

# Leviticus Multiple Choice Questions [NIV based] (B=Beg; I=Intermediate; A=Advanced)

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## Leviticus 1 Multiple Choice Questions

1. From where did the LORD speak to Moses, when instructing him on how the offerings were to be made (Lev. 1:1)?

- A. From Mount Horeb
- B. From the heaven
- C. From the Tent of Meeting
- D. From a burning bush

C:B:Lv:1

2. If one were offering a burnt offering from the herds or flocks, what were two basic requirements (Lev. 1:3)?

- A. Male and without defect
- B. One year old and without defect
- C. Anointed with oil and without defect
- D. One year old and solid color

A:B:Lv:1

3. For the burnt offering, the giver was to bring the animal and

- A. Sprinkle water on the head of the animal
- B. Confess his sins over the animal
- C. Anoint the animal's head with oil
- D. Lay his hands on the head of the animal

D:I:Lv:1

4. All of the following animals were allowed to be burnt offerings EXCEPT (Lev. 1:5,10, 14)?

- A. Young bull from the herd
- B. Donkey from the herd
- C. Male goat from the flock
- D. Male sheep from the flock
- E. Dove or pigeon

B:I:Lv:1



5. The flocks contained what types of animals (Lev. 1:10)

- A. Sheep alone
- B. Cows and donkeys
- C. Sheep and goats
- D. Sheep, goats and cattle

C:B:Lv:1

6. In the burnt offering, where was the blood of the animal to be sprinkled (Lev. 1:5)?

- A. On the garments of the priests
- B. On the ground inside the tabernacle
- C. On the incense altar in front of the ark of the Testimony
- D. On the sides of the bronze altar

D:I:Lv:1

7. Who was to arrange the pieces of the animals from the burnt offering on the altar (Lev. 1:8)?

- A. Aaron, the high priest
- B. Aaron and his sons
- C. Aaron's sons, the priests
- D. Moses, Aaron and Aaron's sons

C:B:Lv:1

8. In the burnt offering, how much of the animal was to be burned up (Lev. 1:9)?

- A. The meat and the fatty parts only
- B. All of it
- C. The meat parts only
- D. The fatty parts and the inner parts only

B:B:Lv:1

9. What did the burnt offering do for the person who presented it? (Lev. 1:4)? It \_\_\_\_\_ him.

- A. Made atonement for
- B. Reconciled
- C. Sanctified
- D. Redeemed

A:I:Lv:1

10. The one bringing the burnt offering was to
- A. Slaughter the animal only
  - B. Slaughter the animal and cut it into pieces only
  - C. Slaughter, skin, cut it into pieces and wash its inner parts
  - D. Present it to the priests and they would slaughter it

C:A:Lv:1

11. What two parts of the burnt offering were to be washed by water (Lev. 1:9)?

- A. Inner parts and the legs
- B. All the pieces burnt on the altar
- C. The head and hide
- D. The fatty portions

A:A:Lv:1

12. What two parts of the animal are explicitly listed at being burnt on the altar in the burnt offering along with the pieces of meat (Lev. 1:8, 12)?

- A. Fat and inner parts
- B. Legs and ribs
- C. Skin and inner parts
- D. Head and fat

D:A:Lv:1

13. After sprinkling the blood, what was the priests' other main responsibility in the burnt offering (Lev. 1:8)?

- A. Reading the law to the people
- B. Taking the blood into the holy of holies
- C. Arranging the pieces on the altar
- D. Checking if the animal was without defect

C:I:Lv:1

14. On what side of the altar were the burnt offerings from the flocks (sheep/goats) to be slaughtered (Lev. 1:11)?

- A. North
- B. South
- C. East
- D. West

A:A:Lv:1

15. "It is a burnt offering, an offering made by fire, a(n) \_\_\_\_\_ pleasing to the LORD." (Lev. 1:9, 13, 17)
- A. Offering
  - B. Aroma
  - C. Atonement
  - D. Sacrifice

B:B:Lv:1

16. What two types of birds were to be offered as a burnt offering (Lev. 1:14)?
- A. Dove and raven
  - B. Dove and sparrow
  - C. Dove and pigeon
  - D. Pigeon and hawk

C:B:Lv:1

17. The crop of the birds for the burnt offering were to be put with the ashes on the \_\_\_\_\_ side of the altar (Lev. 1:16)?
- A. North
  - B. South
  - C. East
  - D. West

C:A:Lv:1

18. When one presented a bird for a burnt offering what did the priest do before burning it (Lev. 1:15)?
- A. Wring its head and drain the blood
  - B. Slaughter the bird with a knife and drain the blood
  - C. Breaking its neck on the horns of the altar
  - D. Drain its blood and confess the sins of the people

A:A:Lv:1

## Leviticus 2 Multiple Choice Questions

1. The grain offering was to be made of (Lev. 2:1)

- A. Fresh grains of wheat and barley
- B. Stalks of grain
- C. Fine flour
- D. Unbaked bread

C:B:Lv:2

2. What two substances were to be added to the grain offering (Lev. 2:1)?

- A. Oil and incense
- B. Oil and cinnamon
- C. Oil and sugar
- D. Incense and honey

A:B:Lv:2

3. What two substances were not to be added to a grain offering (Lev. 2:11)?

- A. Yeast and salt
- B. Yeast and honey
- C. Yeast and incense
- D. Yeast and oil

B:I:Lv:2

4. How much of the grain offering was burned on the altar (Lev. 2:2)?

- A. A spoonful
- B. A handful
- C. A omer (2 liters)
- D. An ephah

B:A:Lv:2

5. The part of the grain offering that was not burned on the altar belonged to whom (Lev. 2:3)?

- A. The poor
- B. The Levites
- C. Moses and the elders
- D. Aaron and his sons

D:I:Lv:2

6. What three ways could the regular grain offering be cooked (Lev. 2:4f)?
- A. Over a fire, in an oven, on a grill
  - B. In a pan, on a grill, in an oven
  - C. In an oven, on a griddle, in a pan
  - D. Over a fire, in a pan, in a jar

C:A:Lv:2

7. If a grain offering was made in an oven, it could be formed into (Lev. 2:4)

- A. Loaves
- B. Wafers
- C. Crumbs
- D. Chips

B:A:Lv:2

8. After the grain offering was presented to the priest, where did the priest take it (Lev. 2:8)?

- A. To the altar
- B. To the Tent of Meeting
- C. Home
- D. To the tabernacle table

A:I:Lv:2

9. What type of grain offering was not to be offered on the altar (Lev. 2:12)?

- A. The sabbath harvest
- B. The baked grain offering
- C. The firstfruits
- D. The barley offering

C:A:Lv:2

10. All grain offerings were to be seasoned with (Lev. 2:13)

- A. Anise
- B. Cinnamon
- C. Myrrh
- D. Salt

D:I:Lv:2

11. If the grain offering was of the firstfruits, it could be (Lev. 2:14)

- A. Baked
- B. Roasted in the fire
- C. Cooked on the altar
- D. Fried in a pan

B:A:Lv:2

12. If the grain offering was of the firstfruits it was not to be fine flour but (Lev. 2:14)

- A. Crushed heads of new grain
- B. Grain with the stalks
- C. Only to be baked into bread
- D. Whole grains never crushed or ground

A:A:Lv:2

13. The grain offering was said to be an offering "made to the LORD by \_\_\_\_\_" (Lev. 2:16)

- A. Israel
- B. Priests
- C. Fire
- D. his holiness

C:I:Lv:2



### Leviticus 3 Multiple Choice Questions

1. For the fellowship offering, all of the following were possibilities of the categories of animals that could be utilized EXCEPT (Lev. 3:1, 6, 12)?

- A. Herds
- B. Flocks
- C. Goat
- D. Birds

D:I:Lv:3

2. A fellowship offering animal was to be \_\_\_\_\_ (Lev. 3:1)

- A. Without defect
- B. Male
- C. One year old
- D. The firstborn

A:B:Lv:3

3. In the fellowship offering, before slaying the animal, what was the presenter to do (Lev. 3:2)?

- A. Confess his sins over the animal
- B. Tie the animal to the post by the altar
- C. Lay his hands on the head of the animal
- D. Let the priest inspect the animal

C:B:Lv:3

4. Where was the presenter to slay the fellowship offering before it was given to the priest (Lev. 3:2)?

- A. Outside the camp
- B. At the entrance of the Tent of Meeting
- C. On the south side of the altar of burnt offering
- D. On the horns of the altar of burnt offering

B:A:Lv:3

5. The priests were whose sons (Lev. 3:2)?

- A. Moses'
- B. Jethro's
- C. Aaron's
- D. Levi's

C:B:Lv:3

6. In the fellowship offering, where was the priest to sprinkle the blood (Lev. 3:2)?
- A. On the horns of the altar
  - B. On the sides of the altar
  - C. On the base of the altar
  - D. On the right ear of the presenter

B:A:Lv:3

7. In the fellowship offering, what specific parts of the animal were to be burned on the altar of burnt offering (Lev. 3:3)?
- A. All the fat that covers the inner parts, kidneys and liver
  - B. All the animal was to be burned up
  - C. The head and flesh were to be burned up
  - D. Only the meat with no fat on it

A:A:Lv:3

8. What two inner organs were mentioned in regards to the fellowship offering (Lev. 3:4)?
- A. Heart and lungs
  - B. Heart and liver
  - C. Kidney and stomach
  - D. Kidney and liver

D:I:Lv:3

9. If the fellowship offering was a lamb, the fat of the \_\_\_\_\_ close to the backbone was to be cut out and burnt up (Lev. 3:9)
- A. Liver
  - B. Tail
  - C. Stomach
  - D. Heart

B:A:Lv:3

10. What was the inner organ that was burned up with the fat in the fellowship offering (Lev. 3:10)?
- A. Lungs
  - B. Stomach
  - C. Kidney
  - D. Heart

C:I:Lv:3

11. In the fellowship offering, "All the \_\_\_\_\_ is the LORD's"  
(Lev. 3:16)?

- A. Animal
- B. Blood
- C. Meat
- D. Fat

D:A:Lv:3

12. What two animal substances were the Hebrews commanded not to eat  
(Lev. 3:17)?

- A. Blood and fat
- B. Pork and beans
- C. Blood and brains
- D. Fat and inward parts

A:B:Lv:3

## Leviticus 4 Multiple Choice Questions

1. The sin offering was for when someone sinned \_\_\_\_\_ (Lev. 4:1)
- A. Against God
  - B. With a high hand
  - C. Intentionally
  - D. Unintentionally

D:B:Lv:4

2. The sin offering directions are specified for all of the following types of individuals EXCEPT (Lev. 4:3, 13, 22, 27)
- A. An anointed priest
  - B. A Levite
  - C. The whole community
  - D. A leader
  - E. A member of the community

B:I:Lv:4

3. If a priest brought a sin offering, it was to be a \_\_\_\_\_ (Lev. 4:3)
- A. Young bull
  - B. Female goat
  - C. Ram
  - D. Male goat

A:B:Lv:4

4. In the sin offering, if a priest sinned he could bring guilt on \_\_\_\_\_ (Lev. 4:3)
- A. Himself
  - B. His family
  - C. The people
  - D. The priesthood

C:I:Lv:4

5. In the sin offering, if a priest sinned, who was to lay his hands hand on the head of the animal before slaughtering it (Lev. 4:4)?
- A. Aaron
  - B. The Levites
  - C. The priest himself
  - D. Moses

C:I:Lv:4

6. In the sin offering, if a priest sinned, he was to put the blood in all of the following places EXCEPT (Lev. 4:6ff)
- A. Sprinkle some seven times before the Lord in front of the curtain in the Tent of Meeting
  - B. Smear some of the blood on the horns of the incense altar
  - C. Smear some on the blood on the horns of the altar of burnt offering
  - D. Pour the blood out at the base of the altar of burnt offering

C:A:Lv:4

7. In the sin offering, if a priest sinned, the blood was to be sprinkled how many times and where (Lev. 4:6)?
- A. Three times on the incense altar
  - B. Seven times before the curtain in the Tent of Meeting
  - C. Seven times on the horns of the altar of burnt offering
  - D. Three times on ark of the Testimony

B:A:Lv:4

8. In the sin offering, if a priest sinned, the fat connected with what two inner organs was to be burnt up (Lev. 4:8)?
- A. Liver and heart
  - B. Kidney and heart
  - C. Liver and kidney
  - D. Stomach and liver

C:I:Lv:4

9. In the sin offering for a priest, the fat portions were burned like in what other offering (Lev. 4:10)?
- A. The Burnt offering
  - B. The Guilt offering
  - C. The Thanksgiving offering
  - D. The Fellowship offering

D:A:Lv:4

10. In the sin offering for a priest, all of the following were to be burned outside the camp in a ceremonial clean place EXCEPT (Lev. 4:11)
- A. Kidneys
  - B. Hide
  - C. Head
  - D. Offal
  - E. All its flesh

A:A:Lv:4

11. In the sin offering for a priest, where was the hide to be burned (Lev. 4:12)?
- A. On the altar of burnt offering
  - B. In front of the entrance to the tabernacle
  - C. In the home of the priest who sinned
  - D. Outside the camp on the ash heap

D:I:Lv:4

12. If the whole community sinned unintentionally, what sin offering was to be brought (Lev. 4:14)?
- A. A goat
  - B. A ram
  - C. A young bull
  - D. A female goat

C:I:Lv:4

13. If the whole community sinned unintentionally and was not aware of it, they are \_\_\_\_\_ (Lev. 4:13)
- A. Guilty
  - B. Not guilty
  - C. Still responsible
  - D. Not responsible

A:I:Lv:4

14. In the sin offering for the whole community, who was to lay their hands on the head of the animal before slaughtering it (Lev. 4:15)?
- A. The priests
  - B. Aaron
  - C. Moses
  - D. The elders

D:A:Lv:4

15. In the sin offering for the community, the blood was to be sprinkled how many times and where (Lev. 4:17)?
- A. Three times on the incense altar
  - B. Seven times before the curtain in the Tent of Meeting
  - C. Seven times on the horns of the altar of burnt offering
  - D. Three times on ark of the Testimony

B:A:Lv:4

16. In the sin offering for the community and for a priest, the blood was to be sprinkled by (Lev. 4:17)
- A. Dipping one's finger into the blood
  - B. Using a hyssop
  - C. Using a censer
  - D. Sprinkling it from a bowl

A:I:Lv:4

17. In the sin offering for the community, the blood was to be put in all of the following places EXCEPT (Lev. 4:17ff)
- A. Sprinkle some seven times before the Lord in front of the curtain in the Tent of Meeting
  - B. Smear some of the blood on the horns of the incense altar
  - C. Smear some on the blood on the horns of the altar of burnt offering
  - D. Pour the blood out at the base of the altar of burnt offering

C:A:Lv:4

18. In the sin offering for the community, who would make atonement for the community (Lev. 4:20)?
- A. Aaron
  - B. Moses
  - C. The elders
  - D. The anointed priest

D:A:Lv:4

19. In the sin offering for the community, who was to sprinkle and smear the blood (Lev. 4:16)

- A. The anointed priest
- B. Aaron
- C. The elders
- D. Moses

A:I:Lv:4

20. If a leader sinned, what sin offering did they offer up (Lev. 4:22)?

- A. A female cow
- B. A male goat
- C. A young bull
- D. A ram

B:A:Lv:4

21. In the sin offering for a leader, where was the blood put that was not poured out at the base of the altar (Lev. 4:25)?

