**Judges Multiple Choice Questions [NIV based]** B=Beginner level; I=Intermediate; A=Advanced
 By Ted Hildebrandt
 biblicalelearning.org (BeL)

Judges 1 Multiple Choice Questions

1. After the death of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Israel asked God, who will fight the Canaanites

 (Judg 1:1)?

 A. Moses

 B. Judah

 C. Joshua

 D. Caleb
C:B:Jd:1

2. After the death of Joshua who did the Israelites discuss who would be the first
 to fight (Judg 1:1)?
 A. Philistines
 B. Hittites
 C. Moabites
 D. Canaanites
D:A:Jd:1

3. Whom did the Lord select to be the first to go up and fight against the Canaanites
 immediately following the death of Joshua (Judg 1:2)?
 A. Ephraim
 B. Reuben
 C. Judah
 D. Dan
C:I:Jd:1

4. Who went with Judah to fight the Canaanites (Judg 1:3)?

 A. Benjaminites

 B. Simeonites

 C. Gileadites

 D. Reubenites
B:A:Jd:1

5. When Adoni-Bezek was captured by Israel, what did they cut off (Judges 1:6)?
 A. Thumbs and big toes

 B. Their ears

 C. Right hands

 D. Right arms
 A:B:Jd:1

6. Where was Adoni-Bezek brought to and died (Judges 1:7)?

 A. Damascus

 B. Jericho

 C. Jordan river

 D. Jerusalem
D:A:Jd:1

7. Who said: “Seventy kings with their thumbs and big toes cut off …” (Judg 1:7)?
 A. Abimelech
 B. Sisera
 C. Jabin
 D. Adoni-Bezek
D:I:Jd:1

8. Judah attacked \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ and put the city to sword and set it on fire (Judges 1:8)?

A. Jerusalem

 B. Jericho

C. Damascus
 D. Bethel
A:A:Jd:1

9. Judah attacked the Canaanites in all of the following areas EXCEPT (Judg 1:9)
 A. The hill country
 B. The Negev
 C. The Sharon Plain
 D. The foothills
C:I:Jd:1

10. Kiriath Arba was the former name of what city (Judg 1:10)?
 A. Tekoa
 B. Hebron
 C. Bethlehem
 D. Debir
B:I:Jd:1

11. What town was formerly called Kiriath Sepher [Judg 1:11)?
 A. Tekoa
 B. Hebron
 C. Bethlehem
 D. Debir
D:I:Jd:1

12. Caleb said to the man who takes \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ I will give my daughter in marriage (Judg 1:12)?

 A. Jebus

B. Kiriath Sepher

C. Kiriath Arba

D. Hebron
B:I:Jd:1

13. Who did Caleb give his daughter (Acsah) to in marriage (Judg 1:13)?

 A. Othniel

 B. Judah

 C. Hebron

 D. Kenaz
A:B:Jd:1

14. Who gave his daughter to the first judge for taking the city of Debir (Judg 1:11)?
 A. Joshua
 B. Joseph
 C. Achan
 D. Caleb
D:B:Jd:1

15. Who is Othniel’s older brother (Judges 1:13)?

 A. Moses

B. Joshua

C. Caleb

D. Ehud
D:A:Jd:1

16. What did Acsah ask from her father Caleb as a special favor (Judg 1:15)?
 A. The city of Hebron
 B. The high place of Beersheba
 C. The springs in the Negev
 D. The forest of Bethzur
C:A:Jd:1

17. The descendants of Moses’ father-in-law originally settled in the city of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. (Judges 1:16)

 A. Springs

 B. Palms

C. Olives

D. Tekoa
B:A:Jd:1

18. Moses’ father-in-law was identified as a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ in Judges (Judg 1:16)
 A. Midianite
 B. Cushite
 C. Moabite
 D. Kenite
D:A:Jd:1

19. Moses’ father-in-law ended up near what city of the Negev (Judg 1:16)?
 A. Arad
 B. Hormah
 C. Beersheba
 D. Machtesh
A:A:Jd:1

20. The people of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ went with the descendants of Moses’ father-in-law to live on the city of Palms (Judg 1:16)?

A. Judah

B. Reuben

C. Caleb

D. Benjamin
A:A:Jd:1

21. Who helped the men of Judah totally destroy the city of Zephath in the Negev (Judg 1:17)?
 A. Ephraim
 B. Benjamin
 C. Simeon
 D. Levi
C:I:Jd:1

22. The men of Judah and the Simeon totally destroyed which city of the Canaanites (Judg 1:17)?

 A. Jerusalem

 B. Bethel

 C. Zephath

 D. Gaza
C:A:Jd:1

23. After the men of Judah and Simeon totally destroyed the city of Zephath in the Negev, what was it renamed (Judg 1:17)?
 A. Kiriath Arba
 B. Hormah
 C. Maktesh
 D. Tel
B:I:Jd:1

24. Judah took all of these Philistine cities EXCEPT (Judg 1:18)

 A. Gaza

 B. Ashkelon

 C. Gath

 D. Ekron
C:A:Jd:1

25. The men of Judah were unable to drive out the people from the plains because (Judg 1:19)?

 A. They have so many people

 B. They had chariots fitted with iron

 C. They hid in caves

 D. God was not with Judah

B:B:Jd:1

26. Who did Moses promise the city of Hebron to (Judg 1:20)?
 A. Joshua
 B. Othniel
 C. His father-in-law the Kenite
 D. Caleb
D:B:Jd:1

26. Who did Caleb drive out of the land of Hebron (Judges 1:20)?

 A. Sons of Anak

 B. Sons of Rephaim

C. Sons of Adoni-Bezek

 D. Sons of Adoni-Meleck
A:I:Jd:1

27. Who did the Benjamites not drive out (Judges 1:21)?

 A. Hittites

 B. Simeonites

 C. Jebusities

 D. Perizzites
C:I:Jd:1

28. Which tribe was not able to drive the Jebusites from Jerusalem (Judg 1:21)?
 A. Judah
 B. Benjamin
 C. Ephraim
 D. Dan
B:B:Jd:1

29. Benjamin is living with the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ in Jerusalem “till this day” (Judg 1:21)

 A. Anakites

 B. Reubenites

C. Edomites

 D. Jubusites
D:B:Jd:1

30. The Lord was with which house or tribe of Israel as they attacked Bethel (Judg 1:22)?
 A. Reuben

B. Benjamin

 C. Joseph

D. Levi
C:I:Jd:1

31. On what city did the tribe of Joseph send men to spy out (Judg 1:23)?

 A. Damascus

B. Jericho

 C. Bethel

D. Bethlehem
C:I:Jd:1

32. Bethel was formerly called \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (Judg 1:23)
 A. Kiriath Sepher
 B. Luz
 C. Hormah
 D. Gibeah
B:B:Jd:1

33. What did the tribe of Joseph do to the man that showed them how to get into Bethel (Judg 1:24-25)?

 A. Spared him and his family

 B. Killed him along with the rest

C. Hanged him, as a traitor

D. Spared just his life
 A:B:Jd:1

34. All of the following were listed as cities the tribe of Manasseh was not able to drive out the people of EXCEPT (Judg 1:27)
 A. Bethshan
 B. Megiddo
 C. Beersheba
 D. Taanach
 E. Dor
C:I:Jd:1

34. When Israel became strong what did they do with the Canaanites (Judg 1:28)?

 A. They pressed them into forced labor
 B. They burned their cities down
 C. They plundered their cities
 D. They stole their chariots
 A:A:Jd:1

35. The tribe of Ephraim could not drive out the Canaanites from what city (Judg 1:29)?
 A. Tiberius
 B. Gezer
 C. Gaza
 D. Ekron
B:B:Jd:1

