - a. Priests
 - b. Fighters
 - c. Prophets
 - d. Spies
3. Why did the men sent to Ai return saying not all the Israelite army would need to go up against Ai?
 - a. Their fighting men were small
 - b. The inhabitants were primarily women
 - c. Only a few people lived there
 - d. They appeared to have no weapons
4. Of the three thousand Israelite men who went to Ai, how many were killed after they were struck down?
 - a. Six
 - b. Sixteen
 - c. Twenty-six
 - d. Thirty-six
5. To where did the fighters from Ai chase the Israelites before striking them down on the slopes?
 - a. Before the gate as far as Shebarim
 - b. The rubble of Jericho
 - c. The hill by Israel's camp
 - d. The valley by Israel's camp
6. Who besides Joshua fell facedown, sprinkling dust on their heads, because of what Ai did to the Israelite army?
 - a. The priests
 - b. The army men who had not gone to Ai
 - c. The elders of Israel
 - d. The men who spied in Ai

7. Who feared that the Canaanites and other people in the country would hear that Israel had been struck down by enemies, and surround them and wipe them from the face of the earth?
 - a. Achan
 - b. Joshua
 - c. The spies
 - d. The priests
8. What sin had Israel committed that caused them to not withstand their enemies?
 - a. They transgressed the LORD's covenant
 - b. They did not have enough faith
 - c. They did not honor their Heavenly Father
 - d. They did not keep the Sabbath holy
9. What did the LORD say the Israelites had to do, otherwise he would not be with them anymore?
 - a. Repent of their sins
 - b. Return the devoted items to Jericho's rubble
 - c. Pray over items devoted to destruction
 - d. Destroy what was devoted to destruction
10. What did the LORD say the Israelites had to do to prepare for the day the devoted things were to be removed from among them?
 - a. Put on sackcloth and ashes
 - b. Rest as though it were the Sabbath
 - c. Consecrate themselves
 - d. Fast
11. The Israelites were presented first tribe by tribe, and from the chosen tribe clan by clan, and from the chosen clan households by households; and from the chosen households, _____.
 - a. man by man
 - b. woman by woman
 - c. child by child
 - d. person by person
12. By what did the LORD say he would destroy whoever was caught with the devoted things?
 - a. A plague of locusts
 - b. Fire
 - c. Stoning
 - d. Drowning

13. From what tribe was the one who had possession of devoted things?
- a. Reuben
 - b. Simeon
 - c. Levi
 - d. Judah
14. From what clan was the one who had possession of devoted things?
- a. Shelanites
 - b. Hamulites
 - c. Zerahites
 - d. Hezronites
15. From what household was the one who had possession of devoted things?
- a. Shaul
 - b. Zabdi
 - c. Nemuel
 - d. Jamin
16. What was Achan's response when Joshua told Achan to tell him what he had done?
- a. Truly I have sinned against the LORD
 - b. I know not the reason I was called
 - c. Am I the keeper of my clan's secrets?
 - d. He fell to his knees and began to wail
17. Which of the following did Achan plunder from Jericho?
- a. A head covering, a silver bar, and a bar of gold
 - b. A tunic, a gold bar, and a silver bar
 - c. A cloak, 500 shekels of gold, and a silver bar
 - d. A cloak, 200 shekels of silver, and a gold bar
18. Where had Achan hidden the items he had plundered?
- a. Under his bed inside his tent
 - b. In the earth inside his tent
 - c. Behind his tent
 - d. Sewn into a pouch in the fabric of his tent
19. Who and what were taken to the Valley of Achor and stoned as a result of Achan's sin?
- a. Achan, his children, oxen, sheep, and donkeys
 - b. Achan, his wife, his sons, and his rams
 - c. Achan and all his firstborn livestock
 - d. Achan, his sons, and his firstborn livestock

20. What did they heap over Achan after stoning him?

- a. His tent
- b. A great heap of stones
- c. All that he had plundered
- d. The bodies of his sons

Joshua 8

1. What portion of Israel's army did Joshua take with him to attack Ai in Joshua 8?
 - a. 2,000 men
 - b. 5,000 men
 - c. 12,000 men
 - d. The whole army
2. Which of the following did the LORD instruct the Israelites to do in Ai which was not allowed in the destruction of Jericho?
 - a. Kill their king with a javelin
 - b. Take their women and children as slaves
 - c. Carry off their spoil and livestock
 - d. Harvest the food from their fields
3. How many of Joshua's mighty men of valor were sent out at night to set up ambush behind the city?
 - a. Ten thousand
 - b. Twenty thousand
 - c. Thirty thousand
 - d. Forty thousand
4. What did Joshua and those advancing on Ai with him intend to do when Ai came out against them?
 - a. Flee before them
 - b. Run toward them
 - c. Stand still, facing Ai
 - d. Stand still with their backs to Ai
5. When Ai pursued those advancing with Joshua, what were the mighty men of valor waiting in ambush to do?
 - a. Chase and capture them
 - b. Take the city and set it on fire
 - c. Wait three days before advancing
 - d. Let out a great shout
6. On what side of the city of Ai were Israelites lying in wait in a place of ambush?
 - a. North
 - b. South
 - c. East
 - d. West

7. On what side of the city of Ai did Joshua, the elders of Israel, and the people encamp?
 - a. North
 - b. South
 - c. East
 - d. West
8. What was between Joshua's camp and the city of Ai?
 - a. A river
 - b. A great wall
 - c. A mountain
 - d. A ravine
9. Approximately how many men did Joshua set in ambush between Bethel and Ai?
 - a. Five thousand
 - b. Ten thousand
 - c. Fifteen thousand
 - d. Twenty thousand
10. What time of day did Joshua spend in the valley?
 - a. Early in the morning
 - b. Noon
 - c. Evening
 - d. Night
11. At what time of day did the king of Ai and all the men of the city hurry out to meet Israel in battle?
 - a. Early in the morning
 - b. Noon
 - c. Evening
 - d. Night
12. In what direction did Joshua and Israel flee towards as they pretended to be beaten?
 - a. The rubble of Jericho
 - b. The Israelites lying in ambush
 - c. The wilderness
 - d. A river
13. How many men remained in Ai or Bethel, not going after Israel?
 - a. Three thousand
 - b. Five thousand
 - c. Ten thousand
 - d. None

14. What did the LORD tell Joshua to stretch out toward Ai?
- a. The rams horn in his arms
 - b. The javelin in his hand
 - c. The sword in his belt
 - d. His staff
15. When the men of Ai saw the smoke of their burning city, what were the only directions in which they could escape?
- a. South or east
 - b. North or east
 - c. East or west
 - d. They could not escape in any direction
16. Of all the people of Ai, who was the only one taken alive and brought to Joshua?
- a. The king
 - b. The king's wife
 - c. The leader of the king's warriors
 - d. None were taken alive
17. How many men and women of Ai fell when Israel conquered Ai?
- a. Ten thousand
 - b. Twelve thousand
 - c. Fourteen thousand
 - d. Sixteen thousand
18. Who did Joshua hang on a tree leaving his body until evening?
- a. A man from the same clan as Achan
 - b. The last man alive after the battle with Ai
 - c. The king of Ai
 - d. The leader of Ai's army
19. When renewing his covenant with the LORD at Mount Ebal, what type of stones were used to build an altar?
- a. Uncut
 - b. Round
 - c. Square
 - d. Stones from the walls of Jericho

20. After offering sacrifices on the altar they had constructed to renew their covenant with the LORD, what did Joshua read to the Israelites?
- a. The blessings in the law
 - b. The curses in the law
 - c. All the law – the blessings and the curses
 - d. The names of each of the tribes, clans, and families of Israel who lost men in the battle against Ai

SECTION TWO

Joshua 9

1. What did the kings west of the Jordan do when they heard about ‘these things’ [that were done to Jericho and Ai by the Israelites]?
 - a. Gathered together as one to fight against Joshua and Israel
 - b. Pledged to move far away
 - c. Formed an alliance with Israel
 - d. Went to war with each other
2. What did the people of Gibeon do when they heard what Joshua had done to Jericho and Ai?
 - a. Plotted to capture Joshua
 - b. Plotted to overtake Israel
 - c. They acted with cunning
 - d. Sent gifts to Joshua
3. How were the wineskins on the inhabitants of Gibeon’s loaded donkeys described?
 - a. Worn out and torn and mended
 - b. New and unstretched
 - c. Used, but without cracks
 - d. Stained with old wine
4. How was the bread of the food supply of the inhabitants of Gibeon described?
 - a. Fresh and soft
 - b. Unleavened
 - c. Leavened with yeast and burnt
 - d. Dry and crumbly
5. When asking Joshua to make a covenant with them, where did the inhabitants of Gibeon say they came from?
 - a. A distant country
 - b. A neighboring country
 - c. The Sinai Desert
 - d. The valley south of Ai
6. What did the inhabitants of Gibeon say had caused them to go to Israel?
 - a. The stores of wheat they possessed
 - b. The name of the LORD their God
 - c. Anger over the fall of Jericho
 - d. Anger over the fall of Ai

7. Who did the inhabitants of Gibeon say had encouraged them to visit Israel for the purpose of making a treaty?
 - a. Some who had seen Jericho fall
 - b. Some who had seen Ai burn
 - c. Gibeon's elders and all the inhabitants of their country
 - d. Joshua himself
8. In what condition did the inhabitants of Gibeon claim their bread was in when they took it from their houses?
 - a. Warm
 - b. Day-old
 - c. Crusty
 - d. Hard
9. What claim did the inhabitants of Gibeon make about the reason their clothes and sandals were worn out?
 - a. They were very old
 - b. They had made a very long journey to Israel
 - c. They were too poor to replace them
 - d. Their good ones had been stolen
10. Of whom did the Israelites NOT inquire before making a covenant with the inhabitants of Gibeon?
 - a. The Gibeonite's king
 - b. The chief priest
 - c. Joshua
 - d. The LORD
11. What did the Israelites hear about the inhabitants of Gibeon three days after making a covenant with them?
 - a. That they were kin to those in Jericho
 - b. That they were kin to those from Ai
 - c. That they were neighbors living among them
 - d. That they were of an Egyptian bloodline
12. When the Israelites went to the cities of Gibeon after learning the truth about them, why did Israel not attack them?
 - a. The oath they had sworn by the LORD
 - b. A promise that Moses had made
 - c. They feared Gibeon's army
 - d. An angel appeared on the path

13. Though the Israelites let the inhabitants of Gibeon live, what did they make them do?
- a. Tend fires and groom livestock
 - b. Herd sheep and carry water
 - c. Cut wood and start fires
 - d. Cut wood and carry water
14. What explanation did the inhabitants of Gibeon give for having deceived the Israelites?
- a. They wanted other nations to fear their craftiness
 - b. They feared for their lives because of Israel
 - c. The LORD had commanded it
 - d. They gave no explanation

Joshua 10

1. Who was alarmed at the news that Gibeon had made peace with Israel?
 - a. Hoham king of Hebron
 - b. Piram king of Jarmuth
 - c. Adoni-zedek king of Jerusalem
 - d. Japhia king of Lachish
2. What did Adoni-zedek ask the Amorite kings of Hebron, Jarmuth, Lachish, and Eglon to do?
 - a. Strike Gibeon
 - b. Retreat from Israel's territory
 - c. Kidnap Joshua
 - d. Seal Joshua in a cave
3. Who reached out to Joshua when the Amorite kings joined forces against them?
 - a. The Jarmuthites
 - b. The Eglonites
 - c. The men of Gibeon
 - d. The Hebronites
4. Which of the following statements did the LORD make to Joshua when he marched up from Gilgal to help the men of Gibeon?
 - a. Do not fear them
 - b. My rod and staff will comfort you
 - c. Lift your arms; do not let them fall
 - d. With my help, you shall smite them all
5. During what time of day did Joshua and his army march from Gilgal?
 - a. Dawn
 - b. Noon
 - c. Evening
 - d. Night
6. What did the LORD hurl down on the Amorites as they fled from Israel on the road to Azekah, which killed more of them than the Israelite swords?
 - a. Bolts of lightning
 - b. Large stones
 - c. Smooth pebbles
 - d. Heavy sleet