- A. On the horns of the altar of burnt offering
- B. On the horns of the incense altar
- C. On the basin
- D. Before the curtain in the Tent of Meeting

B:A:Lv:4

22. The end result of the sin offering was that their sins would be

- A. Paid for
- B. Covered
- C. Forgotten
- D. Forgiven

D:I:Lv:4

23. The sin offering for a member of the community could be what type of animal (Lev. 4:27)?

- A. A female goat
- B. A male goat
- C. A young bull
- D. A ram

A:A:Lv:4



24. In the sin offering, all the animals were to be \_\_\_\_\_ (Lev. 4:28)

- A. A year old
- B. Male
- C. Without defect
- D. The firstborn

C:B:Lv:4

25. In the sin offering for a member of the community, the blood was put on the (Lev. 4:30)

- A. On the horns of the altar of burnt offering
- B. On the horns of the incense altar
- C. On the right ear lobe of the sinner
- D. Before the curtain in the Tent of Meeting

A:A:Lv:4

26. In the sin offering for a member of the community, what was done with the leftover blood (Lev. 4:30)

- A. Poured onto the altar fire
- B. Poured out at the base of the altar
- C. Poured out on the north side of the altar
- D. Poured outside the camp in a clean place

B:A:Lv:4

27. If the member of the community brought a lamb, who was to put his hands on the lamb's head before it was slaughtered (Lev. 4:33)?

- A. The priest
- B. Aaron
- C. An elder
- D. The member of the community

D:I:Lv:4

28. In the sin offering for a member of the community, what was burnt on the altar (Lev. 4:35)?

- A. The fatty parts
- B. The whole animal
- C. The meat and blood
- D. The head, hide and fatty parts

A:I:Lv:4

## Leviticus 5 Multiple Choice Questions

1. A person could sin by not doing what, when he heard a public charge about which he knew something (Lev. 5:1)?
- A. Confessing his sins
  - B. Taking an oath
  - C. Speaking up
  - D. Offering a sin offering

C:B:Lv:5

2. Touching any of the following was explicitly listed as making one unclean EXCEPT (Lev. 5:2)
- A. Carcasses of unclean animals
  - B. Unclean livestock
  - C. Unclean creatures that move on the ground
  - D. Unclean meat
  - E. Human uncleanness

D:I:Lv:5

3. A person who was unaware of their uncleanness became guilty when (Lev. 5:3)
- A. He came before a priest
  - B. He became aware of it
  - C. He came with the community to worship
  - D. He placed his hands on the head of the animal

B:A:Lv:5

4. What was considered a way to take an oath that left a person guilty (Lev. 5:4)
- A. An oath taken thoughtlessly
  - B. An oath taken with fingers crossed
  - C. An oath taken with salt
  - D. An oath taken outside the camp

A:I:Lv:5

5. When a person was found to be guilty before they offered the sin offering, they must (Lev. 5:5)

- A. Come before the priest in humility
- B. Confess their sin
- C. Sleep at the entrance of the Tent of Meeting
- D. Wash hands and feet with water

B:B:Lv:5

6. One that was found guilty was to bring a \_\_\_\_\_ lamb or goat (Lev. 5:6)

- A. Female
- B. Male
- C. Spotted
- D. One year old

A:A:Lv:5

7. If a person could not afford a lamb as a sin offering, they were allowed to bring a (Lev. 5:7)

- A. Cat
- B. Goat
- C. Young bull
- D. Two pigeons

D:B:Lv:5

8. If a person could not afford pigeons, they were to bring (Lev. 5:11)

- A. Fine flour with salt
- B. Blood of a lamb
- C. Fine flour without oil
- D. Fine flour with oil

C:A:Lv:5

9. The blood of a pigeon that was offered as a sin offering was put on the \_\_\_\_\_ of the altar (Lev. 5:9)

- A. Horns
- B. Side
- C. Top
- D. north side

B:I:Lv:5

10. What was the portion of the flour that was to be burned in the sin offering called (Lev. 5:12)?

- A. A memorial portion
- B. The LORD's portion
- C. Holy to the LORD
- D. The atonement portion

A:I:Lv:5

11. In the sin offering, the priest made \_\_\_\_\_ for any of the unintentional sins (Lev. 5:12)

- A. Redemption
- B. Atonement
- C. Cleansing
- D. Absolution

B:B:Lv:5

12. If someone sinned against the LORD's holy things, they were to bring a ram as valued by what measure (Lev. 5:15)

- A. Gold of the sanctuary
- B. Copper of Egypt
- C. Silver of the sanctuary
- D. Bronze of the altar

C:A:Lv:5

13. The person that sinned against the LORD's holy things had not only to offer a sacrifice but also to offer restitution plus (Lev. 5:16)

- A. One half
- B. One third
- C. One tenth
- D. One fifth

D:I:Lv:5

## Leviticus 6 Multiple Choice Questions

1. All of the following were explicitly said to make restitution with their guilt offering EXCEPT (Lev. 6:1ff)
- A. One who had cheated his neighbor
  - B. One who had stolen
  - C. One who had kidnapped
  - D. One who has had something left in his care
  - E. One who had sworn falsely

C:A:Lv:6

2. When restitution was made for one who had stolen, the object must be returned as well as one \_\_\_\_\_ added to the value and a guilt offering offered (Lev. 6:5)
- A. Tenth
  - B. Fifth
  - C. Third
  - D. Half

B:B:Lv:6

3. When one had stolen something, the guilt offering for that individual was to be a \_\_\_\_\_ (Lev. 6:5)
- A. A one year old lamb
  - B. A young bull
  - C. 2 pigeons
  - D. A ram

D:A:Lv:6

4. The priest would make \_\_\_\_\_ for the one who had stolen something when they offered the guilt offering (Lev. 6:7)
- A. Redemption
  - B. Cleansing
  - C. Atonement
  - D. Pardon

C:B:Lv:6

5. What offering was to remain on the hearth all night (Lev. 6:8)?

- A. Sin offering
- B. Guilt offering
- C. Grain offering
- D. Burnt offering

D:I:Lv:6

6. After the offering had burned all night, the priest was initially to place the ashes (Lev. 6:10)

- A. Beside the altar
- B. In front of the entrance to the tabernacle
- C. Outside the camp
- D. On the forehead of the one presenting the offering

A:A:Lv:6

7. What was the priest to do prior to removing the ashes from the tabernacle area (Lev. 6:11)?

- A. Put on his consecrated linen undergarments
- B. Take off his priestly ephod
- C. Put on other clothes
- D. Take off his sandals to leave the tabernacle area

C:A:Lv:6

8. What were the two requirements for where the ashes of the burnt offering were to be taken after leaving the tabernacle area (Lev. 6:11)

- A. Outside the camp to an unclean place
- B. Outside the camp to a ceremonially clean place
- C. Buried on the north side just outside the tabernacle courtyard
- D. Buried on the south side just outside the tabernacle courtyard

B:A:Lv:6

9. What must be kept burning continuously (Lev. 6:13)

- A. The incense altar
- B. The place where the hides were burned outside the camp
- C. The hearts of Israel
- D. The fire for the burnt offering altar

D:B:Lv:6

10. The priest was to burn how much of the grain offering on the altar (Lev. 6:15)

- A. One fifth of an ephah
- B. A loving spoonful
- C. One handful
- D. The whole thing

C:I:Lv:6

11. The part of the grain offering that was burned on the altar was called the \_\_\_\_\_ portion (Lev. 6:15)

- A. Atonement
- B. Memorial
- C. Mercy
- D. Firstfruits

B:I:Lv:6

12. The grain offering was to be mixed with (Lev. 6:15)

- A. Oil and water
- B. Salt and yeast
- C. Blood and oil
- D. Oil and incense

D:A:Lv:6

13. The grain offering offered on the altar was a pleasing \_\_\_\_\_ to the LORD (Lev. 6:15)

- A. Aroma
- B. Holy smoke
- C. Offering
- D. Smoke

A:B:Lv:6

14. The priests were to eat the part of the grain offering that was not burnt up without (Lev. 6:16)

- A. Water
- B. Yeast
- C. Salt
- D. Oil

B:I:Lv:6

15. Where were the priests to eat the part of the grain offering that was not burned up (Lev. 6:16)?

- A. Just outside the tabernacle on the north side
- B. Standing at the entrance to the tabernacle
- C. In the courtyard of the tabernacle
- D. In their homes with their families

C:A:Lv:6

16. What happened to anything the grain offering touched (Lev. 6:18)?

- A. It became holy
- B. It became clean
- C. It became unclean
- D. It was atoned for

A:I:Lv:6

17. On the day a priest was anointed, what was he to bring (Lev. 6:20)?

- A. A young bull as a burnt offering
- B. Lamb as a sin offering
- C. A tenth of an ephah of fine flour for a grain offering
- D. A goat as a dedication offering

C:A:Lv:6

18. When a grain offering was prepared on the griddle, it was to be \_\_\_\_\_ and presented (Lev. 6:21)

- A. Buttered
- B. Broken
- C. Dipped in oil
- D. Dipped in blood

B:A:Lv:6

19. When a priest was being anointed, the how much of the grain offering that was offered that day was to be eaten (Lev. 6:23)?

- A. None of it
- B. All of it
- C. Only the sacred handful
- D. Only the memorial portion

A:A:Lv:6



20. Who was allowed to eat part of the sin offering (Lev. 6:26, 29)?

- A. All the priests
- B. All the priests serving in the tabernacle that day
- C. The priest that offered it and any male in his family
- D. The priest that offered it and his family

C:I:Lv:6

21. Where was the sin offering to be eaten (Lev. 6:26)?

- A. Outside the camp
- B. In the home of the priest that offered it
- C. At the entrance of the tabernacle
- D. In the courtyard of the tabernacle

D:I:Lv:6

22. Anything that touched the flesh of the sin offering became \_\_\_\_\_ (Lev. 6:27)

- A. Holy
- B. Clean
- C. Unclean until evening
- D. Atoned for

A:I:Lv:6

23. Priestly garments that had any blood splattered on them were to be \_\_\_\_\_ (Lev. 6:25)

- A. Burned outside the camp
- B. Set outside the camp for three days
- C. Anointed with oil
- D. Washed in a holy place

D:I:Lv:6

24. A clay pot that had meat cooked in it was to be \_\_\_\_\_ (Lev. 6:28)

- A. It was to be washed
- B. It was to be anointed with oil
- C. It was to be broken
- D. It was to be buried

C:A:Lv:6

25. Any \_\_\_\_\_ pot that had meat cooked in it was to be washed

(Lev. 6:28)

- A. Gold
- B. Silver
- C. Bronze
- D. Clay

C:A:Lv:6

## Leviticus 7 Multiple Choice Questions

1. Where was the blood of the guilt offering was sprinkled (Lev. 7:2)?
- A. On the horns of the altar
  - B. On the base of the altar
  - C. On the sides of the altar
  - D. Before the curtain in the Tent of Meeting

C:A:Lv:7

2. In the guilt offering, the fat covering the \_\_\_\_\_ and the kidneys were to be burned up (Lev. 7:4)
- A. Stomach
  - B. Loins
  - C. Heart
  - D. Liver

D:I:Lv:7

3. Who was allowed to eat the meat of the guilt offering (Lev. 7:6)?
- A. Only the priest who offered the animal
  - B. Any male in the priest's family
  - C. Any member of the priest's family
  - D. Only the priests ministering that day

B:I:Lv:7

4. Where was the meat of the guilt offering to be eaten (Lev. 7:6)?
- A. In the holy place
  - B. In the holy of holies
  - C. In the entrance to the tabernacle
  - D. In the entrance to their tents

A:A:Lv:7

5. What happened to the hide of the animal offered as a guilt offering (Lev. 7:8)?
- A. The presenter got to keep it
  - B. The priest got to keep it
  - C. It was burned outside the camp
  - D. It was buried outside the camp

B:A:Lv:7

6. What grain offerings did the priest get to eat (Lev. 7:9)?

- A. Ones baked, cooked in a pan or griddle
- B. Ones mixed with oil or dry
- C. Ones brought by the leaders of Israel
- D. Ones brought by the priests of Israel

A:A:Lv:7

7. What grain offerings was a priest not to eat (Lev. 7:10)?

- A. Ones baked, cooked in a pan or griddle
- B. Ones mixed with oil or dry
- C. Ones brought by the leaders of Israel
- D. Ones brought by the priests of Israel

B:A:Lv:7

8. If a fellowship offering was for \_\_\_\_\_, it was to include bread (Lev. 7:12)

- A. Guilt
- B. Sin
- C. Ordination
- D. Thanksgiving

D:A:Lv:7

9. If the fellowship offering was for thanksgiving, all of the following would be offered with it EXCEPT (Lev. 7:12)

- A. Bread
- B. Wafers
- C. Flakes
- D. Cakes

C:A:Lv:7

10. The meat from a thanksgiving fellowship offering was to be eaten within how many days (Lev. 7:15)?

- A. One
- B. Two
- C. Three
- D. Seven

A:A:Lv:7

11. If the fellowship offering was a \_\_\_\_\_ or \_\_\_\_\_ offering, it was to be eaten in two days (Lev. 7:16)
- A. Vow and guilt
  - B. Vow and freewill
  - C. Thanksgiving and freewill
  - D. Thanksgiving and sin

B:A:Lv:7

12. All of the following were types of fellowship offerings EXCEPT (Lev. 7:15f)
- A. Thanksgiving
  - B. Vow
  - C. Covenant
  - D. Freewill

C:B:Lv:7

13. What was to happen to meat that touched something ceremonial unclean (Lev. 7:19)?
- A. It was to be buried
  - B. It to be given to the dogs
  - C. It was to be thrown outside the camp
  - D. It was to be burned up

D:I:Lv:7

14. What requirement was there on people eating the fellowship offering? (Lev. 7:19)
- A. They must be ceremonially clean
  - B. They must be a priest
  - C. They must be male
  - D. They must be part of the family that offers it

A:I:Lv:7

15. What was to happen to anyone who was unclean that ate part of the fellowship offering (Lev. 7:20)
- A. They were to be killed
  - B. They were to be put outside the camp for seven days
  - C. They were to be cut off from their people
  - D. They must offer a burnt offering

C:A:Lv:7

16. What was to happen to anyone who ate the fat of an animal (Lev. 7:25)?
- A. They were to be cut off from his people
  - B. They must offer a burnt offering
  - C. They were to be sprinkled with blood
  - D. They were to be put outside the camp for seven days

A:A:Lv:7

17. What two substances from an animal were the Israelites not to eat (Lev. 7:27)?

- A. Blood and skin
- B. Hair and tongue
- C. Head and hide
- D. Blood and fat

D:B:Lv:7

18. In the fellowship offering, the breast of the animal was (Lev. 7:30)

- A. Burned
- B. Anointed
- C. Waved
- D. Eaten by the person's family

C:A:Lv:7

19. What two parts of the fellowship offering belonged to Aaron and his sons (Lev. 7:31f)?

- A. The liver and kidneys
- B. The breast and the right thigh
- C. The hind legs
- D. The hide and the breast

