Numbers Multiple Choice Questions [NIV based]

(B=Beg; I=Intermediate; A=Advanced)  
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Numbers 1 Multiple Choice Questions

1. After they came out of Egypt, when did the LORD order the census of

Israel (Num. 1:1)?

A. First day of the second month of the second year

B. First day of the first month of the first year

C. First day of the first month of the second year

D. First day of the second month of the third year

A:I:Nm:1

2. How old did the men who were counted in the census have to be

(Num. 1:3)?

A. Eighteen

B. Twenty

C. Twenty-one

D. Thirty

B:B:Nm:1

3. Who were to help Moses and Aaron take the census (Num. 1:4)?

A. One person from each family

B. One person from each tent

C. One person from each tribe

D. Joshua, Hur and Aaron's sons

C:I:Nm:1

4. In the census each person was listed (Num. 1:18)

A. By where they lived in Goshen

B. Whether they were part Egyptian or not

C. By family and trade

D. By family and name

D:B:Nm:1

5. Approximately how many men did each of the tribes have in the

Numbers census (Num. 1:21, 23, 25)? Ball park figure

A. 5,000-10,000

B. 10,000-20,000

C. 20,000-30,000

D. 30,000-60,000

D:A:Nm:1

6. Which tribe had the most counted in the census (Num. 1:26)?

A. Reuben

B. Ephraim

C. Judah

D. Dan

C:A:Nm:1

7. The total that were numbered in the census came to approximately

(Num. 1:46)

A. 70,000

B. 150,000

C. 600,000

D. One million

C:I:Nm:1

8. What tribe was not to be counted (Num. 1:47)?

A. Levi

B. Asher

C. Benjamin

D. Manasseh

A:B:Nm:1

9. All of the following were job responsibilities of the tribe of Levi

EXCEPT (Num. 1:50ff)

A. Carrying the tabernacle furnishings

B. Starting the altar fires

C. Setting up the tabernacle

D. Taking the tabernacle it down

B:B:Nm:1

10. Which tribe was to camp directly around the Tabernacle (Num. 1:53)?

A. Judah

B. Reuben

C. Moses

D. Levi

D:B:Nm:1

11. Each person in the census had to be old enough to be able to (Num. 1:3)

A. Serve in the army

B. Bring an offering to the tabernacle

C. Serve as a priest

D. Contribute to the construction of the Tent of Meeting

A:A:Nm:1

12. Which tribe had the least men counted in the census (Num. 1:35)?

A. Reuben

B. Manasseh

C. Judah

D. Dan

B:A:Nm:1

Numbers 2 Multiple Choice Questions

1. In the ordering of the camp around the tabernacle, each man was to

camp under his tribal (Num. 2:2)

A. Tent

B. Rock

C. Standard

D. Staff

C:I:Nm:2

2. All of the following tribes camped on the east of the tabernacle

EXCEPT (Num. 2:3-7)

A. Zebulun

B. Issachar

C. Reuben

D. Judah

C:A:Nm:2

3. All of the following tribes camped on the south of the tabernacle

EXCEPT (Num. 2:10-14)

A. Judah

B. Reuben

C. Gad

D. Simeon

A:A:Nm:2

4. All of the following tribes camped on the west of the tabernacle

EXCEPT (Num. 2:18-22)

A. Ephraim

B. Reuben

C. Manasseh

D. Benjamin

B:A:Nm:2

5. On what side of the tabernacle did the descendants of Rachel camp

(Num. 2:18-22)?

A. North

B. South

C. East

D. West

D:A:Nm:2

7. All of the following tribes camped on the north of the tabernacle

EXCEPT (Num. 2:25-29)

A. Dan

B. Ephraim

C. Asher

D. Naphtali

B:A:Nm:2

8. On the east side of the tabernacle the three tribes were under whose

leadership (Num. 2:9)?

A. Ephraim

B. Reuben

C. Judah

D. Dan

C:A:Nm:2

9. On the south the three tribes were under whose leadership (Num. 2:16)?

A. Ephraim

B. Reuben

C. Judah

D. Dan

B:A:Nm:2

10. On the west the three tribes were under whose leadership (Num. 2:24)?

A. Ephraim

B. Reuben

C. Judah

D. Dan

A:A:Nm:2

11. On the north the three tribes were under whose leadership (Num. 2:31)?

A. Ephraim

B. Reuben

C. Judah

D. Dan

D:A:Nm:2

12. The tribes on which side were to set out first (Num. 2:9)?

A. North

B. South

C. East

D. West

C:A:Nm:2

13. The tribes on which side were to set out last (Num. 2:31)?

A. North

B. South

C. East

D. West

A:A:Nm:2

14. The tribes on which side were to set out second (Num. 2:16)?

A. North

B. South

C. East

D. West

B:A:Nm:2

15. The tribes on which side were to set out third (Num. 2:31)?

A. North

B. South

C. East

D. West

D:A:Nm:2

16. The Levites and the Tent of Meeting traveled in the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_

of the camps (Num. 2:17)

A. Beginning

B. Middle

C. End

D. Outside

B:B:Nm:2

Numbers 3 Multiple Choice Questions

1. All of the following were sons of Aaron EXCEPT (Num 3:2)

A. Nadab

B. Gershom

C. Ithamar

D. Eleazar

E. Abihu

B:B:Nm:3

2. What did Nadab and Abihu offer resulting in their falling dead before the

LORD (Num. 3:4)?

A. An improper sin offering

B. An unauthorized gain offering

C. An unauthorized fire

D. A burnt offering with a defect

C:B:Nm:3

3. In the days of Aaron, how many priests were there in Israel (Num. 3:4)?

A. 3

B. 7

C. 12

D. 500

A:I:Nm:3

4. What responsibilities did the tribe of Levi have (Num. 3:8)?

A. The maintaining of the tabernacle herds of sheep and goats

B. The care for the priestly garments

C. The care for evaluating the sacrifices before they were brought

to the priests

D. The care for the tabernacle furnishings

D:B:Nm:3

5. God said that he had taken the Levites (Num. 3:12)

A. Because he chose them before the foundation of the world

B. Instead of tribe of Reuben which was the firstborn but he had

defiled his father's bed

C. Instead of the first born males when he slew the firstborn of

Egypt

D. Instead of taking one tenth of all the people of Israel

C:I:Nm:3

6. Who was to be counted in the tribe of Levi (Num. 3:14)?

A. Every male

B. Every male over one month old

C. Every male over twenty years old

D. Every male over thirty years old

B:A:Nm:3

7. All of the following were sons of Levi EXCEPT (Num. 3:17)

A. Gershon

B. Kothath

C. Merari

D. Elishama

D:B:Nm:3

8. Which of the descendants of Levi were to live on the south side of the

tabernacle (Num. 3:29)?

A. Gershon

B. Kothath

C. Merari

D. Moses and Aaron and their sons

B:A:Nm:3

9. Which of the descendants of Levi were to live on the west side of the

tabernacle (Num. 3:23)?

A. Gershon

B. Kothath

C. Merari

D. Moses and Aaron and their sons

A:A:Nm:3

10. Which of the descendants of Levi were to live on the north side of the

tabernacle (Num. 3:35)?

A. Gershon

B. Kothath

C. Merari

D. Moses and Aaron and their sons

C:A:Nm:3

11. The Levites of Gershon were to care for the (Num. 3:25)

A. Frames, crossbars, posts, bases, tent pegs and ropes

B. The animals for the altars, sheep, goats, bulls, and grain

C. Tabernacle tent and its coverings and curtains of the courtyard

D. Ark, lampstand, altars, table and the articles of the sanctuary

C:A:Nm:3

12. The Levites of Kohath were to care for the (Num. 3:31)

A. Frames, crossbars, posts, bases, tent pegs and ropes

B. The animals for the altars, sheep, goats, bulls, and grain

C. Tabernacle tent and its coverings and curtains of the courtyard

D. Ark, lampstand, altars, table and the articles of the sanctuary

D:A:Nm:3

13. The Levites of Merari were to care for the (Num. 3:33)

A. Frames, crossbars, posts, bases, tent pegs and ropes

B. The animals for the altars, sheep, goats, bulls, and grain

C. Tabernacle tent and its coverings and curtains of the courtyard

D. Ark, lampstand, altars, table and the articles of the sanctuary

A:A:Nm:3

14. Who was to camp on the east side of the tabernacle by the entrance

(Num. 3:38)?

A. Gershon

B. Kothath

C. Merari

D. Moses and Aaron and their sons

D:I:Nm:3

15. The number of Levites was \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (Num. 3:39)

A. 10,000

B. 22,000

C. 29,000

D. 33,000

B:A:Nm:3

16. The number of the tribe of Levi was compared to the number of the

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (Num. 3:43ff)

A. Leaders of Israel

B. Those who had not worshipped the golden calf

C. Firstborn of Israel

D. Tribe of Reuben

C:I:Nm:3

17. How much was to be collected for the difference (273) between the

number of Levites and the number of the firstborn (Num. 3:47)?

A. One shekel per person

B. Five shekels per person

C. Seven shekels per person

D. Twelve shekels per person

B:A:Nm:3

18. The 273 that were the difference between the number of Levi and the

number of the firstborn had to be \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ with money (Num. 3:48f)

A. Atoned for

B. Reconciled

C. Sanctified

D. Redeemed

D:B:Nm:3

Numbers 4 Multiple Choice Questions

1. Moses was to take a special census for carrying the tabernacle of all the

men between what ages (Num. 4:3)?

A. 20-50

B. 30-50

C. 30-60

D. 25-55

B:I:Nm:4

2. Who was to take down the shield curtain and cover the ark of the

Testimony (Num. 4:5)?

A. The Kohathites

B. Moses

C. The Merarites

D. Aaron and his sons

D:I:Nm:4

3. The general procedures for covering the tabernacle articles like the table

was to (Num. 4:7f)

A. Wrap it in a blue cloth and cover the cloth with the hides of sea

cows

B. Wrap it in ram skins dyed red and cover it with blue linen

C. Use the tabernacle curtains to wrap the tabernacle items

D. The items were carried on poles and not wrapped

A:I:Nm:4

4. What was to be used to cover the ark of the Testimony (Num. 4:5)?

A. A white finely twisted linen cloth

B. The shielding curtain

C. The rams skins dyed red

D. A finely twisted linen with gold cherubim woven into it

B:I:Nm:4

5. The ark and tabernacle articles were carried on (Num. 4:6)

A. Wheels

B. A sled

C. A cart

D. On poles

D:B:Nm:4

6. All of the following items went with the tabernacle table EXCEPT

(Num. 4:7)

A. Plates

B. Jars for drink offerings

C. Spoons and forks

D. Ladles and bowls

C:A:Nm:4

7. All of the following items went with the tabernacle lampstand

EXCEPT (Num. 4:9)

A. Flint for lighting the fire

B. Wick trimmers

C. Trays

D. Oil jars

A:A:Nm:4

8. The lampstand was carried by means of (Num. 4:10)

A. Poles

B. A frame

C. A cart

D. On wheels

B:A:Nm:4

9. The bronze altar was wrapped in a cloth of what color (Num. 4:13)?

A. Blue

B. Red

C. Purple

D. Gold

C:A:Nm:4

10. All of the following items went with the bronze altar EXCEPT

(Num. 4:14)

A. Forks

B. Firepans

C. Shovels

D. Sprinkling bowls

E. Sprinkling brush

E:A:Nm:4

11. After Aaron and his sons wrapped all the tabernacle objects, who was

to come into to carry them (Num. 4:15)?

A. Merarites

B. Kohathites

C. Gershonites

D. Aaronites

B:I:Nm:4

12. Who was in charge of the oil for the light, anointing oil and incense

(Num. 4:16)?

A. Aaron

B. Moses

C. Eleazar

D. Ithamar

C:A:Nm:4

13. What would happen if the Levites looked on the holy things

(Num. 4:20)?

A. They would die

B. They would be cut off from their people

C. They would be unclean until evening

D. They would have to offer a ram as a sin offering

A:I:Nm:4

14. What did the Gershonites carry (Num. 4:25)?

A. The tabernacle articles

B. The curtains

C. The frames

D. The courtyard articles

B:A:Nm:4

15. Who was to oversee the carrying of the curtains (Num. 4:28)?

A. Nadab

B. Eleazar

C. Aaron

D. Ithamar

D:A:Nm:4

16. The Merarites carried all of the following EXCEPT (Num. 4:31)

A. Frames

B. Crossbars

C. Posts

D. Curtains

E. Ropes

D:A:Nm:4

17. How old did a Levite have to be to carry the tabernacle pieces

(Num. 4:35)?

A. Twenty-one

B. Twenty-five

C. Thirty

D. Thirty-five

C:A:Nm:4

18. The total number of Levites who helped carry the tabernacle was

approximately (Num. 4:48)

A. 4,000

B. 8,500

C. 10,000

D. 12,500

B:A:Nm:4

Numbers 5 Multiple Choice Questions

1. All of the following were to be sent away from the camp EXCEPT

(Num. 5:2)

A. One with an infectious skin disease

B. One with a discharge of any kind

C. One with baldness and a sore

D. One who was unclean because of a dead body

C:I:Nm:5

2. Why were those who were unclean sent outside the camp (Num. 5:3)?

A. Because the LORD dwell among them

B. Because the LORD brought them out of Egypt

C. Because others might be infected

D. So others would not mock and slander them

A:B:Nm:5

3. A person that wronged another must do what two things, along with

offering a sacrifice (Num. 5:6ff)?

A. Confess their sins and give a gift to the priest

B. Confess their sins and be brought before the elders

C. Go before a judge and a priest who will assign the punishment

D. Confess their sin and make restitution

D:B:Nm:5

4. When someone had wronged a person, what was added beyond a one

for one restitution (Num. 5:7)?

A. One third

B. One half

C. One fifth

D. Double

C:I:Nm:5

5. If someone who had wronged a person and the person had no relatives,

to whom restitution could be made, who was to receive the

restitution (Num. 5:8)?

A. Moses

B. The elder for that tribe

C. The priest

D. The poor

C:A:Nm:5

6. If someone who had wronged a person and the person had no relatives,

to whom restitution belong (Num. 5:8)?

A. Moses

B. The elder for that tribe

C. The poor

D. The LORD

D:I:Nm:5

7. If a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ husband suspected his wife of cheating on him, he was to

take his wife to a priest (Num. 6:15)

A. Righteous

B. Jealous

C. Insecure

D. Angry

B:B:Nm:5

8. A grain offering of jealousy was to be an ephah of \_\_\_\_\_\_ flour

without \_\_\_\_\_\_ (Num. 5:15)

A. Barley without oil

B. Wheat without salt

C. Beans without yeast

D. Ground figs without salt

A:A:Nm:5

9. In the law of jealousy, what did the priest put in the clay pot of water

(Num. 5:17)?

A. Blood from the altar

B. Grain from the grain offering

C. Dust from the floor of the tabernacle

D. Incense from the incense altar

C:A:Nm:5

10. What was the woman in the jealousy law to hold in her

hands as she stood before the LORD (Num. 5:18)?

A. A liver of the animal slain for a sin offering

B. The remainder of the grain offering

C. The oil of anointing

D. The head of the animal that was to be sacrificed

B:A:Nm:5

11. What happened to the woman under the curse in the jealousy law

(Num. 5:22)?

A. She would be childless for the rest of her days

B. She would not be able to swallow the bitter water

C. Her stomach would swell and thigh waste away

D. Her hair would fall out

C:I:Nm:5

12. The curses in the law of jealousy were to be written (Num. 5:23)

A. On the pot

B. On the floor of the tabernacle

C. On her forehead

D. On a scroll

D:I:Nm:5

13. The writing of the curses on the scroll was to be washed

(Num. 5:23)

A. Onto the ground inside the tabernacle

B. Onto the altar

C. Into the bitter water

D. Into the wife's hair

C:A:Nm:5

14. What indicated that the woman had been immoral substantiating her

husband's jealousy (Num. 5:27)?