7. Which two things happened on the day the LORD gave the Amorites over to Israel?
 - a. The sun sped up and the moon caught up to it
 - b. The sun rose in the west and the moon sat in the east
 - c. The sun disappeared and the moon replaced it
 - d. The sun stood still and the moon stopped
8. What unusual event is mentioned in Joshua 10 that lasted for 'about a whole day'?
 - a. The sun stopped in the midst of heaven
 - b. The sun appeared as blood
 - c. The moon appeared beside the sun
 - d. The sky had neither a moon nor a sun
9. In Joshua 10, it says, "There has been no day like it before or since, when the LORD heeded..." what?
 - a. An enemy
 - b. The voice of a man
 - c. The voice of a child
 - d. The cries of animals
10. To where did the five Amorite kings flee and hide?
 - a. A cave at Azekah
 - b. A fortress at Azekah
 - c. The cave at Makkedah
 - d. A fortress at Makkedah
11. How did the Israelites seal the mouth of the place where the five Amorite kings were hiding?
 - a. By rolling large stones against the mouth of it
 - b. With a pillar of heavy cloud
 - c. With a gate of iron
 - d. With piles of plunder from cities they conquered
12. After defeating the Amorites in battle, to whom did Joshua say, "Come near; put your feet on the necks of these kings"?
 - a. The chiefs of the men of war
 - b. Those who fled to the fortified cities
 - c. Those who took the most plunder
 - d. Those who had been fastest in battle
13. What did Joshua do with the five Amorite kings after they were put to death?
 - a. Put them on an altar
 - b. Set them in front of a cave
 - c. Placed them on a pile of large stones
 - d. Hung them on five trees

14. Where did Joshua order the bodies of the Amorite kings to be placed?
- a. Into the cave in which they had hidden
 - b. Under rubble from the battle
 - c. In the ground near Makkedah
 - d. The Bible does not say
15. Which of the following was a southern city conquered by Joshua?
- a. Makkedah
 - b. Madon
 - c. Hazor
 - d. Hermon
16. Who had come up to help Lachish in their fight against Joshua?
- a. Debir king of Eglon
 - b. Piram king of Jarmuth
 - c. Hiram king of Gezer
 - d. Hiram king of Tyre
17. Which of the following statements is true of the southern cities conquered by Joshua?
- a. Their fighting men were enslaved by him
 - b. No survivors were left
 - c. They were burned with raging fire
 - d. Only infants survived
18. What does Joshua 10 say regarding the fact that Joshua destroyed all who breathed in the whole region?
- a. The LORD God of Israel commanded it
 - b. Their spoils of war were Joshua's reward
 - c. The cities were evil, yeah, to their very core
 - d. They were destroyed for their sins
19. Why, according to Joshua 10:42, was Joshua able to capture all the kings and their lands at one time?
- a. The inhabitants were weak, and his army was strong
 - b. The LORD God of Israel fought for Israel
 - c. Their fighting men were turned to stone
 - d. Their armies were confused by the LORD

Joshua 11

1. How is the great horde of troops, horses, and chariots from the north described?
 - a. Strong, courageous, and unafraid
 - b. Sanctified
 - c. In number like the sand that is on the seashore
 - d. Unready for battle
2. Where did the kings from the north make camp together to fight against Israel?
 - a. The Rock of Shimron
 - b. The waters of Merom
 - c. Near the Jordan River
 - d. At the mouth of a great cave
3. Why, according to the LORD, was Joshua not to be afraid of the armies of the northern kings?
 - a. He was to give over all of them, slain, to Israel
 - b. Their armies were small
 - c. Their warriors were old and feeble
 - d. Their kings were inexperienced in battle
4. What was Joshua told to do to the horses of the armies of the northern kings?
 - a. Capture them
 - b. Hamstring them
 - c. Set them loose
 - d. Ride them to the southern borders
5. What was Joshua told to do to the chariots of the armies of the northern kings?
 - a. Use hatchets on their wheels
 - b. Untie the horses from them
 - c. Drive them to the southern borders
 - d. Burn them
6. Which kingdom had been the head of all the kingdoms in the northern region?
 - a. Madon
 - b. Shimron
 - c. Hazor
 - d. Akshaph
7. Who was spared when Israel battled the northern kingdoms?
 - a. Women
 - b. Children
 - c. Kings
 - d. No one

8. What was the name of the only city in the northern region that was burned by Joshua?
 - a. Madon
 - b. Shimron
 - c. Hazor
 - d. Akshaph
9. What did the Israelites do with all the spoil and livestock from the cities in the northern region?
 - a. Piled it in a large mound and burned it
 - b. Took for themselves as their plunder
 - c. Traded it for weapons
 - d. Left it in the rubble of the cities
10. What was the name of the only people who made peace with the Israelites?
 - a. The Hivites, in Gibeon
 - b. The Gibeonites, in Hivia
 - c. The Madonites
 - d. No treaties were made with Israel
11. What occurred after the land was given as inheritance to Israel according to their tribal divisions?
 - a. The land had rest from war
 - b. Joshua built an altar of stones
 - c. The people of Israel feasted for seven days
 - d. The rivers of the land did not flow for one day

Joshua 12

1. Who conquered kings and then gave their land to the Reubenites, Gadites, and the half-tribe of Manasseh?
 - a. Joshua
 - b. Caleb
 - c. Moses
 - d. The Bible does not say
2. Who gave the land on the west side of the Jordan, from Baal-gad in the Valley of Lebanon to Mount Halak to the tribes of Israel according to their tribal divisions?
 - a. Joshua
 - b. Caleb
 - c. Moses
 - d. The Bible does not say
3. How many kings did Joshua and the Israelites conquer on the west side of the Jordan?
 - a. Twenty-one
 - b. Thirty-one
 - c. Forty-one
 - d. Fifty-one

Joshua 13

1. How was Joshua described by the LORD at the time the LORD pointed out there were still very much land to possess?
 - a. Somewhat aged
 - b. Courageous
 - c. Very strong
 - d. Old and advanced in years
2. Who was to drive the inhabitants out of the mountain regions before the Israelites?
 - a. The LORD
 - b. Joshua
 - c. All of Israel's army
 - d. Only Israel's strongest fighting men
3. Where was the land that had been allocated to the half tribe of Manasseh, the Reubenites, and the Gadites?
 - a. North of the Jordan
 - b. South of the Negev
 - c. East of the Jordan
 - d. West of the Negev
4. Which tribe was said to have received no inheritance?
 - a. Levi
 - b. Judah
 - c. Simeon
 - d. Dan
5. What did Levi receive as their inheritance?
 - a. The spoils of the conquered cities
 - b. The offerings by fire to the LORD
 - c. One-twelfth of the land of each of the other tribes
 - d. The land along the western bank of the Jordan

Joshua 14

1. Whose descendants had become two tribes?
 - a. Joseph's
 - b. Simeon's
 - c. Levi's
 - d. Gad's
2. Who received only cities to dwell in, with pastureland for their flocks and herds?
 - a. The Simeonites
 - b. The Gadites
 - c. The Levites
 - d. The Danites
3. What tribe of Israelites came to Joshua at Gilgal?
 - a. Reuben
 - b. Judah
 - c. Simeon
 - d. Dan
4. Who reminded Joshua of what the LORD had said to Moses about them at Kadesh-barnea?
 - a. Eleazar
 - b. Joseph
 - c. Caleb
 - d. Caleb's unnamed son
5. How old had Caleb been when the LORD sent him to explore the land promised to Israel?
 - a. Twenty
 - b. Thirty
 - c. Forty
 - d. Fifty
6. What did Caleb say about his report to Moses after spying out the land?
 - a. It was as it was in his heart
 - b. It made the hearts of the people melt
 - c. It was false
 - d. It made Moses angry

7. Who swore to Caleb, "Surely the land on which your foot has trodden shall be an inheritance for you and your children forever, because you have wholly followed the LORD my God"?
 - a. Judah
 - b. Eleazar the priest
 - c. Joshua
 - d. Moses
8. How many years had the LORD kept Caleb alive since Israel had walked in the wilderness?
 - a. Twenty-five
 - b. Thirty-five
 - c. Forty-five
 - d. Fifty-five
9. How old was Caleb when he asked that he be given the hill country that the LORD had promised?
 - a. Twenty-five
 - b. Forty-five
 - c. Sixty-five
 - d. Eighty-five
10. How did Caleb describe himself?
 - a. As strong as the day when Moses sent him
 - b. Feeble, and of old age
 - c. Worthy and waiting
 - d. Blessed among the nations
11. Who did Caleb say he could drive out of their great fortified cities in the hill country the LORD had promised him?
 - a. The Anakim
 - b. The Perizzites
 - c. The Ammonites
 - d. The Amorites
12. What land was given to Caleb by Joshua as his inheritance?
 - a. Tyre
 - b. Sidon
 - c. Jericho
 - d. Hebron

Joshua 15

1. Which tribe's allotment extended from Edom to the wilderness of Zin?
 - a. Reuben
 - b. Simeon
 - c. Judah
 - d. Manasseh
2. To whom did Joshua give a portion in Judah, in accordance with the LORD's command?
 - a. Moses' sons
 - b. His own sons
 - c. Caleb
 - d. The chief priest
3. Who said, "Whoever strikes Kiriath-sepher and captures it, to him will I give Achsah my daughter as wife."
 - a. Joshua
 - b. Caleb
 - c. Nun
 - d. Othniel
4. Who struck and captured Kiriath-sepher?
 - a. Othniel, son of Kenaz
 - b. Kanez, brother of Caleb
 - c. Joshua, friend of Caleb
 - d. No one was able to capture Kiriath-sepher
5. In addition to the land of Negeb she was given, what did Achsah want from Caleb?
 - a. Soldiers to guard her land
 - b. Cattle
 - c. Springs of water
 - d. Servants from a captured territory
6. What people was Judah unable to drive out from the land given to them?
 - a. Elamites
 - b. Amorites
 - c. Perizzites
 - d. The Jebusites

Joshua 16

1. Who was the father of Ephraim and Manasseh, brothers who received an allotment of land?
 - a. Benjamin
 - b. Joseph
 - c. Dan
 - d. Gad
2. What were the Canaanites who lived among Ephraim forced to do?
 - a. Become warriors for Ephraim's armies
 - b. Guard the gates to Ephraim's cities
 - c. Bury their dead
 - d. Forced labor

Joshua 17

1. Why did Machir, who was the firstborn of Manasseh, receive Gilead and Bashan?
 - a. He was a man of war
 - b. The LORD drove the inhabitants out with hail
 - c. It was the only land remaining
 - d. The text does not explain why
2. What about the family of Zelophehad – a descendent of Manasseh – affected his inheritance?
 - a. He had many wives and children
 - b. He had no children
 - c. He had only daughters
 - d. He had only sons
3. Why were the Manassites unable to take possession of several cities in the land that was assigned to them?
 - a. They were occupied with giants
 - b. The Canaanites persisted in dwelling there
 - c. The LORD told them to avoid those cities
 - d. The walls of the cities were impossible to break down
4. When the people of Joseph complained to Joshua that he had given them only one allotment and one portion for an inheritance, what did he tell them to do?
 - a. Claim land that belonged to the Perizzites and Rephaim
 - b. Claim land that belonged to the Canaanites
 - c. Ask Benjamin to grant them some of their land
 - d. Ask Judah to grant them some of their land
5. How was the land the people of Joseph were told they could inhabit described?
 - a. Abundant with water
 - b. As a desert
 - c. Mountainous
 - d. As hill country
6. Why were the descendants of Joseph fearful of the Canaanites in the allotment of land they were given?
 - a. They had chariots of iron
 - b. They were fierce warriors
 - c. Giants guarded their city walls
 - d. They had defeated many Israelite tribes

Joshua 18

1. What did the assembly of the Israelites do when they assembled at Shiloh?
 - a. Feasted for three days
 - b. Fasted for three days
 - c. Built an altar
 - d. Set up the tent of meeting
2. How many tribes had not yet received their inheritance at the time the assembly gathered at Shiloh?
 - a. Five
 - b. Six
 - c. Seven
 - d. Eight
3. What were three men from each of the tribes instructed to do?
 - a. Set out and write descriptions of the land
 - b. Choose three additional friends to survey the land
 - c. Select twelve warriors to spy in the land
 - d. Choose seven regions they would like to claim for their tribe
4. Into how many parts was the remaining land to be divided?
 - a. Seven
 - b. Nine
 - c. Eleven
 - d. Twelve
5. Whose heritage was the priesthood of the LORD?
 - a. The Gadites'
 - b. The Levites'
 - c. The Reubenites'
 - d. The eldest member's of each tribe
6. How did Joshua decide how to distribute the land?
 - a. By the number of cattle each tribe owned
 - b. By the number of men in each tribe
 - c. The LORD gave him instructions
 - d. By casting lots