36. Because Asher could not drive out the Canaanites what resulted (Judg 1:31)?
 A. They were oppressed by the Canaanites
 B. Their cities were burned down by the Philistines
 C. They tore down the altars of the Lord
 D. They lived among the Canaanites
D:B:Jd:1

37. What tribe was confined to the hill country and could not come down into the plain (Judg 1:34)?
 A. Judah
 B. Ephraim
 C. Dan
 D. Benjamin
C:I:Jd:1

38. The boundary of the Amorites included the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (Judg 1:36)
 A. Megiddo pass
 B. Scorpion Pass
 C. Maale Adumim
 D. Maktesh Ramon
B:A:Jd:1

 **Judges 2**

1. The angel of the Lord went up form \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ to Bokim making an accusation
against Israel (Judg 2:1)
 A. Mt. Sinai

 B. Gilgal

 C. Jordan River

D. Jerusalem
B:A:Jd:2

2. The angel of the Lord said they were not to make what with the people of this land (Judg 2:2)?

 A. An altar

B. A temple

C. A covenant

D. High place
C:B:Jd:2

3. Who said “I brought you up out of Egypt” (Judg 2:1)?
 A. The Lord
 B. The angel of the Lord
 C. El Shaddai
 D. Moses
B:B:Jd:2

4. What were the Israelites to do to the Canaanite altars (Judg 2:2)?
 A. Break them down
 B. Burn them with fire
 C. Use them for the Lord
 D. Move them
A:B:Jd:2

5. What was the result of Israel making covenants with the people of the land, and not tearing down their altars (Judges 2:3)?

A. God sent down fire and consume them

 B. God would open up the ground and swallow them up

 C. God would make sure Israel would lose in battle

D. God would not drive out the people of the land
D:B:Jd:2

6. What did the Israelites do after the angel of the Lord finished speaking at Bokim (Judg 2:4-5)?

 A. Rebelled

 B. Offered sacrifices

C. Went to war

D. Wept
 D:A:Jd:2

7. What place was named after the Israelites wept because of the announcement of the angel of the Lord (Judg 2:5)?
 A. Gilgal
 B. Bethel
 C. Tekoa
 D. Bokim
D:I:Jd:2

8. What did the Israelites do after Joshua dismissed them (Judg 2:6)?

 A. They went to take possession of their inheritance

 B. They went back into the dessert.

 C. They tried to make Joshua king

 D. They gather together to offer sacrifices to the Lord

A:B:Jd:2

9. Israel served the Lord all the days of Joshua and all the days of\_\_\_\_\_\_ (Judg 2:7)
 A. Caleb
 B. The children who had been born in the desert
 C. The judges who delivered Israel from the hands of their oppressors
 D. Those who had seen the great things the Lord had done
D:B:Jd:2

10. How old was Joshua when he died (Judg 2:8)?

 A. 90 years old

 B. 120 years old

 C. 100 years old

 D. 110 years old
D:A:Jd:2

11. In what tribal area was Joshua buried at Timnath Heres (Judg 2:9)?
 A. Dan
 B. Ephraim
 C. Benjamin
 D. Manasseh
B:A:Jd:2

12. When Joshua’s generation had passed on how is their death described (Judg 2:10)?
 A. They went to be with the Lord
 B. They rested in peace
 C. They were gathered to their fathers
 D. They closed their eyes and breathed their last
C:I:Jd:2

13. How was the generation after Joshua’s described (Judg 2:10)?

 A. They followed in the way of the Lord

 B. They knew neither the Lord, nor what he has done

 C. They wanted to stay living in tents

 D. They wanted to have peace in the land

B:B:Jd:2

14. What did the people of Israel start to worship after Joshua’s generation died (Judg 2:11)?

 A. Golden Calf

 B. Chemosh of the Moabites

 C. Baals

 D. The Sun

C:I:Jd:2

15. The generation after Joshua \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the Lord (Judg 2:12)?

 A. Worshiped

 B. Sacrificed to

C. Forsook

 D. Prayed to
C:B:Jd:2

16. The Lord became angry with the generation after Joshua because (Judg 2:13)?

 A. They forsook the Lord and served Baals

 B. They defiled the ark

 C. They went to war without pray

 D. They rebelled against their king
A:B:Jd:2

17. Along with Baal what did the Israelites who were forsaking the Lord serve (Judg 2:13)?
 A. Chemosh
 B. Ashtoreth
 C. Molech
 D. Dagon
B:I:Jd:2

18. In his anger the Lord did what to Israel (Judg 2:14)?

 A. Sent fire from heaven

 B. Sent plagues

 C. Gave them to their enemies

D. Caused a famine
C:B:Jd:2

18. What caused great distressed to the generation after Joshua (Judg 2:15)?

 A. They lost every battle because God was against them

 B. They were enslaved by their enemies

 C. They were taken to Babylon exiled off the land .

D. They were starving from the famine which God used to slay them
 A:I:Jd:2

19. What did the Lord rise up to save them from the hands of their enemies (Judg 2:16)?

 A. Kings

 B. Prophets

C. Priests

 D. Judges
D:B:Jd:2

20. What role did the judges play that God raised up for Israel (Judg 2:16)?
 A. They determined between right and wrong in Israel
 B. They saved Israel from the hands of their enemies
 C. They proclaimed and instructed the people in the law
 D. They ruled over all Israel just as Joshua and Moses had
B:B:Jd:2

21. How had the preceding generation lived unlike the current generation (Judg 2:17)?
 A. They had obeyed the Lord’s commands
 B. They had served the Lord for manna
 C. They had worshipped the golden calves at Sinai
 D. They forgot the Lord in the desert
A:B:Jd:2

22. What did the Israelites do instead of listening to the judges (Judg 2:17)?

 A. They listen to false prophets

 B. They listen to a foreign king

 C. Prostituted themselves before other gods

 D. Built a temple to the Lord
C:B:Jd:2

23. What did the Lord do through a judge that he raised up (Judg 2:18)?

A Saved Israel from the hands of their enemies

 B. Built an altar to the Lord

 C. Ruled the people in righteousness

 D. Broke down the altars of Baal and Asherah
 A:B:Jd:2

24. How long were the people of Israel safe form the hands of their enemies (Judg 2:18)?

A. As long as they were faithful to the Lord

B. 40 years
C. As long as the judge lived

D. Forever

C:I:Jd:2

24. When Israel groaned under their afflictions what was God’s response (Judg 2:18)?
 A. God rejected them
 B. God had compassion on them
 C. God sent them prophets
 D. God would not listen to their prayers
B:B:Jd:2

25. What did the people of Israel do after a judge died (Judg 2:19)?

 A. They continued to follow the Lord into the next generation

 B. They appointed another judge

 C. They went back to their other gods

 D. They were then once again conquered by their enemies
C:B:Jd:2

26. The Lord was angry with Israel because they had violated \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (Judg 2:20)
 A. His prophets
 B. His priests
 C. His mercies
 D. His covenant

D:B:Jd:2

27. Because Israel continues to return to their false gods, what did the Lord say (Judg 2:21)?

 A. I will no longer be with them.

 B. I will destroy them.

C. I will no longer drive out before them the nations in the land.

D. I will no help their enemies conquer them.

C:B:Jd:2

28. For what purpose did God keep the nations that Joshua did not drive out (Judg 2:22)?

 A. To help Israel

 B. To tempt Israel

 C. To enslave Israel

 D. To test Israel

D:B:Jd:2

29. What did the Lord not do for Israel (Judg 2:23)?
 A. Not drive out the nations at once
 B. Not give them victory over their enemies
 C. Not give them a circumcised heart
 D. Not give them the desires of their hearts
A:B:Jd:2