A. She would be childless for the rest of her days

B. She would not be able to swallow the bitter water

C. Her stomach would swell and thigh waste away

D. Her hair would fall out

C:I:Nm:5

15. If a woman was found to be impure and her husband's jealousy

substantiated, what was the punishment (Num. 5:27)

A. Death by burning

B. She was accursed among the people

C. She was beaten with rods

D. She had to cry "Unclean" for seven days

B:I:Nm:5

16. If the woman was not guilty and her husband's jealousy misplaced, she

was cleared of guilt and she was able (Num. 5:28)

A. To offer sacrifices again

B. To come home from outside of the camp

C. To have children

D. To come to the sacred assemblies

C:I:Nm:5

Numbers 6 Multiple Choice Questions

1. The Nazirite vow was a vow of (Num. 6:2)

A. Dedication

B. Sanctification

C. Separation

D. Reconciliation

C:I:Nm:6

2. A person taking a Nazirite vow must abstain from all of the

following EXCEPT (Num. 6:3)

A. Wine

B. Vinegar

C. Raisins

D. Figs

D:I:Nm:6

3. A person taking a Nazirite vow was not to (Num. 6:5)

A. Cut the hair on his head

B. Allow his body to be tattooed

C. Have sexual relations

D. Eat meat

A:B:Nm:6

4. A person taking a Nazirite vow was not to go near (Num. 6:6)

A. The place of uncleanness outside the camp

B. A dead body

C. Meat of any kind

D. Any foreigners

B:B:Nm:6

5. All of the following were requirements for those desiring to

take a Nazirite vow EXCEPT (Num. 6:2ff)

A. No products of the grape

B. No cutting ones hair

C. No eating meat

D. No going near a dead body

C:B:Nm:6

6. If someone died suddenly in his presence, the person taking a Nazirite

vow must (Num. 6:9f)

A. Shave his head and offering sin and burnt offerings

B. Let his hair become unkempt and offer a grain offering

C. Wash with water and bring a sin offering

D. Come before the priest, confess what happened and offer a sin

offering

A:A:Nm:6

7. All of the following were done when the person taking a Nazirite vow's

day of separation was over EXCEPT (Num. 6:13ff)

A. Present a basket of bread without yeast

B. Present a year old lamb for a burnt offering

C. Present a year-old ewe lamb for a sin offering

D. Present a dove as a purification offering

E. Present a ram for a fellowship offering

D:A:Nm:6

8. What was the person completing a Nazirite vow to do with his hair

after shaving his head (Num. 6:18)?

A. Scatter the hair in the wind at the entrance of the tabernacle

B. Burn the hair on the altar with the fellowship offering

C. Burn the hair outside the camp

D. Wash the hair in water taken from the tabernacle basin

B:B:Nm:6

9. All of the following were to be presented as a wave offering at the

completion of a Nazirite vow after the person shaved their head

EXCEPT (Num. 6:19f)

A. The left thigh of the fellowship offering and the right

thigh of the sin offering

B. The fatty portions of the fellowship offering and the left

thigh of the sin offering

C. The shoulder of the ram fellowship offering and the

breast from the sin offering

D. The a handful of the grain offering and the hind leg of

the sin offering

C:A:Nm:6

10. After the Nazirite completed his vow of separation, he could

(Num. 6:20)

A. Drink wine

B. Touch dead bodies without becoming unclean

C. Walk without fear in the assembly of the people

D. Say the priestly blessing over the people of Israel

A:I:Nm:6

11. Who told Aaron what was to be said in the priestly blessing

(Num. 6:22)

A. The LORD

B. Moses

C. Miriam

D. The person taking the Nazirite vow

B:A:Nm:6

12. What part of the LORD was mentioned twice in the priestly blessing

(Num. 6:25f)

A. His hands

B. His arms

C. His face

D. His backside

C:I:Nm:6

13. All of the following were included in the Aaronic priestly blessing

EXCEPT (Num. 6:24ff)

A. LORD be gracious to you

B. LORD keep you

C. LORD give you peace

D. LORD prosper you

D:B:Nm:6

14. The Aaronic priestly blessing concludes with God's giving the

recipients \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (Num. 6:26)

A. Help

B. Peace

C. Strength

D. Rest

B:I:Nm:6

Numbers 7 Multiple Choice Questions

1. When Moses finished setting up the tabernacle, he (Num. 7:1)

A. Anointed and consecrated it

B. Dedicated and sanctified it

C. Redeemed it and made atonement for it

D. Prayed and burnt incense

A:A:Nm:7

2. How many carts and oxen did the leaders of Israel bring for

carrying the tabernacle (Num. 7:3)?

A. 12 carts and 24 oxen

B. 12 carts and 12 oxen

C. 6 carts and 12 oxen

D. 6 carts and 6 oxen

C:A:Nm:7

3. To whom did Moses give the carts and oxen that were donated when

the tabernacle was set up (Num. 7:6)?

A. The priests

B. The Levites

C. The leaders of Israel

D. Aaron

B:A:Nm:7

4. Which one of the Levitical clans did not receive the carts and oxen for

carrying the tabernacle (Num. 6:9)?

A. Gershonites

B. Danites

C. Merarites

D. Kohathites

D:A:Nm:7

5. Why did one of the sons of Levi's clan not receive the carts and oxen

for transporting the tabernacle (Num. 7:9)?

A. They were to carry the articles on their shoulders

B. They had their own carts and oxen

C. They had no tabernacle articles to transport because they were

holy

D. They were to put the articles on the backs of donkeys and not

on carts

A:B:Nm:7

6. Two of the carts and four oxen were given to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ for the

transporting of the tabernacle (Num. 7:7)

A. Gershonites

B. Danites

C. Merarites

D. Kohathites

A:A:Nm:7

7. Four carts and eight oxen were given to the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ for the

transporting of the tabenacle (Num. 7:8)

A. Gershonites

B. Danites

C. Merarites

D. Kohathites

C:A:Nm:7

8. When the altar was anointed the leaders of Israel each presented

all of the following EXCEPT (Num. 7:13ff)

A. A silver plate weighing 130 shekels

B. A silver washing bowl weighing 80 shekels

C. A silver sprinkling bowl weighing 70 shekels

D. A gold ladle weighing 10 shekels

B:A:Nm:7

9. When the altar was anointed and the leaders presented items, what did

they put in the sprinkling bowl (Num. 7:13)?

A. Pure olive oil

B. Blood from a burnt offering

C. A grain offering of fine flour

D. 5 shekels of silver

C:A:Nm:7

10. What was put in the gold ladle that was presented among the gifts for

the altar consecration by the tribes of Israel (Num. 7:14)?

A. Olive oil

B. Grain

C. Blood

D. Incense

D:A:Nm:7

11. All of the following were presented for a burnt offering with the

gifts for the altar consecration EXCEPT (Num. 7:15)

A. One a male goat

B. One young bull

C. One ram

D. One year-old male lamb

A:A:Nm:7

12. As each of the tribal leaders presented their gifts for the consecration of

the altar, what did they present as a sin offering (Num. 7:16)?

A. One a male goat

B. One young bull

C. One ram

D. One year-old male lamb

A:A:Nm:7

13. For what type of offering did the leaders present two oxen, five rams

and five lambs when the altar was consecrated (Num. 7:17)?

A. Burnt offering

B. Sin offering

C. Guilt offering

D. Fellowship offering

E. Wave offering

D:A:Nm:7

14. After the dedication of the altar, where did God speak to Moses

from (Num. 7:89)?

A. Mount Sinai

B. Between the cherubim on the atonement cover

C. The pillar of cloud over the tabernacle

D. A burning bush

B:B:Nm:7

15. Who brought the gifts for the consecration of the tabernacle (Num. 7:2)?

A. The elders

B. The tribal leaders

C. The priests and Levites

D. All the assembly

B:I:Nm:7

16. At the dedication of the tabernacle, what item did the leaders of the

tribes present gifts to Moses for the tabernacle (Num. 7:10)?

A. Ark of the Testimony

B. Altar of incense

C. The gold lampstand

D. The altar of burn offering

D:A:Nm:7

Numbers 8 Multiple Choice Questions

1. How many lamps were there on the tabernacle lampstand (Num. 8:1)?

A. Three

B. Six

C. Seven

D. Twelve

C:B:Nm:8

2. The lampstand was made from its base to its blossoms of

A. Molded gold

B. Hammered gold

C. Poured gold

D. Wood overlaid with gold

B:I:Nm:8

3. All of the following were done to purify the Levites EXCEPT

(Num. 8:7)

A. Anoint their heads with oil

B. Sprinkle water on them

C. Shave their whole bodies

D. Wash their clothes

A:A:Nm:8

4. All of the following offerings were to be made in the consecration

of the Levites EXCEPT (Num. 8:8)

A. A grain offering

B. A young bull burnt offering

C. A young bull sin offering

D. A lamb dedication offering

D:A:Nm:8

5. Who were to lay their hands on the heads of the Levites at their

consecration (Num. 8:9)?

A. The Israelites

B. The elders of Israel

C. The priests

D. Aaron and Moses

A:I:Nm:8

6. Who was/were to present the Levites as an offering to the LORD

(Num. 8:11)?

A. Moses

B. Aaron

C. The priests

D. The elders of Israel

B:I:Nm:8

7. The Levites themselves were presented as a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ offering to the

LORD (Num. 8:11)

A. Burnt

B. Purification

C. Sin

D. Wave

D:A:Nm:8

8. What were the Levites to lay their hands on in their consecration

ceremony (Num. 8:12)?

A. The two pigeons

B. The two goats

C. The two bulls

D. The two lambs

C:A:Nm:8

9. The Levites were consecrated to set them \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the Israelites

(Num. 8:14)

A. In the midst of

B. Apart from

C. Above

D. In front of

B:B:Nm:8

10. God said he took the Levites as his own instead of (Num. 8:16)

A. The firstborn of Israel

B. All Israel

C. The herds of Israel

D. The leaders of Israel

A:B:Nm:8

11. When did God set the Levites apart as being his (Num. 8:17)?

A. When they set up the tabernacle

B. When he brought them through the Red Sea

C. When he slew the firstborn of Egypt

D. When he gave them his law at Sinai

C:I:Nm:8

12. To whom did God give the Levites as gifts (Num. 8:19)?

A. Moses

B. The world

C. Israel

D. Aaron and his sons

D:I:Nm:8

13. The Levites were to work with the Tabernacle so that what

would not happen (Num. 8:19)

A. Israel would not be struck with plagues

B. Aaron's sons would not die

C. So that Moses would not be overwhelmed

D. So that the altars would not run out of wood for the fire

A:I:Nm:8

14. Under whose supervision did the Levites work (Num. 8:22)?

A. Moses

B. Aaron

C. The priests

D. The elders of Israel

B:I:Nm:8

15. What were the ages between which a Levite could serve (Num. 8:24)?

A. 20 to 50

B. 25 to 50

C. 30 to 50

D. 20 to 55

B:A:Nm:8

16. Which Levites were able to help but not to do any work

(Num. 8:25f)

A. Those under age

B. The women

C. Those over age

D. Those with a physical defect

C:A:Nm:8

Numbers 9 Multiple Choice Questions

1. The second Passover was celebrated in the desert of Sinai in

the \_\_\_\_\_\_ month of the second year after leaving Egypt (Num. 9:1)

A. First

B. Second

C. Third

D. Seventh

A:B:Nm:9

2. Passover began during what part of the day (Num. 9:3)?

A. Morning

B. Mid-day

C. Twilight

D. Mid-night

C:I:Nm:8

3. The Passover was celebrated on the \_\_\_\_\_ day of the first month

(Num. 9:5)

A. First

B. Seventh

C. Fourteenth

D. Twenty-first

C:I:Nm:8

4. Some of the Israelites could not celebrate the second Passover because

they were unclean from (Num. 9:6)

A. The birth of a child

B. A dead body

C. An infectious disease

D. Mildew in their tent

B:I:Nm:9

5. When the people came to Moses saying they couldn't do the second

Passover but wanted to, what was Moses initial response (Num. 9:8)?

A. Told them to wash themselves and change clothes

B. Made them offer a purification offering of a young bull

C. Made them cry "Unclean" and shave their heads

D. Told them to wait to see what the LORD would command

D:I:Nm:9

6. The LORD responded, to those who were unclean and unable to eat the

second Passover, saying they should

A. Offer a burnt offering and a sin offering

B. Wait for a month and then celebrate the Passover

C. Celebrate the Passover outside of the camp

D. Wash themselves and offer a drink offering

B:I:Nm:9

7. In the instructions to those who could not eat the second Passover

because of uncleanness, Moses listed the things eaten at Passover as

being all of the following EXCEPT (Num. 9:11)

A. Olive oil

B. Bitter herbs

C. A lamb

D. Unleavened bread

A:B:Nm:9

8. If a person failed to celebrate the Passover and was not unclean or

on a journey, the punishment was (Num. 9:13)

A. Death

B. Cast outside the camp for seven days

C. Cut off from his people

D. Had to offer a sin and burnt offering

C:A:Nm:9

9. The day the tabernacle was set up, what covered it (Num. 9:15)?

A. Dew

B. A cloud

C. The glory of the LORD

D. Anointing oil

B:B:Nm:9

10. The day the tabernacle was set up, what did the cloud look like

that settled on the tabernacle (Num. 9:15)?

A. A deep darkness

B. A hand

C. A sapphire

D. A fire

D:I:Nm:9

11. When the cloud settled on the tabernacle, what was Israel to do

(Num. 9:17)?

A. They said "Amen"

B. They offered a burnt and sin offering

C. They set up camp

D. They fell down in worship

C:I:Nm:9

12. When the cloud over the tabernacle lifted, what was Israel to do

(Num. 9:17)?

A. They set out on their journey

B. They camped beside it

C. They set up the tabernacle under it

D. They lifted their hands to heaven

A:B:Nm:9

13. What was not to be broken on the Passover (Num. 9:12)?

A. The heart of the lamb

B. The bones of the lamb

C. The horns of the altar

D. The kidneys and liver of the lamb

B:B:Nm:9

Numbers 10 Multiple Choice Questions

1. Moses told the Israelites to make two trumpets (Num. 10:2)

A. Hammered out of gold

B. Hammered out of silver

C. Hammered out of bronze

D. From a ram's horn

B:A:Nm:10

2. The two-fold purpose of the horns was (Num. 10:2)

A. For assembling the community and to calling them to worship

B. For calling them to worship and directing them in war

C. For assembling the community and having the camp set out

D. For having the camp set out and calling them to prayer

C:I:Nm:10

3. When both trumpets sounded Israel was (Num. 10:3)

A. The whole community was to assemble at the tabernacle

B. The tribes on the east side were to set out

C. The whole assembly was to pray to God

D. The leaders were to assemble at the tabernacle

A:B:Nm:10

4. When one trumpet sounded Israel was (Num. 10:4)

A. The whole community was to assemble at the tabernacle

B. The tribes on the east side were to set out

C. The whole assembly was to pray to God

D. The leaders were to assemble at the tabernacle

D:A:Nm:10

5. When a trumpet blast was made, how were the tribes to respond

(Num. 10:5)

A. The tribes on the north were to set out

B. The tribes were to rise up for battle

C. The tribes on the east were to set out

D. All the tribes were to gather at the tabernacle

C:A:Nm:10

6. Who was to blow the trumpets (Num. 10:8)

A. Moses and Aaron

B. The elders of Israel

C. The Levites

D. The sons of Aaron

D:A:Nm:10

7. When they came into the land the trumpets would be used

(Num. 10:9)

A. At the harvest times

B. When going into battle against an enemy

C. Assembling Israel for their feasts

D. As a indication of when the Sabbath was to begin

B:A:Nm:10

8. When they came into the land, when God heard the blowing of

the trumpets, he would (Num. 10:9)

A. Remember them and rescue them from their enemies

B. Remember his covenant with Abraham, Isaac and Jacob

C. Visit them with blessing

D. Appear in his cloud at the festivals of Israel

A:I:Nm:10

9. At festivals over what two sacrifices was Israel to sound the trumpet

(Num. 10:10)?