7. Which tribe received the first allotment?
- a. Gad
 - b. Asher
 - c. Benjamin
 - d. Dan

Joshua 19

1. Which tribe received the second allotment?
 - a. Reuben
 - b. Simeon
 - c. Judah
 - d. Dan
2. Why was a portion of Judah's land given to Simeon?
 - a. Judah was being punished for a disobedience
 - b. Simeon needed extra space for their herds of cattle
 - c. Judah's portion was too large
 - d. Judah and Simeon had been dear to one another
3. Which tribe received the third allotment?
 - a. Simeon
 - b. Zebulun
 - c. Issachar
 - d. Asher
4. Which tribe received the fourth allotment?
 - a. Simeon
 - b. Zebulun
 - c. Issachar
 - d. Asher
5. Which tribe received the fifth allotment?
 - a. Simeon
 - b. Zebulun
 - c. Issachar
 - d. Asher
6. Which tribe received the sixth allotment?
 - a. Asher
 - b. Naphtali
 - c. Dan
 - d. Joshua
7. Which tribe received the seventh allotment?
 - a. Asher
 - b. Naphtali
 - c. Dan
 - d. Joshua

8. Which town had Joshua asked for, and consequently received?
 - a. Timnath-serah
 - b. Leshem
 - c. Elon
 - d. Gath-rimmon
9. Who had been responsible for assigning the territories to each of the tribes?
 - a. Joshua and his father Nun
 - b. Joshua and Eleazar the priest
 - c. Nun
 - d. Caleb

Joshua 20

1. If an Israelite struck someone accidentally, where could that person flee?
 - a. A city of refuge
 - b. The outskirts of their tribe's territory
 - c. Any other tribe's territory
 - d. The territory of Judah
2. When a manslayer arrived at a city of refuge, what was he to do?
 - a. Beg the city's elders for spiritual guidance
 - b. Pay thirty silver coins to be admitted
 - c. Stand at the entrance and explain his case
 - d. Enter with his head bowed low
3. What were the elders of cities of refuge instructed to provide for fugitives?
 - a. Guards to protect them
 - b. A space of forty cubits outside the city gates
 - c. Seven days of food
 - d. A place
4. Why were the elders not supposed to give up manslaughterers if someone pursued them?
 - a. To prevent another killing
 - b. Because he struck his neighbor unknowingly
 - c. So the blood of the deaths would not be on their city
 - d. To prevent an uprising
5. After standing in front of the assembly, how long was a manslaughterer to remain in a city of refuge?
 - a. Forty additional days
 - b. One hundred additional days
 - c. Until the death of the high priest
 - d. Until the death of the one who pursued them
6. Which people were allowed to flee to cities of refuge after accidental killings?
 - a. Only Israelites
 - b. Only strangers residing in Israel
 - c. Any Israelite or stranger sojourning in Israel
 - d. Only male Israelites

Joshua 21

1. In chapter 21, who approached Eleazar the priest, Joshua, and the heads of the fathers' houses of the tribes of Israel at Shiloh?
 - a. The heads of the Reubenites
 - b. The heads of the Levites
 - c. The sons of the Gadites
 - d. The sons of the Benjaminites
2. What would Levites be given, as commanded by Moses?
 - a. Springs of water
 - b. Homes in each village
 - c. Cities and pasturelands
 - d. Food supplies
3. Out of what did the Israelites give the Levites cities and pasturelands?
 - a. Land along the rivers
 - b. Only the hill countries
 - c. Only the forests
 - d. Their own inheritance
4. How many towns in all did the Levites receive in the territory held by the Israelites?
 - a. Twenty-eight
 - b. Forty-eight
 - c. Sixty-eight
 - d. Eighty-eight
5. How many words of the LORD's good promises to Israel had failed?
 - a. One
 - b. Two
 - c. Three
 - d. Not One

Joshua 22

1. Once the LORD had given their fellow Israelites rest in the land he had promised them, what did Joshua tell the Reubenites, Gadites, and the half-tribe of Manasseh they could do?
 - a. Return to their homes
 - b. Camp in the land of their brothers
 - c. Build homes in the Levite villages
 - d. Hold a great feast
2. Where were the homes of the Reubenites, Gadites, and the half-tribe of Manasseh in relation to the rest of Israel?
 - a. Scattered among the Israelite territories
 - b. Scattered across the territory of Judah
 - c. In the hill country
 - d. The other side of the Jordan
3. Who had given the Israelites the command that Joshua encouraged the Reubenites, Gadites, and the half-tribe of Manasseh to keep – to love the LORD, to walk in all his ways, to keep his commands, and to cling to him and serve him with all their heart and soul?
 - a. Joshua himself
 - b. Caleb
 - c. Moses
 - d. Aaron
4. With what blessings did Joshua send the Reubenites, Gadites, and the half-tribe of Manasseh when they returned home?
 - a. Large herds of livestock
 - b. Silver, gold, bronze, and iron
 - c. Clothing and spoil from their enemies
 - d. All of the above
5. What did the Reubenites, Gadites, and the half-tribe of Manasseh build by the Jordan?
 - a. An imposing altar
 - b. A statue of a golden calf
 - c. A covered well
 - d. A temple

6. Why did the whole assembly of Israel gather at Shiloh when they heard what the Reubenites, Gadites, and the half-tribe of Manasseh had built by the Jordan?
 - a. To travel to see what they had built
 - b. To collect gifts to send to them
 - c. To make war against them
 - d. To praise them for their building skills
7. Who was sent to the land of Gilead – the land belonging to Reuben, Simeon, and the half-tribe of Manasseh – to discuss the altar they had built?
 - a. Phinehas the son of Eleazar and ten chiefs
 - b. Joshua himself
 - c. Heads of the Levite families
 - d. Leaders from each Israelite village
8. What did Israel believe the Reubenites, Gadites, and the half-tribe of Manasseh had done that led them to build the altar?
 - a. They fought and won unexpected battles
 - b. They turned from the LORD and rebelled
 - c. They raised a bounty of grain
 - d. Their cattle all gave birth to twins
9. Who did Israel believe the LORD would be angry with because of the altar that had been built?
 - a. The whole community of Israel
 - b. Only the Reubenites, Gadites, and the half-tribe of Manasseh
 - c. Joshua himself
 - d. The tribes living along the Jordan
10. For what reason did the Reubenites, Gadites, and the half-tribe of Manasseh say they had built the altar for?
 - a. To be a witness to future generations
 - b. To sacrifice their excess livestock
 - c. To sacrifice their excess grain
 - d. As an act of rebellion
11. What was the altar built by the Reubenites, Gadites, and the half-tribe of Manasseh said to be?
 - a. Built of stones from Egypt
 - b. Built of stones from Jericho
 - c. A copy of the LORD's altar
 - d. A unique monument, like none before it

12. How did Phinehas and the Israelite leaders react to the explanation about why the Reubenites, Gadites, and the half-tribe of Manasseh had built an altar?
- a. It was good in their eyes
 - b. They were confused
 - c. They were upset
 - d. The Bible does not say
13. What did the Reubenites and Gadites name the altar they built?
- a. The LORD Spared Our Lives
 - b. The LORD Has Richly Blessed Us
 - c. Boundary
 - d. Witness

Joshua 23

1. How is Joshua described in the beginning of Chapter 23?
 - a. Old and advanced in years
 - b. A very feeble man
 - c. As vigorous as when he left Egypt
 - d. Strong and powerful
2. Who gave the people of Israel a strong reminder that they should cling to the LORD their God, who had given them their land and conquered their enemies?
 - a. Caleb
 - b. Moses
 - c. Joshua
 - d. Othniel
3. Which of the following statements did Joshua make regarding the nations that remained among the Israelites?
 - a. Swear by the names of their gods
 - b. Make these nations your slaves
 - c. Trade goods with these nations
 - d. Do not mix with these nations
4. What did Joshua say would lead the LORD to stop driving out nations before the Israelites?
 - a. Forgetting to remember the Sabbath
 - b. Make marriages with other nations
 - c. Israelite tribes battling each other
 - d. Nothing
5. According to Joshua, what would be a result of the Israelites associating with the other nations living in their land?
 - a. The nations would become thorns in the Israelites' eyes
 - b. Intermarriages that were blessed by the LORD
 - c. Blessing from the gods of the other nations
 - d. Diverse friendships
6. According to Joshua, what would be a consequence for the Israelites if they served and bowed down to other gods?
 - a. The LORD would return them to Egypt
 - b. The LORD would return them to the desert for another 40 years
 - c. The LORD would smite their livestock
 - d. They would perish from the good land the LORD gave them

Joshua 24

1. According to Joshua, which of Israel's ancestors lived beyond the Euphrates and served other gods?
 - a. Terah, the father of Abraham
 - b. Abraham, the father of Isaac
 - c. Isaac, the father of Jacob
 - d. Jacob, the father of Joseph
2. Which of Israel's ancestors did the LORD lead to Canaan, giving him many descendants?
 - a. Abraham
 - b. Isaac
 - c. Jacob
 - d. Joseph
3. Which of Isaac's sons went down to Egypt?
 - a. Esau
 - b. Jacob
 - c. Both
 - d. Neither
4. Who did God send to bring the Israelites out of Egypt?
 - a. Abraham
 - b. Moses and Aaron
 - c. Jacob and Esau
 - d. Isaac
5. Where did the Israelites live for a long time after they fled from the Egyptians?
 - a. The land of the Amorites
 - b. The land of the Perizzites
 - c. The land of the Canaanites
 - d. The wilderness
6. Which of the following did the LORD give to Israel?
 - a. Land they had not labored on
 - b. Cities they did not build
 - c. Vineyards and olive groves they did not plant
 - d. All of the above

7. What were the Israelites told to do with the gods their ancestors served?
 - a. Melt them and make an altar for the LORD
 - b. Throw them in the Euphrates River
 - c. Put them away
 - d. Bury them under their tents
8. What did Joshua say the LORD would do if the Israelites forsook him?
 - a. Kill their firstborn livestock
 - b. Consume them
 - c. Send ten plagues upon them
 - d. Bless them anyway
9. What did Joshua place under the terebinth that was by the sanctuary of the LORD as a witness against the Israelites if they were untrue to God?
 - a. A stone
 - b. An altar
 - c. A well
 - d. A pole
10. How old was Joshua when he died?
 - a. 100 years
 - b. 110 years
 - c. 120 years
 - d. The Bible does not say
11. Where was Joshua buried?
 - a. Under an oak tree
 - b. The valley of Ephraim
 - c. South of Mount Gaash
 - d. Timnath-serah
12. Where were Joseph's bones buried?
 - a. Shechem
 - b. Gibeah
 - c. Timnath-serah
 - d. Mount Gaash
13. Which of the ancestors of the Israelites had long ago purchased the land where Joseph's bones were buried for a hundred pieces of money?
 - a. Abraham
 - b. Isaac
 - c. Jacob
 - d. Esau

14. Who was the father of Eleazar, the priest buried at Gibeah?

- a. Othniel
- b. Aaron
- c. Phinehas
- d. Reuben

Judges 1

1. Which tribe of Israel did the LORD say should go up first to fight against the Canaanites?
 - a. Simeon
 - b. Ephraim
 - c. Judah
 - d. Reuben
2. Who did Judah ask to go with them to fight against the Canaanites?
 - a. Simeon
 - b. Asher
 - c. Gad
 - d. The entire Israelite nation
3. At which location did Judah strike down 10,000 men?
 - a. Hebron
 - b. Kiriath-sepher
 - c. Bethel
 - d. Bezek
4. Whose thumbs and big toes did Judah cut off?
 - a. Adoni-bezek's
 - b. Abishai's
 - c. Adaiah's
 - d. Adiziah's
5. Which tribe put Jerusalem to the sword and set it on fire?
 - a. Gad
 - b. Naphtali
 - c. Benjamin
 - d. Judah
6. Which city was formerly called Kiriath-arba?
 - a. Debir
 - b. Jerusalem
 - c. Hebron
 - d. Bethel
7. Who was Caleb's daughter?
 - a. Ashkelon
 - b. Achsah
 - c. Jael
 - d. Kenaz