 **Judges 3**
1. What group of Israelites was to be tested by those nations the Lord left in Canaan (Judg 3:1)?

A. The elders

 B. The farmers

 C. The experience fighters

D. The inexperience fighters

D:A:Jd:3

2. What was one reason God left the nations in the land and did not drive them out (Judg 3:2)?
 A. To teach them the ways of the Lord
 B. To have them be a witness to the nations
 C. To teach them the art of warfare
 D. To teach them the consequences of their sins
C:B:Jd:3

3. How many rulers of the Philistines were there (Judg 3:3)?
 A. 7
 B. 5
 C. 3
 D. 2
B:A:Jd:3

4. Judges says that the Lord’s commands were given through \_\_\_\_\_\_ (Judg 3:4)
 A. Moses
 B. The servants of the Lord, the prophets
 C. The priests and Levites
 D. Samuel
A:B:Jd:3

5. What was one reason God left the nations in the land and did not drive them out (Jud 3:4)?
 A. To see if Israel would obey the Lord’s commands
 B. To force Israel to take their own land
 C. To call forth leaders to raise up
 D. To lead the nations to repentance
A:B:Jd:3

6. Israel assimilated with the Canaanites in all of the following ways EXCEPT (Judg 3:6)
 A. They married the daughters of the Canaanites
 B. They gave their daughters to the Canaanites
 C. They served their gods
 D. They invited them to help defend their cities
D:I:Jd:3

7. Which of the following was not listed as one of the people groups Israel assimilated with in Judges (Judg 3:5)?
 A. Canaanites
 B. Hittites
 C. Amorites
 D. Edomites
 E. Jebusites
D:I:Jd:3

8. What sin did Israel commit that led the Lord to give them into the hands of Cushan-Rishthaim (Judg 3:7-8)?

 A. They touched the ark

 B. They built a golden calf

 C. Worshiped Baal

D. They offered up child sacrifices
C:I:Jd:3

9. Cushan-Rishthaim was the king of what territory (Judg 3:8)?
 A. The cities of Lebanon
 B. Shephelah
 C. Maktesh Gadol
 D. Aram Naharaim
D:A:Jd:3

10. In Judges there is a frequently repeated idiom that “Israel did \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
 the Lord” (Judg 3:7).
 A. Sin before
 B. Evil in the eyes of
 C. idolatry and forsook
 D. not remember
B:B:Jd:3

11. When did God raise up a judge against Cushan-Rishathaim (Judg 3:9)?
 A. When Israel cried out to the Lord
 B. When Israel gathered at Shiloh
 C. When Israel swore allegiance to the covenant
 D. When Israel was being carried away captive
A:B:Jd:3

12. Who Othniel’s older brother (Judg 3:9)?

 A. Joshua

 B. Caleb

 C. Ehud

 D. Kenaz
B:A:Jd:3

13. After the spirit of the Lord came upon Othniel what did he do (Judg 3:10)?

 A. He defeated Cushan-Rishathaim

 B. He led Israel against the Philistines

 C. He killed the king of Aram with an ox goad

 D. He took a Nazarite vow and fasted
A:B:Jd:3

14. What was a divine sign that Othniel had become a judge (Judg 3:10)?
 A. He was anointed
 B. The elders of Hebron laid hands on him
 C. He took a Nazirite vow
 D. The Spirit of the Lord came on him
D:B:Jd:3

15. How many years did the land have peace under Othniel as judge (Judg 3:11)?

A. 20 years

 B. 40 years

 C. 30 years

 D. 50 years

B:A:Jd:3

16. Eglon, who had power over Israel, was king of what region (Judg 3:12)?
 A. Ammon
 B. Edom
 C. Aram
 D. Moab
D:B:Jd:3

17. Eglon attacked Israel taking what city (Judg 3:13)?

 A. City of Palms

 B. Damascus

 C. Hebron

 D. Bethel
A:I:Jd:3

18. Who joined with Eglon to attack Israel (Judg 3:13)?
 A. Ammonites and Amalekites
 B. Midianites and Edomites
 C. Philistines and Amorites
 D. Jebusites and Hittites
A:A:Jd:3

19. What special physical trait did Ehud have (Judg 3:15)?

 A. He was blind in one eye

 B. He only one hand

 C. Had six fingers and six toes

 D. Was left-handed
D:B:Jd:3

20. What tribe of Israel was Ehud from (Judg 3:15)?

 A. Tribe of Reuben

 B. Tribe of Benjamin

 C. Tribe of Joseph

 D. Tribe of Levi

B:B:Jd:3

21. What did the Israel send with Ehud to give to Eglon (Judg 3:15)?
 A. The ark
 B. Olive oil
 C. Tribute
 D. A golden calf
C:I:Jd:3

22. How long was Ehud’s double-edged sword (Judg 3:16)?
 A. One foot
 B. Foot and a half
 C. Two feet
 D. Three feet
B:I:Jd:3

21. Ehud strapped what to his right thigh (Judges 3:16)?

 A. A double edge sword

 B. A poison dagger

C. A short spear

D. A club
A:B:Jd:3

22. How was Eglon king of Moab described (Judges 3:17)?

 A. A mighty warrior

 B. A power man

 C. A very fat man

 D. A pious man who feared the Lord
C:B:Jd:3

23. After Ehud presented the tribute to king Eglon what did Ehud do (Judg 3:18)?

 A. Killed everyone in the king’s palace

 B. Sent home those who had carried the tribute

 C. Went home by way of Hebron

 D. Used the bathroom

B:A:Jd:3

24. Where did Ehud turn around to return to Eglon after he had presented the tribute (Judg 3:19)?
 A. When near the idols at Gilgal
 B. When near the spring of Jericho
 C. When near the Dead or Salt Sea
 D. When near the Mountains of Ephraim
A:I:Jd:3

25. When Ehud went back to Eglon, he said he had \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ for him (Judges 3:19).

 A. A new chariot

 B. A secret message from God

 C. A specially inscribed dagger

 D. More tribute from Israel

B:B:Jd:3

26. Where did Ehud strike Eglon king of Moab with his sword (Judg 3:21)?
 A. Into the heart
 B. In the arm
 C. In the belly
 D. In the chest
C:B:Jd:3

27. Why could Ehud not retrieve his sword after stabbing Eglon (Judg 3:22)?
 A. Because he was afraid of being caught
 B. Because it stuck in his chest
 C. Because Eglon’s guards came upon him
 D. Because the fat closed in around it
D:B:Jd:3

28. When Ehud and Eglon where alone, Ehud said “I have a secret message from \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ for you” (Judg 3:20).

A. God

 B. The King

C. Baal

 D. Israel

A:B:Jd:3

29. In order to kill Eglon, Ehud drew his short sword from his \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (Judg 3:21)

 A. Right hip

 B. Right Shoulder

 C. Left hip

 D. Right thigh

D:B:Jd:3

30. What did the servants think Eglon was doing when they found his door lock (Judg 3:24)?

A. Sleeping

 B. Relieving himself

 C. In a secret meeting

D. Going into his concubines

B:B:Jd:3

31. How long did the servants wait before unlocking the doors to check on Eglon (Judg 3:25)?

 A. Till the sun set

B. Till it was time for prayer

 C. Till the point of embarrassment

 D. Till they could wait no longer

C:I:Jd:3

32. How did Ehud mustered the Israelite troops after killing Eglon (Judg 3:27)?

 A. By blowing a trumpet.

 B. By sending out messengers.

 C. By shouting from the city gate

 D. By lighting a huge fire on Mount Ebal
A:I:Jd:3

33. What tribe did Ehud go to to muster the troops of Israel against the Moabites (Judg 3:27)?
 A. Benjamin
 B. Judah
 C. Dan
 D. Ephraim
D:A:Jd:3

34. How many Moabites were slain by Ehud and the troops of Israel (Judg 3:29)?
 A. 5,000
 B. 10,000
 C. 40,000
 D. 100,000
B:A:Jd:3

34. With what did Shamgar kill 600 Philistines (Judg 3:31)?

A. A battle ax

B. A double-edged sword

C. The jaw of a donkey

 D. An ox-goad

D:I:Jd:3

35. Who did the minor judge Shamgar fight against (Judg 3:31)?
 A. Edomites
 B. Moabites
 C. Philistines
 D. Ammonites
C:I:Jd:3

 **Judges 4**

1. After Ehud had died, Israel did evil in the eyes of the Lord so he sold them into king \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, king of Canaan of Hazor (Judg 4:1-2).