B:A:Lv:7

20. All of the following were offerings specified in Leviticus EXCEPT (Lev. 7:37)

- A. Burnt offering
- B. Grain offering
- C. Sin offering
- D. Covenant offering
- E. Fellowship offering

D:B:Lv:7

## Leviticus 8 Multiple Choice Questions

1. God command Moses to bring all of the following with Aaron and his sons for their ordination EXCEPT (Lev. 8:1)
- A. Anointing oil
  - B. Bull for a sin offering
  - C. Bread made with yeast
  - D. 2 rams
  - E. Their garments

C:A:Lv:8

2. Where did the entire assembly gather for the ordination of Aaron and his sons (Lev. 8:3)?
- A. At the entrance of the Tent of Meeting
  - B. At the burnt offering altar
  - C. At the foot of Mount Sinai
  - D. By the well

A:B:Lv:8

3. What did Moses do to Aaron before putting on his priestly garments (Lev. 8:6)?
- A. He anointed him
  - B. He sprinkled blood on him
  - C. He gave him the commandments of the LORD
  - D. He washed him

D:I:Lv:8

4. What priestly garment did Moses put on Aaron first (Lev. 8:7)?
- A. Waistband
  - B. Tunic
  - C. Breastpiece
  - D. Ephod

B:I:Lv:8

5. What was put directly on top of the priestly robe (Lev. 8:7)?
- A. The tunic
  - B. The breastpiece
  - C. The ephod
  - D. The anointing oil

C:I:Lv:7

6. What was put into the breastpiece (Lev. 8:8)?
- A. The Urim and Thumim
  - B. The blood of the scapegoat
  - C. A scroll of the commandments
  - D. A stone inscribed with the names of the tribes of Israel

A:B:Lv:8

7. What was put on the Aaron's priestly turban (Lev. 8:9)?
- A. The scarlet band
  - B. The 12 gems, one per tribe
  - C. The priestly crown
  - D. The gold sacred diadem

D:B:Lv:8

8. Moses sprinkled the oil for Aaron's ordination how many times on the altar (Lev. 8:11)?
- A. Once
  - B. Three times
  - C. Seven times
  - D. Twelve times

C:I:Lv:8

9. Where did Moses pour the anointing oil on Aaron (Lev. 8:9)?
- A. On his feet
  - B. On his head
  - C. On his hands
  - D. On the ephod

B:I:Lv:8

10. All of the following were put on Aaron's sons at their ordination EXCEPT \_\_\_\_\_ (Lev. 8:13).

- A. Ephods
- B. Tunics
- C. Sashes
- D. Headbands

A:A:Lv:8



11. What animal was offered up for a sin offering at Aaron's ordination (Lev. 8:14)?

- A. Ram
- B. Lamb
- C. Goat
- D. Bull

D:A:Lv:8

12. Where did Moses put the blood for the sin offering at Aaron's ordination (Lev. 8:15)?

- A. On the sides of the altar
- B. On the horns of the altar
- C. On the forehead of Aaron
- D. On the incense altar

B:A:Lv:8

13. All of the following were burned outside the camp in Aaron's ordination during the sin offering EXCEPT (Lev. 8:17)

- A. The hide
- B. The kidneys
- C. The flesh
- D. The offal

B:I:Lv:8

14. What animal was offered as a burnt offering for Aaron's ordination (Lev. 8:18)?

- A. Ram
- B. Lamb
- C. Goat
- D. Bull

A:A:Lv:8

15. What parts of the burnt offering did Moses wash up for Aaron's ordination (Lev. 8:21)?

- A. The fat and hide
- B. The inner parts and legs
- C. The head and heart
- D. The legs and head

B:A:Lv:8

16. Who laid their hands on the head of the ram during the ordination ceremony (Lev. 8:22)?

- A. Aaron only
- B. Aaron and his sons
- C. Aaron, Moses and his sons
- D. The elders of the people

B:A:Lv:8

17. Moses took the blood of the ram and put it on all of the following parts of Aaron EXCEPT (Lev. 8:23)

- A. His right ear lobe
- B. His right thumb
- C. His right eye
- D. His right big toe

C:I:Lv:8

18. Moses took all of the following grain based offerings and put them on the fat portions to be burned at Aaron's ordination EXCEPT (Lev. 8:26)

- A. Bread
- B. Wafer
- C. Cake
- D. Cracker

D:A:Lv:8

19. The right thigh and fat portions were presented to the LORD as a \_\_\_\_\_ offering in Aaron's ordination (Lev. 8:27)

- A. Wave
- B. Guilt
- C. Sin
- D. Fellowship

A:I:Lv:8

20. After the offerings, Moses sprinkled what two substances on Aaron's garments at his ordination (Lev. 8:30)?

- A. Water and blood
- B. Blood and oil
- C. Fat and water
- D. Water and oil

B:B:Lv:8

21. Moses commanded Aaron and his sons not to leave the entrance of the Tent of Meeting for how many days during their ordination (Lev. 8:33)?
- A. One
  - B. Three
  - C. Seven
  - D. Twelve

C:I:Lv:8

## Leviticus 9 Multiple Choice Questions

1. On the day of God's appearing, what two offerings was Aaron to bring for himself (Lev. 9:2)?
- A. Sin and guilt
  - B. Sin and Fellowship
  - C. Guilt and grain
  - D. Sin and burnt

D:A:Lv:9

2. What was special about the eighth day after the ordination of Aaron (Lev. 9:4)?
- A. It was the day of circumcision of the firstborn
  - B. It was the day the glory of the LORD appeared to them
  - C. It was the first Passover after they came out of Egypt
  - D. It was the day Moses received the ten commandments

B:I:Lv:9

3. On the day of God's appearing, what two offerings beyond the types that Aaron brought for himself, were the people to bring (Lev. 9:4)?
- A. Grain and fellowship
  - B. Sin and fellowship
  - C. Burnt and thanksgiving
  - D. Sin and burnt

A:A:Lv:9

4. Aaron dipped his finger into the blood of the sin offering put it on the \_\_\_\_\_ of the altar on the day of God's appearing (Lev. 9:9)
- A. Top
  - B. Sides
  - C. Horns
  - D. Base

C:I:Lv:9

5. Where did Aaron pour out the blood of the sin offering on the day of God's appearing (Lev. 9:9)?

- A. Top of the altar
- B. The entrance of the Tent of Meeting
- C. On the north side of the altar
- D. At the base of the altar

D:I:Lv:9

6. What happened to the hide of the sin offering offered on the day of God's appearing (Lev. 9:11)?

- A. It was given to the priest making the offering
- B. It was burned outside the camp
- C. It was buried outside the camp
- D. It was burned on the altar

B:A:Lv:9

7. When Aaron offered the burnt offering, on the day of God's appearing, he sprinkled the blood on the \_\_\_\_\_ of the altar (Lev. 9:12)

- A. Top
- B. Sides
- C. Horns
- D. Base

B:A:Lv:9

8. What parts of the burn offering were washed before being burnt up on the day of God's appearing (Lev. 9:14)?

- A. The head and legs
- B. The head and hide
- C. The hide and the inner parts
- D. The legs and inner parts

D:A:Lv:9

9. What did Aaron offer for the people's sin offering on the day of God's appearing (Lev. 9:15)?

- A. A goat
- B. A lamb
- C. A young bull
- D. Pigeons

A:A:Lv:9

10. What two animals did Aaron offer as fellowship offering on the day of God's appearing (Lev. 9:18)?

- A. A cow and lamb
- B. A lamb and goat
- C. A cow and ram
- D. A ram and lamb

C:A:Lv:9

11. For the fellowship offerings on the day of God's appearing, Aaron sprinkled the blood on the \_\_\_\_\_ of the altar (Lev. 9:18)

- A. Top
- B. Sides
- C. Horns
- D. Base

B:A:Lv:9

12. The breast and right thigh of the fellowship offering, on the day of God's appearing, were considered a \_\_\_\_\_ offering (Lev. 9:21)

- A. Wave
- B. Vow
- C. Freewill
- D. Thanksgiving

A:I:Lv:9

13. After Aaron made the sacrifices on the day of God's appearing, what did he do (Lev. 9:23)?

- A. He instructed the people
- B. Put blood on the atonement cover on the ark
- C. He blessed the people
- D. He read the law

C:B:Lv:9

14. How did the LORD respond on the day of God's appearing (Lev. 9:24)?

- A. The glory of the LORD appeared on top of the mountain
- B. The LORD pronounced his name before the people
- C. The ground shook and the pillar of cloud became a fire
- D. Fire came out and consumed the burnt offering

D:B:Lv:9

15. On the day of God's appearing, when fire came out from God, how did the people respond (Lev. 9:24)?
- A. They turned away their faces and cried out in terror
  - B. They fell facedown and shouted for joy
  - C. They bowed their heads and grieved over their sins
  - D. They feared God and promised to keep his commands

B:B:Lv:9

16. The people were to bring a calf and a lamb both \_\_\_\_ year(s) old as a burnt offering on the day of God's appearing (Lev. 9:3)
- A. One
  - B. Two
  - C. Three
  - D. Seven

A:I:Lv:9

## Leviticus 10 Multiple Choice Questions

1. Which two sons of Aaron were consumed before the LORD (Lev. 10:2)?
- A. Nadab and Eleazar
  - B. Ithamar and Abihu
  - C. Nadab and Abihu
  - D. Eleazar and Ithamar

C:B:Lv:10

2. Who were the two sons of Aaron that were left after their brothers were consumed by the LORD's fire (Lev. 10:6)?
- A. Nadab and Eleazar
  - B. Ithamar and Abihu
  - C. Nadab and Abihu
  - D. Eleazar and Ithamar

D:I:Lv:10

3. Aaron's sons offered an \_\_\_\_\_ fire contrary to the LORD's command (Lev. 10:1)
- A. Unholy
  - B. Unauthorized
  - C. Unclean
  - D. Uncommon

B:B:Lv:10

4. What two things did Aaron's sons that died put into their censers (Lev. 10:1)
- A. Fire and incense
  - B. Fire and oil
  - C. Oil and yeast
  - D. Blood and fire

A:A:Lv:10

5. Where did the fire come from that slew Aaron's two sons (Lev. 10:2)?
- A. From the altar of incense
  - B. From the altar of burn offering
  - C. From the presence of the LORD
  - D. From between the cherubim

C:B:Lv:10



6. After Aaron's sons died, God said "Among those who approach me I will show myself \_\_\_\_\_ " (Lev. 10:3)

- A. Righteous
- B. Awesome
- C. Fearful
- D. Holy

D:B:Lv:10

7. After Aaron's two sons died before the LORD, what was Aaron's initial response (Lev. 10:3)?

- A. He cursed God
- B. He remained silent
- C. He tore his clothes
- D. He put ashes on his head

B:I:Lv:10

8. Who carried Aaron's dead sons from the front of the sanctuary (Lev. 10:4)?

- A. The elders of Israel
- B. Their uncles
- C. Their cousins
- D. Their brothers

C:A:Lv:10

9. Who were the two that carried Aaron's two dead sons away from the front of the sanctuary (Lev. 10:4)?

- A. Eleazar and Ithamar
- B. Joshua and Hur
- C. Aaron and Moses
- D. Mishael and Elzaphan

D:A:Lv:10

10. Aaron's two dead sons were carried to what location (Lev. 10:5)?

- A. Outside the camp
- B. Their tents
- C. Mount Horeb
- D. Aaron's tent

A:A:Lv:10

11. Moses restricted Aaron and his son's means of grieving for their dead brothers in all of the following ways EXCEPT (Lev. 10:6)
- A. No tearing of their clothes
  - B. No putting dust or ashes on their heads
  - C. No letting their hair be unkempt
  - D. [D is not an option]

B:A:Lv:10

12. While Aaron was not allowed to grieve, \_\_\_\_\_ was/were allowed to mourn for those destroyed by the fire of the LORD (Lev. 10:6)  
[Pick the broadest group allowed to grieve]
- A. Aaron's relatives
  - B. The Levites
  - C. All the house of Israel
  - D. The elders

C:A:Lv:10

13. After Aaron's sons died, he was not allowed to leave the Tent of Meeting area because (Lev. 10:7)
- A. The anointing oil was on him
  - B. The seven days of his ordination were not up
  - C. He must offer a sin offering for Israel
  - D. He was to offer up a burnt offering for himself and his other sons

A:A:Lv:10

14. After Aaron's sons died, God commanded that Aaron and his sons were not allowed to drink \_\_\_\_\_ when going into the Tent of Meeting (Lev. 10:8)
- A. Water
  - B. Any product of the grape
  - C. Milk from sacrificial goats
  - D. Wine or fermented drink

D:I:Lv:10

15. The penalty for a priest drinking wine while entering the Tent of Meeting was (Lev. 10:9)

- A. One year suspension
- B. Death
- C. Cast outside the camp
- D. Unclean for thirty days

B:B:Lv:10

16. What did Moses tell Aaron to eat, after his sons died before the LORD (Lev. 10:12)? Part of the \_\_\_\_\_ offering

- A. Sin
- B. Burnt
- C. Grain
- D. Fellowship

C:A:Lv:10

17. What part of the fellowship offering were the priests children allowed to eat (Lev. 10:14)

- A. The wave breast and presented thigh
- B. The wave right thigh and presented left thigh
- C. The presented holy front thighs
- D. The holy thigh and wave ribs

A:A:Lv:10

18. Besides the priests sons, who was allowed to eat the wave breast (Lev. 10:14)?

- A. The priests' daughters
- B. The priests' cousins
- C. The priests' parents
- D. The priests' brothers and sisters

A:A:Lv:10

19. Why did Moses get angry with Eleazar and Ithamar (Lev. 10:16)?

- A. Because they offered an unauthorized fire before the LORD
- B. Because they burnt up the whole sin offering
- C. Because they ate the burnt offering
- D. Because they did not eat the grain offering mixed with oil

B:A:Lv:10

20. Eleazar and Ithamar had failed on the following two counts in their offering of the sin offering but NOT in (Lev. 10:17f)?
- A. They had not eaten it in the sanctuary area
  - B. Burning the fatty portions of the animal
  - C. Taking blood into the Holy Place
  - D. [D is not an option]

B:A:Lv:10

21. What guilt was the sin offering that the priests offered supposed to remove (Lev. 10:18)?
- A. The guilt of Aaron and his family
  - B. Their own guilt
  - C. The guilt of the elders of Israel
  - D. The guilt of the community

D:A:Lv:10

22. After his sons died before the LORD, Aaron satisfied Moses with his objection to eating what (Lev. 10:19)?
- A. The grain offering
  - B. The sin offering
  - C. The fellowship offering
  - D. The burnt offering

B:I:Lv:10

23. The holy must be distinguished from the \_\_\_\_\_ (Lev. 10:10)
- A. Unclean
  - B. Common
  - C. Profane
  - D. Defiled

C:B:Lv:10

24. One of the major responsibilities of Aaron was to teach the people (Lev. 10:11) [Pick the answer explicitly stated in the text]
- A. The ten commandments
  - B. The way of the LORD
  - C. The fear of the LORD
  - D. The decrees of the LORD

D:B:Lv:10

## Leviticus 11 Multiple Choice Questions

1. What are the two requirements for animals living on the land?

(Lev. 11:3)