8. What did Caleb offer in exchange for the capture of Kiriath-sepher?
 - a. 30 pieces of silver
 - b. 50 shekels of gold
 - c. His daughter
 - d. Land with springs of water
9. Who answered Caleb's challenge to attack and capture Kiriath-sepher?
 - a. Othniel
 - b. Judah
 - c. Kenaz
 - d. Barak
10. What did Achsah ask Caleb to give her as a special favor?
 - a. Springs of water
 - b. Land in Kiriath-sepher
 - c. A husband
 - d. Flocks of sheep
11. Who was sent with Judah to live among the inhabitants of the wilderness of Judah in the Negeb near Arad?
 - a. Simeonites
 - b. Descendants of Moses' father-in-law
 - c. Othniel and Achsah
 - d. Benjaminites
12. Which city was totally destroyed and became known as Hormah?
 - a. Ashkelon
 - b. Beth-shemesh
 - c. Beth-shan
 - d. Zephath
13. Why were the men of Judah unable to drive out the people of the plains?
 - a. They were too numerous
 - b. The Lord was not with Judah
 - c. The cities were fortified
 - d. They had chariots with iron
14. Which land was given to Caleb as promised by Moses?
 - a. Jerusalem
 - b. Hebron
 - c. Kadesh
 - d. The Promised Land

15. What became of the man who showed the spies how to get into the city of Bethel?
- a. He was put to the sword
 - b. He built a city called Luz
 - c. He became a slave in the land of the Hittites
 - d. He was hidden in Rahab's house
16. Who was confined to the hill country by the Amorites?
- a. Danites
 - b. Asherites
 - c. Naphtalites
 - d. Judah
17. From Akrabbim to Sela and upward was the boundaries of who land?
- a. Asherites
 - b. Adoni-bezek
 - c. Amorites
 - d. Amalakites

Judges 2

1. Where did the angel of the LORD speak to the Israelites, telling them of their disobedience?
 - a. Timnath-heres
 - b. Kitron
 - c. Ekron
 - d. Bochim
2. The angel of the LORD said that the Israelites should not have made a covenant with the inhabitants of the land but should have broken down their _____.
 - a. store houses
 - b. altars
 - c. threshing floors
 - d. gates
3. What did the Israelites do at Bochim after the angel of the LORD had told them of their disobedience?
 - a. Destroyed the Ashtoreths
 - b. Offered sacrifices to the LORD
 - c. Asked for a judge to deliver them
 - d. Oppressed the Canaanites
4. What did the Israelites do throughout the lifetime of Joshua and the elders who outlived him, who had seen all the great things the LORD had done in Israel?
 - a. Served the LORD
 - b. Worshipped the Baals
 - c. Intermarried with the Canaanites
 - d. Completely drove out the Canaanites, the Amorites, and the Amalekites
5. Where was Joshua buried?
 - a. Bochim
 - b. The land of his ancestors
 - c. Timath-heres
 - d. Kiriath-sepher
6. What is one of the ways that the next generation of Israelites did evil in the sight of the LORD and kindled his anger?
 - a. Worshipped the people around them
 - b. Offered unholy sacrifices to the LORD
 - c. Forsook the LORD who brought them out of Canaan
 - d. Served the Baals and the Asheroth

7. What did the LORD do in his anger against the Israelites?
 - a. Handed them to plunderers who plundered them
 - b. Destroyed their cities
 - c. Did not accept their sacrifices
 - d. Returned them to forced labor in Egypt
8. Whenever the generation of Israel after Joshua went out to fight, what did the hand of the LORD do for them?
 - a. Drove out the inhabitants
 - b. Struck down the Philistines
 - c. Bound the hands of the raiders
 - d. Nothing, the LORD was against them
9. Who did the LORD raise up to save the Israelites out of the hands of the plunderers?
 - a. Caleb
 - b. The Levites
 - c. Judges
 - d. The Chiefs
10. What did the Israelites do instead of listening to the judges?
 - a. Whored after other gods
 - b. Obeyed God only
 - c. Killed the judges
 - d. Sold the judges into captivity
11. Whenever the LORD raised up a judge, how long were the Israelites saved out of the hands of their enemies?
 - a. For forty years
 - b. All the days of the judge
 - c. Until Israel quit crying out to the LORD
 - d. Until Israel served Baal again
12. Why did the Lord relent from his anger and raise up a judge for Israel?
 - a. To keep his promise with Abraham
 - b. Israel turned back to him
 - c. Because of their groaning
 - d. They drove out the remaining inhabitants
13. When the judge died, Israel refused to give up their evil practices and _____.
 - a. stubborn ways
 - b. false gods
 - c. corrupt service
 - d. wicked disobedience

14. Because Israel violated the covenant the Lord ordained for their ancestors, for what purpose did he say he would no longer drive out the remaining nations of the land?
- a. To test the Canaanites
 - b. To subject Israel to forced labor
 - c. To test whether Israel would walk in the way of the LORD
 - d. To build up Israel's army

Judges 3

1. What did the LORD want the Israelites to learn when he left the nations to test them?
 - a. Dependence on God
 - b. Warfare
 - c. The Law of Moses
 - d. Their ancestors' ways
2. Into whose hands did the LORD sell Israel, to whom they were subject for eight years?
 - a. Cushan-rishathaim
 - b. Kenaz
 - c. The Perizzites
 - d. The king of Moab
3. When Israel cried out because of their subjection to the king of Mesopotamia, who did the LORD raise up as a deliverer?
 - a. Shamgar
 - b. Jephthah
 - c. Othniel
 - d. Ehud
4. How long did the land have rest while Othniel lived?
 - a. Eight years
 - b. Eighteen years
 - c. Forty years
 - d. Eighty years
5. After Othniel died, the Israelites did evil in the eyes of the LORD. To which king of Moab did he give power over Israel?
 - a. Eglon
 - b. Sihon
 - c. Ehud
 - d. Ahab
6. Who joined Eglon in his attack of Israel?
 - a. The Amorites and the Anakites
 - b. The Hivites and the Jebusites
 - c. The Edomites and the Philistines
 - d. The Ammonites and the Amalekites

7. Who was the left-handed man that the LORD sent as a deliverer for the Israelites?
 - a. Ehud
 - b. Gideon
 - c. Gera
 - d. Barak
8. What did Ehud take to Eglon, king of Moab?
 - a. A message from God
 - b. A tribute
 - c. 1,000 shekels of silver
 - d. A tenth of their plunder
9. Which of the following is a descriptor of Eglon?
 - a. Left-handed
 - b. A deliverer
 - c. King of Gera
 - d. Very fat
10. Where was Ehud when he decided to go back to Eglon?
 - a. At the City of Palms
 - b. In the palace court
 - c. At the idols near Gilgal
 - d. In Seirah
11. Where did Ehud keep his weapon when he went to see the king of Moab?
 - a. Hanging from his belt on his left side
 - b. Bound to his left thigh
 - c. Bound to his right thigh
 - d. Behind his back
12. What happened after Ehud plunged the sword into the king's belly?
 - a. The fat closed over it
 - b. Ehud pulled the sword out
 - c. The guards seized Ehud
 - d. The sword's handle broke off
13. When the servants found the doors of the upper room locked, what did they think Eglon was doing in the inner room of the palace?
 - a. Praying
 - b. Sleeping
 - c. Talking with Ehud
 - d. Relieving himself

14. What did Ehud do after he arrived in Seirah?
- a. Hid from the Moabites
 - b. Sounded the trumpet
 - c. Plunged his sword into the king's belly
 - d. Led the attack against the Amorites
15. How many Moabites did Ehud and the Israelites kill?
- a. 1,000
 - b. 5,000
 - c. 10,000
 - d. 100,000
16. Under the leadership of which judge did the land have rest for eighty years?
- a. Ehud
 - b. Tola
 - c. Samson
 - d. Othniel
17. With what did Shamgar kill six hundred Philistines?
- a. Jawbone of a donkey
 - b. Oxgoad
 - c. Double-edged sword
 - d. His bare hands

Judges 4

1. Because the Israelites did evil in the eyes of the LORD after Ehud was dead, into whose hand were they sold?
 - a. Jael's
 - b. Jabin's
 - c. Cushan-rishathaim's
 - d. Sisera's
2. Where did Jabin, king of Canaan reign?
 - a. Hazor
 - b. Bethel
 - c. Caesarea
 - d. Hebron
3. Who was the commander of Jabin's army?
 - a. Barak
 - b. Sisera
 - c. Eglon
 - d. Heber
4. Who had 900 chariots of iron and oppressed the Israelites for twenty years?
 - a. Purah
 - b. Oreb
 - c. Abinoam
 - d. Sisera
5. In the hill country of Ephraim, to whom did the Israelites go to have their disputes decided?
 - a. Barak
 - b. Deborah
 - c. Sisera
 - d. Ehud
6. Who did Deborah tell that the LORD commanded that he lead 10,000 men up to Mount Tabor to fight Sisera and his troops?
 - a. Jabin
 - b. Heber
 - c. Barak
 - d. Gideon

7. From what tribes of Israel did Barak summon 10,000 men?
 - a. Zebulun and Naphtali
 - b. Ephraim and Manasseh
 - c. Naphtali and Dan
 - d. Judah and Ephraim
8. Why did Deborah tell Barak that the glory would not be his for defeating Sisera?
 - a. The LORD would receive the glory
 - b. Deborah would kill Sisera herself
 - c. Barak would be defeated
 - d. Sisera would be handed over to a woman
9. Who went with Barak to Kedesh?
 - a. Heber, the Kenite
 - b. His father, Abinoam
 - c. Deborah
 - d. Caleb
10. Where did Heber the Kenite pitch his tent?
 - a. With the other descendants of Hobab
 - b. By the oak in Zaanannim
 - c. By the great tree of Moreh
 - d. By the shores of the Jordan
11. Who was Hobab?
 - a. Moses' father-in-law
 - b. King of Moab
 - c. King of Canaan
 - d. Commander of Jabin's army
12. At Barak's advance what did Sisera do?
 - a. He fought Barak hand-to-hand
 - b. Left his chariot and fled on foot
 - c. Watched the battle from Mount Tabor
 - d. Sounded the trumpet in retreat
13. Why did Sisera flee to the tent of Jael?
 - a. There was an alliance between Jabin and the house of Heber
 - b. Jael had agreed to hide him
 - c. Jael was his wife
 - d. The LORD led him there

14. What did Sisera ask Jael to give him?

- a. A skin of milk
- b. A blanket
- c. Water
- d. Food

15. How did Heber's wife kill Sisera while he lay asleep, exhausted?

- a. Turned him over to Barak's army
- b. Drove a tent peg through his temple
- c. Plunged a sword into his belly
- d. Set fire to 300 fox tails and sent them into the tent where he was sleeping

Judges 5

1. At the beginning of Judges Chapter 5, what did Deborah and Barak do?
 - a. Wept over Israel
 - b. Buried Sisera
 - c. Fled to Mount Tabor
 - d. Sang a song
2. Which of the following is said to have happened when the LORD went out from Seir?
 - a. Mountains crumbled
 - b. Oceans roared
 - c. All creation sang
 - d. Earth trembled
3. What were abandoned in the days of Shamgar and Jael?
 - a. Highways
 - b. City of Palms
 - c. Israel's storehouses
 - d. The hearts of men
4. The villagers ceased in Israel until who arose?
 - a. Barak
 - b. Othniel
 - c. Deborah
 - d. The captives of Abinoam
5. Who should tell of the triumphs of the LORD in the song of Deborah and Barak?
 - a. Those who ride on white donkeys
 - b. Those who sit on rich carpets
 - c. Those who walk by the way
 - d. All of the above
6. In the song, which tribe is listed first in marching with Deborah and Barak?
 - a. Ephraim
 - b. Dan
 - c. Naphtali
 - d. Asher
7. Those who bear the lieutenant's staff come from where?
 - a. Gilead
 - b. Zebulun
 - c. Reuben
 - d. Issachar

8. Where were there great searchings of heart?
 - a. The clans of Reuben
 - b. The highways of Gilead
 - c. The waters of Megiddo
 - d. Among the troops of Sisera
9. Who risked their lives to the death on the heights of the field?
 - a. Dan and Asher
 - b. Zebulun and Asher
 - c. Zebulun and Naphtali
 - d. The kings of Canaan
10. In the Song of Deborah, what does it specifically say the kings of Canaan did not carry off?
 - a. Coins of gold
 - b. People of Israel
 - c. Flocks of sheep
 - d. Spoils of silver
11. Who did the angel of the LORD curse for not coming to help the LORD?
 - a. Meroz
 - b. Jael
 - c. Jabin
 - d. Reuben
12. Who was most blessed "of tent-dwelling women"?
 - a. Heber
 - b. Jael
 - c. Deborah
 - d. Rahab
13. Whose mother peered through the window and cried out behind the lattice?
 - a. Sisera's
 - b. Eglon's
 - c. Barak's
 - d. Jabin's
14. At the conclusion of the song by Deborah and Barak, to what are friends of the LORD compared?
 - a. Jael
 - b. Eagles
 - c. The sun
 - d. Colorful, embroidered garments