A. Jason

 B. Jehoiakim

 C. Jabin
 D. Jabal
C:B:Jd:4

2. Jabin, king of Canaan, reigned from what city (Judg 4:1)?
 A. Hazor
 B. Bethshan
 C. Shechem
 D. Megiddo
A:B:Jd:4

3. Who was Jabin’s commander over his army at Harosheth Haggoyim (Judg 4:2)?

A. Serug

 B. Sisera

C. Sihon

D. Selah
B:B:Jd:4

4. Where did Sisera, the commander of Jabin’s army, live (Judg 4:2)?
 A. Jezreel Benegev
 B. Hazor
 C. Bethshan
 D. Harosheth Haggoyim
 D:A:Jd:4

5. Jabin had chariots fitted with \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ that he used to oppress Israel (Judg 4:3).

A. Gold

 B. Steel

 C. Bronze

D. Iron
D:I:Jd:4

6. How many chariots did Jabin have (Judg 4:3)?
 A. 1,200
 B. 900
 C. 500
 D. 100
B:A:Jd:4

7. Who was Deborah married to (Judg 4:4)?

A. Lahairoi

 B. Lamech

 C. Lappidoth

 D. Lakishon
C:A:Jd:4

8. Besides being a judge who other role did Deborah fill (Judg 4:4)?
 A. Priestess
 B. Prophetess
 C. Sage
 D. Queen
B:B:Jd:4

9. Where did Deborah hold court (Judg 4:5)?

 A. By a well

 B. In the city gate

 C. Beside an olive tree
 D. Under a palm tree
D:I:Jd:4

10. Where was the Palm tree of Deborah (Judg 4:5)?
 A. Between Jerusalem and Bethlehem
 B. Between Hebron and Beersheba
 C. Between Ramah and Bethel
 D. Between Shechem and Bethshan
C:A:Jd:4

11. Deborah sent for \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ to gather an army of ten thousand men (Judg 4:6).

 A. Lappidoth

 B. Sisera

 C. Barak

D. Gideon
C:B:Jd:4

12. Where was Barak originally from (Judg 4:6)?
 A. Bethshan in Ephraim
 B. Jezreel in Zebulun
 C. Kedesh in Naphtali
 D. Bethel in Benjamin
C:A:Jd:4

13. Deborah told Barak he was to muster his troops at what place (Judg 4:6)?

 A. The Jordan River

 B. Mount Tabor

C. En Gedi spring

 D. Kishon River
B:I:Jd:4

14. Deborah told Barak to muster 10,000 men from what two tribes (Judg 4:6)?
 A. Gad and Reuben
 B. Asher and Dan
 C. Benjamin and Manasseh
 D. Zebulun and Naphtali
D:A:Jd:4

15. Where did Deborah lure Sisera’s army to (Judg 4:7)?

 A. The Jordan River

B. Mount Tabor

 C. En Gedi Sprnig

D. Kishon River
D:B:Jd:4

16. What condition did Barak put on his participation in the battle against Jabin (Judg 4:8)?
 A. Deborah must go with him
 B. The ark of the Lord must be brought out
 C. God must give him a sign from heaven
 D. Jabin must die before the battle begins
A:B:Jd:4

17. Deborah prophesied that the Lord will delivered Sisera into whose hand (Judg 4:9)?
 A. Barak’s brother

 B. A child’s

 C. A woman’s

 D. Deborah’s
C:B:Jd:4

18. What was the result of Barak asking Deborah to go with him to Mt. Tabor (Judg 4:9)?

A. He will be defeated

 B. He lost his honor.

 C. He would not kill Sisera.

 D. He was killed in battle.

C:B:Jd:4

19. Who’s descendent was Heber the Kenite (Judg 4:11)?

 A. Caleb’s brother in law

 B. Moses’s brother in law

 C. Joshua brother in law

D. Deborah’s family
B:A:Jd:4

20. Where had Heber the Kenite pitched his tent (Judg 4:11)?
 A. Near the well of Shechem
 B. Near the great altar on Mount Ebal
 C. Near the gate of Megiddo near the Armageddon Valley
 D. Near the great tree in Zaanannim near Kedesh
D:A:Jd:4

21. What did Sisera do when he heard that Barak had gathered an army (Judg 4:12-13)?

A. Reported to Jabin

 B. Gathered his army to Kishon River

 C. Gathered his army to Mt. Tabor

 D. Gathered his army to the Jordan River
B:I:Jd:4

22. Deborah announced that who or what was going on ahead of Barak (Judg 4:14)
 A. The Lord
 B. The pillar of fire
 C. The ark of God
 D. Deborah
A:B:Jd:4

23. In Judges 4, by what did the Lord rout the army of Sisera (Judg 4:15)?
 A. By the surging waters
 B. By hailstones

 C. By the sword
 D. By a fire
C:A:Jd:4

24. What does Sisera do, when his army is routed (Judg 4:15)?

 A. Died in battle

 B. Fled on foot

 C. Fled to Kedesh

 D. Carried off by his man
B:B:Jd:4

25. To where did Barak pursue the fleeing army of Sisera after they were routed (Judg 4:16)?
 A. Shechem
 B. Harosheth Hagoyim
 C. Bethshan Haartez
 D. Samaria Behar
B:A:Jd:4

26. When his army was routed, where did Sisera flee to (Judges 4:17)?

 A. Jael’s tent

 B. Harosheth

 C. Kedesh

 D. Deborah’s palm
A:B:Jd:4

27. Who was Jael’s husband (Judg 4:17)?
 A. Reuel
 B. Jethro
 C. Hobab
 D. Heber
D:A:Jd:4

28. What tribal group was Jael associated with (Judg 4:17)?
 A. The Jebusites
 B. The Perrizites
 C. The Kenites
 D. The Midianites
C:I:Jd:4

29. What did Jael give Sisera to drink (Judg 4:19)?

 A. Cold water

B. Milk

 C. New wine

 D. Pomegranate juice
B:B:Jd:4

30. Where had Jael stored the milk (Judg 4:19)?
 A. In a jug
 B. In a skin
 C. In a bottle
 D. In a bowl
B:A:Jd:4

31. How did Jael give kill Sisera (Judg 4:21)?

 A. A dagger through the heart

 B. Dropped a mill stone on his head

 C. A tent peg through his temple

 D. Poisoned his milk
C:B:Jd:4

32. Who came by Jael’s tent looking for Sisera (Judg 4:22)?

 A. Deborah

 B. Barak

 C. Ehud

 D. Jabin
B:A:Jd:4

 **Judges 5**
1. What did Deborah and Barak do on the same day of the battle (Judg 5:1)?

A. Gave birth

 B. Died

 C. Sang a song

 D. Had a vision
C:B:Jd:5

2. Who does the Song of Deborah call to listen (Judg 3:3)?
 A. The nations
 B. Prophets and priests
 C. The people of Hazor
 D. Kings and rulers
D:A:Jd:5

3. In the Song of Deborah the Lord is pictured as marching from what territory (Judg 5:4)?
 A. Moab
 B. Jerusalem
 C. Shiloh
 D. Edom
D:A:Jd:5

4. What is another name of the location of Edom (Judg 5:4)?
 A. Kedesh
 B. Seir
 C. Maale
 D. Maktesh
B:A:Jd:5

5. In the Song of Deborah is says, “When you marched form the land of Edom, the earth shook, the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_” (Judg 5:4).