- A. Chews the cud and has paws
- B. Chews the cud and has fur
- C. Chews the cud and splits the hoof
- D. Splits the hoof and eats grass

C:B:Lv:11

2. Which of the following animals does not chew its cud and is unclean (Lev. 11:7)?

- A. The pig
- B. The camel
- C. The rabbit
- D. The coney

A:I:Lv:11

3. Which of the following does not split the hoof (Lev. 11:7)?

- A. Cow
- B. Pig
- C. Camel
- D. Goat

C:I:Lv:11

4. The rabbit is unclean but it does \_\_\_\_\_ that was one of the rules for cleanness (Lev. 11:6)

- A. Chew the cud
- B. Split the hoof
- C. Have fur
- D. Hops

A:A:Lv:11

5. What are the requirements for water creatures in order for the Israelites to be able to eat them (Lev. 11:9)?

- A. Swimmers and fins
- B. Crawlers and scales
- C. Skins and scales
- D. Fins and scales

D:B:Lv:11

6. All of the following birds are not to be eaten by the Israelites EXCEPT (Lev. 11:13ff)
- A. Hawks
  - B. Owls
  - C. Eagles
  - D. Doves
  - E. Raven

D:B:Lv:11

7. What class was the bat considered to be in under the levitical laws for (Lev. 11:19)?
- A. Land animals
  - B. Birds
  - C. Sea creatures
  - D. Flying insects

B:I:Lv:11

8. Which insects were allowed to be eaten by the Israelites (Lev. 11:22)?
- A. Those with jointed legs for hopping
  - B. Those that walk on all fours
  - C. Those that crawl on their bellies
  - D. Those that travel in swarms

A:B:Lv:11

9. All of the following insects were approved for eating EXCEPT (Lev. 11:22)
- A. Locusts
  - B. Grasshoppers
  - C. Spiders
  - D. Crickets

C:I:Lv:11

10. All animals that walk on \_\_\_\_\_ were considered unclean (Lev. 11:27)
- A. Hoofs
  - B. Split hoofs
  - C. Paws
  - D. Four legs

C:B:Lv:11

11. One that touches the carcass of an unclean animal became (Lev. 11:27)
- A. Unclean for three days
  - B. Unclean until the next Sabbath
  - C. Unclean until they washed
  - D. Unclean until evening

D:I:Lv:11

12. A person that picks up a dead carcass is considered unclean and must (Lev. 11:28)
- A. Wash their clothes
  - B. Offering a purification offering
  - C. Offer a grain offering
  - D. Stay outside the camp until evening

A:I:Lv:11

13. All of the following animals were considered unclean animals that move about on the ground EXCEPT (Lev. 11:29)
- A. Weasel
  - B. Squirrel
  - C. Lizard
  - D. Chameleon

B:I:Lv:11

14. All of the following articles were to be put in water until evening if they became unclean EXCEPT (Lev. 11:33)
- A. Clay pots
  - B. Wood
  - C. Cloth
  - D. Hides

A:A:Lv:11

15. What was to be done with a clay pot that became unclean (Lev. 11:33)?
- A. It must be washed with soap
  - B. It must be scrubbed and washed
  - C. It must be broken
  - D. It must not be used in the sanctuary

C:I:Lv:11

16. If a carcass fell on seeds, they were still clean unless (Lev. 11:38)

- A. They had sprouted
- B. They were in a clay pot
- C. Had been planted
- D. They had water put on them

D:A:Lv:11

17. If something unclean fell into a cistern that collected water or a \_\_\_\_\_, it was still considered clean (Lev. 11:36)

- A. Well
- B. Spring
- C. Pot
- D. Skin

B:A:Lv:11

18. God said Israel was to be holy because (Lev. 11:44)

- A. He was a jealous God
- B. He was a righteous God
- C. He was holy
- D. He hates uncleanness

C:B:Lv:11

19. One of the grounds for why Israel was to be holy was that (Lev. 11:45)

- A. God had created man to be holy in the beginning
- B. God had brought them up out of Egypt
- C. God had given them his law at Sinai
- D. It would bless their children to a thousand generations

B:B:Lv:11

20. God told the Israelites they must distinguish between (Lev. 11:47)

- A. The clean and unclean
- B. The righteous and the unrighteous
- C. The holy and the unholy
- D. The rich and the poor

A:B:Lv:11



## Leviticus 12 Multiple Choice Questions

1. A woman who gives birth to a son was ceremonially unclean for \_\_\_\_\_ day(s) (Lev. 12:2)
- A. One
  - B. Seven
  - C. Fourteen
  - D. Thirty

B:B:Lv:12

2. A baby boy was to be circumcised on the \_\_\_\_\_ day (Lev. 12:3)
- A. First
  - B. Third
  - C. Seventh
  - D. Eighth
  - E. Twelfth

D:B:Lv:12

3. A woman that had a baby boy must wait how many days before she could be purified from her bleeding (Lev. 12:4)?
- A. Seven days
  - B. Twenty-five
  - C. Thirty-three
  - D. Sixty-six

C:A:Lv:12

4. After a woman's purification after a birth, she was to bring the following animal(s) to the Tent of Meeting for a sin offering (Lev. 12:6)
- A. A pigeon
  - B. A one year-old lamb
  - C. A ram
  - D. A young bull

A:A:Lv:12

5. After a woman's purification after a birth, she was to bring the following animal(s) to the Tent of Meeting for a burnt offering (Lev. 12:6)
- A. A pigeon
  - B. A one year-old lamb
  - C. A ram
  - D. A young bull

B:A:Lv:12

6. If a woman gave birth to a daughter, she was unclean for how many days (Lev. 12:5)?
- A. One
  - B. Seven
  - C. Fourteen
  - D. Thirty

C:A:Lv:12

7. If a woman gave birth to a daughter, her purification from bleeding took \_\_\_\_\_ days (Lev. 12:5)
- A. Seven days
  - B. Twenty-five
  - C. Thirty-three
  - D. Sixty-six

D:A:Lv:12

8. If the woman could not afford a lamb after the birth of a child, she was allowed to bring a \_\_\_\_\_ instead (Lev. 11:8)
- A. Pigeon
  - B. Grain offering
  - C. A goat
  - D. A bowl of water

A:A:Lv:12

9. A woman was not allowed to go to the \_\_\_\_\_ before the days of her purification were up (Lev. 12:4)
- A. Outside the camp
  - B. The sanctuary
  - C. To the assembly of Israel
  - D. To Mount Horeb

B:B:Lv:12

## Leviticus 13 Multiple Choice Questions

1. Along with a bright spot, what other two indications were there of the possibility of an infectious skin disease (Lev. 13:2)?
- A. Swelling or rash
  - B. Redness or swelling
  - C. Flaking or rash
  - D. Redness or flaking

A:A:Lv:13

2. If a person had a swelling that may become an infectious skin disease, to whom were they to be brought (Lev. 13:2)?
- A. Moses
  - B. A prophet
  - C. A priest
  - D. A judge

C:B:Lv:13

3. In checking for infectious diseases, what indicated that the infection was more than skin deep (Lev. 13:3)?
- A. If it itched
  - B. If the hair turned white
  - C. If the hair fell out
  - D. If blood could be seen

B:I:Lv:13

4. If the hair on the swelling had turned white, the priest was to pronounce the person ceremonially \_\_\_\_\_ (Lev. 13:3)
- A. Unholy
  - B. Infected
  - C. Diseased
  - D. Unclean

D:B:Lv:13

5. If the hair of a swelling did not turn white, what happened to the person (Lev. 13:4)?

- A. The person was isolated for seven days
- B. The person was sent home as it was not an infectious disease
- C. The person offered a purification offering
- D. The priest washed the person with water and sent them home

A:I:Lv:13

6. If the swelling or rash did not change after seven days, what happen (Lev. 13:6)?

- A. He was to wash his clothes and go home
- B. He was isolated another seven days
- C. He was presented before the altar and declared clean
- D. He offered up a purification offering and went home

B:A:Lv:13

7. If after the second period of isolation, there was still no change, the person was (Lev. 13:6f)

- A. To offer a purification offering and return home
- B. He was isolated for another seven days
- C. He was presented before the altar and anointed with oil
- D. Declared clean but he was to wash his clothes

D:A:Lv:13

8. What indicated, after the second period of quarantine, that the disease was infectious and the person was to be declared unclean (Lev. 13:8)?

- A. If it spread to other persons in the family
- B. If it continued to itch
- C. If the rash spread
- D. If the sore faded

C:A:Lv:13

9. What two things were needed to declare a chronic skin disease and the person unclean immediately upon inspection by the priest (Lev. 13:9f)?

- A. If the hair turned white and raw flesh in the swelling
- B. If the hair turned black and the swelling turned red
- C. If the hair turned yellow and the sore turned white
- D. If the hair fell out and the sore faded

A:I:Lv:13

10. Who was not allowed to be put in isolation (Lev. 13:11)?
- A. Someone that had offered a purification sacrifice
  - B. Someone who had already been declared unclean
  - C. Someone who had only a rash but no sores
  - D. Someone who had a white swelling

B:A:Lv:13

11. If a person was covered from head to foot and has turned all white, the person was declared \_\_\_\_\_ by the priest (Lev. 13:13)
- A. Unclean for seven days
  - B. Most unclean
  - C. Very unclean
  - D. Clean

D:I:Lv:13

12. If the person was covered from head to foot with an infection, what did the priest have to see that resulted in the person's being declared unclean (Lev. 13:15)?
- A. Itchiness
  - B. Whiteness on the sores
  - C. Raw flesh
  - D. Blood

C:A:Lv:13

13. If a person had a boil, what two things were used to see if the person had an infectious skin disease besides a white hair in it (Lev. 13:19)
- A. If a white swelling or a reddish-white spot appeared
  - B. If it turned black and blue or the hair fell out
  - C. If it became a rash or started itching
  - D. If it became a red swelling or had a black spot on it

A:A:Lv:13

14. If a person has a boil but no white hair, what was to happen to the person (Lev. 13:21)?
- A. The person was to put ashes on the boil
  - B. The person was isolated 7 days
  - C. The person was to wash his clothes
  - D. The person was anointed with oil

B:I:Lv:13

15. If the boil had not changed after seven days, it was considered a \_\_\_\_\_ from the boil and the person pronounced clean (Lev. 13:23)

- A. Blemish
- B. Scab
- C. Covering
- D. Scar

D:A:Lv:13

16. If a person had a burn, all of the following indicated an infectious disease EXCEPT (Lev. 13:25ff)

- A. A white hair
- B. White spot
- C. Black spot
- D. Reddish-white spot

C:A:Lv:13

17. If the person had a burn and no white hair, what was to priest to have the person do (Lev. 13:26)?

- A. Put ashes on the place of the burn
- B. Be isolated for 7 days
- C. Wash and offer a burnt offering
- D. Offer a purification offering

B:A:Lv:13

18. If a person had a sore on their head, what color hair determined if the person was unclean (Lev. 13:30)?

- A. Yellow
- B. Black
- C. White
- D. Red

A:A:Lv:13

19. If a person had a sore on their head, after the first period of isolation, if the disease had not spread, what were they to do (Lev. 13:33)?

- A. Put ashes on their forehead
- B. Offer a purification offering
- C. Wash their face with water
- D. Shave their head

D:I:Lv:13

20. A person with a burn, after a second period of isolation and there is still no spreading, the priest pronounced him clean but what must the person do at that point (Lev. 13:34)?
- A. He must put on new clothes and burn the old ones
  - B. He must wash his hands and feet
  - C. He must wash his clothes
  - D. He must anoint his head with oil

C:A:Lv:13

21. If a bald person had a \_\_\_\_\_ sore on his head, it is an infectious disease (Lev. 13:42)
- A. White
  - B. Reddish-white
  - C. Black
  - D. Blackish-blue

B:A:Lv:13

22. A person that had an infectious disease was to do all of the following EXCEPT (Lev. 13:45f)
- A. Put the oil of cleansing on his infection
  - B. Wear torn clothes
  - C. Cry out "Unclean, unclean"
  - D. Let his hair be unkempt
  - E. Cover the lower part of his face

A:I:Lv:13

23. Where was an unclean person to live (Lev. 13:46)?
- A. In a designated tent in the tribe of Levi
  - B. Outside the camp
  - C. In a special area on the north side of the tabernacle
  - D. In his tent and was not allowed to leave

B:I:Lv:13

24. All of the following types of clothing materials are listed as having the possibility of being contaminated by mildew EXCEPT (Lev. 13:47f)
- A. Wool
  - B. Linen
  - C. Camel hair
  - D. Leather

C:A:Lv:13

25. What two colors were the priests to look for as a spreading mildew in clothes (Lev. 13:49)?
- A. Green and yellow
  - B. Red and blue
  - C. Yellow and red
  - D. Green and red

D:A:Lv:13

26. How long was a piece of clothing suspected of mildew to be isolated (Lev. 13:50)?
- A. Three days
  - B. Seven days
  - C. Fourteen days
  - D. Thirty days

B:I:Lv:13

27. If the article after a period of isolation was found to be contaminated it was to be (Lev. 13:52)
- A. Washed
  - B. Washed and scrubbed
  - C. Burned up
  - D. Buried outside the camp

C:I:Lv:13

28. If, after isolation and washing, the mildew area was unchanged, what verdict was the priest to render (Lev. 13:55)?
- A. The clothing was unclean
  - B. The clothing was clean
  - C. The bad spot was to be cut out
  - D. It is a flaw in the material and not infectious

A:A:Lv:13



29. If, after isolation and washing, the mildew faded, the garment was declared clean and what was to be done with it (Lev. 13:56)?
- A. Washed and sprinkled with oil
  - B. Washed and the bad part cut out
  - C. Sprinkled with oil and blood
  - D. Washed and scrubbed

B:A:Lv:13

## Leviticus 14 Multiple Choice Questions

1. When a diseased person was seeking ceremonial cleansing, where were he and the priest to meet for examination (Lev. 14:3)?
- A. At the entrance of the Tent of Meeting
  - B. At the entrance of the person's tent
  - C. Outside the camp
  - D. In an area north of the tabernacle

C:I:Lv:14

2. If the person is healed from the infectious disease, the priest was to have all of the following be brought to the cleansing EXCEPT (Lev. 14:4)
- A. Cedar wood
  - B. A scarlet yarn
  - C. Two clean birds
  - D. Olive leaf
  - E. Hyssop

D:A:Lv:14

3. When a person came for cleansing from an infectious disease, the bird was killed over a clay pot with \_\_\_\_\_ in it (Lev. 14:5)
- A. Fresh water
  - B. Anointing oil
  - C. Incense
  - D. New wine

A:A:Lv:14

4. The cedar wood and scarlet yarn for the infectious disease cleansing are to be dipped in the \_\_\_\_\_ (Lev. 14:6)
- A. Anointing oil
  - B. Blood of the dead bird
  - C. Water of cleansing
  - D. Sore of the one seeking cleansing

B:A:Lv:14

5. After the blood ceremonial cleansing for the person seeking cleansing from an infectious disease, a person must do all of the following EXCEPT (Lev. 14:8f)
- A. Wash his clothes
  - B. Shave off his hair
  - C. Anoint his head with oil
  - D. Bathe in water