Judges 6

1. Because Israel did evil in the sight of the LORD, into whose hands did he give Israel for seven years?
 - a. Moabites'
 - b. Midianites'
 - c. Kenites'
 - d. Cushites'
2. Why did the Israelites prepare dens for themselves in mountains, caves and strongholds?
 - a. The power of Midian was so overpowered
 - b. They could not drive the Amorites out of the plains
 - c. The Jordan had flooded
 - d. To prepare to attack the Amalekites
3. What did the Midianites, Amalekites, and other eastern people do to Israel's crops?
 - a. Watered them
 - b. Weeded them
 - c. Devoured them
 - d. Burned them
4. When the Midianites, the Amalekites and the other eastern people invaded the land with their livestock and their tents, to what were they compared?
 - a. Locusts in number
 - b. Camels in the Desert of Shur
 - c. Grains of sand on the seashore
 - d. Stars in the night sky
5. What did the prophet the LORD sent to the Israelites remind them that they had been told NOT to do?
 - a. Offer unacceptable sacrifices
 - b. Harvest the Amorite's crops
 - c. Fear the gods of the Amorites
 - d. Dwell in the hill country
6. Who was Gideon's father?
 - a. Joshua
 - b. Jonah
 - c. Joash
 - d. Job

7. What was Gideon doing with the wheat to keep it from the Midianites?
 - a. Beating it out in a winepress
 - b. Hiding it in the mountain clefts
 - c. Dividing it among his neighbors
 - d. Storing it in clay jars
8. Gideon's clan was the weakest of which tribe of Israel?
 - a. Dan
 - b. Ephraim
 - c. Manasseh
 - d. Asher
9. What offering did Gideon bring before the LORD?
 - a. Blood of a bull
 - b. A young goat and unleavened cakes
 - c. Two young doves
 - d. A tenth of all he had
10. What happened to Gideon's offering, which was a sign that it was really the LORD who was speaking to him?
 - a. Rain fell, but the offering remained dry
 - b. Fire flared, but did not consume the offering
 - c. Fire sprang up from the rock and consumed it
 - d. The angel ascended from the flame
11. What did Gideon name the altar that he built to the LORD?
 - a. The LORD Is My Rock
 - b. The LORD Is a Consuming Fire
 - c. The LORD Is My Deliverer
 - d. The LORD Is Peace
12. The LORD commanded Gideon to sacrifice a bull using the wood from what?
 - a. His father's altar to Baal
 - b. The Asherah
 - c. The finest cedars from Lebanon
 - d. The temple of El-Berith
13. Who joined Gideon as he built a proper altar to the LORD and offered a second bull as a burnt offering?
 - a. Joash
 - b. His entire clan
 - c. Ten of his servants
 - d. No one

14. When the townspeople learned that it was Gideon who demolished Baal's altar, cut down the Asherah, and sacrificed a bull on the new altar, what did they want to do?
- a. Make Gideon their next judge
 - b. Exile Gideon from their town
 - c. Reward Gideon
 - d. Kill Gideon
15. What name was Gideon given by the townspeople?
- a. Joash
 - b. Jephthah
 - c. Jerubbaal
 - d. Kimsal-mons
16. Which of the following describes the way a fleece laid on the threshing floor would appear as a sign from God to Gideon that Israel would be saved?
- a. Dry, with dew on the ground
 - b. Dew-covered, on dry ground
 - c. Dry, on dry ground
 - d. Dew-covered, on dew-covered ground
17. How much dew did Gideon wring out of the fleece after the second test with the fleece?
- a. A bowl full
 - b. A cup full
 - c. About two hin
 - d. None, the fleece was dry

Judges 7

1. Where did Jerubbaal and all his men camp?
 - a. Near the hill of Moreh
 - b. At Beth-shemesh
 - c. Beside the spring of Harod
 - d. At the rock of Etam
2. Why did the LORD say Gideon had too many men and could not deliver Midian into their hands?
 - a. Most men were unprepared for battle
 - b. Israel would boast of their own strength
 - c. They could not move swiftly with so many men
 - d. The Midianites would hear them coming
3. Why did 22,000 men leave Gideon's army?
 - a. They lapped water like dogs
 - b. They got down on their knees to drink
 - c. They trembled with fear
 - d. They were not prepared for battle
4. When Gideon sent his men down to the water to drink, which men did the LORD keep in his army?
 - a. Those that lapped like dogs
 - b. Those that got down on their knees to drink
 - c. Those that filled their canteens with water
 - d. Those that could swim
5. Out of the original 32,000 men in Gideon's army, how many were kept for battle?
 - a. 300
 - b. 1,200
 - c. 3,000
 - d. 22,000
6. Who went with Gideon to the outposts of the Midianite camp?
 - a. Ten of his servants
 - b. Purah
 - c. The remaining 300 men
 - d. Oreb

7. In the dream, what tumbled into the Midianite camp and collapsed the tent?
 - a. The upper millstone
 - b. A camel
 - c. An Asherah pole
 - d. A cake of barley bread
8. When Gideon heard the dream and the interpretation, what did he do next?
 - a. Blew a trumpet to enter into battle
 - b. Worshiped
 - c. Built an altar in that place
 - d. Tore his clothes
9. Into how many companies did Gideon divide his men?
 - a. Three
 - b. Five
 - c. Seven
 - d. Ten
10. What were Gideon's men to do after they blew their trumpets?
 - a. Charge into battle
 - b. March around the camp seven times
 - c. Shout "For the LORD and for Gideon"
 - d. Set the camp on fire
11. When did Gideon and the hundred men with him reach the edge of the Midianite camp?
 - a. At dusk
 - b. At the beginning of the middle watch
 - c. During the third watch
 - d. At day break
12. When the three hundred trumpets sounded, what did the LORD cause to happen to the men throughout the camp?
 - a. They turned on each other with their swords
 - b. Trembled with fear
 - c. Fell down dead
 - d. Their speech was confused
13. The men of which tribe were called upon by Gideon to assist by seizing the waters of the Jordan as far as Beth barah?
 - a. Ephraim
 - b. Asher
 - c. Naphtali
 - d. Judah

14. The men of Ephraim brought the heads of which two Midianite leaders to Gideon?
- a. Zebah and Zalmunna
 - b. Orpah and Gaal
 - c. Oreb and Zeeb
 - d. Tola and Jair

Judges 8

1. Who was upset that Gideon did not call them when he went to fight Midian?
 - a. Danites
 - b. Gadites
 - c. Ephraimites
 - d. Simeonites
2. Who did Gideon first ask to provide his troops with bread, for they were worn out?
 - a. Men of Succoth
 - b. Men of Abiezer
 - c. Men of Ephraim
 - d. Men of Edom
3. What were the names of the two kings of Midian that Gideon was pursuing?
 - a. Oreb and Zeeb
 - b. Zadok and Zanoah
 - c. Zaccai and Zaphnath
 - d. Zebah and Zalmunna
4. When the office of Succoth refused to provide bread for Gideon's army, with what did Gideon say he would flail their flesh?
 - a. Whips and chains
 - b. A flagrum
 - c. Thorns and briers
 - d. His bare hands
5. Where was the second place Gideon went, asking that his men be provided bread?
 - a. Succoth
 - b. Tabor
 - c. Timnah
 - d. Penuel
6. How many elders of Succoth were there?
 - a. 32
 - b. 50
 - c. 77
 - d. 81

7. How did Gideon kill the men of Penuel because they did not provide his men with bread?
 - a. Pulled down their tower
 - b. Thrashed them with desert thorns and briers
 - c. Pulled down the center columns of the temple
 - d. Had his son Jether kill them
8. Who did Zebah and Zalmunna kill?
 - a. Princes of Tabor
 - b. Gideon's brothers
 - c. The men of Penuel
 - d. The priests of Midian
9. What was the name of Gideon's oldest son?
 - a. Jether
 - b. Abimelek
 - c. Oreb
 - d. Purah
10. Who killed Zebah and Zalmunna?
 - a. A woman
 - b. Jether
 - c. Gideon
 - d. The men of Succoth
11. After Gideon delivered Israel from the Midianites, what did the Israelites ask him to do?
 - a. Give them each one earring from the plunder
 - b. Make an idol that they could worship
 - c. Rule over them
 - d. Divide the land among the nations
12. What was the weight of the gold earrings that were given to Gideon?
 - a. 700 talents
 - b. 1,700 shekels
 - c. 2,700 mina
 - d. 7,000 talents
13. What did Gideon make out of the gold he received?
 - a. An ephod
 - b. A staff
 - c. A golden calf
 - d. Earrings

14. What was the name of the son born to Gideon by his concubine?

- a. Shechem
- b. Joash
- c. Jerub-Baal
- d. Abimelech

15. What did Israel set up as their god after Gideon died?

- a. Jerub-baal
- b. Baal-berith
- c. Hadad-baal
- d. Baal-dagon

Judges 9

1. For what purpose did Abimelech use the seventy pieces of silver that the citizens of Shechem gave him?
 - a. To make an ephod
 - b. To forge a sword to kill his brother
 - c. To make a crown
 - d. To hire worthless and reckless fellows
2. When Abimelech went to his father's home to murder his brothers, which brother escaped?
 - a. Jether
 - b. Jotham
 - c. Joash
 - d. Josiah
3. Upon hearing that Abimelech was crowned king, where did Jotham go to address the citizens of Shechem?
 - a. Mount Gerizim
 - b. Beth-millo
 - c. The temple of Baal-berith
 - d. Ophrah
4. In Jotham's story about the trees who wanted to anoint a king for themselves, what kind of tree was first asked, "Reign over us"?
 - a. Fig
 - b. Olive
 - c. Cedar of Lebanon
 - d. Pomegranate
5. Which tree answered, "Shall I leave my sweetness and my good fruit and go hold sway over the trees?"
 - a. Olive
 - b. Pomegranate
 - c. Almond
 - d. Fig
6. What did the trees speak to last, saying "You come and reign over us"?
 - a. The cedar of Lebanon
 - b. The fig tree
 - c. The bramble
 - d. The olive tree

7. To where did Jotham flee because he was afraid of his brother, Abimelech?
 - a. Beth-millo
 - b. Beer
 - c. Ophrah
 - d. Arumah
8. Who said that the Shechemites should serve the family of Hamor and not Abimelech?
 - a. Ebed
 - b. Zebul
 - c. Jotham
 - d. Gaal
9. Who was the ruler of Shechem?
 - a. Zebul
 - b. Zebah
 - c. Zalmunna
 - d. Zeeb
10. What happened when Gaal led the citizens of Shechem out to fight?
 - a. Abimelech laughed at him
 - b. They defeated Abimelech
 - c. Many were killed as they fled to the city gate
 - d. The citizens of Shechem surrendered
11. What did Zebul do to Gaal and his clan?
 - a. Killed them
 - b. Drove them out of Shechem
 - c. Beat them and left their bodies outside the gate
 - d. Imprisoned them in the tower of Shechem
12. What did Abimelech scatter over the city after he razed it?
 - a. Ashes
 - b. Salt
 - c. Blood
 - d. Threshed wheat
13. What did Abimelech and his men do with the branches they gathered?
 - a. Made a sacrifice to El-berith
 - b. Built an altar to the LORD
 - c. Piled them against the stronghold and set it on fire
 - d. Built a fortress

14. As Abimelech attacked the tower in Thebez, what happened to him?

- a. An upper millstone struck him on the head
- b. A woman killed him with a sword
- c. The citizens set him on fire
- d. He was crushed when the tower collapsed