 A. The clouds poured down water

 B. Winds blew

C. Fires fell from the heaven

 D. Sun darken and the moon turned to blood
A:B:Jd:5

6. Deborah refers to the Lord as “The One of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (Judg 5:5).

 A. Tabor

 B. Jacob

 C. Sinai

 D. Shaddai
C:I:Jg:5

7. Deborah says what quaked before the Lord (Judg 5:5)?
 A. The waters
 B. The mountains
 C. Trees
 D. Rocks
B:I:Jd:5

8. In the Song of Deborah it says that in the days of Jael and \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the roads were abounded (Judg 5:6).

 A. Deborah

 B. Barak

 C. Sisera

 D. Shamgar
D:A:Jg:5

9. In the Song of Deborah how does she refer to herself (Judg 5:7)?

 A. As a mother of Israel

 B. As a judge of Israel

 C. As a warrior of Israel

 D. As the wife of Lappidoth
A:I:Jg:5

10. In the Song of Deborah it points to war coming as a result of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (Judg 5:8)
 A. Israel breaking the covenant
 B. Offering sacrifices to Chemosh
 C. Choosing new gods
 D. Intermarrying with the Canaanites
C:I:Jg:5

11. In the Song of Deborah she describes war coming to what part of the city (Judg 5:8)?
 A. City walls
 B. City gates
 C. Palace of the city
 D. Temple of the city
B:B:Jg:5

12. In the Song of Deborah what did she say was not seen among 40,000 in Israel (Judg 5:8)?
 A. A chariot
 B. A prophet
 C. A shield and spear
 D. Ruler
C:A:Jg:5

13. In the Song of Deborah, Deborah address those who ride \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (Judg 5:10)
 A. Camels
 B. Mighty stallions
 C. White donkeys
 D. The clouds
C:A:Jg:5

14. In the Song of Deborah what do the voices at the watering places recite (Judg 5:11)?

 A. The commandments

 B. The word of the Lord

 C. The victories of the Lord

 D. The righteous acts of the Lord
D:I:Jd:5

15. In the Song of Deborah who will the people of the Lord call to wake up and break into song (Judg 5:12)?
 A. Deborah
 B. Jabin
 C. Sisera
 D. Jael
A:A:Jd:5

16. Who was Barak’s father (Judg 5:12)?
 A. Lapidoth
 B. Boaz
 C. Shamgar
 D. Abinoam
D:I:Jd:5

17. Which tribe of Israel had its roots in Amalek in the Song of Deborah (Judg 5:13)?
 A. Judah
 B. Ephraim
 C. Dan
 D. Benjamin
B:A:Jd:5

18. Which tribe in Israel bore the commander’s staff in the Song of Deborah (Judg 5:13)?
 A. Zebulun
 B. Ephraim
 C. Dan
 D. Benjamin
A:I:Jd:5

19. In the Song of Deborah who came down from Makir (Judg 5:14)?

 A. Leaders

B. Captains

C. Warriors

 D. Priest
B:A:Jd:5

20. In the Song of Deborah whose princes were with Deborah (Judg 5:15)?
 A. Zebulun
 B. Ephraim
 C. Dan
 D. Issachar
D:A:Jd:5

21. In the districts of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ there was much searching of heart in the Song of Deborah (Judg 5:15-16).

 A. Zebulun
 B. Ephraim
 C. Reuben
 D. Issachar
C:A:Jd:5

22. Which tribe of Israel was asked why they stayed among the campfires in the Song of Deborah (Judg 5:16)?
 A. Zebulun
 B. Ephraim
 C. Reuben
 D. Issachar
C:A:Jd:5

23. Which area stayed beyond Jordan in the Song of Deborah (Judg 5:17)?
 A. Gilead
 B. Golan
 C. Shephelah
 D. Jezreel plain
A:I:Jd:5

 24. Who lingered by the ships in the Song of Deborah (Judg 5:17)?

 A. Gilead
 B. Dan
 C. Asher

 D. Zebulun
B:A:Jd:5

25. Who stayed in his coves (Judg 5:17)?

 A. Dan

 B. Gilead

 C. Asher

D. Zebulun
B:A:Jd:5

26. The people of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ risked their very lives on the terraced
 fields (Judg 5:18).

A. Dan and Asher

 B. Gilead and Naphtali

 C. Asher and Zebulun

 D. Zebulun and Naphtali
D:A:Jd:5

27. Where did the kings of Canaan fight in the Song of Deborah (Judg 5:19)?
 A. Jezreel
 B. The waters of Megiddo
 C. Mount Carmel
 D. Beersheba
B:B:Jd:5

28. While the kings of Canaan fought at Taanach what did they not do in the Song of Deborah (Judg 5:19)?
 A. Defeat Israel
 B. Take women captive
 C. Carry off plunder
 D. Burn the cities of Israel
C:A:Jd:5

29. Who fought from against Sisera in the Song of Deborah (Judg 5:20)?

 A. Kings

 B. Stars

 C. Angels

 D. The Lord
B:B:Jd:5

30. In the Song of Deborah what is credited with defeating the armies of Sisera (Judg 5:21)?
 A. The Kishon River
 B. The clouds bringing hailstones
 C. Fire from Mount Carmel
 D. The sword of Jael and Deborah
A:B:Jd:5

31. In the Song of Deborah who said “Curse Meroz” (Judg 5:23)?
 A. Deborah
 B. Barak
 C. Jael
 D. The Angel of the Lord
D:I:Jd:5

32. Why was Meroz cursed in the Song of Deborah (Judg 5:23)?
 A. Because they aided Jabin
 B. Because they forgot the Lord their maker
 C. Because they did not come to help the Lord
 D. Because they rebelled against the Lord
C:I:Jd:5

33. In the Song of Deborah who is called the most bless of tent-dwelling women (Judg 5:24)?
 A. Deborah

 B. Jael

 C. Sarah

 D. Rachel
B:B:Jd:5

34. What did Sisera ask from Jael in the Song of Deborah (Judg 5:25)?
 A. Milk
 B. Food
 C. Water
 D. Wine
C:B:Jd:5

35. In \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ she [Jael] brought him curdled milk (Judges 5:25)?

 A. A bowl fit for nobles

 B. A golden chalice

 C. An old wine skin

 D. A wooden cup
A:I:Jd:5

36. What two instruments did Jael wield against Sisera according to the Song of Deborah (Judg 5:26)?
 A. Tent peg and hammer
 B. Sword and shield
 C. Her belt and plate
 D. Her ropes and cords
A:B:Jg:5

37. Who killed Sisera the chief general of Jabin’s army in the Song of Deborah (Judg 5:27)?
 A. Deborah
 B. Delilah
 C. Jael
 D. The mother of Barak
C:B:Jg:5

38. Whose mother is said to peer through a window ion the Song of Deborah (Judg 5:28)?

 A. Jael’s

 B. Deborah’s

 C. Barak’s

 D. Sisera’s
D:B:Jd:5

39. Sisera’s mother assumed what was delaying the safe return of her son in the Song of Deborah (Judg 5:30)?
 A. He was offering a sacrifice to his god
 B. He was dividing the spoils of war
 C. He was cleaning his chariot
 D. He was destroying the cities of Israel
B:B:Jd:5

40. In the Song of Deborah who does the write wish would period (Judg 5:31)?

 A. The enemies of the Lord

 B. The people of Canaan

 C. The chariots of Jabin

D. People who refuse to worship you
A:I:Jd:5

 **Judges 6**

1. How many years were the Israelites handed over to the Midianties for (Judg 6:1)?
 A. 4
 B. 7
 C. 12
 D. 40
B:A:Jd:6

2. The Israelites prepared shelters to hide from the Midianites in all the following places EXCEPT (Judg 6:2)
 A. Caves
 B. Tents
 C. Clefts
 D. Strongholds
B:A:Jd:6