C:A:Lv:14

6. The person seeking cleansing from an infectious disease was pronounced clean after (Lev. 14:7)
- A. Offering a purification offering
  - B. Being anointed with oil
  - C. Washing his clothes
  - D. Being sprinkled seven times

D:A:Lv:14

7. The second bird for the infectious disease with the clay pot cleansing was
- A. Released in the field
  - B. Offered as a burnt offering
  - C. Offered as a sin offering
  - D. Released in the Tent of Meeting

A:I:Lv:14

8. The person seeking cleansing from an infectious disease, after shaving, was to stay outside his house for \_\_\_\_\_ days (Lev. 14:8)
- A. Three
  - B. Seven
  - C. Fourteen
  - D. Twenty-one

B:I:Lv:14

9. The person seeking cleansing from an infectious disease was to bring all of the following to the entrance of the Tent of Meeting EXCEPT (Lev. 14:10f)
- A. Two male lambs
  - B. Fine flour mixed with oil
  - C. A one year old goat
  - D. One year old ewe lamb

C:A:Lv:14

10. Where was the person seeking cleansing to be presented as clean (Lev. 14:11)?

- A. At the entrance of the Tent of Meeting
- B. At the entrance of his tent
- C. Outside the camp before all Israel
- D. On the south side of the Tent of Meeting

A:B:Lv:14

11. The blood from the sin offering was to be put on all of the following parts of the person seeking cleansing from an infectious disease EXCEPT (Lev. 14:14)

- A. Right ear lobe
- B. Right eye brow
- C. Right hand thumb
- D. Right foot big toe

B:I:Lv:14

12. When a person with an infectious disease was seeking cleansing, where was the priest to pour the oil (Lev. 14:15)?

- A. Onto the feet of the one being cleansed
- B. Onto the horns of the altar
- C. Into the palm of his hand
- D. Into the lamps of the Tent of Meeting

C:A:Lv:14

13. The priest was to take the oil and \_\_\_\_\_ in the ceremony of the person seeking cleansing from an infectious disease (Lev. 14:16)

- A. Anoint the horns of the altar
- B. Pour it out on the base of the burnt offering altar
- C. Sprinkle the person on the head seven times
- D. Sprinkle it before the LORD seven times

D:A:Lv:14

14. The priest was to take the oil for the one seeking cleansing from an infectious disease and put it on all of the following places EXCEPT (Lev. 14:17)
- A. Right ear lobe
  - B. Right eye brow
  - C. Right hand thumb
  - D. Right foot big toe

B:I:Lv:14

15. If a person seeking cleansing from an infectious disease was poor, he could substitute \_\_\_\_\_ for some of the lambs (Lev. 14:22)
- A. A dove
  - B. Two pigeons
  - C. A grain offering
  - D. Anointing oil

B:A:Lv:14

16. Who was a person to tell that they suspected they had mildew in their house (Lev. 14:34)?
- A. Moses
  - B. Aaron
  - C. A priest
  - D. An elder of Israel

C:B:Lv:14

17. What two colors were the priest examining for mildew in a house to look for (Lev. 14:37)?
- A. Green and red
  - B. Yellow and black
  - C. Green and yellow
  - D. Red and black

A:A:Lv:14

18. If mildew was found in a house, it was to be closed up for \_\_\_\_\_ days (Lev. 14:38)
- A. One
  - B. Three
  - C. Seven
  - D. Fourteen

C:I:Lv:14

19. If, after a waiting period, the priest found the mildew spreading, he was to order (Lev. 14:40)
- A. The house torn down
  - B. The house burned with fire
  - C. The walls washed with water
  - D. The contaminated stones removed

D:A:Lv:14

20. If the mildew reappeared in a house, the house was torn down and its beams and stones put in a(n) \_\_\_\_\_ place outside the town (Lev. 14:45)
- A. Clean
  - B. Unclean
  - C. Holy
  - D. Solitary

B:A:Lv:14

21. All of the following were used in the purification of a house EXCEPT (Lev. 14:49)
- A. A lamb
  - B. Scarlet yarn
  - C. Cedar wood
  - D. Two birds
  - E. Hyssop

A:A:Lv:14

22. The bird killed for the cleansing of a house from mildew was killed over fresh water in a \_\_\_\_\_ (Lev. 14:50)
- A. Well
  - B. Stream
  - C. Clay pot
  - D. Cistern

C:A:Lv:14

23. The house was to be sprinkled seven times with \_\_\_\_\_ (Lev. 14:51)
- A. Blood of the lamb
  - B. Anointing oil
  - C. Fresh water
  - D. Blood of the bird

D:I:Lv:14

### Leviticus 15 Multiple Choice Questions

1. When someone touched any of the following that had had a man with a bodily discharge touch it, he will be unclean EXCEPT (Lev. 15:4ff)
- A. Whoever lies on his bed
  - B. Whoever sits on his seat
  - C. Whoever walks where he walked
  - D. Whoever touches him

C:B:Lv:15

2. Anyone touching a man who has had a bodily discharge will be unclean until (Lev. 15:7)
- A. Morning
  - B. Evening
  - C. Midnight
  - D. Seven days

B:B:Lv:15

3. Anyone touching a man who has had a bodily discharge should do what two things (Lev. 15:5)
- A. Anoint with oil and wash their hands
  - B. Bathe with water and anoint with oil
  - C. Bring 2 pigeons for a sacrifice
  - D. Bathe with water and wash their clothes

D:A:Lv:15

4. If a man with a discharge \_\_\_\_\_ another person, they are unclean (Lev. 15:8)
- A. Breathed on
  - B. Spit on
  - C. Coughed on
  - D. Made an offering for

B:I:Lv:15

5. If a man with a discharge touched a clay pot, it must be (Lev. 15:12)
- A. Broken
  - B. Washed and scrubbed
  - C. Anointed with oil
  - D. Rinsed with water

A:I:Lv:15

6. If a man with a discharge touched a wooden object it must be (Lev. 15:12)

- A. Burned
- B. Washed and scrubbed
- C. Anointed with oil
- D. Rinsed with water

D:A:Lv:15

7. When a man was cleansed from his discharge, how many days was he to wait for his ceremonial cleansing (Lev. 15:13)

- A. Until evening
- B. Three days
- C. Seven days
- D. Fourteen days

C:I:Lv:15

8. When a man was seeking ceremonial cleansing from a discharge, he must bring 2 doves to offer as what type(s) of offering (Lev. 15:15)

- A. A burnt offering
- B. A purification and sin offering
- C. A guilt and sin offering
- D. A sin and burnt offering

D:A:Lv:15

9. After an emission of semen, a man must (Lev. 15:16)

- A. Wash his hands
- B. Bathe his whole body
- C. Anoint himself with oil
- D. Wash his hands and feet

B:I:Lv:15

10. Any clothing or leather that got semen on it was to be (Lev. 15:17)

- A. Washed with water
- B. Anointed with oil
- C. Burned
- D. Buried outside the camp

A:A:Lv:15



11. When a couple has marital relations, they were unclean (Lev. 15:18)

- A. Until morning
- B. For three days
- C. Until evening
- D. For seven days

C:B:Lv:15

12. When a woman had her monthly period, her impurity lasted (Lev. 15:19)

- A. Until morning
- B. For three days
- C. Until evening
- D. For seven days

D:B:Lv:15

13. When a woman had her monthly period, anyone touching what she had laid or sat on was unclean (Lev. 15:21f)

- A. Until morning
- B. For three days
- C. Until evening
- D. For seven days

C:I:Lv:15

14. If a man slept with a woman during her monthly period, he was unclean (Lev. 24)

- A. Until morning
- B. For three days
- C. Until evening
- D. For seven days

D:I:Lv:15

15. When a woman was cleansed from her monthly discharge, sought ceremonial cleansing she must wait (Lev. 15:28)

- A. Until morning
- B. For three days
- C. Until evening
- D. For seven days

D:I:Lv:15

16. What was the woman seeking ceremonial cleansing from her monthly discharge to bring as an offering (Lev. 15:29)?
- A. A one year old lamb
  - B. Two doves
  - C. A ram
  - D. A grain offering mixed with oil

B:A:Lv:15

17. What two offerings were made for a woman seeking ceremonial cleansing seeking after her monthly period (Lev. 15:30)?
- A. A purification and sin offering
  - B. A burnt and sin offering
  - C. A sin and guilt offering
  - D. A burnt offering

B:A:Lv:15

## Leviticus 16 Multiple Choice Questions

1. The Day of Atonement is introduced as being (Lev. 16:1)
- A. Among the feast days of Israel, a most solemn day
  - B. No one was cleansed from infectious diseases or discharges within fourteen days of it
  - C. After the death of Aaron's two sons, who died when they approached the LORD
  - D. After the coming out of Egypt, when the LORD led Israel through the Red Sea

C:A:Lv:16

2. Where was Aaron not allowed to go on penalty of death (Lev. 16:2)?
- A. Into the Holy Place
  - B. Into the Most Holy Place
  - C. Into the Tent of Meeting
  - D. Outside the camp when the anointing oil was on him

B:B:Lv:16

3. On the Day of Atonement, where did God said he would appear in a cloud (Lev. 16:2)?
- A. Over the Tent of Meeting
  - B. On Mount Sinai
  - C. Over the tribes of Israel
  - D. Over the atonement cover

D:B:Lv:16

4. With what two animals did Aaron enter the sanctuary on the Day of Atonement (Lev. 16:3)?
- A. A young bull sin offering and ram burnt offering
  - B. A ram sin offering and lamb burnt offering
  - C. 2 pigeons for a sin offering and a bull for a burnt offering
  - D. A lamb for a sin offering and a goat for a burnt offering

A:A:Lv:16

5. What was Aaron to do before he put on his priestly garments on the Day of Atonement (Lev. 16:4)?
- A. Bathe himself
  - B. Anoint his head with oil
  - C. Put blood on his right thumb, right big toe and right ear lobe
  - D. Fast for three days

A:I:Lv:16

6. The Israelite community was to present Moses with what animals for the Day of Atonement (Lev. 16:5)?
- A. Two lambs for a sin offering and a goat for a burnt offering
  - B. Two bulls for a burnt offering and a lamb for a sin offering
  - C. Two goats for a sin offering and a ram for a burnt offering
  - D. Two pigeons for a sin offering and a goat for a burnt offering

C:A:Lv:16

7. On the Day of Atonement, Aaron was first to offer a bull for a \_\_\_\_\_ to make atonement for himself (Lev. 16:6)
- A. Burnt offering
  - B. Fellowship offering
  - C. Purification offering
  - D. Sin offering

D:A:Lv:16

8. How was Aaron to pick which goat was the LORD's and which was the scapegoat on the Day of Atonement (Lev. 16:8)?
- A. He was to consult the elders of Israel
  - B. He was to cast lots
  - C. He was to select the goat that was the firstborn
  - D. He selected the better goat

B:B:Lv:16

9. The goat selected to be offered to the LORD on the Day of Atonement was a \_\_\_\_\_ offering to the LORD (Lev. 16:9)
- A. Burnt offering
  - B. Fellowship offering
  - C. Sin offering
  - D. Purification offering

C:A:Lv:16

10. What happened to the scapegoat on the Day of Atonement (Lev. 16:10)?
- A. It was presented alive and sent into the desert
  - B. It was cast outside the camp
  - C. It was offered as a burnt offering
  - D. It was killed by the people and its blood put on the atonement cover by Aaron

A:B:Lv:16

11. With what was Aaron to fill his censer on the Day of Atonement (Lev. 16:12)?
- A. Coals from the burnt offering altar
  - B. Incense from the incense altar
  - C. Smoke from the lampstand
  - D. Burning coals from the altar before the LORD

D:A:Lv:16

12. Aaron is to offer a bull as a sin offering to make atonement for himself and sprinkle the blood seven times (Lev. 16:14)
- A. On the burnt offering altar
  - B. On the incense altar
  - C. Before the atonement cover
  - D. At the entrance of the Tent of Meeting

C:A:Lv:16

13. The goat for the people's atonement was offered as a \_\_\_\_\_ on the Day of Atonement (Lev. 16:15)
- A. Burnt offering
  - B. Sin offering
  - C. Fellowship offering
  - D. Purification offering

B:A:Lv:16

14. Where was Aaron to put the blood of the goat that was offered for the people on the Day of Atonement (Lev. 16:15)?
- A. On the atonement cover
  - B. On the burnt offering altar
  - C. On the incense altar
  - D. At the entrance of the Tent of Meeting

A:B:Lv:16

15. When Aaron sprinkled the blood of the goat on the Day of Atonement, he was making atonement for (Lev. 16:17)
- A. The world
  - B. The whole community
  - C. The tribe of Levi
  - D. Himself

B:I:Lv:16

16. Aaron, on the Day of Atonement, was to take some of the bull's and goat's blood and put it on (Lev. 16:18)
- A. The people's ears
  - B. On his sons' right ear lobe, right thumb and right big toe
  - C. The horns of the altar before the LORD
  - D. The base of the burnt offering altar

C:A:Lv:16

17. What was Aaron to do with the scapegoat on the Day of Atonement (Lev. 16:21)?
- A. Lay his hands on its head and confess the sins of Israel
  - B. Lay his hands on its head and worship the LORD
  - C. Lay his hands on its head and kill it for a burnt offering
  - D. Spit on it and send it away with the sins of Israel

A:B:Lv:16

18. The scapegoat was to carry (Lev. 16:22)
- A. The sins of the world
  - B. The sins of Israel into a desert place
  - C. The sins of the priests away from the Tent of Meeting
  - D. The uncleanness of Israel outside the camp

B:I:Lv:16

19. At the conclusion of the Day of Atonement, where was Aaron to go to change back into his regular set of clothes (Lev. 16:23)?
- A. North of the altar of burnt offering
  - B. Into his tent
  - C. Into the Tent of Meeting
  - D. Into the Most Holy Place

C:A:Lv:16

20. After changing his clothes, Aaron was to offer what two sacrifices on the Day of Atonement (Lev. 16:24)?
- A. A lamb as a sin offering and a ram as a burnt offering
  - B. Two pigeons as a sin offering
  - C. A bull as a burnt offering for himself
  - D. A burnt offering for himself and a burnt offering for the people

D:A:Lv:16

21. The hides of what two animals were to be taken outside the camp and burned on the Day of Atonement (Lev. 16:27)?
- A. The bull and goat sin offerings
  - B. The bull and ram offered as a burnt offering
  - C. The lamb and goat sin offerings
  - D. The two bulls offered as a burnt offering

A:A:Lv:16

22. On the Day of Atonement, what two animals had their blood taken into the Most Holy Place (Lev. 16:14, 15)?
- A. A lamb and bull
  - B. Two goats
  - C. A bull and a goat
  - D. Two pigeons

C:I:Lv:16

23. What must the man who took the scapegoat into the desert do before coming back into the camp (Lev. 16:26)?
- A. Offer up a sin offering and confess his sins
  - B. Bathe himself and change his clothes
  - C. Remain outside the camp until evening
  - D. Anoint his head with oil

B:A:Lv:16

24. The Day of Atonement is to be held on what day and month (Lev. 16:29)?
- A. The first month and the first day
  - B. The twelfth month and the fourteenth day
  - C. The seventh month and the seventh day
  - D. Seventh month and the tenth day