A. The burnt and sin offerings

B. The sin and fellowship offerings

C. The burnt and fellowship offerings

D. The grain and burnt offerings

C:A:Nm:10

10. When did Israel set out from the desert of Sinai (Num. 10:11)?

A. On the first day of the ninth month of the second year

B. On the fifteenth day of the tenth month of the third year

C. On the eighth day of the first month of the second year

D. On the twentieth day of the second month of the second year

D:A:Nm:10

11. From the Desert of Sinai the Israelites traveled to the (Num. 10:12)

A. Desert of Sin

B. Desert of Paran

C. Desert of Kadesh

D. Desert of the Negev

B:A:Nm:10

12. As they left the desert of Sinai, what tribal group set out first

(Num. 10:14ff)?

A. Judah with Issachar and Zebulun

B. Reuben with Simeon and Gad

C. Ephraim with Manasseh and Benjamin

D. Dan with Asher and Naphtali

A:A:Nm:10

13. As they left the desert of Sinai, what tribal group set out last

(Num. 10:14ff)?

A. Judah with Issachar and Zebulun

B. Reuben with Simeon and Gad

C. Ephraim with Manasseh and Benjamin

D. Dan with Asher and Naphtali

D:A:Nm:10

14. Who carried the holy things of the tabernacle (Num. 10:20)?

A. Gershonites

B. Merarites

C. Kohathites

D. Midianites

C:I:Nm:10

15. Moses invited his Midianite father-in-law \_\_\_\_\_\_ to go with them

as they left Sinai (Num. 10:29)

A. Asenath the son of Potiphar

B. Hobab the son of Reuel

C. Jochebed the son of Jethro

D. Ahiezer son of Deuel

B:A:Nm:10

16. Moses persuaded his father-in-law to come with them to be their eyes in

the desert and so that

A. They would know where to find water

B. They would avoid enemies found in the desert

C. They would know where to camp

D. They would take him into the promised land

C:A:Nm:10

17. What went before Israel as they traveled in the desert (Num. 10:33)?

A. The ark

B. Moses and Aaron

C. Moses and his father-in-law

D. The tribe of Dan

A:B:Nm:10

18. Whenever the ark set out Moses would say (Num. 10:35)

A. Rise up, O LORD! May your enemies be scattered

B. Rise up, O Israel! May your foes flee before you

C. Set out, O tabernacle in the way of the LORD

D. Come, O LORD! May you guide your people as a shepherd

A:A:Nm:10

19. When the ark came to rest Moses would say (Num. 10:36)

A. Rest, O Israel, in the place the LORD has prepared for you

B. Rest, O LORD, with the people of your choosing

C. Return, O LORD, to the countless thousands of Israel

D. Return, O Israel, to the LORD your God

C:A:Nm:10

20. At appointed festivals and \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, the trumpets were to

be sounded (Num. 10:10)

A. Sabbath

B. New Moon festivals

C Victory celebrations

D. Morning and evenings

B:I:Nm:10

Numbers 11 Multiple Choice Questions

1. When the people complained about their hardships what was

the LORD's response (Num. 11:1)

A. He listened to their cries

B. He provided for their needs

C. He got angry

D. He led them to a place of rest

C:B:Nm:11

2. When the people complained, the fire from the LORD burned

(Num. 11:1)

A. The tribes that complained

B. The outskirts of the camp

C. Around the tabernacle

D. On Mount Sinai

B:B:Nm:11

3. When did the fire of the LORD die down (Num. 11:2)?

A. When Moses held up his hands

B. When Aaron offered up sacrifices for the people

C. When the people confessed their sin

D. When Moses prayed

D:I:Nm:11

4. The place where the fire of the LORD burnt among them was called

(Num. 11:3)

A. Taberah

B. Massah

C. Kadesh

D. Bacuth

A:I:Nm:11

5. When the people craved other food, they remembered all of the following

from Egypt EXCEPT (Num. 11:4)

A. Cucumbers

B. Melons

C. Fish

D. Onions

E. Figs

E:B:Nm:11

6. What particular food did the Israelites complain about (Num. 11:6)?

A. Goat meat

B. Manna

C. Camel meat

D. Desert berries

B:B:Nm:11

7. The manna was gathered, crushed and baked into cakes that tasted like

they were made with \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (Num. 11:8)

A. Sweet grapes

B. Sweet figs

C. Olive oil

D. Sugar

C:A:Nm:11

8. When the people complained about the manna, Moses complained about

all of the following EXCEPT (Num. 11:11)

A. Having no way to provide the people with meat

B. Being miss treated by God

C. Having had it better back in Egypt

D. Having to carry the burden of all the people

C:I:Nm:11

9. God agreed that Moses should not carry the burden of the people

by himself and had \_\_\_\_\_ elders share that burden (Num. 11:16)

A. 12

B. 21

C. 50

D. 70

D:B:Nm:11

10. What was taken from Moses and distributed over the elders to help

Moses (Num. 11:17)?

A. The Spirit

B. The blessing

C. The anointing oil

D. The gift of discernment

A:B:Nm:11

11. Moses said God would provide meat for how many days straight

(Num. 11:20)?

A. Seven days

B. A month

C. Six months

D. A year

B:A:Nm:11

12. Moses said the people would eat meat until it came out their nostrils

because they had (Num. 11:20)

A. Denied the God of Israel saying he couldn't provide food

B. Complained about God's gift of manna

C. Rejected the LORD saying "Why did we leave Egypt?"

D. Denied that God was leading Moses

C:I:Nm:11

13. Moses told God that all of the following could not provide enough meat

for the Israelites EXCEPT (Num. 11:21)

A. Flocks

B. Herds

C. Fish

D. Wild game

D:A:Nm:11

14. When the Spirit was put on the elders, what did they do (Num. 11:27)?

A. Spoke in tongues

B. Prophesied

C. Offered up sacrifices

D. Prayed to God to forgive

B:B:Nm:11

15. Who were the two elders that prophesied in the camp (Num. 11:26)?

A. Eldad and Medad

B. Hoseha and Palti

C. Sethur and Geuel

D. Shammua and Shaphat

A:A:Nm:11

16. Who asked Moses to stop the two men from prophesying in the camp

(Num. 11:28)?

A. Caleb

B. Aaron

C. Joshua

D. Ithamar

C:I:Nm:11

17. After the two men with the Spirit were in the camp, Moses said he

wished all the people would have the Spirit and be \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

(Num. 11:29)

A. Priests

B. Elders

C. Holy

D. Prophets

D:I:Nm:11

18. What brought the quail into the camp (Num. 11:31)?

A. A wind

B. The Spirit of the LORD

C. An angel of the LORD

D. A thunderstorm

A:B:Nm:11

19. How many feet thick were the quail on the ground (Num. 16:31)?

A. 1

B. 2

C. 3

D. 4

C:A:Nm:11

20. While the people were still eating quail, what did God strike them with

(Num. 11:33)?

A. A famine

B. A plague

C. Serpents

D. Madness

B:I:Nm:11

21. The name of the place where Israel craved meat was (Num. 11:35)

A. Massah Elyon

B. Kadesh Barnea

C. Taberah Bacuth

D. Kibroth Hattaavah

D:A:Nm:11

Numbers 12 Multiple Choice Questions

1. Who complained about Moses' wife (Num. 12:1)?

A. The people

B. Miriam and Aaron

C. Moses

D. The priests

B:B:Nm:12

2. Moses' wife was of what nationality (Num. 12:1)?

A. Moabite

B. Jebusite

C. Cushite

D. Amalekite

C:I:Nm:12

3. Who said "Hasn't he [God] also spoken through us?" (Num. 12:2)?

A. Aaron and Miriam

B. Aaron and his sons

C. The priests

D. The elders of Israel

A:B:Nm:12

4. Moses was said to be the most \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ man on the face of the earth

(Num. 12:3)

A. Generous

B. Patient

C. Forgiving

D. Humble

D:B:Nm:12

5. Where did God speak to Moses, Aaron and Miriam (Num. 12:5)?

A. The entrance of the Tent of Meeting

B. From between the cherubim on the atonement cover

C. From Mount Sinai

D. From the Altar of Incense

A:A:Nm:12

6. How did God say he revealed himself to prophets (Num. 12:6)?

A. In the Urim and Thumim

B. In dreams and visions

C. In the Scriptures and the word of the LORD

D. Face to face and not in riddles

B:B:Nm:12

7. How did God say he revealed himself to Moses (Num. 12:8)?

A. In the Urim and Thumim

B. In dreams and visions

C. In the Scriptures and the word of the LORD

D. Face to face and not in riddles

D:B:Nm:12

8. When Aaron and Miriam were questioning Moses' communication with

God, God identifies Moses as his \_\_\_\_\_\_ (Num. 12:8)

A. Priest

B. King

C. Servant

D. Friend

C:I:Nm:12

9. When the cloud lifted after God defended Moses to his brother and sister,

Miriam was struck with (Num. 12:10)

A. Dumbness (couldn't speak)

B. Blindness

C. Baldness

D. Leperousy

D:B:Nm:12

10. Who pleaded on Miriam's behalf to Moses (Num. 12:11f)?

A. The people

B. Aaron

C. The elders of Israel

D. The priests

B:I:Nm:12

11. God in responding to Miriam's accusations against Moses' wife said,

what would make a person unclean for seven days (Num. 12:14)?

A. If a father spit in someone's face

B. If someone had an infectious disease

C. If someone had their monthly period

D. If someone touched an unclean sacrifice

A:A:Nm:12

12. How long was Miriam confined outside the camp after her

bout with leprosy for speaking against Moses (Num. 12:14)?

A. Three days

B. Seven days

C. Fourteen days

D. Twenty-one days

B:A:Nm:12

13. Where did Miriam and Aaron speak against Moses' wife (Num. 12:16)?

A. Desert of Sinai

B. Desert of Paran

C. Kadesh Barnea

D. Hazeroth

D:A:Nm:12

Numbers 13 Multiple Choice Questions

1. Who did the LORD directed Moses to send out people to explore the land

of Canaan (Num. 13:2)?

A. Twelve of the fastest and strongest

B. Twelve one from each tribe

C. Twelve volunteers

D. Twelve selected by casting lots

B:I:Nm:13

2. Which tribe did not send up a person to spy out the land of Canaan

(Num. 13:4ff)?

A. Judah

B. Ephraim

C. Levi

D. Dan

C:A:Nm:13

3. Which tribe was Caleb from (Num. 13:6)?

A. Judah

B. Ephraim

C. Levi

D. Dan

A:A:Nm:13

4. Which tribe was Joshua from (Num. 13:8)?

A. Judah

B. Ephraim

C. Levi

D. Dan

B:A:Nm:13

5. Joshua's other name was (Num. 13:16)

A. Shaphat son of Shammu

B. Ammiel son of Sethur

C. Michael son of Maki

D. Hoshea son of Nun

D:I:Nm:13

6. In order to get to the hill country the spies had to travel through

the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (Num. 13:17)

A. Desert of Sinai

B. Salt Sea

C. Negev

D. Shephelah

C:A:Nm:13

7. Moses instructed the spies to examine all of the following features of the

land EXCEPT (Num. 13:18ff)

A. Whether there were springs and streams

B. Whether the inhabitants were strong or weak

C. Whether the towns were fortified or unwalled

D. Is the soil fertile or poor

E. Whether there were trees or not

A:A:Nm:13

8. What time of year was it when Moses sent out the spies into the land

of Canaan (Num. 13:20)?

A. Time of the wheat harvest

B. Time of the winter rains

C. Time of the grape harvest

D. Time of the barley harvest

C:I:Nm:13

9. At what town did the spies see the descendants of Anak (Num. 13:22)?

A. Lebo Hamath

B. Hebron

C. Jerusalem

D. Hazor

B:I:Nm:13

10. Where did the spies cut a cluster of grapes to be brought back to

Moses and the people (Num. 13:23)?

A. From the Mount of the LORD in Jerusalem

B. From the Hinnom Valley

C. From the Valley of Eschol

D. From the spring at Beersheba

C:I:Nm:13

11. The spies brought back all of the following fruit of the land EXCEPT

(Num. 13:23)

A. Grapes

B. Olives

C. Pomegranates

D. Figs

B:I:Nm:13

12. For how many days did the spies explore the land of Canaan

(Num. 13:25)?

A. Twelve

B. Twenty-one

C. Thirty

D. Forty

D:B:Nm:13

13. Where was Israel camped when the spies brought back the report of the

land of Canaan (Num. 13:26)?

A. Kadesh in the Desert of Paran

B. Beersheba in the Negev

C. Avdat in the Desert of Sin

D. Rehoboth in the Maktesh Gadol

A:I:Nm:13

14. The spies described the land as (Num. 13:27)

A. Flowing with water and with many trees

B. Full of grapes, olives and figs

C. Flowing with milk and honey

D. Rich in gold, silver and bronze

C:B:Nm:13

15. In describing the location of the various tribal groups in Canaan, the

spies located the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ in the Negev (Num. 13:29)

A. Hittites

B. Amalekites

C. Jebusites

D. Amorites

E. Canaanites

B:A:Nm:13

16. In describing the location of the various tribal groups in Canaan, the

spies located all of the following in the hill country EXCEPT

(Num. 13:29)

A. Hittites

B. Jebusites

C. Amalekites

D. Amorites

C:A:Nm:13

17. In describing the location of the various tribal groups in Canaan, the

spies identified which of the following by the sea and along the

Jordan (Num. 13:29)?

A. Canaanites

B. Jebusites

C. Amalekites

D. Amorites

A:A:Nm:13

18. Which of the spies silenced the people and courageously said they

should go up and take the land of Canaan (Num. 13:30)?

A. Joshua

B. Moses

C. Michael

D. Caleb

D:B:Nm:13

19. What people group in the promised land scared the spies into giving a

bad report (Num. 13:33)?

A. Hittites

B. Nephilim

C. Amalekites

D. Philistines

B:B:Nm:13

20. The spies reported that to the people of Canaan they seemed to be like

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (Num. 13:33)

A. Ants

B. Mice

C. Grasshoppers

D. Worms

C:B:Nm:13

21. What town in Canaan was built seven years before Zoan in Egypt

(Num. 13:22)?

A. Jerusalem

B. Jericho

C. Bethel

D. Hebron

D:A:Nm:13

Numbers 14 Multiple Choice Questions

1. When the report came back that there were giants in the land, how

did the people respond (Num. 14:1f)?

A. They were silent

B. They prayed and worshipped the LORD

C. They wept and grumbled against Moses

D. They became angry and blasphemed God

C:B:Nm:14

2. When the report came back that there were giants in the land, they

initially desired to (Num. 14:4)

A. Choose new leaders and return to Egypt

B. Demand that Moses take them back to Egypt

C. Go up and take the land by force

D. Enter the land as servants to the inhabitants there

A:B:Nm:14

3. Who were the only two spies that spoke favorably about taking the

promised land (Num. 14:6)?

A. Aaron and Ithamar

B. Joshua and Caleb

C. Shammuah and Miciah

D. Caleb and Hur

B:B:Nm:14

4. The two positive spies thought the Israelites could take the land because

A. The inhabitants of the land were melting with fear

B. The fire of the LORD would go before them

C. The land would vomit up its inhabitants

D. The LORD was with them

D:I:Nm:14

5. When the two spies gave a positive report, how did the Israelite

community respond to them (Num. 14:10)?