3. All of the following invaded and ruined the Israelite crops EXCEPT (Judg 6:3)
 A. Midianites
 B. Jebusites
 C. Amalekites
 D. Eastern peoples
B:B:Jd:6

4. The Midianite invaders were described by what metaphor (Judg 6:5)?
 A. As bees
 B. As ants
 C. As dew
 D. As locusts
D:I:Jd:6

5. Midian came with all of the following animals listed EXCEPT (Judg 6:4-5)
 A. Donkeys

 B. Sheep
 C. Horses
 D. Camels
C:A:Jd:6

6. When Israel cried out to the Lord because of Midian what did God originally
 send in response (Judg 6:7)?
 A. A judge
 B. A priest
 C. A wise man
 D. A prophet
D:I:Jd:6

7. What does the Lord tell his prophet to remind the people of Israel of when they cried out under Midianite oppression (Judg 6:9)?
 A. “I rescued from the hands of the Egyptians”
 B. “I am the God of Abraham, Isaac, and Israel”
 C. “I am who I am has sent me”
 D. “I am the one who rides the clouds”
A:B:Jd:6

8. God explicitly had commanded them not to worship the gods of the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ in whose land they were to live (Judg 6:10)
 A. Amorites
 B. Edomites

 C. Moabites
 D. Philistines
A:I:Jd:6

9. Where did the Angel of the Lord sit just prior to the call of Gideon (Judg 6:11)?
 A. In the tent of Gideon’s father
 B. Under the oak
 C. On the ground
 D. On a stone
B:I:Jd:6

10. Who was Gideon’s father (Judg 6:11)?
 A. Eliezer the Levite
 B. Phineas the Ephraimite
 C. Joash the Abiezrite
 D. Sisah the Alakarite
C:A:Jd:6

11. What was Gideon doing when the angel of the LORD appeared to him by the oak in Ophrah (Judg 6:11)?
 A. Sleeping
 B. Tending to his cattle
 C. Praying
 D. Threshing wheat
D:B:Jd:6

12. Where was Gideon threshing wheat when the angel of the Lord originally came to him (Judg 6:11)?
 A. In a winepress
 B. On a threshing floor
 C. In a field
 D. On the roof of his house
A:B:Jd:6

13. How did the angel of the Lord originally address Gideon as he was threshing wheat (Judg 6:12)?
 A. As a judge
 B. As a mighty warrior
 C. As a prophet in Israel
 D. As a child
B:B:Jd:6

14. When Gideon responded to his initial call from the angel of the Lord he asked \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (Judg 6:13)
 A. What have we done to deserve being plundered by the Midianites
 B. Why are you standing so far off from us and do not save us?
 C. Where are all God’s wonders that our fathers told us about?
 D. How long, O Lord, will you forget us, forever?
C:B:Jd:6

15. What was Gideon’s complaint to his initial call from the angel of the Lord (Judg 6:13)?
 A. The Lord has forgotten us for days without number
 B. The Lord is judging us for the sins of our fathers
 C. The Lord is compassionate, merciful and long suffering
 D. The Lord has abandoned us into the hands of Midian
D:B:Jd:6

16. In whose strength did the Lord tell Gideon to go against the Midianites (Judg 6:14)?
 A. The strength of the Lord of hosts
 B. His own strength
 C. The strength of his father Joash
 D. The strength of a war horse
B:I:Jd:6

17. The Lord told Gideon to go and save Israel out of the hands of which enemies (Judg 6:14)?
 A. Edomites
 B. Amorites
 C. Midianites
 D. Amalekites
C:B:Jd:6

18. What did Gideon say in response to the angel of the Lord saying that Gideon was to go and save Israel (Judg 6:15)?
 A. I cannot do it
 B. I am but a child
 C. My clan is the weakest
 D. No one will follow me into battle
C:I:Jd:6

19. Gideon was from what tribe (Judg 6:15)?
 A. Ephraim
 B. Judah
 C. Benjamin
 D. Manasseh
D:A:Jd:6

20. How did the LORD respond to Gideon when he asked how he could save Israel (Judg 6:16)?
 A. I will be with you
 B. Be strong and very courageous
 C. Trust in the LORD
 D. Do not fear them, fear only the Lord your God
A:I:Jd:6

21. After his call from the angel of the Lord what did Gideon ask for (Judg 6:17)?
 A. The shield of his father
 B. A sign
 C. Six talents of silver
 D. Food for his family
B:B:Jd:6

22. During his call why did Gideon ask the angel of the Lord to wait (Judg 6:18)?
 A. He had to confer with his father Joash
 B. He had to muster the armies of Israel
 C. He had to get an offering to set before him
 D. He had to burn incense before the Lord at Shiloh
C:I:Jd:6

23. Gideon brought all of the following out to give to the LORD EXCEPT (Judg 6:19)
 A. Wine
 B. Meat of a young goat
 C. Bread without yeast
 D. Broth in a pot
A:A:Jd:6

24. What did the angel of God instruct Gideon to do with the meat and unleavened bread at his call (Judg 6:20)?
 A. Put them upon the altar of the Lord
 B. Place them on the threshing floor
 C. Put them on a rock
 D. Put them on the top of a mountain
C:B:Jd:6

24. What happened to the offering that Gideon provided to the angel of the Lord at the oak of Ophrah (Judg 6:21)?
 A. The angel of the LORD ate it
 B. Fire flared from the rock and consumed the offering
 C. The LORD made it disappear
 D. A cloud came over the offering
B:B:Jd:6

25. When Gideon realized that he had seen the angel of the Lord, what did he exclaim (Judg 6:22)?
 A. Lord be merciful to me a sinner
 B. The Lord is merciful and full of compassion
 C. Blessed are you O Lord our God, king of the universe
 D. I have seen the angel of the LORD face to face
D:I:Jd:6

26. After Gideon realized he had seen the angel of the Lord how did the
 angel respond (Judg 6:23)?
 A. Do not be afraid. You are not going to die.
 B. Fear God and keep his commandments
 C. Trust in the Lord and he will be your shield
 D. I will be with you
A:I:Jd:6

27. What did Gideon call the altar he built to the LORD where the fire consumed the meat and unleavened bread at Ophrah (Judg 6:24)?
 A. The LORD is good
 B. The LORD is a consuming fire
 \*C. The LORD is peace
 D. The LORD is merciful
C:B:Jd:6

28. Where is the altar that Gideon built and called it “The Lord is Peace” (Judg 6:24)?
 A. Shiloh
 B. Gilgal
 C. Bethel
 D. Ophrah
D:I:Jd:6

29. What did God ask Gideon to provide as a burnt offering from his father’s herd before he tore down the altar to Baal (Judg 6:25)?
 A. Lamb
 B. Goat
 C. Calf
 D. Bull
D:I:Jd:6

30. God asked Gideon to do all the following EXCEPT (Judg 6:25)
 A. Pour water on the altar
 B. Tear down his father’s altar to Baal
 C. Cut down the Asherah pole
 D. Build a proper altar to the Lord
A:B:Jd:6

31. Where did the angel instruct Gideon to get the wood for the altar of the Lord (Judg 6:26)?
 A. From the oak of Ophrah
 B. From the cedars of Lebanon
 C. From the Asherah pole
 D. From the wooden image of Baal
C:I:Jd:6

31. How many servants did Gideon take with him to accomplish what the angel of the Lord asked of him (Judg 6:27)?
 A. 4
 B. 10
 C. 15
 D. 25
B:A:Jd:6

32. When did Gideon tear down his father’s Baal altar and cut down the Asherah pole (Judg 6:27)?
 A. In the morning
 B. At noon

