Numbers Multiple Choice Questions [NIV based]

(B=Beg; I=Intermediate; A=Advanced) By Ted Hildebrandt biblicalelearning.org (BeL)

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

 - Middle B.
 - 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

- 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
- 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 $A \cdot N = 10$

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

- 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
- 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)
 - (Num. 28:26) A. Work
 - 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

- 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)
 - The Great Sea A.
 - Β. The Salt Sea
 - C. The Sea of Kinnereth
 - The Sea of Elath D.

A:B:Nm:34

- 7. The northern boundary of Israel would run from Mount Hor to (Num. 34:8)

 - Golan A.
 - Tabor B.
 - Lebo Hamath C.
 - 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)
 - The Wadi of Egypt A.
 - The Jordan River Β.
 - The King's Highway C.
 - 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

- 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