A. They threw dust in the air and rejected their message

B. They put them in a cistern for three days

C. They talked about stoning them

D. They dragged them outside the camp

C:I:Nm:14

6. God saw their refusal to go up and take the land as (Num. 14:11f)

A. A refusal to believe and treating him with contempt

B. A rejection of his word and a refusal to believe

C. A disobedience to his command and a violation of his holiness

D. A violation of his holiness and a presumptuous sin

A:I:Nm:14

7. God's initial solution after the people refused to go up and take the land

was (Num. 14:12)

A. The ground to open up and swallow them alive

B. Fire to come out from the LORD and consume them

C. To leave them alone in the desert to die

D. To destroy them and make Moses into a great nation

D:B:Nm:14

8. When God had decided to destroy Israel for not going up and taking the

land on what basis did Moses "argue" that God should not do it

(Num. 14:13)

A. The gods of the Canaanites would be victorious

B. The gods of the desert would be seen as defeating the LORD

C. The Egyptians would hear about it

D. The Canaanites would think God was protecting them

C:I:Nm:14

9. If God killed the Israelites in the desert, Moses said the Egyptians would

say (Num. 14:16)

A. God was unable to bring them into the promised land so he

killed them

B. God brought them out in the desert because he hated them

C. God was not to be trusted because he changed his mind

D. God was not able to keep his promise to his people

A:I:Nm:14

10. Moses said that the inhabitants of the land already heard about the

LORD all of the following EXCEPT (Num. 14:14f)

A. That the LORD was with the Israelites

B. That the LORD had been seen face to face

C. That the LORD went before them in a pillar of cloud

D. That the LORD had given them his law

D:I:Nm:14

11. God said Israel had refused to believe in him in spite of the fact that he

had (Num. 14:11)

A. Given Israel his law

B. Performed miracles among them

C. He had led them like a shepherd

D. Given them his most sacred name

B:I:Nm:14

12. Moses pleaded with God not to kill the Israelites after they refused to go

up and take the land saying God was all of the following EXCEPT

(Num. 14:18)

A. Slow to anger

B. Abounding in love

C. Showing mercy to thousands

D. Forgiving sin and rebellion

C:B:Nm:14

13. After Moses pleaded that God not destroy Israel when they refused to go

and take the land, God said he would forgive them (Num. 14:20)

A. As Moses had asked

B. If they offered up burnt and sin offerings

C. According to his great mercy

D. According to his steadfast love that lasts forever

A:I:Nm:14

14. God, after his decision to spare Israel when they refused to take the

land, said that what filled the whole earth (Num. 14:20)

A. His love

B. His glory

C. Man's rebellion

D. His forgiveness

B:I:Nm:14

15. God said Israel had tested him how many times when they refused to go

up and take the land (Num. 14:22)?

A. Five

B. Seven

C. Ten

D. Twelve

C:I:Nm:14

16. What judgment did God render on those that treated him with contempt

not going up to take the land (Num. 14:23)?

A. All of them would be smitten with disease

B. They would die before one year passed

C. They would return to the slavery of Egypt

D. None of them would see the promised land

D:B:Nm:14

17. After Israel refused to take the land, God said anyone over \_\_\_\_\_\_

would die in the desert (Num. 14:29)

A. Twenty

B. Twenty-five

C. Thirty

D. Forty

A:I:Nm:14

18. After Israel refused to take the land, they were condemned to wander

in the wilderness for how many years (Num. 14:34)?

A. Thirty

B. Forty

C. Fifty

D. Eighty

B:B:Nm:14

19. Why was it exactly forty years that the Israelites were condemned

to wander in the wilderness (Num. 14:34)?

A. Because Moses would get to live another 40 years

B. Because that was how long God prepared Moses in the

desert of Sinai

C. Because the spies had explored the land for forty days

D. Because that's how long it would take them to learn to trust God

C:I:Nm:14

20. Joshua and \_\_\_\_\_\_ were the only two men to survive that had come

through the desert experience (Num. 14:38)

A. Hur

B. Aaron

C. Eleazar

D. Caleb

D:B:Nm:14

21. When the Israelites went up to take the land without the LORD,

the Canaanites and \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ defeated them (Num. 14:45)

A. Amorites

B. Hittites

C. Amalekites

D. Moabites

C:A:Nm:14

22. When the Israelites went up to take the land without the LORD,

they were defeated all the way to \_\_\_\_\_\_, which is a play on words

(Num. 14:45)

A. Kadesh

B. Hormah

C. Hazeroth

D. Arad

B:A:Nm:14

23. What two things did God say were unique about Caleb (Num. 14:24)?

A. He had a different spirit and followed God wholeheartedly

B. He had believed God and loved God with all his heart

C. He was strong and very courageous

D. He was a mighty warrior and he was blessed

A:I:Nm:14

24. God said Israel's children would be of what vocation as they

wandered in the desert (Num. 14:33)?

A. Merchants

B. Shepherds

C. Vagabonds

D. Well diggers

B:A:Nm:14

Numbers 15 Multiple Choice Questions

1. All of the following were sacrifices made by fire to the LORD

when they entered the promised land EXCEPT (Num. 15:3)

A. Burnt offerings

B. Freewill offerings

C. Festival offerings

D. Reconciliation offerings

D:A:Nm:15

2. The burnt offerings could be all of the following according to Num. 15

EXCEPT (Num. 15:5ff)

A. Lamb

B. Ox

C. Ram

D. Young bull

E. Goat

B:I:Nm:15

3. Each of the burnt offerings was to be offered with (Num. 15:4ff)

A. A grain offering of flour and a drink offering of wine

B. A grain offering of flour with a fruit offering of figs

C. An oil offering of olive oil and a drink offering of wine

D. A blood offering and a incense offering

A:I:Nm:15

4. Who does Numbers specifically mention as having to offer a sacrifice the

same way God commanded the normal Israelites to (Num. 15:13)?

A. The priests

B. The kings

C. The alien

D. The poor

C:I:Nm:15

5. When Israel entered the land they were to offer ground meal as an

offering having taken it from what location (Num. 15:20)

A. Their barns

B. Their storehouses

C. The open fields

D. The threshing floor

D:A:Nm:15

6. If an unintentional community sin happens, what was to be offered

(Num. 15:22ff)?

A. A bull burnt offering and male goat sin offering

B. A bull burnt offering and two pigeons for a sin offering

C. A bull sin offering and a male goat sin offering

D. Two goats for a sin offering

A:A:Nm:15

7. If an individual sinned unintentionally, what was to be offered

(Num. 15:27f)?

A. A bull sin offering

B. A male goat sin offering

C. A female goat sin offering

D. Two pigeons

C:A:Nm:15

8. If an individual sinned unintentionally, the priest was to make \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

for him and he would be forgiven (Num. 15:28)

A. Reconciliation

B. Atonement

C. Redemption

D. A covenant

B:I:Nm:15

9. What was to happen to a person that sinned defiantly (Num. 15:30)?

A. He was to offer a bull sin offering

B. He was to offer a bull sin offering and a lamb guilt offering

C. He offered a bull burnt offering and a ram guilt offering

D. He was to be cut off from his people, there was no offering for

him

D:I:Nm:15

10. What happened to the person who was found gathering wood on the

Sabbath (Num. 15:35)?

A. He was stoned to death

B. He offered 2 bulls for a sin offering

C. He was burned on the wood he had gathered

D. He was cut off from his people for one year

A:B:Nm:15

11. What were the Israelites to put on the corners of their garments

(Num. 15:38)?

A. Pomegranates and bells

B. Bells and whistles

C. Tassels and a blue cord

D. A pocket for a copy of the law

C:I:Nm:15

12. Where was the Sabbath violator stoned (Num. 15:35)?

A. At the entrance of the Tent of Meeting

B. Outside the camp

C. At the entrance of his tent

D. In the Tent of Discipline

B:I:Nm:15

13. The tassels the Israelites put on the corners of their garments was

to get them to \_\_\_\_\_\_ the commands of the LORD (Num. 15:39).

A. Obey

B. Trust

C. Honor

D. Remember

D:B:Nm:15

Numbers 16 Multiple Choice Questions

1. What tribe was Korah from (Num. 16:1)?

A. Judah

B. Isaachar

C. Benjamin

D. Levi

D:B:Nm:16

2. What clan in Levi was Korah from (Num. 16:1)?

A. Merari

B. Kohath

C. Gershon

D. Ithamar

B:A:Nm:16

3. Who were the two others that revolted with Korah (Num. 16:1)?

A. Eliab and Peleth

B. Amminadab and Elizur

C. Dathan and Abiram

D. Gamaliel and Nathan

C:B:Nm:16

4. The 250 leaders that rebelled against Moses and Aaron questioned their

leadership for all of the following reasons EXCEPT (Num. 16:3)

A. The whole community was holy

B. The LORD had spoken to all of them

C. The LORD was with the whole community

D. Moses and Aaron had set themselves above the community

B:I:Nm:16

5. Moses responded to Korah saying in the morning God would show

(Num. 16:5)

A. Who was holy and who could come near him

B. Who was the leader and through whom God would speak

C. Who God would speak to and who could offer sacrifices

D. Who was righteous and who was to be the leader

A:I:Nm:16

6. Korah and his followers were to take their \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ before the LORD

(Num. 16:7)

A. Staffs

B. Bowls of sacrificial blood

C. Anointing oil

D. Censers

D:I:Nm:16

7. What were Korah and his followers to put in their censers (Num. 16:7)?

A. Oil and incense

B. Blood and oil

C. Fire and incense

D. Coals from the altar

C:A:Nm:16

8. Moses rebuked Korah saying the Levites had been chosen, separated and

brought near to God for what purpose (Num. 16:9)?

A. To present the people's animals for sacrifice

B. To do the work at the LORD's tabernacle

C. To camp close to the Tent of Meeting

D. To keep the fire of God burning on the altars

B:I:Nm:16

9. What official function did Korah and the Levites want to take over (Num. 16:10)?

A. The prophetic office of Moses

B. The leadership role of the judges

C. The role of the elders of Israel chosen from each tribe

D. The priesthood

D:I:Nm:16

10. In order to be priest, a Levite had to be (Num. 16:11)

A. A descendant of Aaron

B. Of the clan of Merari

C. Anointed with holy oil by Moses

D. The firstborn of his family

A:B:Nm:16

11. Dathan and Abiram refused to come saying Moses and Aaron had

brought them out of a land of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ to kill them in the desert

(Num. 16:13)

A. Cucumbers and melons

B. Gold and silver

C. Milk and honey

D. Rivers of water

C:I:Nm:16

12. When Moses got angry with Dathan and Abiram, what did he ask

the LORD to do (Num. 16:15)

A. He destroy their censers

B. He reject their offering

C. He send a plague on them

D. He forgive their sins

B:I:Nm:16

13. Moses defended himself from Korah's personal attacks saying he had

not taken so much as a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ from them (Num. 16:15)

A. Goat

B. Young bull

C. Camel

D. Donkey

D:A:Nm:16

14. When Korah and his followers gathered with Moses and Aaron at the

entrance of the Tent of Meeting, what did God tell Moses to do

(Num. 16:21)?

A. Separate from them

B. Enter the Tent of Meeting

C. Offer a sacrifice for them

D. Put the fire out in all their censers

A:I:Nm:16

15. When God said he was going to destroy those gathered with censers to

oppose Moses and Aaron, Moses objected saying (Num. 16:22)

A. The people were holy and under the anointing oil

B. God should not be angry with the whole assembly when one

person sins

C. God should pardon their sin for they did not know what they

were doing

D. God should show himself slow to anger and full of compassion

B:A:Nm:16

16. God told Moses to tell the assembly to (Num. 16:23)

A. Move away from the tents of Korah, Dathan and Abiram

B. To stone Korah, Dathan and Abiram to death

C. To offer a sacrifice for Korah, Dathan and Abiram

D. To gather around Korah, Dathan and Abiram

A:I:Nm:16

17. How did Korah die (Num. 16:31f)?

A. Fire came out from the LORD and slew him

B. The fire from the censers burned him

C. The ground opened up and swallowed him

D. The people stoned him

C:B:Nm:16

18. How did the 250 offering incense in the Korah rebellion die

(Num. 16:35)?

A. Fire came out from the LORD and slew them

B. The fire from the censers burned them

C. The ground opened up and swallowed them

D. The plague from the LORD destroyed them

A:A:Nm:16

19. Who was to gather the holy censers that were left after the 250

rebel leaders were destroyed (Num. 16:36)?

A. Ithamar, Aaron's son

B. Eleazar, Aaron's son

C. Moses and Aaron

D. Bezalel the craftsman

B:A:Nm:16

20. The bronze censers of Korah's followers were to be hammered into

sheets to overlay the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (Num. 16:38)

A. Basin

B. The tabernacle post bases

C. The altar

D. The tabernacle table

C:A:Nm:16

21. After Korah and his followers were destroyed, what was the reaction

of the Israelites the next day (Num. 16:41)?

A. They fell on their faces in fear

B. They were silent

C. They revered Moses and Aaron

D. They grumbled against Moses and Aaron

D:B:Nm:16

22. When the people grumbled against Moses after Korah was destroyed,

how did Aaron stop the LORD's anger from destroying the whole

assembly (Num. 16:46)

A. He put fire and incense into his censer

B. He offered up a sin offering for the people

C. He anointed the altar with the blood of a lamb

D. He prayed to the LORD that the LORD spare them

A:I:Nm:16

23. Approximately, how many died in the plague after Korah and his

followers were destroyed (Num. 16:49)?

A. 5,000

B. 10,000

C. 15,000

D. 25,000

C:A:Nm:16

Numbers 17 Multiple Choice Questions

1. Moses told the Israelites to bring him staffs representing (Num. 17:2)

A. The nations Israel was going to conquer

B. The commandments Israel was to obey

C. The leaders of the twelve tribes of Israel

D. Aaron and the priests that served in the tabernacle

C:I:Nm:17

2. What was to be written on each of the staffs that were presented to

determine the leader of God's choosing (Num. 17:2)?

A. The name of the leader of that tribe

B. The name of the tribe

C. The name of the places Israel had visited in the desert

D. The name of each of the ten commandments

A:I:Nm:17

3. Where were the leadership determining staffs to be placed (Num. 17:4)?

A. At the entrance of the Tent of Meeting

B. In the Tent of Meeting in front of the Testimony

C. In the homes of the leaders of the tribes of Israel

D. In the ground before the bronze altar

B:A:Nm:17

4. How would God indicate the person he chose using the staffs

(Num. 17:5)? The staff of the chosen person would

A. Become a flame of fire

B. Bear fruit

C. Become a tree

D. Sprout

D:B:Nm:17

5. Why did God have the leaders of Israel bring their staffs to the tabernacle

(Num. 17:5)?

A. He was calling them to repent and keep the covenant

B. He was trying to rid himself of all the grumbling against Moses

C. He was trying to show Israel that he was the LORD

D. He was showing them how the promise land would blossom

B:I:Nm:17

6. Aaron's staff represented the (Num. 17:8)

A. Poor and oppressed in Israel

B. The aliens

C. Tribe of Levi

D. The priests

C:I:Nm:17

7. Aaron's rod not only blossomed but it produced \_\_\_\_\_\_ (Num. 17:8)

A. Figs

B. Olives

C. Berries

D. Almonds

D:A:Nm:17

8. Where was Aaron's staff to be kept (Num. 17:10)?

A. In front of the testimony as a sign to the rebellious

B. In front of the altar as a sign of God's forgiveness

C. Beside the lampstand as a sign to the priests

D. Over the entrance of the tabernacle as a sign of protection

A:B:Nm:17

Numbers 18 Multiple Choice Questions

1. Aaron and his sons were to bear responsibility for (Num. 18:1)

A. Offences done while sacrificing at the altar

B. Instructing the Israelites in the law of the LORD

C. Instructing the Israelites in the laws of the sanctuary

D. Offences done against the sanctuary

D:A:Nm:18

2. The Levites were not allowed to go near (Num. 18:3)

A. The furnishings of the tabernacle

B. Outside the camp because it was unclean

C. The priests when they were ministering before the LORD

D. The curtains which surrounded the tabernacle courtyard

A:B:Nm:18

3. If a Levite went near the altar, who would die (Num. 18:4)?

A. The Levite and his family

B. Both the Levite and the priest

C. The whole tribe of Levi

D. Only that Levite

B:A:Nm:18

4. The priests and Levites were responsible for the tabernacle so that

(Num. 18:5)

A. The tabernacle could remain holy

B. They would be holy when they came before the LORD

C. God's wrath would not fall on the Israelites

D. They Israelites not hold the LORD in contempt

C:I:Nm:18

5. Who was God's gift to the priests (Num. 18:6)?

A. Moses and Aaron

B. The herds and flocks

C. Land and crops

D. The Levites

D:I:Nm:18

6. What did God give as a gift of service to Aaron (Num. 18:7)?

A. The priesthood

B. The food on the altar

C. The leading Israel in the worship of God

D. To follow Moses instructions

A:B:Nm:18

7. All of the following offerings were the priests portions given from

God from the holy offerings EXCEPT (Num. 18:9)

A. Grain offering

B. Sin offering

C. Burnt offering

D. Guilt offering

C:I:Nm:18

8. The offerings were allowed to be eaten by (Num. 18:10)

A. Every member of the priest's family

B. Every male in the priest's family

C. Only the parents in the priest's family

D. Every child under fifteen in the priest's family

B:A:Nm:18

9. The \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ offerings could be eaten by the priest's sons and

daughters (Num. 18:11)

A. Drink offering

B. Grain offering

C. Burnt offering

D. Wave offering

D:A:Nm:18

10. The firstfruits of olive oil and new wine were given to everyone in

the priest's household that was (Num. 18:13)

A. Over twenty-one

B. Ceremonially clean

C. Serving in the ministry of the tabernacle

D. Circumcised

B:A:Nm:18

11. Which of the firtborns were allowed to be redeemed to the benefit

of the priests (Num. 18:15)?