15. Who killed Abimelech?

- a. A woman
- b. Jotham
- c. Zebul
- d. His armor bearer

Judges 10

1. Which man of Issachar rose to save Israel after the time of Abimelech?
 - a. Jair
 - b. Tola
 - c. Jephthah
 - d. Gideon
2. Where was Tola buried?
 - a. Dodo
 - b. Gilead
 - c. Kamon
 - d. Shamir
3. Who had thirty sons who rode thirty donkeys and controlled thirty towns in Gilead?
 - a. Jair
 - b. Gideon
 - c. Tola
 - d. Abimelech
4. What name was given to the thirty towns of Gilead that one of the judge's sons controlled?
 - a. Havvoth-jair
 - b. Hadattah-elon
 - c. Havilah-puah
 - d. Hazer-tola
5. Where did the Philistines and Ammonites oppress the Israelites for eighteen years?
 - a. West of the Jordan
 - b. The land of the Amalekites
 - c. In Gilead
 - d. The hill country of Ephraim
6. Against whom did the Ammonites cross the Jordan to fight?
 - a. Judah, Benjamin and Ephraim
 - b. Reuben, Gad and the half-tribe of Manasseh
 - c. Ephraim and Manasseh
 - d. Zebulun, Dan and Naphtali

7. When the LORD told Israel that he would no longer save them because they continued to forsake him and serve other gods, what did he tell Israel to do?
 - a. Appoint a leader to lead them out of misery
 - b. Destroy the gods among them
 - c. Cleanse themselves in the River Jordan
 - d. Cry out to the gods they had chosen
8. When the Ammonites were called to arms and camped in Gilead, where did the Israelites assemble and camp?
 - a. Mizpah
 - b. Kadesh
 - c. Bethel
 - d. Luz

Judges 11

1. Which Gileadite is described as a mighty warrior?
 - a. Ibzan
 - b. Jephthah
 - c. Gideon
 - d. Samson
2. Why did Jephthah's brothers drive him away?
 - a. His wife was a prostitute
 - b. He hung out with a gang of scoundrels
 - c. They did not want him to get any inheritance
 - d. He refused to fight for Israel
3. After Jephthah fled to Tob, why did the elders of Gilead go to get him?
 - a. To be their leader
 - b. To deliver a message to the king of Edom
 - c. To restore him to his family
 - d. To punish him for stealing from Gilead
4. What message did Jephthah send to the Ammonite king?
 - a. Give back the land that the God of Israel gave us
 - b. What do you have against me, that you have come to me to fight against my land?
 - c. Give my troops some bread
 - d. Let us pass through your country to our own place
5. What did the king of the Ammonites say Israel did when they came up out of Egypt?
 - a. Took Ammonite daughters as their wives
 - b. Destroyed their Asherah poles
 - c. Burned the Ammonite cities
 - d. Took away his land
6. When Israel came up out of Egypt, what two lands did Jephthah say they skirted, because the kings would not give them permission to pass through their countries?
 - a. Ammon and Kadesh
 - b. Moab and Heshbon
 - c. Moab and Edom
 - d. Ammon and Edom

7. Which king of the Amorites did not trust Israel to pass through his territory and mustered all his troops at Jahaz and fought Israel?
 - a. Chemosh
 - b. Ibzan
 - c. Sihon
 - d. Zebah
8. Jephthah told the king of the Ammonites that Israel would possess the land the LORD had given them, and the Ammonites should take the land their god gives them. What was the name of this Ammonite god?
 - a. Chemosh
 - b. Baal
 - c. Molech
 - d. Dagon
9. Jephthah asked the king of the Ammonites if he was any better than which king of Moab?
 - a. Sihon
 - b. Balak
 - c. Zippor
 - d. Eglon
10. What did Jephthah vow he would sacrifice as a burnt offering if the LORD would give the Ammonites into his hands?
 - a. His first born son
 - b. A bull and a young goat
 - c. The finest of his sheep
 - d. Whatever comes out of his house to meet him
11. When Jephthah returned to Mizpah, who came out to meet him?
 - a. His wife
 - b. His daughter
 - c. His concubine
 - d. His servant
12. What did Jephthah do when he saw his daughter come out to meet him?
 - a. Cried for joy
 - b. Pleaded for God to release him from his vow
 - c. Joined her in dancing to the sound of timbrels
 - d. Tore his clothes

13. What was the one request that Jephthah's daughter had of him?
- a. Let her marry
 - b. Honor his vow to God
 - c. Let her go up and down on the mountains and weep with her companions
 - d. Let her live
14. For how many days does Israelite tradition call for the young women to lament the daughter of Jephthah the Gileadite?
- a. Two
 - b. Four
 - c. Seven
 - d. Ten

Judges 12

1. Which tribe was upset that Jephthah fought the Ammonites without calling them to go with him?
 - a. Dan
 - b. Manasseh
 - c. Ephraim
 - d. Judah
2. What did the Ephraimite forces intend to do to Jephthah?
 - a. Burn down his house
 - b. Make him their commander
 - c. Kill him with a sword
 - d. Drive him out of Shechem
3. What did the Ephraimites say about the Gileadites?
 - a. You are the weakest of all Israel
 - b. You are fugitives of Ephraim, in the midst of Ephraim and Manasseh
 - c. You are proud and arrogant
 - d. You have forsaken the LORD our God
4. The Gileadites captured the fords of which river that was against the Ephraimites?
 - a. Jabbock
 - b. Kishon
 - c. Jordan
 - d. Pison
5. What word was a fugitive of Ephraim asked to say if he wanted to cross over the river?
 - a. Shabbat
 - b. Shibboleth
 - c. Shalom
 - d. Shevarim
6. What would happen to a fugitive of Ephraim if he could not pronounce the word correctly?
 - a. He safely passed into Ephraim
 - b. He was slaughtered
 - c. He was tortured
 - d. He was imprisoned

7. Which judge judged Israel for six years?
 - a. Jephthah
 - b. Ibzan
 - c. Othniel
 - d. Shamgar
8. Who judged Israel right after Jephthah?
 - a. Ibzan
 - b. Tola
 - c. Samson
 - d. Elon
9. Which judge gave away his thirty daughters in marriage to those outside his clan and brought in thirty daughters as wives for his sons?
 - a. Adbon
 - b. Jair
 - c. Ibzan
 - d. Shamgar
10. Which judge was from Zebulun and judged Israel for ten years?
 - a. Ibzan
 - b. Elon
 - c. Abdon
 - d. Tola
11. Which judge had forty sons and thirty grandsons, who rode seventy donkeys?
 - a. Ibzan
 - b. Elon
 - c. Abdon
 - d. Gideon

Judges 13

1. What was the name of the Danite whose wife was barren and had no children?
 - a. Zorah
 - b. Manoah
 - c. Micah
 - d. Joash
2. Which of the following did the angel of the LORD say to Manoah's wife?
 - a. Present yourself to the priest in Midian
 - b. You have found favor with God and will give birth to a son
 - c. Drink no wine or strong drink and eat nothing unclean
 - d. Do not allow a razor to touch your head
3. What did the angel tell Manoah's wife that her son shall be?
 - a. Dedicated to all Israel
 - b. A Nazirite
 - c. Deliverer from the Moabites
 - d. King of Israel
4. How did Manoah's wife describe the man of God who spoke to her?
 - a. All dressed in white
 - b. Bright shining as the sun
 - c. An ordinary man
 - d. Like the appearance of the angel of God, very awesome
5. What did Manoah do after hearing the news that his wife was to bear a son?
 - a. Prayed to the LORD
 - b. Tore his clothes
 - c. Laughed
 - d. Held a feast
6. What did Manoah ask the LORD concerning the birth of the child?
 - a. What is to be the child's manner of life and what is his mission?
 - b. What is to be his name?
 - c. When will your words be fulfilled?
 - d. How could this be, my wife is of old age?
7. Until how long did Manoah want the angel of the LORD to be detained with them?
 - a. Instruct them on how to raise their boy
 - b. So Manoah could prepare a young goat for him
 - c. To bless their house
 - d. To share the news with his family

8. What did the angel of the LORD tell Manoah he should do with the burnt offering they prepared?
 - a. Give him some to eat
 - b. Offer it to the LORD
 - c. Take it to the temple as a sacrifice
 - d. Sprinkle its blood seven times before the LORD
9. What did Manoah offer to the LORD?
 - a. His daughter
 - b. A fellowship offering
 - c. A young goat and a grain offering
 - d. A sin offering
10. What happened as the flame went up from Manoah's sacrifice?
 - a. Manoah was struck dead
 - b. The goat did not burn
 - c. The grain offering consumed the goat
 - d. The angel went up in the flame
11. What name did Manoah's wife give to the son to whom she bore?
 - a. Gideon
 - b. Samson
 - c. Jerubbaal
 - d. Jair

Judges 14

1. Where did Samson see a Philistine daughter that he wanted as his wife?
 - a. Gaza
 - b. Timnah
 - c. Puah
 - d. Zorah
2. What happened as Samson came to the vineyards of Timnah?
 - a. He was attacked by the Philistines
 - b. His father and mother were killed
 - c. The elders of Timnah forbade him to enter
 - d. A young lion came toward him roaring
3. Outside Timnah, when the Spirit of the Lord rushed upon Samson, what did he do?
 - a. Struck down 10,000 men
 - b. Prophesied loudly
 - c. Tore the lion in pieces
 - d. Stripped fifty men of everything
4. When Samson returned to Timnah to take her, what did he see in the carcass of the lion?
 - a. An angel of the LORD
 - b. The jawbone of a donkey
 - c. A tamarisk tree sprouting
 - d. A swarm of bees in the body of the lion, and honey
5. To whom did Samson give some of the honey?
 - a. His father and mother
 - b. His wife
 - c. His wife's parents
 - d. No one
6. When the people saw Samson, they brought him thirty _____.
 - a. young goats
 - b. linen garments
 - c. donkeys
 - d. companions

7. What did Samson tell his companions he would give them if they answered his riddle?
 - a. His wife
 - b. His servants
 - c. Thirty linen garments and thirty changes of clothes
 - d. 50 shekels of silver
8. How long did the wedding feast last?
 - a. One day
 - b. Three days
 - c. Seven days
 - d. Ten days
9. What did the companions threaten to do to Samson's wife if she did not entice Samson to tell us what the riddle is?
 - a. Burn her and her father's house
 - b. Steal her property
 - c. Ridicule her in front of the townspeople
 - d. Drive her family out of Timnah
10. Why did Samson finally tell the riddle to his wife?
 - a. To show his love for her
 - b. She pressed him hard
 - c. Her father forced him to
 - d. He learned of the threat to her life
11. On the seventh day, the men of the city said to Samson, "What is sweeter than honey? What is stronger than _____?"
 - a. the LORD Jehovah
 - b. Samson
 - c. a lion
 - d. a donkey
12. Samson told the men of the city that they would not have found out his riddle had they not done what?
 - a. Plowed with my heifer
 - b. Harvested my field
 - c. Feasted from my table
 - d. Drunk from my goblet

13. Where did Samson strike down thirty men of the town and took their spoil and gave the garments to those who had told the riddle?
- a. Timnah
 - b. Zorah
 - c. Thebez
 - d. Ashkelon
14. What happened to Samson's wife after he returned to his father's home?
- a. She died
 - b. She was thrown into the streets as a prostitute
 - c. She returned to her father's home
 - d. She was given to Samson's best man

Judges 15

1. What did the father offer Samson when he would not let Samson visit his wife?
 - a. A young goat
 - b. Linen garments
 - c. Honey
 - d. His wife's younger sister
2. How many foxes did Samson catch?
 - a. 100
 - b. 200
 - c. 300
 - d. 500
3. What did Samson attach to each pair of fox tails that he turned tail to tail?
 - a. Timbrels
 - b. A Torch
 - c. A Sword
 - d. Thornbushes
4. Which of the following did Samson set fire that belonged to the Philistines?
 - a. Their wives
 - b. Asherah poles
 - c. Stacked grain and the standing grain
 - d. Cattle and livestock
5. What did the Philistines do in response to Samson setting fire to their stocked grain and standing grain, vineyards and olive orchards?
 - a. Burned his wife and her father
 - b. Held him captive in a cave in the rock of Etam
 - c. Pledged to kill 3,000 men of Judah
 - d. Dropped a millstone on his head
6. Why did the Philistines encamp in Judah and made a raid on Lehi?
 - a. To bind Samson, to do to him as he did to them
 - b. To take control of the Jordan River
 - c. To fight Judah
 - d. To avenge the death of their king
7. Why did the 3,000 men of Judah go down to the cleft of the rock of Etam?
 - a. To warn Samson so he could escape
 - b. To hide from the Philistines
 - c. To give Samson into the hands of the Philistines
 - d. To offer sacrifices to God