D:I:Lv:16

25. The Day of Atonement was to be a (Lev. 16:31)
- A. Day of denying yourself and a Sabbath of rest
  - B. Day of confessing your sins and rejoicing
  - C. Day of prayer and fasting
  - D. Day of ashes and remembering

A:I:Lv:16



## Leviticus 17 Multiple Choice Questions

1. Moses commanded Aaron that all sacrifices were to be brought

(Lev. 17:4)

- A. Inside the camp to the entrance of their tents
- B. To the basin in the Tent of Meeting
- C. To the entrance of the Tent of Meeting
- D. To the priests inside the camp

C:B:Lv:17

2. Israelites were not allowed to sacrifice in what two locations (Lev. 17:3)?

- A. In or outside the camp
- B. Outside the camp or on the mountains
- C. In their tents or among their tribes
- D. Outside the camp or back in Egypt

A:I:Lv:17

3. A person that offered a sacrifice in an improper place was (Lev. 17:4)

- A. Put to death
- B. Cut off from his people
- C. Was unclean for seven days
- D. Was to be brought before a judge for a decision

B:I:Lv:17

4. Prior to the Tent of Meeting centralization, the people were offering sacrifices in \_\_\_\_\_ (Lev. 17:5)

- A. The mountain tops
- B. In caves
- C. At the entrances of their tents
- D. In the open fields

D:I:Lv:17

5. After the Tent of Meeting was set up, all offerings had to be brought to \_\_\_\_\_ (Lev. 17:5)

- A. Aaron
- B. Moses
- C. A priest
- D. An elder

C:B:Lv:17

6. Prior to the Tent of Meeting being set up the people were offering sacrifices to \_\_\_\_\_ (Lev. 17:7)

- A. Fish idols
- B. Goat idols
- C. Calf gods
- D. Sky gods

B:I:Lv:17

7. All Israelites and any \_\_\_\_\_ living among them must offer their sacrifices at the entrance of the Tent of Meeting (Lev. 17:8)

- A. Alien
- B. Samaritan
- C. Amalekite
- D. Unclean

A:I:Lv:17

8. God said he would set his face against any Israelite that ate \_\_\_\_\_ (Lev. 17:10)

- A. Meat
- B. Any offerings
- C. The right thigh
- D. Blood

D:I:Lv:17

9. The \_\_\_\_\_ of the creature was said to be in the blood (Lev. 17:11)

- A. Value
- B. Promise
- C. Life
- D. Seed

C:B:Lv:17

10. Any one who eats blood would be \_\_\_\_\_ (Lev. 17:10)

- A. Stoned
- B. Cut off from his people
- C. Considered unclean for thirty days
- D. Confined to his tent for seven days

B:I:Lv:17

11. If a hunted animal or bird was taken, the blood of the animal must be \_\_\_\_\_ (Lev. 17:13)
- A. Sprinkled
  - B. Smears on the horns of the altar
  - C. Brought to the priest
  - D. Drained

D:A:Lv:17

12. Anyone who ate an animal found dead was to (Lev. 17:15)
- A. Wash his clothes and bathe himself
  - B. Anoint himself with oil and bring a sin offering
  - C. Remain outside the camp until evening
  - D. Offer 2 doves as a sin offering

A:A:Lv:17

13. Anyone who ate an animal found dead was unclean (Lev. 17:15)
- A. Until morning
  - B. Until evening
  - C. Seven days
  - D. Until he washed

B:A:Lv:17

## Leviticus 18 Multiple Choice Questions

1. God warned Israel not to live as people living in what two areas (Lev. 18:3)?

- A. Sinai and the Negev
- B. Egypt and Sinai
- C. Egypt and Ur
- D. Egypt and Canaan

D:B:Lv:18

2. The one who kept the LORD's decrees and laws would \_\_\_\_\_ by them (Lev. 18:5)

- A. Live
- B. Die
- C. Work
- D. Be blessed

A:B:Lv:18

3. No one is to approach a \_\_\_\_\_ for sexual relations (Lev. 18:6)

- A. Friend
- B. Close relative
- C. A priest
- D. An foreigner

B:B:Lv:18

4. The Israelites were explicitly commanded not to have sexual relations with any of the following EXCEPT (Lev. 18:7ff)

- A. One's mother
- B. A step-mother
- C. A sister
- D. A neighbor
- E. A step-sister

D:I:Lv:18

5. The Israelites were explicitly commanded not to have sexual relations with any of the following EXCEPT (Lev. 18:7ff)

- A. An aunt
- B. A daughter-in-law
- C. An aunt's daughter
- D. A sister-in-law
- E. Grand-daughter

C:A:Lv:18

6. Who was one not to take as a second wife (Lev. 18:18)?

- A. A neighbor
- B. One's wife's sister
- C. One's wife's aunt
- D. One's wife's cousin

B:A:Lv:18

7. One was not to approach a woman for sexual relations during

- A. Any of the feasts of Israel
- B. The Sabbath
- C. During her monthly period
- D. Her birthday

C:I:Lv:18

8. Whose wife was one explicitly commanded not to have relations with (Lev. 18:20)?

- A. A priest's
- B. An elder's
- C. An alien's
- D. A neighbor's

D:I:Lv:18

9. Israel was commanded not to sacrifice their children to \_\_\_\_\_ (Lev. 18:21)

- A. Molech
- B. Baal
- C. Amon-Re
- D. Hathor

A:B:Lv:18

10. What was considered detestable or an abomination (Lev. 18:22)?
- A. Lying with one's wife during her monthly period
  - B. Lying with a man as one lies with a woman
  - C. Lying with a woman who one was not married to
  - D. Lying with one's uncle's sister

B:B:Lv:18

11. What was considered a perversion (Lev. 18:23)
- A. Having sexual relations with an Egyptian
  - B. Having sexual relations with oneself
  - C. Having sexual relations with an animal
  - D. Having sexual relations on the first day after circumcision

C:B:Lv:18

12. Who violated God's laws for sexual relations (Lev. 18:24)?
- A. The Egyptians
  - B. The Midianites of Sinai
  - C. The nations between the two rivers
  - D. The nations God was driving out before them

D:I:Lv:18

13. What was defiled by the illicit sexual relations of the people living in Canaan (Lev. 18:27)?
- A. The people
  - B. The land
  - C. The trees
  - D. The mountain tops

B:I:Lv:18

14. How did the land respond to being defiled by the immorality of its inhabitants (Lev. 18:28)?
- A. It swallowed them up
  - B. It drove them out with an east wind
  - C. It vomited them up
  - D. Its plagues destroyed them

C:A:Lv:18

## Leviticus 19 Multiple Choice Questions

1. "Be \_\_\_\_\_ because I the LORD your God am \_\_\_\_\_ " (Lev. 19:1)

- A. Righteous
- B. Holy
- C. Just
- D. Merciful

B:B:Lv:19

2. Who were the Israelites explicitly commanded to respect (Lev. 19:3)?

- A. Their elders
- B. The priests of Israel
- C. Their mother and father
- D. Moses

C:B:Lv:19

3. The Israelites were not to turn to \_\_\_\_\_ (Lev. 19:4)

- A. Money
- B. Wine
- C. Egypt
- D. Idols

D:I:Lv:19

4. Fellowship offerings were not to be eaten after the \_\_\_\_\_ day  
(Lev. 19:6)

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

B:A:Lv:19

5. What part of the field was not to be reaped (Lev. 19:9)?

- A. The edges
- B. The center
- C. The top
- D. The bottom

A:A:Lv:19

6. They were not to go through their vineyards a second time or gather \_\_\_\_\_ (Lev. 19:9)
- A. Wheat crushed
  - B. The chaff
  - C. Gleanings
  - D. From one's neighbor's field

C:I:Lv:19

7. Why were parts of the field not to be harvested (Lev. 19:10)?
- A. It was to be left of the poor and alien
  - B. It was to be left so that the land would be fertile
  - C. It was the LORD's inheritance
  - D. It was to be the children's food

A:B:Lv:19

8. One was not to swear falsely by God's name because it (Lev. 19:12)
- A. Defiled the land
  - B. Defiled God's name
  - C. It was detestable
  - D. It was wickedness

B:B:Lv:19

9. Who was one explicitly commanded not to rob (Lev. 19:13)?
- A. The poor
  - B. One's brother
  - C. The alien
  - D. One's neighbor

D:I:Lv:19

10. Who was one not to show partiality in judgment (Lev. 19:15)?
- A. The widow
  - B. The priests
  - C. The poor
  - D. The elders

C:A:Lv:19



11. What was not to be spread among the people (Lev. 19:16)?

- A. Slander
- B. Sinful gain
- C. Uncleanness
- D. Lies

A:B:Lv:19

12. One was not \_\_\_\_\_ their brother in their heart (Lev. 19:17)

- A. To despise
- B. To hate
- C. To be jealous
- D. To slander

B:I:Lv:19

13. One was to "love your neighbor as \_\_\_\_\_" (Lev. 19:18)

- A. Himself
- B. A friend
- C. Yourself
- D. A brother or sister

C:B:Lv:19

14. The Israelites were not to mate what kinds of animals (Lev. 19:19)?

- A. Unclean
- B. Predators
- C. Pigeons which God provided
- D. Different kinds

D:I:Lv:19

15. The Israelites were not to wear garments made of (Lev. 19:19)

- A. Two kinds of material
- B. Animal skins
- C. Red wool
- D. Purple linen

A:A:Lv:19

16. A fruit tree that was planted was forbidden to be eaten for how many years (Lev. 19:23)?

- A. One year
- B. Three years
- C. Four years
- D. Seven years

B:A:Lv:19

17. What year was the fruit of a fruit tree considered holy and given to God (Lev. 19:24)?

- A. First year
- B. Third year
- C. Fourth year
- D. Seventh year

C:A:Lv:19

18. What year was the first year the Israelites were able to eat of the fruit of their trees (Lev. 19:25)?

- A. First year
- B. Second year
- C. Fifth year
- D. Seventh year

C:A:Lv:19

19. The Israelites were not to practice (Lev. 19:26)

- A. Dancing
- B. Deception
- C. Immorality
- D. Sorcery

D:I:Lv:19

20. What hair was not to be clipped (Lev. 19:27)?

- A. On the sides of one's head
- B. On the back of one's head
- C. On the top of one's head
- D. On one's legs

A:I:Lv:19

21. What kinds of marks were the Israelites no allowed to put on their bodies (Lev. 19:28)?

- A. Marks of Baal
- B. Tattoo marks
- C. Slavery marks
- D. Burning marks

B:B:Lv:19

22. In whose presence were Israelites to rise (Lev. 19:32)?

- A. Their parents
- B. The priests
- C. The aged
- D. Moses

C:B:Lv:19

23. The Israelites were not to turn to or seek out (Lev. 19:31)

- A. Mediums
- B. Foreign priests
- C. Foreign wives
- D. Idols

A:B:Lv:19

24. Who were the Israelites specifically not to mistreat (Lev. 19:33)?

- A. Their neighbor
- B. Their parents
- C. Priests
- D. Aliens

D:B:Lv:19

25. The Israelites were not to use \_\_\_\_\_ (Lev. 19:35)

- A. Slaves
- B. Dishonest standards
- C. Foreign judges
- D. Hungry priests

B:B:Lv:19

26. Who was not to be cursed in Israel (Lev. 19:14)?

- A. A blind man
- B. A poor man
- C. A deaf man
- D. A priest

C:I:Lv:19

## Leviticus 20 Multiple Choice Questions

1. Any one who gave their children to \_\_\_\_\_ was to be put to death  
(Lev. 20:2)

- A. Prostitution
- B. Baal
- C. Molech
- D. Amen-hotep

C:B:Lv:20

2. When a person gave their children to a foreign god, the punishment was death by stoning. Who was responsible for stoning them  
(Lev. 20:2)?

- A. The priests
- B. The judges
- C. The elders
- D. The people of the community

D:A:Lv:20

3. By turning to these individuals, God's face would be against them  
(Lev. 20:6)

- A. Mediums
- B. Prostitutes
- C. Magicians
- D. Wise men of the east

A:I:Lv:20

4. One who \_\_\_\_\_ his father or mother was to be put to death  
(Lev. 20:9)

- A. Strikes
- B. Slanders
- C. Curses
- D. Dishonors

C:B:Lv:20

5. If a person committed adultery with his neighbor's wife, what was the penalty (Lev. 20:10)

- A. Death to the adulterer
- B. Death to both the adulterer and adulteress
- C. 30 shekels of silver paid to the husband
- D. Offering of two bulls as a sin offering

B:B:Lv:20

6. If a man had sexual relations with another man, the penalty was (Lev. 19:13)

- A. Payment of two bulls as a burnt offering
- B. Burned with fire
- C. Death
- D. Castration

C:B:Lv:20

7. If a man married a woman and her daughter their punishment was (Lev. 20:14)

- A. Stoned to death
- B. They were unclean until evening
- C. Burned with fire
- D. They must pay 2 bulls for a burnt offering

C:A:Lv:20

8. If a man had sexual relations with an animal, what was the punishment (Lev. 20:15)

- A. The man was stoned
- B. The animal was sacrificed and the man paid 30 shekels
- C. The animal was sacrificed and the man put to death
- D. Both the man and animal were put to death

D:B:Lv:20

9. If a person married his step-sister, the punishment was (Lev. 20:17)

- A. They were cut off from the people
- B. They were both put to death
- C. They had to pay 30 shekels of silver
- D. They had to offer 2 young bulls as a burnt offering

A:I:Lv:20

10. If a man slept with a woman during her monthly period, the punishment was (Lev. 20:18)

- A. They were both put to death
- B. They had to pay 30 shekels of silver
- C. They were cut off from the people
- D. They had to offer 2 young bulls as a burnt offering

C:I:Lv:20

11. If a man sleeps with his aunt, the punishment would be (Lev. 20:20)

- A. They would die childless
- B. They would be put outside the camp
- C. They would be stoned
- D. They would offer 2 bulls as a burnt offering

A:A:Lv:20

12. If a man marries his brother's wife, the punishment would be (Lev. 20:21)

- A. They would die childless
- B. They would be put outside the camp
- C. They would be stoned
- D. They would offer 2 bulls as a burnt offering

A:A:Lv:20

13. God said he had set Israel \_\_\_\_\_ the other nations (Lev. 20:24)

- A. Above
- B. To rule
- C. Apart from
- D. In the midst of

C:I:Lv:20

14. Israel was to distinguish between (Lev. 20:25)

- A. The righteous and wicked
- B. The just and the unjust
- C. The rich and the poor
- D. The clean and unclean

D:B:Lv:20

15. What was the punishment for a person who was a medium or spiritist (Lev. 20:27)?

- A. Burned to death
- B. Stoned to death
- C. Put outside the camp
- D. 2 young bulls as a burnt offering

B:I:Lv:20

16. They were to follow the LORD's decrees lest the land (Lev. 20:22)

- A. Swallow them up
- B. Be smitten with a plague
- C. Vomit them up
- D. Not yield its produce

C:I:Lv:20



## Leviticus 21 Multiple Choice Questions

1. How especially was a priest not allowed to make himself unclean (Lev. 21:1)?

- A. By touching a dead animal
- B. By eating an unclean animal
- C. By becoming unclean when someone dies
- D. By going outside the camp on a feast day