A. Sons and unclean animals

B. Sons and clean animals

C. Clean and unclean animals

D. Only clean animals

A:A:Nm:18

12. How much was the redemption price for a firstborn (Num. 18:16)?

A. Three shekels

B. Five shekels

C. Seven shekels

D. Ten shekels

B:A:Nm:18

13. What happened to the clean firstborn animals (Num. 18:17)?

A. They were to be set loose into the desert

B. They were to be given to the poor

C. They were sold and their monies brought to the tabernacle

D. They were to be offered as a offering

D:I:Nm:18

14. God said whatever was set aside of the holy offerings was the priests'

and that was his covenant of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ forever (Num. 18:19)

A. Blood

B. Stone

C. Salt

D. Oil

C:A:Nm:18

15. Who got all the tithes of Israel (Num. 18:20)?

A. The priests only

B. The Levites

C. Moses and Aaron

D. The poor

B:I:Nm:18

16. If the Israelites went near the Tent of Meeting, the consequence

would be (Num. 18:22)

A. Death

B. They would be unclean for seven days

C. They would be taken outside the camp and burned

D. They would be cut off from their people

A:B:Nm:18

17. What were the Levites not to receive (Num. 18:24)?

A. The tithes of the people

B. The waters and wells of the land

C. An inheritance among the Israelites

D. The rights of the firstborn in Israel

C:B:Nm:18

18. How much was the tithe presented to the Levites was how much

(Num. 18:26)?

A. One fifth

B. One third

C. One quarter

D. One tenth

D:B:Nm:18

19. The Levites were to give the priests (Num. 18:29)

A. A tithe of what the people paid them

B. The holiest and best portion of everything God gave to them

C. A burnt and sin offering each morning and evening

D. The anointing oil

B:I:Nm:18

20. The products of which of the following were to be presented by the

Levites to the priests (Num. 18:30)

A. Threshing floor and winepress

B. Olive press and winepress

C. The best of the herds and flocks

D. The best of the fine linen and wool

A:A:Nm:18

21. When were the firstborn to be redeemed (Num. 18:16)? When they

were \_\_\_\_\_\_

A. Eight days old

B. One month old

C. Six months old

D. One year old

B:A:Nm:18

22. Aaron received no land inheritance, what was his inheritance

(Num. 18:20)?

A. The tithes of Isael

B. The cities of refuge

C. The tabernacle

D. The LORD himself

D:B:Nm:18

Numbers 19 Multiple Choice Questions

1. In the preparation for the water of cleansing, what kind of animal

was used (Num. 19:2)?

A. A spotless lamb

B. A young bull

C. A red heifer

D. A white dove

C:B:Nm:19

2. The red heifer that was used in the preparation for the water of cleansing

was never to have (Num. 19:2)

A. Been ridden on

B. Been milked

C. Been tied up

D. Been yoked

D:A:Nm:19

3. Who was the priest who worked with the red heifer in the preparation of

the water of cleansing (Num. 19:3)?

A. Aaron

B. Eleazar

C. Ithamar

D. Korah

B:A:Nm:19

4. Where was the red heifer to be slaughtered (Num. 19:3)?

A. Outside the camp

B. At the entrance of the Tent of Meeting

C. On mount Sinai

D. On the burnt offering altar

A:I:Nm:19

5. All of the following parts of the red heifer were to be burned up

EXCEPT (Num. 19:5)

A. Its hide

B. Its flesh

C. Its blood

D. Its offal

E. Its horns

E:A:Nm:19

6. All of the following were to be burned with the red heifer EXCEPT

(Num. 19:6)

A. Cedar wood

B. Oil of anointing

C. Hyssop

D. Scarlet wool

B:A:Nm:19

7. After burning the red heifer, the priest must (Num. 19:7)

A. Wash and change his clothes

B. Anoint his head with oil and change his clothes

C. Sprinkle the blood of the heifer on his clothes

D. Bring some of the blood into the Tent of Meeting

A:I:Nm:19

8. What was the priest to do with the blood of the red heifer that was

on his finger (Num. 19:4)?

A. Smear it on the horns of the altar

B. Sprinkle it seven times on the sides of the altar

C. Sprinkle it seven times toward the front of the Tent of Meeting

D. Put it on the foreheads of the other priests

C:I:Nm:19

9. For what purpose were the ashes of the red heifer were gathered up

(Num. 19:9)?

A. The oil of anointing

B. The incense altar

C. The cover of atonement

D. The water of cleansing

D:A:Nm:19

10. A person that touched a dead body was unclean (Num. 19:11)

A. Until evening

B. Three days

C. Seven days

D. Twenty-one days

C:I:Nm:19

11. A person that touched a dead body was to use the water of purification

on which day(s) (Num. 19:12)

A. First and seventh

B. Third and seventh

C. Seventh

D. Every morning

B:A:Nm:19

12. A person that did not follow the procedures for cleansing was to

(Num. 19:13)

A. Be cut off from Israel

B. Be brought before the elders of Israel

C. Offer up a burnt offering and sin offering

D. Was to be put to death

A:A:Nm:19

13. When someone died in a tent, anyone who entered the tent (Num. 19:14)

A. Was unclean until evening

B. Was unclean for seven days

C. Was allowed to offer a burn offering for the person who died

D. Was unclean for three days

B:A:Nm:19

14. Anyone who touched any of the following was unclean for seven days

EXCEPT (Num. 19:16)

A. One killed with the sword outside

B. One who touches a human bone

C. One who touches a dead animal

D. Someone who died of a natural death outside

E. One who touches a grave

C:A:Nm:19

15. When someone died, the water of purification was to be sprinkled on

their tent using a (Num. 19:18)

A. Brush

B. Finger of the priest

C. Bowl of purification

D. Hyssop

D:I:Nm:19

16. The one who sprinkled the water of cleansing was to (Num. 19:21)

A. Fast until morning

B. Offer a sin offering

C. Remain clean until evening

D. Wash his clothes

D:A:Nm:19

17. Anything an unclean person \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ became unclean until evening

(Num. 19:22)

A. Sprinkled

B. Anointed

C. Touched

D. Came near

C:B:Nm:19

Numbers 20 Multiple Choice Questions

1. When the Israelites arrived in the Desert of Zin, they stayed at

(Num. 20:1)

A. Beersheba

B. Shivta

C. Arad

D. Kadesh

D:A:Nm:20

2. Who died, Just before the Israelites lacked water in the Desert of Zin

(Num. 20:1)?

A. Aaron

B. Zipporah

C. Miriam

D. Jethro the priest of Midian

C:B:Nm:20

3. When there was no water in the Desert of Zin, the people said they

wished (Num. 20:3)

A. They had died before the LORD with their brothers

B. They could return to Egypt

C. They could enter the land flowing with milk and honey

D. They could stone Moses

A:I:Nm:20

4. The Israelites quarreled because they said the Desert of Zin was a place

with none of the following EXCEPT (Num. 20:5)

A. Grapes

B. Grain

C. Figs

D. Pomegranates

E. Olives

E:A:Nm:20

5. After the people quarreled with Moses because there was no water in the

Desert of Zin, he went in an fell facedown and what happened

(Num. 20:6)?

A. A plague broke out in the camp

B. The glory of the LORD appeared

C. A spring of water appeared outside the tabernacle

D. The ground shook

B:I:Nm:20

6. At the Desert of Zin, Moses was told to take his rod and (Num. 20:8)

A. Speak to the rock

B. Strike the rock

C. Tap the rock seven times

D. Wave the rod over the rock

A:B:Nm:20

7. What happened when Moses struck the rock he was supposed to speak

to (Num. 20:11)?

A. Nothing happened

B. His staff broke

C. The ground shook

D. Water came out

D:B:Nm:20

8. The LORD objected to Moses striking the rock saying that because

Moses had not \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ he would be punished (Num. 20:12)

A. Obeyed the commandment of the LORD

B. Acted righteously

C. Honored God as holy

D. Acted in mercy on behalf of the people

C:B:Nm:20

9. Because Moses struck the rock instead of speaking to it, Moses was

(Num. 20:12)

A. To offer up a burnt and sin offering

B. Struck dumb for three days

C. Not allowed to lead Israel into the promised land

D. No longer to lead Israel, Joshua would take over

C:B:Nm:20

10. The place where Moses struck the rock and Israel "quarreled" was

called (Num. 20:13)

A. Massah

B. Meribah

C. Bacuth

D. Sela

B:A:Nm:20

11. To whom did Moses send messengers to ask permission to pass through

their land (Num. 20:14)

A. Moab

B. Ammon

C. Philistia

D. Edom

D:A:Nm:20

12. When Moses asked for permission to pass through Edom, he told them

who brought them out of Egypt (Num. 20:16)

A. The LORD

B. An angel

C. The Messiah

D. God Almighty

B:A:Nm:20

13. Moses told the Edomites the Israelites would not take their water but

would travel by what route (Num. 20:17)?

A. The Desert Highway

B. The King's Highway

C. The Ridge Route

D. The Way of the Sea

B:A:Nm:20

14. How did Edom respond to the request to pass by their territory

(Num. 20:18)?

A. They said no and that they would attack the Israelites if they

tried

B. They said yes but only on the condition they travel on the

Desert Highway

C. They said yes but only if they paid for their food and water

D. They said no because of the way Jacob had treated Esau

A:A:Nm:20

15. From Kadesh, where did the Israelites travel to (Num. 20:22)

A. Beersheba

B. Mt. Hor

C. Wadi El Arish

D. Arad

B:A:Nm:20

16. When Numbers foretold of Aaron's death it said he would (Num. 20:24)

A. Go below the sand

B. Go to be with the LORD

C. Be cut off from the community

D. Be gathered to his people

D:I:Nm:20

17. Moses was to take Aaron's garments off and put them on \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ on

Mount Hor (Num. 20:25)

A. Ithamar

B. Araunah

C. Eleazar

D. Nadab

C:I:Nm:20

18. Who was the second high priest of Israel (Num. 20:25)

A. Ithamar

B. Araunah

C. Eleazar

D. Zadok

C:B:Nm:20

19. How long did Israel mourn Aaron's death (Num. 20:29)

A. Until evening

B. Seven days

C. Twenty-one days

D. Thirty days

D:A:Nm:20

20. Where did Aaron die (Num. 20:25)?

A. Mount Sinai

B. Mount Ram

C. Mount Hor

D. Mount Tabor

C:B:Nm:20

Numbers 21Multiple Choice Questions

1. In what region of Canaan did the king of Arad live (Num. 21:1)?

A. The hill country

B. The Shephelah

C. The valley of the Dead Sea

D. The Negev

D:A:Nm:21

2. When Israel faced resistance from the king of Arad, what vow did they

make to God (Num. 21:2)? If God would deliver the city, they would

A. Totally destroy their cities

B. Offer their herds as an offering

C. Take them as captives and servants for the Levites

D. Put all the gold and silver into the LORD's treasury

A:I:Nm:21

3. Because Israel totally destroyed those of Arad, what was the place

called (Hint--"destruction") (Num. 21:3)?

A. Shivta

B. Maktesh

C. Gadol

D. Hormah

D:A:Nm:21

4. Israel traveled on the route to the Red Sea after leaving Mount Hor in

order to avoid what group of people (Num. 21:4)?

A. Moabites

B. Amorites

C. Edomites

D. Jebusites

C:A:Nm:21

5. The Israelites complained about all of the following, just before the

LORD sent the snakes against them, EXCEPT (Num. 21:5)

A. There was no water

B. There was no meat

C. There was no bread

D. They detested this miserable food

B:A:Nm:21

6. What bit the complaining people and killed many of them in the

desert (Num. 21:6)?

A. Snakes

B. Scorpions

C. Lions

D. Spiders

A:B:Nm:21

7. After the people were bitten by snakes, they acknowledged that they

had sinned and asked Moses to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (Num. 21:7)

A. Put blood on the altar on their behalf

B. Pray for them

C. Offer sacrifices for them

D. Use his staff against the snakes

B:I:Nm:21

8. God told Moses in order to stop the snake plague he was to (Num. 21:8)

A. Kill a snake and offer it on the altar

B. Put on the altar some of the blood from a bitten person

C. Put a snake on a pole

D. Sprinkle blood seven time on the incense altar

C:B:Nm:21

9. What did a person who was bitten have to do in order to live

(Num. 21:9)?

A. Be sprinkled with blood

B. Be sprinkled with water

C. Look to the Lord's pillar of cloud

D. Look at the snake on the pole

D:B:Nm:21

10. What is the border between Moab and the Amorites (Num. 21:13)?

A. The Zered valley

B. The Jabbok valley

C. The Arnon valley

D. The Kidron valley

C:A:Nm:21

11. What book does Moses refer to that described the Arnon valley

(Num. 21:14)?

A. The book of the Amorite Kings

B. The book of the Wars of the LORD

C. The book of Eglon

D. The book of Sihon king of Hesbon

B:I:Nm:21

12. Where did God tell Moses to gather the people because God was

going to give them water from the well (Num. 21:16)?

A. Arad

B. Hormah

C. Ayin Mayim

D. Beer

D:A:Nm:21

13. What site overlooks a wasteland (Num. 21:20)?

A. Pisgah

B. Ar

C. Medaba

D. Gibeon

A:A:Nm:21

14. What Amorite king did Moses first send out messengers requesting that

they be allowed to pass by (Num. 21:21)?

A. Sihon

B. Og

C. Tubal-Cain

D. Eglon

A:I:Nm:21

15. Israel in defeating Sihon captured all the Amorite land between the

Arnon and \_\_\_\_\_\_ valleys (Num. 21:24)

A. Zered

B. Jabbok

C. Besor

D. Kidron

B:A:Nm:21

16. Sihon was the king of what city (Num. 21:26)

A. Arad

B. Bashan

C. Heshbon

D. Lachish

C:I:Nm:21

17. Sihon was the king of what group of people (Num. 21:25)

A. Jebusite

B. Moabite

C. Hittite

D. Amorite

D:A:Nm:21

18. Who did the poet cited by Moses say was the god of the people of Moab

(Num. 21:29)?

A. Molech

B. Chemosh

C. Baal

D. Marduk

B:I:Nm:21

19. Prior to taking the promised land in trans-Jordan where did Israel settle

(Num. 21:31)?

A. Amorite land

B. Moabite land

C. Edomite land

D. Jebusite land

A:I:Nm:21

20. After defeating Sihon, who was the next king Israel defeated

(Num. 21:33)?

A. Eglon

B. Jabez

C. Og

D. Achish

C:B:Nm:21

21. Og was king of what areas (Num. 21:33f)?

A. Moab

B. Gilead

C. Bashan

D. Sharon

C:I:Nm:21

Numbers 22 Multiple Choice Questions

1. On the plains of Moab, the Israelites camped across from what

city (Num. 22:1)

A. Jerusalem

B. Arad

C. Petra

D. Jericho

D:I:Nm:22

2. Who was the Moabite king who saw what the Israelites did to the

Amorites and tried to call Balaam into his service (Num. 22:2)

A. Balak son of Zippor

B. Oboth son of Amminadab

C. Nahson son of Beor

D. Elizur son of Moab

A:B:Nm:22

3. The Moabites were terrified of the Israelites because (Num. 22:3)

A. They were so powerful in battle

B. There were so many of them

C. God was on their side

D. They had already defeated Edom

B:I:Nm:22

4. The Moabites compared the Israelites to (Num. 22:4)

A. Locusts devouring every green plant

B. A horde of camels running wild in the desert

C. An ox licking up grass of the field

D. A swarm of flies stinging all the people

C:I:Nm:22

5. Balaam lived near (Num. 22:5)

A. The Mountain -- Sinai

B. The valley -- Arnon

C. The sea -- Dead Sea

D. The River -- Euphrates

D:B:Nm:22

6. The king of Moab requested that Balaam come and (Num. 22:6)

A. Put a curse on Israel

B. Help them fight against Israel

C. Kill the leaders of Israel

D. Fight against Moses

A:B:Nm:22

7. What did the king of Moab say he knew about Balaam (Num. 22:6)

A. Balaam was a prophet of the most high God

B. Balaam could strike fear into those who opposed him

C. Whoever Balaam blessed was blessed

D. Whatever Balaam predicted would come to pass would happen

C:I:Nm:22

8. Who had joined Moab in the requesting Balaam to come (Num. 22:7)

A. Edom

B. Midian

C. Ammon

D. Philistines

B:A:Nm:22

9. After the king of Moab's first request for Balaam to come and curse, what

did God tell him (Num. 22:12)

A. To send them home because they did not serve God

B. To not take a penny from them

C. To tell them if they fought against Israel they would be defeated

D. To not go with them because Israel was blessed

D:B:Nm:22

10. The second time Balak sent an entourage to Balaam, what did he

promise him (Num. 22:17)?