8. What request did Samson make of the 3,000 men of Judah?
 - a. Not let any harm come to his parents
 - b. Not attack him themselves
 - c. Prop him up between the central pillars
 - d. Return his body to Zorah
9. With what did the men of Judah bind Samson's hands?
 - a. Two new ropes
 - b. Flax
 - c. Seven fresh bowstrings
 - d. Chains that had never been used
10. When the Spirit of the Lord rushed upon Samson, what did the ropes on his arms become like?
 - a. Honey
 - b. Flax that has caught fire
 - c. Whips to use against the Philistines
 - d. Iron chains
11. With what did Samson strike down 1,000 men?
 - a. 300 fox tails
 - b. Carcass of a lion
 - c. Jawbone of a donkey
 - d. The sword of Goliath
12. What was the place called where Samson threw away the jawbone out of his hand?
 - a. En hakkore
 - b. El-jazreel
 - c. Beth-shemesh
 - d. Ramath-lehi
13. What happened when God split open the hollow place that is at Lehi?
 - a. The earth swallowed Samson's body
 - b. Water came out of it
 - c. Samson buried his wife
 - d. An angel appeared to Samson
14. What was the name of the spring from which Samson drank water and was revived?
 - a. Ramath-lehi
 - b. Engaddi
 - c. En-hakkore
 - d. Beer-lahai-roi

Judges 16

1. Where was Samson when he saw a prostitute?
 - a. Gaza
 - b. Ashkelon
 - c. Timnah
 - d. Eshtaol
2. When did the Gazites of Gaza plan to kill Samson at the city gate?
 - a. Midnight
 - b. Noon
 - c. The third watch
 - d. Dawn
3. What secret did the lords of the Philistines want Delilah to discover?
 - a. Where the Israelite army was hiding
 - b. When Samson planned to leave the city
 - c. What gave Samson his great strength
 - d. The answer to Samson's riddle
4. Who was offered 1,100 pieces of silver from each of the lords of the Philistines?
 - a. Jephthah
 - b. Micah
 - c. Zebul
 - d. Delilah
5. When Delilah first asked Samson where his great strength lies, what did he say should be used to subdue him?
 - a. Seven fresh bowstrings that have not been dried
 - b. New ropes that have never been used
 - c. Seven fresh bowstrings that have never been used
 - d. Weave his seven braids into the fabric on the loom
6. With what did Delilah try to bind Samson with the second time?
 - a. Iron chains
 - b. New ropes
 - c. Fresh bowstrings
 - d. Shaving his head

7. On Delilah's third attempt to bind Samson, what happened when she said, "The Philistines are upon you, Samson"?
 - a. The Philistines seized him and gouged out his eyes
 - b. The ropes snapped off as if they were threads
 - c. The chains fell off his arms
 - d. He awoke from his sleep and pulled away the pin, the loom, and the web
8. Why did Samson tell Delilah the truth about the secret of his great strength?
 - a. He felt sorry for her
 - b. She answered his riddle
 - c. She tricked him into telling her
 - d. She pressed him hard with her words day after day, and urged him, his soul was vexed to death
9. After Samson's head was shaved, why was he unable to shake himself free as he had done before?
 - a. The LORD had left him
 - b. The Philistines overpowered him and put him in bronze shackles
 - c. Delilah had weaved his braids into the fabric
 - d. Delilah had bound his hands and feet
10. What did the Philistines do to Samson when they seized him?
 - a. Shaved his head
 - b. Made him entertain the Philistines
 - c. Gouged out his eyes and brought him down to Gaza
 - d. Killed him
11. What task was Samson given in prison?
 - a. Grinding at the mill
 - b. Making bronze images of Dagon
 - c. Making bronze shackles
 - d. Barber
12. Who did the lords of the Philistines say had given Samson into their hands?
 - a. God
 - b. Dagon
 - c. Delilah
 - d. Baal-Berith
13. Where in the temple did Samson ask the servant to place him?
 - a. Near the Holy of Holies
 - b. Leaning against the outer wall
 - c. On the roof top
 - d. Against the pillars on which the house rests

14. About how many men and women were on the roof of the temple watching Samson entertain?
- a. 500
 - b. 1,000
 - c. 3,000
 - d. 5,000
15. In whose tomb was Samson buried?
- a. His brother's
 - b. Jotham's
 - c. Manoah's
 - d. Micah's

Judges 17

1. Who returned 1,100 pieces of silver to his mother?
 - a. Manoah
 - b. Samson
 - c. Abimelech
 - d. Micah
2. What did the mother have made for her son?
 - a. A bronze ephod
 - b. A carved image and a metal image
 - c. Regal clothes
 - d. An altar to Baal
3. How many pieces of silver was given to the silversmith to make a carved image and a metal image for Micah?
 - a. 10
 - b. 100
 - c. 200
 - d. 1,100
4. In addition to household gods, what else did Micah make to put in his shrine?
 - a. A golden snake
 - b. An altar
 - c. Asherah pole
 - d. An ephod
5. Which town had the young Levite departed to sojourn where he could find a place?
 - a. Bethlehem
 - b. Ephraim
 - c. Gaza
 - d. Luz
6. Why did Micah want the young Levite to stay with him?
 - a. To be his brother
 - b. To be his teacher
 - c. To be his priest
 - d. Because he had no sons

7. In addition to clothes and food, what did Micah offer to give the young Levite to stay with him?
 - a. Ten pieces of silver per year
 - b. An idol from his shrine
 - c. His own servants
 - d. Two camels
8. Why did Micah say the LORD would prosper him?
 - a. He had returned the silver to his mother
 - b. The Levite had become his priest
 - c. He destroyed the idol his mother made him
 - d. He prayed every day

Judges 18

1. When the people of Dan were seeking an inheritance to dwell in, how many of their able men did they send to spy out the land?
 - a. Five
 - b. Ten
 - c. Twelve
 - d. Twenty-four
2. Whose voice did the five spies recognize while they were in the hill country of Ephraim?
 - a. God's
 - b. Micah's
 - c. The young Levite's
 - d. Manoah's
3. In which city were the people quiet and unsuspecting and living in security, like the Sidonians, lacking nothing?
 - a. Laodicea
 - b. Laos
 - c. Lycia
 - d. Laish
4. How did the five spies describe the land they had seen to their fellow Danites?
 - a. A land flowing with milk and honey
 - b. A desert wasteland
 - c. The land is spacious, for God has given it into your hands a place where this is no lack of anything
 - d. A land full of giants, too strong for us
5. Where did the 600 men of the tribe of Dan set up camp on their way to battle?
 - a. Kiriath-jearim
 - b. Kiriath-arba
 - c. Hill country of Ephraim
 - d. Eshtaol
6. When the five men entered Micah's house, what did they do?
 - a. Killed the priest
 - b. Took the carved image, the ephod, the household golds and the metal image
 - c. Blessed him and left in peace
 - d. Removed their shoes

7. What did Jonathan, the Levite, become to the Danites?
 - a. Their priest
 - b. Their household servant
 - c. A thorn in their flesh
 - d. An abomination
8. When the Danites left Micah's house, who did they put in the front of them?
 - a. The five spies
 - b. The young Levite
 - c. 600 armed warriors
 - d. Their little children, their livestock, and possessions
9. Who had no deliverer from the people of Dan because they lived a long way from Sidon and had no dealings with anyone?
 - a. Micah and his household
 - b. The young Levite
 - c. The people of Laish
 - d. Manoah and his clan
10. The city of Laish was in a valley that belongs to _____.
 - a. Lanthanum
 - b. Samarium
 - c. Beth-rehob
 - d. Carchemish
11. What was the city of Laish known as after it was rebuilt?
 - a. Sidon
 - b. Gibeah
 - c. Zorah
 - d. Dan

Judges 19

1. How long had the concubine from Bethlehem been back at her father's house before her husband went after her to speak kindly to her and bring her back?
 - a. Four days
 - b. Seven days
 - c. Three months
 - d. Four months
2. When a certain Levite was sojourning in the remote parts of the hill country of Ephraim and went to his concubine's father's house, what response did he receive?
 - a. Her father came with joy to meet him
 - b. Her parents killed him
 - c. The townspeople ran him out of the city gate
 - d. His concubine turned him away
3. On which day did the man leave with his concubine and his servant toward Jebus?
 - a. Third
 - b. Fourth
 - c. Fifth
 - d. Sabbath
4. Where did the man depart and arrive with his couple of saddled donkeys and his concubine?
 - a. Jebus
 - b. Bethlehem
 - c. Beth Rehob
 - d. Moab
5. In which city did the Levite spend the night in the open square of the city because no one took him in for the night?
 - a. Ramah
 - b. Gibeah
 - c. Jebus
 - d. Laish
6. What did the Levite tell the old man that he, his concubine and his servants needed?
 - a. Straw and feed for the donkeys
 - b. Bread and wine
 - c. Water for his cattle
 - d. Nothing

7. Where did the master find his concubine in the morning?
 - a. At the door of the house
 - b. On his donkey
 - c. At her father's house
 - d. In the city square
8. Into how many pieces did the Levite cut up his concubine?
 - a. Two
 - b. Seven
 - c. Ten
 - d. Twelve

Judges 20

1. Where did all the people of Israel come out from Dan to Beersheba, including the land of Gilead, and the congregation assembled as one man to the LORD?
 - a. Mizpah
 - b. Bethel
 - c. Gibeah
 - d. Hebron
2. How many men on foot that drew the sword gathered at Mizpah to decide what should be done to the Benjamites?
 - a. 7,000
 - b. 64,000
 - c. 200,000
 - d. 400,000
3. Who heard that the people of Israel had gone up to Mizpah?
 - a. Jebusites
 - b. Levites
 - c. Benjamites
 - d. Philistines
4. Why did the Levite say he took hold of his concubine, cut her in pieces and sent her throughout all the country of the inheritance of Israel?
 - a. She was unfaithful to him
 - b. She had committed a sin against all Israel
 - c. The men of Gibeah committed abomination and outrage in Israel
 - d. The LORD commanded this sacrifice
5. What did the tribes of Israel tell the tribe of Benjamin to do?
 - a. Destroy your Asheroth poles
 - b. Give up the men, the worthless fellows in Gibeah
 - c. Take the hill country as your land
 - d. Purge the evil from your own tribe
6. How many men who drew the sword did the Benjamites muster out of their cities?
 - a. 700
 - b. 26,000
 - c. 250,000
 - d. 400,000

7. What description was given to the seven hundred chosen men from the Benjamites?
 - a. All were left-handed
 - b. Could sling a stone at a fly and not miss
 - c. Fit for battle
 - d. All of the above
8. Where did the Israelites go to inquire of God as to who should go first to fight against the people of Benjamin?
 - a. Mizpah
 - b. Shiloh
 - c. Bethel
 - d. Gibeah
9. Whom did the LORD say should go first to fight against the Benjamites?
 - a. Judah
 - b. Levi
 - c. Issachar
 - d. Simeon
10. How many men of the Israelites did the people of Benjamin destroy the first day on the battlefield at Gibeah?
 - a. 8,000
 - b. 18,000
 - c. 22,000
 - d. 26,000
11. What happened when Benjamin went against them out of Gibeah the second day?
 - a. The LORD caused the sun to stand still
 - b. The LORD handed over the Benjamites in defeat
 - c. Benjamin destroyed 18,000 men of the people of Israel
 - d. Israelites fled the battlefield in total defeat
12. After the second day of battle against the Benjamites, what did the Israelites do?
 - a. Fasted and offered burnt and peace offerings
 - b. Joined together to praise the LORD in victory
 - c. Went up to Mizpah where the ark of the covenant was kept
 - d. Returned home
13. Who ministered before the ark of the covenant of God at Bethel during the battle against Benjamin?
 - a. Aaron
 - b. Eleazar
 - c. Gershom
 - d. Phinehas