 C. At sunset
 D. At night
D:I:Jd:6

33. After Gideon destroyed his father Joash’s altar of Baal and cut down the Asherah pole what name did the town’s people give him (Judg 6:32)?
 A. Asherah-herem
 B. Jerub-Baal
 C. Shaddai-Baal
 D. Balaam-Baal
B:B:Jd:6

34. The people gave Gideon the name Jerub-Baal saying \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (Judg 6:32)
 A. Let God forgive him
 B. Let Baal contend with him
 C. May God bless him
 D. Let Baal give him peace
B:B:Jd:6

35. Those who joined forces to attack Israel in the days of Gideon where did they camp after crossing the Jordan (Judg 6:33)?
 A. The Valley of Elah
 B. The Shechem pass
 C. The Valley of Jezreel
 D. Mount Gilboa
C:I:Jd:6

36. What event triggered Gideon to sound the trumpet and gather the troops against Midian (Judg 6:34)?
 A. The Spirit of God came on him
 B. The sun grew dark
 C. The earth shook
 D. The sacrifice on the altar caught on fire
A:B:Jg:6

36. What instrument did Gideon play when the Spirit of the Lord came upon him (Judg 6:34)?
 A. Trumpet
 B. Cymbals
 C. Harp
 D. Drums
A:A:Jd:6

37. Messengers were sent to all the following tribes EXCEPT calling them to arms (Judg 6:35)
 A. Manasseh
 B. Asher
 C. Judah
 D. Zebulun
C:A:Jg:6

38. What was the first test Gideon asked of God to prove that he would save Israel (Judg 6:37)?
 A. He asked that God rain down fire
 B. He asked that God speak to him from the cloud
 C. He asked that God place dew only on a fleece and not the ground
 D. He asked that God place dew only on the ground not on the fleece
 C:B:Jg:6

39. What was the second test Gideon asked of God to prove that he would save Israel (Judg 6:39)?
 A. He asked that God rain down fire
 B. He asked that God speak to him from the cloud
 C. He asked that God place dew only on a fleece and not the ground
 D. He asked that God place dew only on the ground not on the fleece
D:B:Jg:6

 **Judges 7**
1. Where did Jerub-Baal (Gideon) camp with his men (Judg 7:1)?
 A. In the Valley of Elah
 B. At the spring of Harod

 C. In the cave of Macpelah
 D. In the Field of Blood
B:I:Jd:7

2. Where the Midianites camp prior to Gideon’s attack (Judg 7:1)?
 A. By the hill of Moreh
 B. By Mount Tabor
 C. By Mount Carmel
 D. My Mount Hermon
A:I:Jd:7

3. Why did the Lord want Gideon to limit the number of his fighting men (Judg 7:2)?
 A. They did not need that many to defeat the Midianites
 B. Many of them were idolators and unfit to serve in the Lord’s army
 C. He didn’t want them boasting that they had won the victory
 D. He wanted Gideon to have greater faith
C:B:Jd:7

4. In the first round who did the LORD tell Gideon could leave Mount Gilead (Judg 7:3)?
 A. Anyone who wished
 B. Those who had children

 C. Those who trembled with fear

 D. Those who were weak
C:B:Jd:7

5. How many men left the mountain because of fear (Judg 7:3)?

 A. 10,000
 B. 36,000

 C 18,000

 D. 22,000
D:I:Jd:6

6. Where did the Lord command that Gideon take the remaining men after the fearful left (Judg 7:4)?

 A. To the water

B. To a cave

 C. To a field

 D. To the town
A:B:Jd:7

7. What was the second way that God separated Gideon’s men (Judg 7:5)?

 A. Separated those who drank from the water from those who did not

 B. Separated those who slept from those who stayed awake

 C. Separated those who spoke from those who remained silent

 D. Separated those who lapped the water from their hands and those
 who did not
D:B:Jd:7

8. How many of Gideon’s men cupped their hands to drink (Judg 7:6)?

 A. 100

 B. 300

 C. 500

 D. 1000

B:B:Jd:7

9. Besides provisions what did Gideon’s men have after the others were sent home (Judg 7:8)?
 A. Swords

 B. Shields
 C. Trumpets
 D. Drums
C:I:Jd:7

10.Who was to go down to the camp with Gideon to scout out the Midianites (Judg 7:10)?

 A. Twelve spies

 B. His servant Purah

 C. Those who were brave in heart

 D. No one
B:I:Jd:7

11.What metaphor was used to describe the Midianites, The Amalekites, and the other eastern people in the valley (Judg 7:12)?

 A. As thick as grass

 B. As thick as wool

 C. As thick at briers

 D. As thick as locusts
D:I:Jg:7

12. What animal of the eastern peoples could no more be counted than the sand on the seashore (Judg 7:12)?

 A. Sheep

 B. Camels

 C. Cattle

 D. Horses
B:I:Jd:7

13. What was involved in the dream that the man was explaining as Gideon arrived to spy out the Midianite camp (Judg 7:13)?

 A. A donkey

 B. A servant

 C. Barley bread

 D. Figs and grapes
C:B:Jd:7

14. What happened to the tent in the dream of the man (Judg 7:13)?

 A. It was struck by a loaf of bread

 B. It was set on fire

 C. It was ripped apart by the wind

 D. It was full of men quaking in fear
A:B:Jd:7

15. What did the Midianite who interpreted his friend’s dream conclude (Judg 7:14)?
 A. It was about a famine with no bread left
 B. It was about a plague that would strike the Midianites
 C. It was about the sword of Gideon
 D. It was about the hand of the Lord being against the Midianites
C:B:Jd:7

16. How many companies were the 300 men divided into (Judg 7:16)?

 A. Twelve

 B. Two

 C. Seven
 D. Three

D:A:Jd:7

17.Gideon gave him men all of the following EXCEPT (7:16)

 A. Swords

 B. Trumpets

 C. Empty jars

 D. Torches
A:I:Jd:7

18. What did Gideon tell his men to shout when the trumpets were blown (Judg 7:18)?
 A. The Lord and Gideon are great
 B. To God be the glory
 C. The Lord is a warrior
 D. For the Lord and for Gideon
D:I:Jd:6

19. What happened when the trumpets were blown (7:19)?

 A. The men charged

 B. The men prayed

 C. The men smashed their jars

 D. The blew out their torches
C:B:Jd:7

20. What did Gideon’s men actually shout when the trumpets blew (Judg 7:20)?

 A. “This is what the LORD says!”

 B. “The LORD is with us!”

 C. “Praise the LORD!”

 D. “A sword for the LORD and for Gideon!”

D:B:Jd:7

21. How did the 300 win the battle against the Midianites (Judg 7:22)?
 A. The Lord caused hail to kill them
 B. The Lord caused the men to turn their swords on one another
 C. The Lord caused a fire from heaven to devour them
 D. The men of Israel ran into the camp and slew them with the sword
B:B:Jd:7

22. Israelites from all of the following areas were called out to pursue the Midianites EXCEPT (Judg 7:23-24)

 A. Naphtali

 B. Asher

 C. Benjamin

 D. Manasseh
 E. Ephraim
C:A:Jd7

23. How did the men of Ephraim help Gideon after the Midianites fled (Judg 7:24)?
 A. They closed the Megiddo pass
 B. They took the waters of the Kishon River
 C. They cut them off at Mount Gilboa
 D. They took the waters of the Jordan
D:A:Jd:7

24. Who were the two Midianite rulers who were slain (Judg 7:25)?
 A. Oreb and Zeeb
 B. Sihon and Eglon
 C. Zalmunah and Og
 D. Achish and Jabin
A:I:Jd:7