A. A handsome reward

B. A house full of silver

C. Rule over 5 cities

D. A palace of his own

A:I:Nm:22

11. Balaam initially refused after Balak's second attempt to get him to

come, saying, even if Balak paid him \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ he could not go

(Num. 22:18)

A. A thousand talents of gold

B. A palace full of silver and gold

C. A glass jar full of jewels

D. A crown of gold for his head

B:B:Nm:22

12. Balaam explained after his second refusal that he could not go beyond

the command of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (Num. 22:18)

A. Chemosh his god

B. Baal Berith

C. The LORD his God

D. God Almighty

C:I:Nm:22

13. God came to Balaam and told him he could go but only on one

condition that Balaam \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (Num. 22:20)

A. Promise not to curse Israel

B. That he must bless Israel

C. He must tell the Moabites not to fight Israel

D. Do only what God told him to

D:I:Nm:22

14. After God granted Balaam permission to go with Balak's princes,

what was God's response when he went (Num. 22:22)?

A. The LORD was pleased

B. The LORD was angry

C. The LORD rejoiced

D. The LORD was full of regret

B:I:Nm:22

15. Who stood in the road to oppose Balaam (Num. 22:22)?

A. Balaam's donkey

B. Gabriel, the arch angel

C. The angel of the LORD

D. A chariot of fire

C:B:Nm:22

16. What did the angel that confronted Balaam have in his hand

(Num. 22:23)?

A. A sword

B. A spear

C. A iron rod

D. A censer with fire in it

A:B:Nm:22

17. When the donkey first saw the angel in the road, what was her response

(Num. 22:23)?

A. She lay down under Balaam

B. She crushed Balaam's foot against the wall

C. She turned off into the open field

D. She reared back and threw Balaam to the ground

C:I:Nm:22

18. When the donkey saw the angel in the vineyard, what was her response

(Num. 22:23)?

A. She lay down under Balaam

B. She crushed Balaam's foot against the wall

C. She turned off into the open field

D. She reared back and threw Balaam to the ground

B:I:Nm:22

19. When the donkey saw the angel in a narrow place, what was her

response (Num. 22:23)?

A. She lay down under Balaam

B. She crushed Balaam's foot against the wall

C. She turned off into the open field

D. She reared back and threw Balaam to the ground

A:I:Nm:22

20. What did Balaam do to his uncooperative donkey three times

(Num. 22:27)?

A. He kicked her

B. He talked to her

C. He threatened to kill her

D. He beat her

D:B:Nm:22

21. What did the talking donkey first ask Balaam (Num. 22:28)?

A. Why he was going to harm Israel

B. Why he had beaten her three times

C. Why he was going to help Moab

D. Why he was not following the LORD's command

B:B:Nm:22

22. When the LORD opened Balaam's eyes, what was the first question

the angel asked Balaam (Num. 22:22)?

A. Why he was going to harm Israel

B. Why he had beaten his donkey three times

C. Why he was going to help Moab

D. Why he was not following the LORD's command

B:I:Nm:22

23. The angel told Balaam that if the donkey had not resisted, he would

have done what to Balaam (Num. 22:33)?

A. Cut out his tongue

B. Sent him back home

C. Killed him

D. Knocked him to the ground

C:B:Nm:22

24. At what border did Balak come to meet Balaam (Num. 22:36)?

A. The Zered valley

B. The river Jordan

C. The Arnon valley

D. The cave of Macpelah

C:A:Nm:22

25. After offering sacrifices, where did Balak take Balaam to curse Israel

(Num. 22:41)?

A. Bamoth Baal

B. Pisgah of Nebo

C. Zoar

D. Ein Gedi

A:A:Nm:22

26. After the first attempt to get Balaam to come, when he refused, he left

with the fee for (Num. 22:7)

A. Cursing

B. Divination

C. Prophesying

D. Casting of lots

B:A:Nm:22

27. Balaam told Balak he could only speak (Num. 22:38)

A. What God puts in his mouth

B. The truth

C. Blessing on the Israelites

D. What the angel with the sword of the LORD told him to say

A:B:Nm:22

28. Balak, who called Balaam, was king over what group of people

(Num. 22:4)?

A. Ammonites

B. Edomites

C. Moabites

D. Philistines

C:I:Nm:22

Numbers 23 Multiple Choice Questions

1. What did Balaam order Balak, king of Moab to build (Num. 23:1)?

A. Seven altars

B. A high place

C. A look out tower

D. A pillar of salt

A:I:Nm:23

2. What two types of animals did Balaam offer seven of on each of the

altars that was built (Num. 23:1)

A. Bulls and lambs

B. Lambs and goats

C. Bulls and rams

D. Pigeons and lambs

C:A:Nm:23

3. In the first oracle, Balaam said that Balak had brought him from

(Num. 23:7)

A. Babylon

B. Aram

C. Haran

D. Ugarit

B:A:Nm:23

4. In the first oracle, Balaam said Israel did not consider themselves as

A. Slaves of other nations

B. Inhabitants of Moab

C. Specially chosen by God

D. One of the nations

D:A:Nm:23

5. What did Balaam ask rhetorically at the end of the first oracle

(Num. 23:10)?

A. Who can count the dust of Jacob?

B. Who can count the stars of Jacob?

C. Who can count the children of Jacob?

D. Who can curse the blessed of the LORD?

A:B:Nm:23

6. After the first oracle, Balaam affirmed that he could only speak

(Num. 23:12)

A. What was true

B. What God put in his mouth

C. What the spirit of God whispered in his heart

D. What he had seen in a vision or heard in a dream

B:B:Nm:23

7. What was the second place Balak moved Balaam hoping he would curse

Israel (Num. 23:14)?

A. The field of Ephron on top of Mount Nebo

B. The cave of Elyon on the top of Moriah

C. The field of Zophim on top of Pisgah

D. The threshing floor of Araunah

C:A:Nm:23

8. At the second location, just before the second oracle, what did Balaam

have built (Num. 23:14)?

A. Seven altars

B. A high place

C. A look out tower

D. A pillar of salt

A:I:Nm:23

9. At the second location, Balaam offered a \_\_\_\_\_\_ and a \_\_\_\_\_ on

each altar (Num. 23:14)

A. A bull and a lamb

B. A lamb and a goat

C. A bull and a ram

D. A pigeon and a lamb

C:A:Nm:23

10. Balaam's second oracle said that God is not the son of man that he

should (Num. 23:19)

A. Be bribed by the blood of bulls

B. Change his mind

C. Forget what he had said

D. Forgive injustice and curse the innocent

B:B:Nm:23

11. What shout did Balaam say was in the camp of Israel (Num. 23:21)?

A. The LORD

B. A victory

C. A war

D. A king

D:B:Nm:23

12. To what animal was Israel likened in Balaam's second oracle

(Num. 23:24)?

A. A wolf

B. A lion

C. A dove

D. A snake

B:A:Nm:23

13. In Balaam's second oracle, he said there is no \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ against Israel

(Num. 23:23)

A. Sorcery

B. Curse

C. Sacrifice

D. Crime

A:I:Nm:23

14. After the second oracle, Balak was upset and decided to do what

to get Balaam to curse Israel (Num. 23:29)

A. Make Balaam swear he would stop blessing Israel

B. Ask Balaam how to fight against Israel

C. Move to a new location and built new altars

D. Pay Balaam more money

C:I:Nm:23

15. In preparation for the third oracle, Balak took Balaam to the top of

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (Num. 23:28)

A. Pisgah

B. Peor

C. Nebo

D. Masada

B:A:Nm:23

Numbers 24 Multiple Choice Questions

1. When Balaam saw that the Lord blessed Israel, what did he not

resort to as at other times (Num 24:1)?

A. Sorcery

B. Casting lots

C. Proclaiming a fast

D. Cursing in the name of Chemosh

A:I:Nm:24

2. When Balaam uttered his third oracle, all of the following were sources

of his oracle EXCEPT (Num. 24:2f)

A. The Spirit of the LORD came upon him

B. Balaam saw a vision

C. Balaam heard the words of God

D. Balaam had a dream

D:B:Nm:24

3. In Balaam's third oracle, he said that Israel's \_\_\_\_\_\_ would have

abundant water (Num. 24:7)

A. Children

B. Animals

C. Seed

D. Trees

C:A:Nm:24

4. In Balaam's third oracle, he said that Israel's \_\_\_\_\_\_ would be

greater than Agag (Num. 24:7)

A. Prophet

B. King

C. Priest

D. Warriors

B:B:Nm:24

5. In Balaam's third oracle, he said Israel would devour hostile nations

and (Num. 24:8)

A. Swallow them alive

B. Make them into slaves

C. Break their bones in pieces

D. Give their bodies to vultures

C:A:Nm:24

6. When Balak's anger burned against Balaam, what non-verbal sign

did he do (Num. 24:10)?

A. He called his guards to throw Balaam out of the palace

B. He smote the ground with his staff seven times

C. He slapped Balaam's face

D. He struck his hands together three times

D:A:Nm:24

7. After the third oracle of Balaam, Balak ordered him to

A. Come to a higher place to curse Israel

B. Go home at once

C. Give him a blessing as well as Israel

D. Help him cause Israel to fall into sin

B:I:Nm:24

8. What was Balaam's fourth oracle, that was a warning to Balak, about

(Num. 24:14)?

A. What Israel would do to his people in days to come

B. How Israel would come to bless all nations

C. How Moab would fall under a curse instead of Israel

D. How Israel would take the land

A:I:Nm:24

9. When Balaam prophesied he fell prostrate with (Num 24:4, 16)

A. His mouth open

B. His eyes open

C. His ears open

D. His mind open

B:B:Nm:24

10. Balaam in his fourth oracle said a \_\_\_\_\_\_ and a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ would

come and rise out of Jacob/Israel (Num. 24:17)

A. Shepherd and prophet

B. Lion and ox

C. Star and scepter

D. Rock and mountain

C:B:Nm:24

11. What did Balaam, in his fourth oracle, tell Balak king of Moab about

Moab's future relationship with Israel (Num. 24:17)?

A. Israel would triumph and Moab would become a desert

B. Israel would cut Moab with the sword

C. Israel would lead the Moabites away in chains

D. Israel would crush the forehead s of Moab

D:A:Nm:24

12. Balaam, after his fourth oracle, predicted that the Kenites (Num. 24:20)

A. Would be destroyed by Asshur

B. Would be destroyed by the Babylonians

C. Would be captured by the Egyptians

D. Would face famine and plagues

A:A:Nm:24

13. Balaam said who will ultimately subdue Ashur (Num. 24:24)

A. The chariots of Egypt

B. The ships of Kittim

C. The bow of Babylon

D. The sword of the Hittites

B:A:Nm:24

14. In the fourth oracle of Balaam besides the demise of Moab, what other

country was singled out to be conquered (Num. 24:18)?

A. Ammon

B. Philistia

C. Edom

D. Midian

C:A:Nm:24

Numbers 25 Multiple Choice Questions

1. While at Shittim, the Israelite men indulged in sexual immorality

with whom (Num. 25:1)?

A. Edomite women

B. Elamite women

C. Moabite women

D. Ammonie women

C:B:Nm:25

2. At Shittim, the Israelites were invited to (Num. 25:2)

A. To sacrifice of other gods

B. To make a treaty with the Moabites

C. To dig wells together with the Midianites

D. To drink wine with their enemies

A:B:Nm:25

3. What god did the Israelites worship at Shittim (Num. 25:3)?

A. Baal Berith

B. Baal of Peor

C. Chemosh of Arnon

D. Molech of Ammon

B:I:Nm:25

4. What was Israel to do in order to turn the LORD's anger away from Israel

when they worshipped other gods at Peor (Num. 25:4)?

A. Offer burnt and sin offerings

B. Anoint them with oil

C. Destroy the pagan altar

D. Kill the people involved

D:I:Nm:25

5. Who did Moses make responsible to put to death those involved with

Baal of Peor (Num. 25:5)?

A. The priests

B. The soldiers

C. The judges

D. The Levites

C:A:Nm:25

6. Who killed an Israelite man and Midianite woman at Shittim

(Num. 25:7)?

A. Aaron

B. Eleazar

C. Phicol

D. Phineas

D:B:Nm:25

7. What did Phineas use to stop the plague on Israel because of the

immorality at Peor (Num. 25:7)?

A. A spear

B. A sword

C. A bow and arrow

D. A tent peg

A:I:Nm:25

8. How many died in the plague because of their immorality and

worshipping other gods at Peor (Num. 25:9)?

A. 5,000

B. 18,000

C. 24,000

D. 32,000

C:A:Nm:25

9. Whose son was Phineas, who stopped the plague at Peor (Num. 25:11)?

A. Ithamar's

B. Eleazar's

C. Joshua's

D. Hur's

B:I:Nm:25

10. God blessed Phineas because at Peor he was (Num. 25:11)

A. More righteous than his brothers

B. Humbly walking before his God

C. Concerned about God's holiness

D. Zealous for God's honor

D:B:Nm:25

11. As a result of what Phineas did at Peor, what did God do for him

(Num. 25:12)?

A. Made his descendants a covenant of lasting priesthood

B. Made his descendants judges and warriors in Israel

C. Gave his descendants the city of Ephrath

D. Gave his descendants wells and springs

A:I:Nm:25

12. The man's name with the Midianite wife at Peor was (Num. 25:14)

A. Omri from Ephraim

B. Zimri from Simeon

C. Keni from Judah

D. Ozbani from Reuben

B:A:Nm:25

13. Who had deceived Israel into sinning at Peor (Num. 25:17)?

A. The Ammonites

B. The Philistines

C. The Midianites

D. The Edomites

C:B:Nm:25

14. Who was the daughter of the Midianite leader that deceived Israel

(Num. 25:1)?

A. Shupham

B. Sheli

C. Heleki

D. Cozbi

D:A:Nm:25

Numbers 26 Multiple Choice Questions

1. After the plague at Peor, who originally commanded that Israel take a

census (Num. 26:1)?

A. Moses

B. Aaron

C. The LORD

D. Eleazar

C:B:Nm:26

2. Across from what city was the census on the plains of Moab taken

(Num. 26:3)?

A. Bethel

B. Jerusalem

C. Hebron

D. Jericho

D:I:Nm:26

3. The census on the plains of Moab was to be of all men over (Num. 26:4)

A. Twenty

B. Twenty-one

C. Twenty-five

D. Thirty

A:B:Nm:26

4. What tribe were Dathan and Abiram from (who rebelled with Korah)

(Num. 26:8)?