14. On the third day of battle as the Benjamites were saying, "They are routed before us, as at the first", what were the Israelites saying?
- a. Be strong and very courageous!
 - b. Let us flee and draw them away from the city to the highways
 - c. If God is for us, who can be against us?
 - d. For God and for Israel!
15. Who defeated Benjamin?
- a. The LORD
 - b. The tribe of Judah
 - c. The men of Gibeah
 - d. The combined Israelite forces
16. What was the signal for the men of Israel to turn in battle?
- a. The blowing of trumpets
 - b. A red rope hanging from the wall of the city
 - c. The short blasts from the trumpet
 - d. A great cloud of smoke rising up out of the city
17. When the men of Israel turned the men of Benjamin were dismayed for they saw that _____ was close upon them.
- a. the Lord
 - b. disaster
 - c. death
 - d. the men of Gibeah
18. "And they turned and fled toward the wilderness to _____. Five thousand men of them were cut down in the highways." (During the battle against Benjamin)
- a. the rock of Rimmon
 - b. the desert of Sin
 - c. Gidom
 - d. Happy Valley
19. How many Benjamite men were successful in fleeing from the Israelites?
- a. None
 - b. 400
 - c. 600
 - d. 2,000
20. What did the men of Israel do to the towns of Benjamin?
- a. Plunder their gold and silver
 - b. Struck them with the edge of the sword
 - c. Stole their animals
 - d. All of the above

Judges 21

1. What oath concerning the Benjamites did the men of Israel take at Mizpah?
 - a. To kill them all to avenge the death of the concubine
 - b. Not sleep until the tribe had been wiped out
 - c. Not allow their sons to marry a Benjamite
 - d. Not give their daughters in marriage to Benjamin
2. After the battle against Benjamin, where did the people come, sitting until evening before God, lifting up their voices and weeping bitterly?
 - a. Mizpah
 - b. Bethel
 - c. Shiloh
 - d. Gibeah
3. Based upon a great oath, what was to happen concerning him who did not come up to the LORD to Mizpah?
 - a. Would be enslaved to the other tribes
 - b. He shall surely be put to death
 - c. Would be cut off from Israel for seven days
 - d. Land would be taken away
4. Who failed to come up to the LORD to Mizpah?
 - a. Jibbea-haddath
 - b. Jericho
 - c. Jabeth-barnea
 - d. Jabesh-gilead
5. Who from Jabesh-gilead was to be spared from the sword?
 - a. All the women
 - b. Men under age twelve
 - c. Virgins who had not known a man by lying with him
 - d. Anyone with blood over their doorframe
6. What happened to the women of Jabesh-gilead who were saved alive?
 - a. They were given to the Benjamites
 - b. They became slaves of Judah
 - c. They were taken to a camp at Mizpah
 - d. They were taken to the temple to be purified

7. What was the issue with the women who were given to the Benjamites?
 - a. The Benjamites had taken an oath to not marry from another tribe
 - b. There were not enough women for the Benjamites.
 - c. They had brought their households' gods with them
 - d. They spent too much money at the mall
8. Where was the yearly feast of the LORD?
 - a. Shiloh
 - b. Gilgal
 - c. Mizpah
 - d. Shechem
9. Where were the people of Benjamin to lie in ambush and watch the daughters of Shiloh to come out to dance?
 - a. Rock of Rimmon
 - b. The gates of the city
 - c. The vineyards
 - d. The temple
10. What was Israel to say if any of the girls' fathers or brothers complained?
 - a. You are serving the LORD
 - b. We need to provide Benjamin a peace offering
 - c. You have broken your oath
 - d. Grant them graciously to us
11. Judges concludes by say, "In those days there was no _____ in Israel; everyone did what was right in his own eyes."
 - a. morals
 - b. law
 - c. king
 - d. God

Ruth 1

1. Why did Elimelech and his family sojourn in the country of Moab?
 - a. A plague killed their livestock
 - b. They had relatives in Moab
 - c. There was a famine in their land
 - d. The Ephrathites had overrun their land
2. Where in Judah did the Elimelech and his family live before going to Moab?
 - a. Bethlehem
 - b. Hebron
 - c. Beersheba
 - d. Gerar
3. What was the name of Naomi's husband?
 - a. Abimelech
 - b. Elimelech
 - c. Boaz
 - d. Eleazar
4. Who were the two sons of Elimelech?
 - a. Ephraim and Manasseh
 - b. Abijah and Asa
 - c. Mahlon and Chilion
 - d. Micah and Issaiah
5. Naomis' sons married Moabite wives named Ruth and _____.
 - a. Orpah
 - b. Oreb
 - c. Ophni
 - d. Ophelia
6. For about how long had Naomi's family lived in Moab when her sons died?
 - a. One year
 - b. Five years
 - c. Three years
 - d. Ten years
7. Why did Naomi prepare to return from the country of Moab with her daughters-in-law?
 - a. Her sons had died
 - b. All Jews were exiled from Moab
 - c. The LORD had visited his people and given them food
 - d. To bury her husband

8. What did Naomi hope the LORD would grant her daughters-in-law?
 - a. Peace in the land of Moab
 - b. Rest in the house of another husband
 - c. Safe return to Judah
 - d. Wealth for the kindness they showed her
9. What did Ruth and Orpah say to Naomi the first time she kissed them goodbye?
 - a. Where you go, we will go.
 - b. Why has the LORD's hand turned against us?
 - c. We will stay because of your kindness.
 - d. Now we will return with you to your people.
10. Which of Naomi's daughters-in-law decided to go back to her people and to her gods?
 - a. Orpah
 - b. Mara
 - c. Ruth
 - d. Deborah
11. Which of the following statements did Ruth say to Naomi, when Naomi was trying to convince her to return to her home?
 - a. Your land will be my land
 - b. Where you die I will die
 - c. My gods will be your gods
 - d. All of the above
12. What name did Naomi ask to be called?
 - a. Massah
 - b. Meriam
 - c. Meribah
 - d. Mara
13. Which of the following did Naomi say the Almighty had brought upon her?
 - a. Calamity
 - b. Prosperity
 - c. Joy
 - d. Fullness
14. When did Naomi and Ruth come to Bethlehem?
 - a. Just before Passover
 - b. During the Festival of Tents
 - c. As the famine was beginning
 - d. At the beginning of barley harvest

Ruth 2

1. Who was Boaz?
 - a. Naomi's husband
 - b. A harvester from Moab
 - c. A worthy man of the clan of Elimelech
 - d. Son of Obed
2. What did Ruth tell Naomi that she wanted to do?
 - a. Find a husband among the harvesters
 - b. Go to the field and glean among the ears of grain
 - c. Return to her parents
 - d. Steal grain from the threshing floor
3. Whose part of the field did Ruth come to glean after the reapers?
 - a. Mahlon's
 - b. Elimelech's
 - c. Jesse's
 - d. Boaz's
4. How did Boaz greet the reapers?
 - a. The LORD be with you!
 - b. Shalom!
 - c. Who is that young woman?
 - d. The LORD bless you!
5. How did the reapers answer Boaz when he greeted them?
 - a. May his face shine upon you!
 - b. May the Almighty show you his faithfulness!
 - c. God has given you bounty!
 - d. The LORD bless you!
6. Whom did Boaz ask about the young woman he saw in the fields?
 - a. The young man who was in charge of the reapers
 - b. The woman sitting in the shelter
 - c. The elders of Bethlehem
 - d. Naomi
7. Which of the following statements did Boaz say to Ruth?
 - a. Go away and glean in another field
 - b. Have I not charged the young men not to touch you?
 - c. When you are thirsty, get water from the river
 - d. Glean ahead of my servant girls

8. What did Boaz hope the LORD would do for Ruth because of what she did for Naomi since the death of her husband?
 - a. Grant her a husband
 - b. Lead her safely home
 - c. Give her food from the harvest
 - d. Repay her and give her a full reward
9. According to Boaz, where had Ruth taken refuge?
 - a. In the field of her guardian-redeemer
 - b. In the homeland of her forefathers
 - c. Under the wings of the God of Israel
 - d. In the city of David
10. What did Boaz do that put Ruth at ease?
 - a. Spoke kindly to her
 - b. Provided her shelter
 - c. Offered her food
 - d. Bowed down to her
11. What did Boaz offer Ruth to eat at mealtime?
 - a. Roasted lamb
 - b. Wild honey
 - c. Roasted grain
 - d. Nothing
12. As Ruth rose to glean, what instructions did Boaz give his young men regarding her?
 - a. Send her to another field
 - b. Give her a tenth of what they gathered
 - c. Reprimand her
 - d. Pull out some from the bundles for her
13. After she beat out the barley, about how much grain did Ruth take into the city?
 - a. A gerah
 - b. An omer
 - c. An ephah
 - d. A bushel
14. What relation was Boaz to Naomi?
 - a. Redeemer
 - b. Brother-in-law
 - c. Father
 - d. No relation

Ruth 3

1. What did Naomi say she wanted to seek for Ruth?
 - a. A husband
 - b. A field to work
 - c. A rest
 - d. New clothes
2. What did Naomi say Boaz would be doing that night at the threshing floor?
 - a. Winnowing barley
 - b. Praying to God
 - c. Hosting a party
 - d. Selling his barley
3. What was Ruth to do before going down to the threshing floor?
 - a. Prepare Boaz a meal
 - b. Wash and anoint herself
 - c. Cover her face
 - d. Speak to the elders
4. Where did Boaz lie down?
 - a. In his bed
 - b. Under the tree
 - c. At the end of the heap of grain
 - d. Near the door of the threshing floor
5. What did Ruth do before she lay down at Boaz's feet?
 - a. Covered him with her garment
 - b. Spread out her blanket
 - c. Prayed to God
 - d. Uncovered his feet
6. How did Ruth answer when Boaz turned over and said, "Who are you?"
 - a. I am your guardian-redeemer
 - b. I am the Moabite that gleans in your field
 - c. I am Ruth, your servant
 - d. She quickly ran out of the threshing floor
7. What did Ruth ask Boaz to do since he was a redeemer of her family?
 - a. Spread your wings over your servant
 - b. Allow her to work for him
 - c. Provided her with food for Naomi
 - d. Tell no one what happened

8. What did Boaz say Ruth had not done, which had shown kindness?
 - a. Worked in another field
 - b. Gone after younger men
 - c. Left Naomi
 - d. Stolen from him
9. According to Boaz, what did he say all of the townsmen knew about Ruth?
 - a. She was a worthy woman
 - b. Her wealth
 - c. Her beauty
 - d. Her honesty
10. Into what item of Ruth's did Boaz measure out barley?
 - a. Gathering basket
 - b. Apron
 - c. Sack
 - d. Garment
11. How many measures of barley did Boaz give Ruth?
 - a. Three
 - b. Five
 - c. Six
 - d. Nine
12. What did Naomi say the man (Boaz) would not do but would settle the matter today?
 - a. Rest
 - b. Eat
 - c. Harvest
 - d. Drink

Ruth 4

1. Where did Boaz meet the other redeemer?
 - a. Threshing floor
 - b. The gate
 - c. Temple court
 - d. Market place
2. How many of the city elders did Boaz take to meet with the redeemer?
 - a. Three
 - b. Seven
 - c. Ten
 - d. Twelve
3. What did Boaz tell the redeemer that Naomi was selling?
 - a. Land
 - b. Barley
 - c. Ruth
 - d. House
4. What did Boaz say the redeemer would also acquire when he bought Elimelech's land from Naomi?
 - a. Elimelech's house
 - b. Naomi's debt
 - c. Ruth
 - d. The livestock on the land
5. What did the redeemer say he might impair if he redeemed the land?
 - a. His life
 - b. Ruth's life
 - c. His own inheritance
 - d. His reputation
6. How did Israel confirm transactions in former times?
 - a. Witnessed by ten people
 - b. A blood oath
 - c. A handshake
 - d. Drew off his sandal and gave it to the other
7. Who was Mahlon's widow?
 - a. Ruth
 - b. Orpah
 - c. Naomi
 - d. Leah

8. For what purpose did Boaz take Ruth as his wife?
- a. He loved her
 - b. To perpetuate the name of the dead in his inheritance
 - c. To legally care for her
 - d. To keep his promise to Naomi
9. The elders and people at the gate said, “May the LORD make the woman who is coming into your house like _____, who together built up the house of Israel.”
- a. Tamar and Perez
 - b. Sarah and Hagar
 - c. Rachel and Leah
 - d. Rebekah and Deborah
10. Who bore Perez to Judah?
- a. Tamar
 - b. Rachel
 - c. Hagar
 - d. Timna
11. Who was the son born to Boaz and Ruth?
- a. Jesse
 - b. Obed
 - c. Salmon
 - d. Perez
12. Who fathered Hezron?
- a. Perez
 - b. Obed
 - c. Nahshon
 - d. Ram
13. Who fathered Boaz?
- a. Nahshon
 - b. Obed
 - c. Salmon
 - d. Perez
14. Who fathered David?
- a. Solomon
 - b. Jesse
 - c. Obed
 - d. Salmon