C:I:Lv:21

2. A priest was allowed to become unclean when all of the following died EXCEPT (Lev. 21:2f)

- A. Death of a parent
- B. Death of an unmarried sister
- C. Death of a son/daughter
- D. Death of an grand-son/daughter

D:A:Lv:21

3. A priest was forbidden to do all of the following EXCEPT (Lev. 21:5)

- A. Wear a head covering
- B. Shave their heads
- C. Shave the edges of their beards
- D. Cut their bodies

A:I:Lv:21

4. The offerings offered by the priests were called the (Lev. 21:6)

- A. Holy atonement
- B. The food of their God
- C. Redemption price
- D. Meat of forgiveness

B:A:Lv:21

5. A priest was explicitly commanded not to marry women who were (Lev. 21:7)

- A. A prostitute or divorced
- B. A prostitute or a priestess of a foreign god
- C. A widow or divorced
- D. A widow or a daughter of a foreigner

A:B:Lv:21

6. If a priest's daughter became a prostitute, her punishment was (Lev. 21:9)
- A. Death by stoning
  - B. Death by strangulation
  - C. Death by burning
  - D. Permanently exiled from the camp

C:I:Lv:21

7. A high priest, while he had the anointing oil on him, must not (Lev. 21:10)
- A. Touch an unclean animal
  - B. Not have sexual relations
  - C. Not touch the inner parts of a sacrifice
  - D. Tear his clothes or let his hair become unkempt

D:I:Lv:21

8. If a high priest who had the anointing oil on him, had a father or mother die, he was (Lev. 21:11)
- A. Allowed to become unclean for seven days
  - B. Not allowed to become unclean for them
  - C. Allowed to become unclean until evening
  - D. Not allowed to offer a sacrifice on the day they died

B:B:Lv:21

9. A high priest was not allowed to marry all of the following EXCEPT (Lev. 21:13)
- A. A virgin
  - B. A widow
  - C. A divorced woman
  - D. A prostitute

A:B:Lv:21

10. Who of Aaron's descendants could not become a priest (Lev. 21:16)?
- A. Any one of his descendants who sinned against the LORD
  - B. Any one of his descendants who was a murderer
  - C. Any one of his descendants that had a defect
  - D. Any one of his descendants who had married outside the tribe of Levi

C:B:Lv:21

11. All of the following of Aaron's descendants were explicitly forbidden to offer sacrifices EXCEPT (Lev. 21:18)

- A. Blind
- B. Lame
- C. Bald
- D. Dwarfed
- E. Running sores

C:B:Lv:21

12. A descendant of Aaron that had a defect was allowed to (Lev. 21:22)

- A. Dip his finger in the blood of the sin offering
- B. Eat the sin offering with the other priests
- C. Eat the bread of the presence
- D. Anoint the incense altar with oil

B:I:Lv:21

13. A descendant of Aaron with a defect was not allowed to approach (Lev. 21:23)

- A. The altar or the curtain
- B. The tabernacle courtyard
- C. The camp of the people
- D. The mountain of God

A:I:Lv:21

## Leviticus 22 Multiple Choice Questions

1. If a priest who was unclean comes near the sacred offerings, what was the punishment (Lev. 22:3)?
- A. He was to be stoned
  - B. He was put outside the camp for seven days
  - C. He was to be cut off from God's presence
  - D. He was to bring a sin offering to make atonement for himself

C:I:Lv:22

2. What two things would disqualify a priest from eating the sacred offerings until he had gone through the process of cleansing (Lev. 22:4)?
- A. A skin disease and bodily discharge
  - B. A death of his mother and touching someone with leprosy
  - C. Touching a crawling thing or eating pork
  - D. Offering a defective animal or a death of a father

A:B:Lv:22

3. A priest was disqualified from eating the sacred offerings until evening in all of the following cases EXCEPT (Lev. 22:4ff)
- A. An emission of semen
  - B. Touching any crawling thing
  - C. Offering a defective sacrifice
  - D. Sleeping with a woman who was having her monthly period

C:I:Lv:22

4. A priest that touched something unclean would be clean when the sun went down if he (Lev. 22:6)
- A. Bathed himself
  - B. Washed his hands and feet
  - C. Offered a sin offering to make atonement for himself
  - D. It was a feast day

A:A:Lv:22

5. All of the following were explicitly forbidden to eat the sacred offering EXCEPT (Lev. 22:10f)

- A. Guest
- B. Hired worker
- C. Priest's daughter not married to a priest
- D. The priest's wife

D:A:Lv:22

6. Who was explicitly allowed to eat the sacred offering as part of the priest's family (Lev. 22:11)?

- A. His uncle
- B. His slave
- C. Any son-in-law
- D. Any brother-in-law

B:A:Lv:22

7. A priest's married daughter could eat of the sacred offering if she (Lev. 22:13)

- A. Was home on vacation
- B. Was home while her husband was a war
- C. Was divorced with no children
- D. It was feast time

C:A:Lv:22

8. If someone ate the sacred offering by mistake they had to make restitution plus (Lev. 22:14)

- A. Double the value of what they ate
- B. Add one fifth to the value of what they ate
- C. Add one tenth to the value of what they ate
- D. Add a sin offering to make atonement for themselves

B:I:Lv:22

9. What kind of animal was not accepted as a burnt offering (Lev. 22:20)?

- A. A spotted goat
- B. A black sheep
- C. A bull with horns
- D. A blemished goat

D:B:Lv:22

10. All of the following were listed as defects in an animal that was not acceptable for an offering EXCEPT (Lev. 22:22)

- A. Maimed
- B. Blind
- C. Crushed testicles
- D. Festering sores
- E. Old

E:I:Lv:22

11. For what offering was one able to offer a deformed animal (Lev. 22:23)?

- A. There was none
- B. A freewill offering
- C. A vow offering
- D. A sin offering

B:A:Lv:22

12. A newborn cow, sheep or goat could not be offered for how long (Lev. 22:27)?

- A. Seven days
- B. Fourteen days
- C. Thirty days
- D. A year

A:A:Lv:22

13. A cow and its young were not to be offered on (Lev. 22:28)

- A. In the same week
- B. In the same year
- C. On the same day
- D. At the same feast

C:A:Lv:22

14. A thanksgiving offering was to be eaten within \_\_\_\_ day(s) (Lev. 22:29)

- A. One
- B. Three
- C. Seven
- D. Fourteen

A:I:Lv:22

15. God's holy name was not to be \_\_\_\_\_ (Lev. 22:23)
- A. Unclean
  - B. Profaned
  - C. Despised
  - D. Polluted

B:B:Lv:22

## Leviticus 23 Multiple Choice Questions

1. On what day was the Sabbath of rest (Lev. 23:3)?

- A. First
- B. Third
- C. Sixth
- D. Seventh

D:B:Lv:23

2. The Sabbath rest was to be a day of sacred \_\_\_\_\_ (Lev. 23:3)

- A. Reflection
- B. Assembly
- C. Anointing
- D. Offering

B:I:Lv:23

3. What was not to be done on the Sabbath (Lev. 23:3)?

- A. Any eating
- B. Any rest
- C. Any work
- D. Any drinking of strong drink

C:B:Lv:23

4. The LORD's Passover begins on the \_\_\_\_\_ of the fourteenth day (Lev. 23:5)

- A. Morning
- B. Twilight
- C. Midnight
- D. Midday

B:I:Lv:23

5. The Feast of \_\_\_\_\_ begins on the fifteenth day of the first month (Lev. 23:6)

- A. Passover
- B. Trumpets
- C. Tabernacles
- D. Unleavened Bread

D:I:Lv:23



6. On the Feast of Unleavened Bread, unleavened bread was to be eaten for (Lev. 23:6)

- A. Three days
- B. Seven days
- C. Fourteen days
- D. Thirty days

B:B:Lv:23

7. Which day of the Feast of Unleavened Bread was a day of sacred assembly (Lev. 23:7)?

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

A:A:Lv:23

8. At the Feast of Unleavened Bread, they were to eat bread made without (Lev. 23:6)

- A. Oil
- B. Wheat
- C. Yeast
- D. Salt

C:B:Lv:23

9. When was the Feast of the Firstfruits to begin (Lev. 23:10)

- A. Whenever they harvested honey from the hives
- B. When they harvested figs and olives from the groves
- C. When they harvested grapes in the fall
- D. When they reaped grain

D:A:Lv:23

10. In the Feast of Firstfruits, what was to be offered as a wave offering (Lev. 23:11)?

- A. Sheaf from the first grain harvest
- B. Oil from the first olive harvest
- C. Wine from the first grape harvest
- D. Figs from the first fig harvest

A:A:Lv:23

11. All of the following offerings were to be offered at the Feast of the Firstfruits EXCEPT (Lev. 23:12)

- A. A burnt offering of a one year old lamb
- B. A grain offering mixed with oil
- C. A sin offering of a goat
- D. A drink offering of wine

C:A:Lv:23

12. What was not to be eaten until the Feast of the Firstfruits offering was offered (Lev. 23:14)?

- A. Oil
- B. Bread
- C. Figs
- D. Grapes

B:A:Lv:23

13. The Feast of Weeks was how many days after the sheaf wave offering was offered (Lev. 23:15)

- A. Twenty-one days
- B. Thirty days
- C. Forty-five days
- D. Fifty days

D:B:Lv:23

14. At the Feast of Weeks, what offering was to be presented (Lev. 23:16)?

- A. New grain
- B. A one year old goat
- C. Two pigeons
- D. Wine

A:I:Lv:23

15. At the Feast of Weeks, how many year-old male lamb(s) were to be offered as a burnt offering (Lev. 23:17)?

- A. One lamb
- B. Three lambs
- C. Seven lambs
- D. Twenty-one lambs

C:A:Lv:23

16. At the Feast of Weeks, bread was offered (Lev. 23:17)

- A. With yeast
- B. Without yeast
- C. With blood
- D. Fried in oil

A:I:Lv:23

17. What two animals were to be presented as a wave offering for the fellowship offering at the Feast of Weeks (Lev. 23:20)?

- A. Two pigeons
- B. Two goats
- C. Two rams
- D. Two lambs

D:A:Lv:23

18. What parts of the field were not to be harvested (Lev 23:20)?

- A. The hills
- B. The edges
- C. The center
- D. The north side

B:B:Lv:23

19. The gleanings were to be left for what two groups of people (Lev. 23:22)?

- A. Poor and the widows
- B. Aliens and orphans
- C. Poor and aliens
- D. The Levites and priests

C:B:Lv:23

20. The Feast of Trumpets was on what month and day (Lev. 23:24)?

- A. First day of the first month
- B. First day of the seventh month
- C. Tenth day of the first month
- D. Tenth day of the seventh month

B:A:Lv:23

21. What was to be done at the Feast of Trumpets (Lev. 23:24)?

- A. They harvested their grapes
- B. They lived in booths
- C. They put blood on their right ear lobes
- D. They blew their trumpets

D:B:Lv:23

22. The Day of Atonement was on what month and day (Lev. 23:27)?

- A. First day of the first month
- B. First day of the seventh month
- C. Tenth day of the first month
- D. Tenth day of the seventh month

D:A:Lv:23

23. On the Day of Atonement, what were the people to do (Lev. 23:29)?

- A. Remember their deliverance from Egypt
- B. Eat the goat that was killed before the LORD
- C. Deny themselves
- D. Pray and worship

C:I:Lv:23

24. No \_\_\_\_\_ was to be done on the Day of Atonement (Lev. 23:30)

- A. Work
- B. Mourning
- C. Sleeping
- D. Laughing

A:B:Lv:23

25. On what day and month did the Feast of Tabernacles begin (Lev. 23:33)?

- A. First day of the first month
- B. First day of the seventh month
- C. Fifteenth day of the first month
- D. Fifteenth day of the seventh month

D:A:Lv:23

26. How many day(s) was the Feast of Tabernacles (Lev. 23:34)?

- A. One
- B. Three
- C. Seven
- D. Fourteen

C:I:Lv:23

27. The eighth day of the Feast of Tabernacles was a (Lev. 23:36)

- A. Day of rejoicing
- B. Sacred assembly
- C. Most holy day
- D. Day of offerings and sacrifices

B:A:Lv:23

28. The Feast of Tabernacles was celebrated by people (Lev. 23:39)

- A. Gathering crops of the land and they living in booths
- B. Living in booths and eating unleavened bread
- C. Bringing stones and singing
- D. Offering of the firstfruits of the grain harvest

A:B:Lv:23

29. At what feast did the Israelites take palm fronds/branches and fruit from trees (Lev. 23:40)?

- A. The Passover
- B. The Feast of Trumpets
- C. The Feast of Tabernacles
- D. The Day of Atonement

C:I:Lv:23

30. During the Feast of Tabernacles, where were the Israelites to live (Lev. 23:42)

- A. Under the stars of the sky
- B. At their neighbors house
- C. In booths
- D. In caves in the mountains

C:B:Lv:23

31. Why were the Israelites to live in booths during the Feast of Tabernacles (Lev. 23:43)
- A. Because when they came out of Egypt they lived in booths
  - B. Because when they first entered the promised land they lived in booths
  - C. Because when they received the law they lived in booths
  - D. Because this world was not their home, they were travelers to a better land

A:B:Lv:23

32. The Feast of Tabernacles was a time for Israelites to \_\_\_\_\_ before the LORD (Lev. 23:40)
- A. Humble themselves
  - B. Worship
  - C. Rejoice
  - D. Confess their sins

C:I:Lv:23

## Leviticus 24 Multiple Choice Questions

1. What were the Israelites to bring for the lights on the lampstand (Lev. 24:2)?

- A. Oil distilled from tar
- B. Wax from the acacia tree
- C. Clear pressed olive oil
- D. Oil from the fat of lambs

C:I:Lv:24

2. When were the lamps in the Tent of Meeting to be tended specifically by Aaron (Lev. 24:3)?

- A. From evening till morning
- B. Daily
- C. Every hour of every day
- D. Whenever he went into the Tent of Meeting

A:A:Lv:24

3. How many loaves of bread were to be baked for the bread of the presence on the gold table (Lev. 24:5)?

- A. One a day
- B. Three a day
- C. Seven a week
- D. Twelve a week

D:B:Lv:24

4. On what day was the bread of the presence to be set out (Lev. 24:8)?

- A. The first day of the week
- B. The third day of the week
- C. The day before the Sabbath
- D. On the Sabbath

D:A:Lv:24

5. Who was allowed to eat the bread of the presence (Lev. 24:9)?

- A. Aaron only
- B. Aaron and his sons
- C. The priests and Levites
- D. The people offering sacrifices

B:I:Lv:24

6. The bread of the presence was to be eaten (Lev. 24:9)

- A. In a holy place
- B. Only in the Tent of Meeting
- C. In the entrance of priests' tent
- D. Inside the camp of Israel

A:I:Lv:24

7. What did the son of an Egyptian father and Israelite mother do (Lev. 24:10)?

- A. Worshipped an Egyptian idol
- B. Killed an Israelite man
- C. Cursed God
- D. Cursed his parents

C:I:Lv:24

8. What was the name of the mother of the son who blasphemed (Lev. 24:11)?

- A. Miriam
- B. Shelomith
- C. Asenath
- D. Hannah

B:A:Lv:24

9. What was the penalty for blaspheming the Name of God (Lev. 24:14)?

- A. Expulsion from the camp
- B. A young bull burnt offering
- C. Death by burning
- D. Death by stoning