A. Levi

B. Simeon

C. Judah

D. Reuben

D:A:Nm:26

5. Who were sons of Judah that died in Canaan (Num. 26:19)?

A. Perez and Zerah

B. Er and Onan

C. Dathan and Abiram

D. Nadab and Abihu

B:I:Nm:26

6. Zelophehad was noted in the genealogy because (Num. 26:33)

A. He had only daughters and no sons

B. He was the first to cross into the promised land

C. He had three wives

D. He had never married

A:B:Nm:26

7. The total from the census on the plains of Moab was approximately

(Num. 26:51)

A. 72,000

B. 250,000

C. 600,000

D. 750,000

C:B:Nm:26

8. The promised land was to be allotted based on (Num. 26:52)

A. The decision of the leaders

B. The number of the names in the census

C. The LORD would decide and tell Moses

D. Moses would decide based where they camped around the

tabernacle

B:I:Nm:26

9. The promised land was to be distributed by (Num. 26:55)

A. The direction of the priests

B. The LORD commanding Moses

C. Lot

D. The counsel of the tribal leaders

C:I:Nm:26

10. Which tribe received no tribal land inheritance (Num. 26:62)?

A. Reuben

B. Simeon

C. Dan

D. Levi

D:B:Nm:26

11. Who helped Moses count the people on the plains of Moab

(Num. 26:63)?

A. Aaron

B. Joshua

C. Eleazar

D. Hur

C:A:Nm:26

12. Who was the name of the father of Moses, Aaron and Miriam

(Num. 26:59)?

A. Gershon

B. Amram

C. Beriah

D. Puah

B:A:Nm:26

13. Who was the mother of Moses, Aaron and Miriam (Num. 26:59)?

A. Jochebed

B. Zipporah

C. Mahlah

D. Milcah

A:A:Nm:26

14. What tribe were Moses, Aaron and Miriam were from (Num. 26:57)?

A. Reuben

B. Judah

C. Dan

D. Levi

D:B:Nm:26

15. Who were the only two that were counted in the plains of Moab that had

been counted by Moses at Sinai (Num. 26:65)?

A. Eleazar and Ithamar

B. Nadab and Abihu

C. Joshua and Caleb

D. Moses and Aaron

C:B:Nm:26

16. Korah and his followers died when (Num. 26:10)

A. Snakes bit them

B. Fire came out from the LORD and consumed them

C. A plague came upon the camp

D. The ground opened up and swallowed them

D:B:Nm:26

17. From what levitical clan were Moses, Aaron and Miriam (Num. 26:58)?

A. Kohath

B. Merari

C. Gershon

D. Hebronite

A:A:Nm:26

18. All of the following were sons of Aaron EXCEPT (Num. 26:60)

A. Nadab

B. Abihu

C. Gershon

D. Eleazar

E. Ithamar

C:I:Nm:26

Numbers 27 Multiple Choice Questions

1. What tribe were the daughters of Zelophehad from (Num. 27:1)?

A. Ephraim

B. Manasseh

C. Judah

D. Levi

B:A:Nm:27

2. What request did the daughters of Zelophehad make (Num. 27:4)?

A. They wanted property among their father's relatives

B. They wanted the money that belonged to their father

C. They wanted to marry into the tribe of Levi

D. They wanted to fight for Israel

A:B:Nm:27

3. The daughters of Zelophehad were trying to guarantee that what

not disappear in Israel (Num. 27:4)?

A. Their children

B. Their tribe

C. Their presence at the entrance of the tabernacle

D. Their father's name

D:I:Nm:27

4. If a man had no sons, his inheritance was to be turned over to

(Num. 27:8)

A. His wife

B. His grandsons

C. His daughter

D. His nephew

C:B:Nm:27

5. If a man had no sons or daughters, who inherited his land (Num. 27:9)

A. His brothers

B. His father

C. His wife's father

D. His nephew

A:A:Nm:27

6. Moses was to climb the Abarim range of mountains in order to

(Num. 27:12)

A. Offer a sacrifice to the LORD

B. See the nation of the Amorites which they were about to

conquer

C. See the land the LORD was giving to the Israelites

D. Hear the voice of the LORD

C:B:Nm:27

7. Moses, like Aaron, after climbing the Abarim range was going to

be gathered to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (Num. 27:13)

A. His God

B. His fathers

C. His friends

D. His people

D:I:Nm:27

8. Moses was not allowed to enter the promised land because he had

disobeyed at \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (Num. 27:14)

A. Massah

B. Meribah

C. Marah

D. Beersheba

B:I:Nm:27

9. Moses, just before he died, addressed God as the God of the spirits of

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (Num. 27:15)

A. Israel

B. The children of Abraham

C. All mankind

D. Everything that lives and moves

C:A:Nm:27

10. As Moses faced his death, he requested God give Israel another leader

so that Israel would not be like \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (Num. 27:17)

A. A leaf in the wind

B. A candle in the wind

C. People without a purpose

D. Sheep without a shepherd

D:I:Nm:27

11. Who was Moses to take with him as the new leader of Israel when

he went to die (Num. 27:18)?

A. Eleazar

B. Ithamar

C. Caleb

D. Joshua

D:B:Nm:27

12. Joshua was identified by God as one (Num. 27:18)

A. One in whom the spirit was

B. Of great strength and very courageous

C. One who would follow the LORD's commands

D. One who would be like Moses

A:I:Nm:27

13. Who was to commission Joshua in front of the assembly (Num. 27:19)?

A. Moses

B. Eleazar

C. Caleb

D. The elders of Israel

B:I:Nm:27

14. How would Eleazar find out the LORD's decisions for Joshua

(Num. 27:21)?

A. By know the law of the LORD

B. By inquiring of the Urim

C. By speaking to the LORD in the tent of Meeting

D. By dreams and visions

B:I:Nm:27

Numbers 28 Multiple Choice Questions

1. What was to be offered up every, morning and evening in

Israel (Num. 28:4)

A. A year old lamb

B. A ram

C. A year old goat

D. Young bull

A:I:Nm:28

2. The animals offered morning and evening, were to be offered up

as a(n) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ offering (Num. 28:6)

A. Sin

B. Guilt

C. Purification

D. Burnt

D:I:Nm:28

3. What was to accompany those blood sacrifices that were offered daily

(Num. 28:5, 7)?

A. A grain and sin offering

B. A grain and drink offering

C. A wave and drink offering

D. A wave and sin offering

B:A:Nm:28

4. What was the daily grain offering made of (Num. 28:5ff)?

A. Grain mixed with wine

B. Fine flour mixed with figs

C. Fine flour mixed with olive oil

D. Grain mixed with incense and salt

C:A:Nm:28

5. What was the daily drink offering made of (Num. 28:7f)?

A. Olive oil

B. Water

C. Olive oil and salt

D. Wine

D:A:Nm:28

6. On the Sabbath, what offerings were to be added to the daily

sacrifice (Num. 28:9)?

A. Two lambs and a grain and drink offering

B. Two rams and a wave offering

C. A lamb for a sin offering and a ram for a burnt offering

D. Two pigeons for a purification offering

A:A:Nm:28

7. The first of every month all of the following were to be added to

the daily sacrifice EXCEPT (Num. 28:11ff)

A. Two young bulls as a burnt offering

B. 2 pigeons as a purification offering

C. A ram as a burnt offering

D. Seven lambs as a burnt offering

E. Goat sin offering

B:A:Nm:28

8. Passover was to be held on \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (Num. 28:16)

A. The first day of the first month

B. The tenth day of the seventh month

C. The seventh day of the seventh month

D. The Fourteenth day of the first month

D:I:Nm:28

9. At the festival that accompanied Passover, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ was

not to be eaten (Num. 28:17)

A. Manna

B. Unleavened bread

C. Leavened bread

D. Meat

C:B:Nm:28

10. At the festival that accompanied Passover unleavened bread was

to be eaten for \_\_\_\_ day(s) (Num. 28:17)

A. One

B. Three

C. Seven

D. Fourteen

C:B:Nm:28

11. At the Passover festival, all of the following were to be added to

the daily sacrifice EXCEPT (Num. 28:11ff)

A. Two young bulls as a burnt offering

B. 2 pigeons as a purification offering

C. A ram as a burnt offering

D. Seven lambs as a burnt offering

E. Goat sin offering

B:A:Nm:28

12. At what feast were the firstfruits presented (Num. 28:26)?

A. Feast of Trumpets

B. Tabernacles

C. Day of Atonement

D. Feast of Weeks

D:B:Nm:28

13. At the Feast of Weeks no regular \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ was to be done

(Num. 28:26)

A. Work

B. Wash

C. Eating

D. Sacrificing

A:B:Nm:28

14. At the Feast of Weeks festival, all of the following were to be added to

the daily sacrifice EXCEPT (Num. 28:11ff)

A. Two young bulls as a burnt offering

B. 2 pigeons as a purification offering

C. A ram as a burnt offering

D. Seven lambs as a burnt offering

E. Goat sin offering

B:A:Nm:28

15. The sin offering was added to make \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ for the people

(Num. 28:22)

A. Redemption

B. Reconciliation

C. Worship

D. Atonement

D:I:Nm:28

16. All the animals offered in the sacrifices were to be (Num. 28:31)

A. Firstborn

B. Without defect

C. From the flocks of the Levites

D. One year old

B:B:Nm:28

Numbers 29 Multiple Choice Questions

1. What feast was on the first day of the seventh month (Num. 29:1)?

A. Trumpets

B. Atonement

C. Weeks

D. Passover

E. Tabernacles

A:B:Nm:29

2. What was to be done at the feast of trumpets (Num. 29:1)?

A. Israel was to sing before the LORD

B. The trumpets were to call all Israel to gather

C. The trumpets were to be sounded

D. Those with trumpets were to march around the tabernacle

C:B:Nm:29

3. At the Feast of Trumpets, all of the following burnt offerings were to be

offered EXCEPT (Num. 29:2)

A. One young bull

B. One pigeon

C. One ram

D. Seven male lambs

B:A:Nm:29

4. At the Feast of Trumpets, what was offered as a sin offering

(Num. 29:5)?

A. One young bull

B. One pigeon

C. Two rams

D. Seven male lambs

E. One goat

E:A:Nm:29

5. The offerings were to be made by \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ to the LORD (Num. 29:6)

A. Blood

B. Aaron

C. Oil

D. Fire

D:I:Nm:29

6. The offerings were said to be a pleasing \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ to the LORD

(Num. 29:6)

A. Sight

B. Aroma

C. Covenant

D. Offering

B:B:Nm:29

7. What special day was on the tenth day of the seventh month

(Num. 29:7)?

A. Trumpets

B. Weeks

C. Atonement

D. Passover

E. Tabernacles

C:B:Nm:29

8. On the Day of Atonement they were to (Num. 29:7)

A. Feast before the LORD

B. Sound the trumpets

C. March around the tabernacle

D. Deny themselves

D:I:Nm:29

9. On the Day of Atonement, all of the following burnt offerings were to be

offered EXCEPT (Num. 29:8)

A. One young bull

B. One pigeon

C. One ram

D. Seven male lambs

B:A:Nm:29

10. On the Day of Atonement, as on the other feast days, what was to be

offered with the burnt offerings (Num. 29:9)?

A. Wave offering

B. Purification offering

C. Grain offering

D. Guilt offering

C:A:Nm:29

11. What was offered as a sin offering on the Day of Atonement

(Num. 29:11)?

A. One young bull

B. One pigeon

C. Two rams

D. Seven male lambs

E. One goat

E:A:Nm:29

12. What feast was on the fifteenth day of the seventh month (Num. 29:12)?

A. Trumpets

B. Weeks

C. Atonement

D. Passover

E. Tabernacles

E:B:Nm:29

13. At the Feast of Tabernacles, what animal offering started at 13 offerings

and decreased by one every day of the seven day feast

(Num. 29:13, 17)?

A. Young bulls

B. Pigeons

C. Rams

D. Male lambs

E. Goats

A:A:Nm:29

14. At the Feast of Tabernacles, all of the following burnt offerings were to

be offered EXCEPT (Num. 29:14f)

A. Several young bulls

B. One pigeon

C. Two rams

D. Fourteen male lambs

B:A:Nm:29

15. On the eighth day of the Feast of Tabernacles (Num. 29:35)

A. No work was to be done

B. It was a day for denying yourself

C. No wine was to be drunk

D. Blood was taken and put on the atonement cover

A:I:Nm:29

16. On each day of the Feast of Tabernacles what was offered as a sin

offering (Num. 29:16)?

A. One young bull

B. One pigeon

C. Two rams

D. Seven male lambs

E. One goat

E:A:Nm:29

Numbers 30 Multiple Choice Questions

1. When must a man not break his word and do everything he has said

(Num. 30:2)?

A. When he takes an oath to obligate himself by a pledge

B. When he makes a vow by the gold in the tabernacle

C. When he makes a vow on his family name

D. When he makes a vow with a sacrifice

A:I:Nm:30

2. When must a man not break his word and do everything he has said

(Num. 30:2)?

A. When he makes a vow by the gold in the tabernacle

B. When he makes a vow on his family name

C. When he makes a vow with a sacrifice

D. When he makes a vow to the LORD

D:I:Nm:30

4. When was a young woman living at home that made a vow NOT required

to keep it but was released from it (Num. 30:3f)?

A. If she decides it was not wise

B. If she cannot pay for it herself

C. If her father hears about it and forbids her

D. If her family does not have a way to complete it

C:I:Nm:30

5. If a woman marries and makes a rash promise, she must keep it if

(Num. 30:7)

A. Her husband hears about it and says she is responsible to

B. Her husband hears about it and says nothing

C. Her father and mother fulfill it in her place

D. Her husband gives her permission to keep it

B:A:Nm:30

6. If a woman marries and makes a rash promise, she must keep it if

(Num. 30:7)

A. Her husband hears about it and says she is responsible to

B. Her husband hears about it and says nothing

C. Her father and mother fulfill it in her place

D. Her husband gives her permission to keep it

B:A:Nm:30

7. A vow taken by a divorced woman or \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ is binding on her

(Num. 30:9)

A. Woman not yet married

B. Maid servant

C. Widow

D. Wife of an elder

C:I:Nm:30

Numbers 31 Multiple Choice Questions

1. The LORD said that Israel was to take vengeance on what nation

(Num. 31:2)?

A. Moabites

B. Ammonites

C. Midianites

D. Edomites

C:B:Nm:31

2. Moses directed that \_\_\_\_\_\_ men from each tribe go out against the

Midianites (Num. 31:4)

A. One hundred

B. Five Hundred

C. One thousand

D. Five thousand

C:A:Nm:31

3. Who from the priestly family accompanied the people that went out

to fight against the Midianites (Num. 31:6)?

A. Eleazar

B. Phineas

C. Ithamar

D. Joshua

B:A:Nm:31

4. What was used for signaling when the Israelites went out against the

Midianites (Num. 31:6)?

A. Trumpets

B. Bells

C. Cymbals

D. Drums

A:I:Nm:31

5. When the Israelites went out against the Midianites, what accompanied

them into battle (Num. 31:6)?

A. The ten commandments

B. Moses staff

C. The standard from each tribe

D. Articles from the sanctuary

D:I:Nm:31

6. Who did the Israelites initially save alive as captives when they fought

against the Midianites (Num. 31:9)?

A. The men, women and children

B. The women and children

C. The children

D. No one

B:I:Nm:31

7. Who were among those that the Israelites killed when they battled against

the Midianites (Num. 31:8)?

A. Balak the king of Moab

B. Sihon the king of Hesbon

C. Og the king of Bashan

D. Balaam son of Beor

D:B:Nm:31

8. To whom did those that battled against the Midianites bring their spoils

(Num. 31:12)?

A. Moses, Eleazar and the Israelite assembly

B. Moses and Eleazar

C. Moses

D. Each man took the spoils to his family

A:A:Nm:31

9. Why was Moses upset with the spoil that returned with the men who

defeated the Midianites (Num. 31:15)?

A. Because they took all the cattle for themselves

B. Because they let the women live

C. Because they did not burn all the gold and silver

D. Because they spared five of the kings

B:I:Nm:31

10. After the battle with the Midianites, Moses explicitly ordered that

they put to death all EXCEPT (Num. 31:18)

A. The men

B. The boys

C. The women who had never slept with a man

D. The women who had slept with a man

C:A:Nm:31

11. After the battle with the Midianites, any soldier who had killed someone

was to stay outside the camp for \_\_\_\_\_\_ day(s) (Num. 31:19)

A. One

B. Three

C. Seven

D. Twenty-one

C:I:Nm:31

12. All of the following were to be purified with fire, after the battle with

the Midianites, EXCEPT (Num. 31:22)

A. Gold

B. Silver

C. Bronze

D. Iron

E. Copper

E:A:Nm:31

13. After the battle with the Midianites, all of the following were listed as

needing to be purified EXCEPT (Num. 31:20)

A. Leather goods

B. Goat hair goods

C. Wood goods

D. Wheat grains

E. Garments

D:A:Nm:31

14. Before the soldiers re-entered the camp after the battle with Midian

they were to (Num. 31:24)

A. Wash themselves

B. Sprinkle their heads with oil

C. Eat a meal before the LORD

D. Have the priest sprinkle blood on them seven times

A:I:Nm:31

15. The spoils taken in the battle with Midian were to be divided between

A. The soldiers and the priests

B. The soldiers and the rest of the community

C. The priests and Levites

D. The soldiers

B:I:Nm:31

16. Out of the soldiers share who was to receive some of the Midianite

spoil (Num. 31:29)?