D:B:Lv:24

10. Anyone taking the life of an animal must (Lev. 24:18)

- A. Make restitution
- B. Not be allowed to eat the animal
- C. Must offer a burnt offering of a young lamb
- D. Must confess his sin before the assembly

A:I:Lv:24



11. If someone injures his neighbor, the punishment was (Lev. 24:19)

- A. The offering of a young bull burnt offering
- B. Payment of 30 pieces of silver
- C. Eye for eye and tooth for tooth
- D. He must be put outside the camp for seven days

C:B:Lv:24

12. Whoever kills a man was to be (Lev. 24:21)

- A. Expelled from the community forever
- B. Pay 30 shekels of silver
- C. Put in prison for all his days
- D. Put to death

D:B:Lv:24

## Leviticus 25 Multiple Choice Questions

1. God instructed Moses at Sinai that the land itself must  
(Lev. 25:2)

- A. Observe the laws the LORD had given
- B. Observe a Sabbath to the LORD
- C. Not be bought or sold between families
- D. Be revered as holy

B:B:Lv:25

2. All of the following activities were forbidden on the Sabbatical  
Year EXCEPT (Lev. 25:4f)

- A. Do not sow crops
- B. Do not reap crops
- C. Do not prune your vineyards
- D. Do not eat things grown in the field

D:B:Lv:25

3. All of the following were listed as being allowed to eat whatever grew by  
itself on the Sabbatical year EXCEPT (Lev. 25:6)

- A. Your manservant and maidservant
- B. Your hired worker
- C. Inhabitants of the land
- D. Temporary resident

C:A:Lv:25

4. The fiftieth year was to be the year of \_\_\_\_\_ (Lev. 25:10)

- A. Sabbatical
- B. Jubilee
- C. Atonement
- D. Redemption

B:B:Lv:25

5. The year of Jubilee was begun with the sounding of the trumpet on  
what day (Lev. 25:9)

- A. The Feast of Trumpets
- B. The Day of Atonement
- C. The Passover
- D. The Feast of Weeks

B:A:Lv:25

6. What was special on the Jubilee year? Each person was to (Lev. 25:10)
- A. Have a continual festival before the lord
  - B. Return to his family property
  - C. Rejoice before the LORD with sacrifices
  - D. Celebrate their deliverance from Egypt

B:B:Lv:25

7. When land was bought or sold prior to the year of Jubilee (Lev. 25:14f)
- A. That was to be taken into account in the selling price
  - B. That was not to be taken into account in the selling price
  - C. It was bought for fifty years from the time of its selling
  - D. It was to be sold only to those in the same family

A:I:Lv:25

8. People were not to take advantage of each other over the year of Jubilee but rather \_\_\_\_\_ (Lev. 25:17)
- A. Remember how the LORD gave the land to Joshua
  - B. Help the widows and orphans
  - C. Fear the LORD
  - D. Love one another

C:I:Lv:25

9. Concerning the year of Jubilee, God said he would bless the sixth year so that it would yield (Lev. 25:21)
- A. Two years worth
  - B. Three years worth
  - C. Seven years worth
  - D. Enough for them to eat

B:I:Lv:25

10. The land was not to be sold permanently because (Lev. 25:23)
- A. The land belonged to each family and tribe
  - B. The land was a gift and they were to receive it as such
  - C. The land was a promise to Abraham
  - D. The land was God's and they were his tenants

D:B:Lv:25

11. If an Israelite became poor and sold some of his land, who was allowed to have the first chance to redeem it (Lev. 25:25)?

- A. The priests
- B. The elders of his tribe
- C. The relatives
- D. The LORD

C:I:Lv:25

12. If a person sold a house in a walled city, how long does he own the right to redeem it (Lev. 25:30)?

- A. Thirty days
- B. Ninety days
- C. One year
- D. Seven years

C:A:Lv:25

13. What property was not to be returned in the year of Jubilee (Lev. 25:30)?

- A. A house sold in a walled city and not redeemed
- B. A house sold in a village and not redeemed
- C. Land sold to one's family and not redeemed
- D. All houses and lands were to be returned in the Jubilee

A:A:Lv:25

14. Who was guaranteed the right of redeeming a house even in a city (Lev. 25:32)?

- A. The priests
- B. The Levites
- C. The elders of Israel
- D. The poor

B:I:Lv:25

15. The pasture land around what types of cities must not be sold (Lev. 25:34)?

- A. The cities of refuge
- B. The cities without a well inside the walls
- C. The cities of the Levites
- D. The tribal capital cities

C:I:Lv:25

16. The poor among the Israelites were to be helped by (Lev. 25:36)

- A. Giving them free land to use
- B. Allowing them to work
- C. Buying their land at double the real value
- D. Giving them loans without interest

D:B:Lv:25

17. If an Israelite sold himself as a slave, he was to be treated as (Lev. 25:39)

- A. A slave
- B. A hired worker
- C. A brother
- D. An orphan

B:I:Lv:25

18. An Israelite who sold himself as a slave was to be set free (Lev. 25:40)

- A. On the Sabbatical year
- B. On the Passover
- C. On the year of Jubilee
- D. After seven years of service

C:B:Lv:25

19. An Israelite slave was not to be ruled \_\_\_\_\_ but \_\_\_\_\_ (Lev. 25:43)

- A. Violently but justly
- B. Unmercifully but with compassion
- C. Without respect of persons but fairly
- D. Ruthlessly but in the fear of the LORD

D:I:Lv:25

20. Israelites were not to be bought and sold because (Lev. 25:42)

- A. They were God's servants whom he brought out of Egypt
- B. They were made in the image of God
- C. Joseph was sold to Egypt as a slave and now they were to be free
- D. They were the sons of Abraham, Isaac and Jacob

A:I:Lv:25

21. The Israelites were allowed to sell alien slaves as \_\_\_\_\_  
(Lev. 25:45)

- A. Servants of God
- B. Property
- C. Neighbors
- D. Hired workers

B:A:Lv:25

22. If an alien bought an Israelite as a slave, he could be released by  
(Lev. 25:48ff)

- A. Being redeemed by a relative or by the year of Jubilee
- B. The Sabbatical year or purchase his own release
- C. An alien was not allowed to buy an Israelite slave in Israel
- D. The alien was required to set him free after three years

A:A:Lv:25

23. Israelites were viewed as God's servants because (Lev. 25:55)

- A. They were his special possession
- B. He had given them his law
- C. He brought them out of Egypt
- D. They were to bring his offerings and make atonement for all

C:B:Lv:25

## Leviticus 26 Multiple Choice Questions

1. The Israelites were forbidden to do all of the following EXCEPT (Lev. 26:1)

- A. Build an altar
- B. Set up a sacred stone
- C. Make idols
- D. Bow down to a carved stone

A:B:Lv:26

2. The Israelites were commanded to have reverence for (Lev. 26:2)

- A. The land
- B. The rain on the land
- C. The sanctuary
- D. The mountain of the LORD

C:B:Lv:26

3. If Israel obeyed, his decrees all of the following blessings would occur in regard to their crops EXCEPT (Lev. 26:3ff)

- A. Send rain in its season
- B. The streams would yield their fish
- C. The trees would yield their fruit
- D. The ground would yield it crops

B:B:Lv:26

4. If Israel obeyed, their threshing season would continue until (Lev. 26:5)

- A. Passover
- B. The barley harvest
- C. The Feast of Weeks
- D. The grape harvest

D:A:Lv:26

5. If Israel obeyed, he would remove what from the land (Lev. 26:6)?

- A. The savage beasts
- B. The plagues
- C. Famines
- D. Mildew

A:A:Lv:26

6. If Israel obeyed, one hundred of their enemies would be (Lev. 26:7)
- A. Pursued by hornets and destroyed by hail
  - B. Chased by five and fall by the sword
  - C. Find no rest in the land and be enslaved by Israel
  - D. Surrender to Israel and work their land

B:I:Lv:26

7. If Israel obeyed, all of the following good things would happen EXCEPT (Lev. 26:9ff)
- A. He would increase their numbers
  - B. He would dwell among them
  - C. They would still be eating last year's harvest when it was time to make room for the new
  - D. They would be able to see their grand-children's children

D:B:Lv:26

8. If Israel obeyed, all of the following would be the result EXCEPT (Lev. 26:5ff)
- A. They would live in safety in the land
  - B. No one would make them afraid
  - C. They would be kings and priests over all
  - D. He would grant them peace

C:I:Lv:26

9. If Israel obeyed, God described his relationship to them as (Lev. 26:12)
- A. Overshadowing them
  - B. Walking among them
  - C. Dining with them
  - D. Leading them like a shepherd

B:A:Lv:26



10. All of the following were used in describing the violation of God's covenant with Israel and leading to the punishment EXCEPT (Lev. 26:14f)

- A. Rejecting his decrees
- B. Abhorring his laws
- C. Not carrying out his commands
- D. Not meditating on his statutes

D:I:Lv:26

11. If Israel violated the covenant, who would eat the crops from their seed (Lev. 26:16)?

- A. Their enemies
- B. Their servants
- C. The locusts
- D. Their pagan priests

A:B:Lv:26

12. If Israel violated the covenant, those who hate them would (Lev. 26:17)

- A. Kill them
- B. Enslave them
- C. Rule them
- D. Expel them from the land

C:I:Lv:26

13. If Israel violated the covenant, their sins would be punished (Lev 26:18)

- A. Double
- B. Three times over
- C. Seven times over
- D. A thousand times over

C:I:Lv:26

14. God said he would break Israel's stubborn pride making the sky \_\_\_\_\_ and the earth \_\_\_\_\_ (Lev. 26:19)

- A. Stone and rock
- B. Iron and bronze
- C. Flint and iron
- D. Bronze and steel

B:A:Lv:26

15. If Israel violated the covenant, who would steal their children (Lev. 26:22)

- A. Their enemies
- B. The neighbors
- C. Slave traders
- D. Wild animals

D:I:Lv:26

16. If Israel was hostile to God, what was the plight described on ten women (Lev. 26:26)

- A. They would pursue one man
- B. They would bake bread in one oven
- C. They would reap in one field
- D. They would be childless

B:A:Lv:26

17. If Israel continued their hostility against God, what would they eat (Lev. 26:29)?

- A. Their own children
- B. Dirt
- C. Dung
- D. Worms

A:B:Lv:26

18. If Israel continued its hostility, God would (Lev. 26:33)

- A. Dry up their wells
- B. Scatter their sheep in the mountains
- C. Scatter them among the nations
- D. Make them an object of ridicule

C:I:Lv:26

19. If Israel continued its hostility toward God they would be removed from the land and the land would enjoy (Lev. 26:34)

- A. Its cleansing
- B. Its sabbatical rests
- C. Its harvests
- D. Its freedom

B:B:Lv:26

20. If Israel violated the covenant, what would put them to flight (Lev. 26:36)?

- A. The sword of their enemy
- B. A thunderstorm from God
- C. An army of chariots
- D. A wind-blown leaf

D:A:Lv:26

21. If Israel violated the covenant, they would run when

- A. Their enemies pursued with a sword
- B. No one pursued them
- C. Foreigners ruled them
- D. The enemy approached for war

B:I:Lv:26

22. If Israel violated the covenant, God said they had (Lev. 26:41)

- A. Thick skulls
- B. Hardened hearts
- C. Uncircumcised hearts
- D. Blind eyes

C:A:Lv:26

23. God said if Israel, after violating the covenant, did what, he would remember the covenant (Lev. 26:40)?

- A. Confess their sins
- B. Forgive their enemies
- C. Humble themselves and pray
- D. Purify the land

A:B:Lv:26

## Leviticus 27 Multiple Choice Questions

1. If someone dedicated a person to the LORD and the person was between 20 and 60, what value was to be donated (Lev. 27:3)?
- A. Male 50 shekels of silver, female 30 shekels
  - B. Male 20 shekels of silver, female 10 shekels
  - C. Male 100 shekels of silver, female 75 shekels
  - D. Male 5 shekels of silver, female 3 shekels

A:A:Lv:27

2. If someone dedicated a person to the LORD and the person was between one month and five, what value was to be donated (Lev. 27:6)?
- A. Male 50 shekels of silver, female 30 shekels
  - B. Male 20 shekels of silver, female 10 shekels
  - C. Male 100 shekels of silver, female 75 shekels
  - D. Male 5 shekels of silver, female 3 shekels

D:A:Lv:27

3. If someone dedicated a person to the LORD and the person was between 5 and 20, what value was to be donated (Lev. 27:5)?
- A. Male 50 shekels of silver, female 30 shekels
  - B. Male 20 shekels of silver, female 10 shekels
  - C. Male 100 shekels of silver, female 75 shekels
  - D. Male 5 shekels of silver, female 3 shekels

B:A:Lv:27

4. If a person was too poor to pay a vow dedicating a person to the LORD, who was to determine the value (Lev. 27:8)?
- A. Moses
  - B. Aaron
  - C. A priest
  - D. The elders of Israel

C:B:Lv:27

5. If a person vowed an unclean animal to the LORD, what happened (Lev. 27:11)?

- A. It was rejected
- B. It was switched for a clean one
- C. It would be slain and fed to the poor
- D. Its value would be established by the priest

D:I:Lv:27

6. If a person vowed an animal to the LORD, it could be redeemed (Lev. 27:13)

- A. For the value of the animal
- B. For double the price of the animal
- C. Adding a fifth to the value of the animal
- D. For the sacrifice of a lamb as a vow offering

C:I:Lv:27

7. A person dedicating a field to the LORD was valued according to (Lev. 27:16)

- A. The number of acres it was
- B. The amount of seed required
- C. The number of trees on the land
- D. Its closeness to the city well

B:A:Lv:27

8. If someone dedicated a field to the LORD, its value

- A. Was calculated in relation to the year of Jubilee
- B. Was calculated in relation to the Sabbatical year
- C. Was calculated in relation to the number of sheep it could feed
- D. Was calculated in relation to the closeness to water

A:I:Lv:27

9. A piece of property dedicated on the year of Jubilee became (Lev. 27:21)

- A. Part of the holy area in Israel
- B. A city of refuge
- C. The property of Moses' family
- D. The priests'

D:A:Lv:27

10. A(n) \_\_\_\_\_ animal was not to be dedicated because it was already the LORD's (Lev. 27:26)
- A. Sheep
  - B. Goat
  - C. Firstborn
  - D. Unblemished

C:I:Lv:27

11. Who was not allowed to be ransomed (Lev. 27:29)?
- A. A slave
  - B. A son or daughter
  - C. A priest
  - D. A person devoted for destruction

D:A:Lv:27

12. How much of the fruit of the land and trees belonged to the LORD (Lev. 27:30)?
- A. All of it
  - B. A tithe (1/10)
  - C. A fifth to redeem it
  - D. Five percent sales tax

B:I:Lv:27

13. Every \_\_\_\_\_ animal passing under the shepherds rod was the LORD's (Lev. 27:32)
- A. Seventh
  - B. Fifth
  - C. Tenth
  - D. Twelfth

C:B:Lv:27

14. To redeem part of one's tithe, one must pay how much extra (Lev. 27:31)?
- A. One fourth
  - B. One third
  - C. One fifth
  - D. One tenth

C:I:Lv:27