A. Elezar the priest

B. The Levites

C. Moses and his family

D. The heads of the tribes

A:A:Nm:31

17. Out of the part of the Midianite spoils given to the community who

was to receive a portion (Num. 31:30)?

A. Elezar the priest

B. The Levites

C. Moses and his family

D. The heads of the tribes

B:A:Nm:31

18. The priests were to receive one out of \_\_\_\_\_\_ from the sheep, goats,

donkeys, cattle and people from the Midianite spoil (Num. 31:28)

A. Ten

B. Fifty

C. Two-hundred and fifty

D. Five hundred

D:A:Nm:31

19. The Levites were to receive one out of \_\_\_\_\_\_ from the sheep, goats,

donkeys, cattle and people from the Midianite spoil (Num. 31:28)

A. Ten

B. Fifty

C. Two-hundred and fifty

D. Five hundred

B:A:Nm:31

20. What offering did the officers of the battle against the Midianites

bring to the sanctuary (Num. 31:52)

A. All the gold

B. All the silver

C. All the sheep

D. All the leather

A:A:Nm:31

21. The women Midianites had followed \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_'s advice turning their

hearts away from the LORD at Peor (Num. 31:16)

A. Korah

B. Balaam

C. Balak

D. Sihon

B:B:Nm:31

Numbers 32 Multiple Choice Questions

1. Why did the two tribes want to settle in trans-jordan rather than passing

over the Jordan (Num. 32:1)?

A. They were afraid to fight

B. They saw the land needed inhabitants

C. They saw the water flowing there

D. They had large herds

D:I:Nm:32

2. What two tribes asked to stay in trans-jordan rather than passing

over the Jordan (Num. 32:1)?

A. Ephraim and Manasseh

B. Reuben and Gad

C. Asher and Naphtali

D. Zebulun and Simeon

B:B:Nm:32

3. Moses initially rejected the proposal to leave two tribes in trans-jordan

because (Num. 32:7)

A. It would give them land before the others got theirs

B. It would give them more territory than the other tribes

C. It would discourage the Israelites from taking the land

D. They would not be included in worship once they crossed the

Jordan

C:A:Nm:32

4. The spies had previous discouraged Israel when they returned from

viewing what valley (Num. 32:9)?

A. Eschol

B. Hebron

C. Kidron

D. Rephaim

A:A:Nm:32

5. From what placed had Moses originally sent out the twelve spies to

explore the land (Num. 32:8)?

A. Beersheba

B. Hazor

C. Shivta

D. Kadesh Barnea

D:A:Nm:32

6. All the men over \_\_\_\_\_\_ died in the wilderness (Num. 32:11)

A. Twenty

B. Twenty-five

C. Thirty

D. Forty

A:B:Nm:32

7. Who were the only two who did not die in the desert wanderings

(Num. 32:12)?

A. Eleazar and Ithamar

B. Joshua and Caleb

C. Moses and Hur

D. Nadab and Abihu

B:B:Nm:32

8. After Moses objected to the two tribes inheriting in the trans-jordan area,

what did they propose to him (Num. 32:17)?

A. That they would give the tribes crossing the Jordan all their

weapons of war

B. That they would give one-tenth of everything they had to the

tribes that were going across the Jordan

C. That they would go with Israel into battle until the other tribes

had taken their land

D. That they would pray supply Israel with food as they fought

C:I:Nm:32

9. Where did they want to leave their women and children while the two

tribes went with Israel into war (Num. 32:17)?

A. By the tabernacle

B. In their tents where they were presently camping

C. Near the fords of Jordan

D. In fortified cities

D:A:Nm:32

10. The two trans-jordan tribes said they would not return home until

all the Israelites had received their \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (Num. 32:19)

A. Inheritance

B. Promised land

C. Gift from God

D. Wells and cities

A:I:Nm:32

11. Moses said if the two tribes did not go with the Israelites across the

Jordan that they could be sure their \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ would find them out

(Num. 32:23)

A. Enemies

B. Sins

C. Brethren

D. Fears

B:I:Nm:32

12. The Reuben and Gadites left their women and children in the cities

of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ in trans-jordan (Num. 32:26)

A. The hill-country

B. Valley of Eschol

C. Gilead

D. Galilee

C:A:Nm:32

13. Moses gave what three tribes property in trans-jordan (Num. 32:33)

A. Reuben, Gad and half the tribe of Manasseh

B. Reuben, Simeon and half the tribe of Ephraim

C. Zebulun, Simeon and half the tribe of Levi

D. Asher, Naphtali and half the tribe of Levi

A:B:Nm:32

14. Moses gave the three trans-jordan tribes the property of what two kings

(Num. 32:33)?

A. Zur and Reba

B. Balak and Balaam

C. Evi and Rekem

D. Og and Sihon

D:B:Nm:32

15. Moses gave the three trans-jordan tribes the property of what tribal

group that they had conquered (Num. 32:33)?

A. The Ammonites

B. The Amorites

C. The Moabites

D. The Midianites

B:I:Nm:32

16. People from what tribe drove out the Amorites from Gilead

(Num. 32:39)?

A. Reuben

B. Zebulun

C. Manasseh

D. Ephraim

C:A:Nm:32

17. Who drove out the Amorites from Gilead (Num. 32:39)?

A. Jair

B. Hur

C. Joshua

D. Eleazar

A:A:Nm:32

18. Because the Israelites followed the spies report, they were condemned

to wander in the desert for \_\_\_\_ years (Num. 32:13)

A. Twenty

B. Thirty

C. Forty

D. Fifty

C:B:Nm:32

Numbers 33 Multiple Choice Questions

1. How did Moses record the stages of their journey (Num. 33:2)?

A. As he remembered it

B. At the LORD's command

C. He took it from his travel journal

D. He consulted with the elders of Israel

B:I:Nm:33

2. Where did Israel start their journey from Egypt (Num. 33:3)?

A. Rameses

B. Elim

C. Mount Hor

D. Pi Hahiroth

E. Marah

A:B:Nm:33

3. When did the Israelites begin their journey out of Egypt (Num. 33:3)?

A. The tenth day of the first month the day after the Feast of

Weeks

B. The twentieth day of the first month the day after the Feast of

Unleavened Bread

C. The first day of the first month, the day after the Day of

Atonement

D. The fifteenth day of the first month the day after Passover

D:B:Nm:33

4. Where did Israel pass through the Red Sea (Num. 33:8)?

A. Rameses

B. Elim

C. Mount Hor

D. Pi Hahiroth

E. Marah

D:I:Nm:33

5. After Israel passed through the Red Sea and took a three day journey,

where did they camp (Num. 33:8)? (Hint--Bitter waters)

A. Rameses

B. Elim

C. Mount Hor

D. Pi Hahiroth

E. Marah

E:I:Nm:33

6. Where were there twelve springs and seventy palm trees (Num. 33:9)?

A. Rameses

B. Elim

C. Mount Hor

D. Pi Hahiroth

E. Marah

B:A:Nm:33

7. Where did Aaron die on the border of Edom after leaving Kadesh

(Num. 33:37)?

A. Rameses

B. Elim

C. Mount Hor

D. Pi Hahiroth

E. Marah

C:B:Nm:33

8. The Canaanite king of what city heard that the Israelites were coming

(Num. 33:40)?

A. Hebron

B. Lachish

C. Arad

D. Ramon

C:A:Nm:33

9. Where did Israel end up camping just prior to entering the promised

land (Num. 33:48)?

A. Gilead

B. Arnon

C. The hill country of the Amorites

D. The plains of Moab

D:B:Nm:33

10. The plains of Moab are directly across from what city (Num. 33:48)?

A. Jerusalem

B. Jericho

C. Bethelehem

D. Bethel

B:I:Nm:33

11. When Israel entered the promised land, God commanded them to

destroy all of the following EXCEPT (Num. 33:52)

A. Threshing floors

B. Their carved images

C. Their cast idols

D. Their high places

A:I:Nm:33

12. The LORD told Moses to divide the land by what method

(Num. 33:54)?

A. Each tribe bringing a censer to the tabernacle

B. Each tribe got the area they captured

C. Casting lots

D. Drawing straws

C:B:Nm:33

13. What were the Israelites to do to the inhabitants of the land

(Num. 33:55)?

A. Enslave them

B. Drive them out

C. Kill them

D. Sell them to the Egyptians in their place

B:I:Nm:33

14. If Israel did not drive out the inhabitants of the land they would become

all of the following EXCEPT (Num. 33:55)

A. Stones in their sandals

B. Thorns in their sides

C. Barbs in their eyes

D. Trouble

A:A:Nm:33

15. What were the Egyptians doing when Israel began their journey out

of Egypt (Num. 33:4)?

A. Telling Pharaoh to let Israel go

B. Listening to Pharaoh

C. At their temples worshipping their gods

D. Burying their dead firstborn

D:B:Nm:33

Numbers 34 Multiple Choice Questions

1. On the south side, Israel would border what nation (Num. 34:3)

A. Moab

B. Egypt

C. Ammon

D. Edom

D:I:Nm:34

2. The south eastern border of Israel would start from the (Num. 34:3)

A. Salt Sea

B. The Great Sea

C. Egyptian Sea

D. The Sea of Kinnereth

A:B:Nm:34

3. The southern border of Israel would go up what pass (Num. 34:4)?

A. Megiddo

B. Via Maris

C. Scorpion

D. Sinai

C:A:Nm:34

4. The southern border of Israel would go through which of the following

(Num. 34:4)?

A. Beersheba

B. Kadesh Barnea

C. Zered

D. Shivta

B:A:Nm:34

5. The southern boundary of Israel would border join what wadi

(Num. 34:5)?

A. The Wadi of Zin

B. The Wadi of Ezion Geber

C. The Wadi of Sinai

D. The Wadi of Egypt

D:A:Nm:34

6. The western boundary of Israel would be the (Num. 34:6)

A. The Great Sea

B. The Salt Sea

C. The Sea of Kinnereth

D. The Sea of Elath

A:B:Nm:34

7. The northern boundary of Israel would run from Mount Hor to

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (Num. 34:8)

A. Golan

B. Tabor

C. Lebo Hamath

D. Tiberius

C:I:Nm:34

8. The eastern side of Israel between the Sea of Kinnereth and

Salt Sea would be (Num. 34:11f)

A. The Wadi of Egypt

B. The Jordan River

C. The King's Highway

D. The Desert of Zin

B:B:Nm:34

9. All of the following tribes obtained land across the Jordan on the eastern

side EXCEPT (Num. 34:14)

A. Reuben

B. Gad

C. Issachar

D. Manasseh

C:B:Nm:34

10. Besides Joshua, who was the other person to assign land to the various

tribes (Num. 34:17)?

A. Eleazar

B. Gideon

C. Caleb

D. Aaron

A:A:Nm:34

11. In the land assignment, who was the representative from the

tribe of Judah (Num. 34:19)

A. Eleazar

B. Gideon

C. Caleb

D. Aaron

C:I:Nm:34

12. Which tribe of the twelve did not have a leader to help in the assignment

of the tribal lands (Num. 34:18ff)?

A. Ephraim

B. Levi

C. Asher

D. Dan

B:B:Nm:34

Numbers 35 Multiple Choice Questions

1. What did the LORD command that the Levite tribe be given from

the land inheritance of Israel (Num. 35:2)?

A. Jerusalem

B. Towns

C. Fields

D. Land in the center of Israel

B:B:Nm:35

2. How much pasture land were the Levites to get around their

towns (Num. 35:5)?

A. One thousand feet

B. Two thousand feet

C. Three thousand feet

D. Five thousand feet

C:A:Nm:35

3. How many of the levitical towns were to be cities of refuge (Num. 35:6)?

A. Four

B. Five

C. Six

D. Seven

C:B:Nm:35

4. How many levitical towns were there to be in Israel (Num. 35:7)?

A. 36

B. 48

C. 60

D. 72

B:B:Nm:35

5. The cities of refuge were for (Num. 35:11)

A. Someone who had killed someone accidentally to flee to

B. Priests who had committed a crime to find refuge there

C. Someone who wanted a court trial could flee there

D. Levites who had committed crimes

A:B:Nm:35

6. How many cities of refuge were on the other side of the Jordan river

(Num. 35:14)?

A. Two

B. Three

C. Four

D. Five

B:I:Nm:35

7. All of the following objects were explicitly listed if a person struck

someone so that they died they were a murderer EXCEPT

(Num. 35:16ff)

A. Iron

B. Wood

C. Stone

D. Clay

E. Fist

D:I:Nm:35

8. Who was to put the murderer to death (Num. 35:19)?

A. The judge

B. The victims family

C. The avenger of blood

D. The high priest

C:I:Nm:35

9. If someone throws something with \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ and the person dies

they are considered a murderer (Num. 35:20)

A. Jealousy

B. Malice aforethought

C. Unwittingly

D. Jest

B:I:Nm:35

10. If someone killed someone unintentionally, who was responsible to

protect the person from the avenger of blood (Num. 35:25)?

A. The judges

B. The soldiers

C. The high priest

D. The assembly

D:A:Nm:35

11. If someone who killed a person accidentally, left the city of refuge

(Num. 35:27f)

A. They could be killed by the avenger of blood

B. They could be killed by anyone in Israel

C. They could be killed by the highpriest

D. They could be killed by the victims family

A:I:Nm:35

12. A person that had killed someone unintentionally must stay in the

city of refuge until (Num. 35:28)

A. The avenger of blood died

B. The judge died

C. The year of Jubilee

D. The high priest died

D:A:Nm:35

13. How many witnesses were needed to put someone to death (Num.

35:30)?

A. At least one

B. At least two

C. At least three

D. At least five

B:B:Nm:35

14. What pollutes the land (Num. 35:33)?

A. Oil

B. Killing animals without a cause

C. Bloodshed

D. Dumping trash in the open fields

C:I:Nm:35

15. The land was not to be defiled because (Num. 35:34)

A. God created it

B. The children should have the right to the good land

C. The land was good

D. God dwelt among them

D:B:Nm:35

Numbers 36 Multiple Choice Questions

1. What clan in Manasseh was concerned about loosing the tribal

inheritance because of the Daughters of Zelophad (Num. 36:1)?

A. Hoglah

B. Ashtaroth

C. Gilead

D. Tirzah

C:A:Nm:36

2. Why were some of the tribe of Manasseh concerned about the

daughters of Zelophehad (Num. 36:3f)?

A. If they wanted to marry them they would loose their own

inheritance rights

B. If they married outside the tribe the tribal inheritance would

be lost

C. If they married inside the tribe it was against the law of the

LORD

D. If they married Levites the land would be lost and then the

Levites would inherit land which was illegal

B:A:Nm:36

3. Moses required that the daughters of Zelophehad must marry someone

from what tribe (Num. 36:6)?

A. Their own tribe

B. The tribe of Levi

C. The tribe of Judah

D. The priests

A:I:Nm:36

4. Moses made a general rule that any daughter who inherited property must

marry someone (Num. 36:8)

A. From their own tribe

B. From the tribe of Levi

C. From the tribe of Judah

D. From the priests

A:B:Nm:36

5. The daughters of Zelophehad ended up marrying (Num. 36:11)

A. Priests

B. Into the family of Caleb of Judah

C. Levites

D. Their own cousins

D:A:Nm:36

6. The daughters of Zelophehad were from which tribe (Num. 36:12)

A. Levi

B. Judah

C. Manasseh

D. Dan

C:A:Nm:36