25. Where was Oreb killed (Judg 7:25)?

 A. In a cave of Oreb

 B. In the open field

 C. At the rock of Oreb

 D. At the winepress of Midian
C:A:Jd:7

26. Where was Zeeb killed (Judg 7:25)?

 A. In a cave of Zeeb

 B. In the field

 C. At a rock of Zeeb

 D. At the winepress of Zeeb
D:A:Jd:7

27. After the battle was completed what was brought to Gideon (Judg 7:25)?
 A. The thumbs of Oreb and Zeeb
 B. The heads of Oreb and Zeeb
 C. The foreskins of Oreb and Zeeb
 D. The crowns of Oreb and Zeeb
B:I:Jd:7

 **Judges 8**

1. Who complained to Gideon about not being invited to fight against Midian (Judg 8:1)?
 A. Benjamin
 B. Ephraim
 C. Gilead
 D. Zebulun
B:A:Jd:8

2. What did Gideon say was better than the full grape harvest of Abiezer (Judg 8:2)?
 A. The gleanings of grapes of Ephraim
 B. The wheat harvest of Jezreel
 C. The herds of Shechem
 D. The pressed olives of Samaria
A:A:Jg:8

3. Who had captured Oreb and Zeeb (Judg 8:3)?
 A. Benjamin
 B. Gilead
 C. Zebulun
 D. Ephraim
D:I:Jd:8

4. Who were Oreb and Zeeb (Judg 8:3)?
 A. Midianite warriors
 B. Midianite false prophets
 C. Midianite leaders
 D. Midianite sages
C:B:Jg:8

5. What did Gideon ask of the men of Sukkoth (Judg 8:5)?
 A. Give my troops some water
 B. Give my troops some bread
 C. Give my troops a place to sleep
 D. Give my troops some wine
B:I:Jg:8

6. Who did Gideon tell the men of Sukkoth he was pursuing (Judg 8:5)?
 A. Zebah and Zalmunna
 B. Jabin and Sisera
 C. Abimelech and Achish
 D. Oreb and Zeeb
A:I:Jd:8

7. What did the men of Sukkoth say Gideon did not yet have giving them the basis for refusing his men food (Judg 8:6)?
 A. The heads of his enemies
 B. The foreskins of his enemies
 C. The hands of his enemies
 D. The crowns of his enemies
C:I:Jg:8

8. How did Gideon respond when the men of Sukkoth refused to give his men food (Judg 8:7)?
 A. I will strike you will a whip and you will serve us
 B. I will tear your flesh with desert thorns and briers
 C. I will bring a sword to your people and enslave them
 D. I will burn your city and plunder goods
B:B:Jd:8

9. How did the men of Peniel respond to Gideon’s request for bread (Judg 8:8)?
 A. They joyfully gave the troops bread
 B. They reluctantly gave the troops bread
 C. They refused the same way the men of Sukkoth had
 D. They told Gideon to wait while they cast lots before the LORD
C:I:Jd:8

10. How did Gideon respond to Peniel’s answer to his request (Judg 8:9)?
 A. Gideon said he would tear down their tower
 B. Gideon said he would make Peniel flat as a threshing floor
 C. Gideon said the LORD would judge them
 D. Gideon said that they will all be slayed with a sword
A:I:Jg:8

11. How many men did Zebah and Zalmunna have in their army (Judg 8:10)?
 A. 10,000
 B. 30,000
 C. 25,000

 D. 15,000
D:A:Jd:8

12. How many of Zebah and Zalmunna’s men had fallen (Judg 8:10)?
 A. 100,000
 B. 120,000
 C. 1800,000
 D. 200,000
B:A:Jd:8

13. How did Gideon find out who the 77 officials were in Sukkoth (Judg 8:14)?
 A. The names were inscribed on the city gate
 B. A traitor identified all the officials
 C. He caught a young man who wrote the names down
 D. A young woman who came out to draw water identified them
C:B:Jd:8

13. How many officials of Sukkoth did the young man of Sukkoth write down for Gideon (Judg 8:14)?
 A. 20
 B. 44
 C. 56
 D. 77
D:A:Jd:8

14. For what town did Gideon find out the names of their 77 officials (Judg 8:14)?
 A. Sukkoth
 B. Shechem
 C. Samaria
 D. Tirzah
A:I:Jd:8

15. Whom did Gideon present to the elders of Sukkoth (Judg 8:15)?
 A. Oreb and Zeeb
 B. Zebah and Zalmunna
 C. Og and Sihon
 D. Abimelech and Achish
B:I:Jd:8

16. By what means did Gideon punish the elders of Sukkoth (Judg 8:16)?
 A. With whips and cords
 B. With swords and shields
 C. With desert thorns and briers
 D. With rocks and sand
C:I:Jd:8

17. What did Gideon do to the town of Peniel (Judg 8:17)?
 A. He pulled down their tower
 B. He burned their city gates
 C. He breached the city walls
 D. He flattened the king’s palace
A:I:Jd:8

18. What did Gideon do to the men in the town of Peniel (Judg 8:17)?
 A. He spared them
 B. He warned them
 C. He chased them out into the desert
 D. He killed them
D:A:Jd:8

19. Where did Zebah and Zalmunna kill Gideon’s brothers (Judg 8:18)?

 A. Mount Gilboa
 B. Mount Carmel
 C. Mount Tabor
 D. Mount of Olives
C:A:Jd:8

20. Who were the men that Zebah and Zalmunna killed at Tabor (Judg 8:18ff)?
 A. Princes
 B. Israelite slaves
 C. Gideon’s brothers
 D. Gideon’s sons
C:I:Jd:8

21. On what condition would Gideon have spared Zebah and Zalmunna (Judg 8:19)?
 A. If they would not have worshipped idols in the land
 B. If they would have spared Gideon’s brothers
 C. If they would have returned the plunder they had stolen
 d. If they had burned their idols in the Valley of Jezreel
B:B:Jd:8

22. Why did Jether not draw his sword (Judg 8:20)?
 A. Zebah and Zalmunna had spared him
 B. The LORD told him not to do it
 C. He refused to listen to his father
 D. He was afraid being only a boy
D:I:Jd:8

23. What proverb did Zebah and Zalmunna quote to Gideon (Judg 8:21)?
 A. As is the man, so is his strength
 B. Reckless words pierce like a sword
 C. The wicked are overthrown by their wickedness
 D. The waywardness of the simple will slay them
A:I:Jd:8

23. What did Gideon take from Zebah and Zalmunna’s he slew them (Judg 8:21)?
 A. Their royal robes
 B. Their crowns from their heads
 C. Ornaments from their camels
 D. Jars of oil from their saddles
C:A:Jd:8

24. After the defeat of Midian what did the Israel request of Gideon (Judg 8:22)?
 A. He put all the gold he captured in the tabernacle
 B. He and his descendants rule over them
 C. He give them one half of the plunder
 D. He stop taxing those who had land
B:B:Jd:8

25. What reason did Gideon give for not ruling over Israel (Judg 8:23)?
 A. He was the servant of the Lord
 B. He wanted to return to his land
 C. He was the least in Israel
 D. The Lord would rule over them
D:B:Jd:8

26. What item of jewelry did Gideon request of the Israelites from the plunder they took from the Midianites (Judg 8:24)?
 A. A necklace
 B. An earing
 C. A bracelet
 D. A hair pin
B:I:Jd:8

27. How heavy were the gold rings that Gideon collected after the battle with Midian (Judg 8:26)?
 A. 1000 shekels
 B. 1700 shekels
 C. 2300 shekels
 D. 2800 shekels
B:A:Jd:8

28. All of the following were goods that Gideon collected after his battle with the Midianites EXCEPT (Judg 8:26)
 A. Gold earrings
 B. Pendants and purple garments
 C. Chains
 D. Frankincense
D:A:Jd:8

29. What did Gideon do with the gold he collected after the battle with the Midianites (Judg 8:27)?
 A. He offered it to the LORD
 B. He made a golden altar
 C. He made an ephod
 D. He made an idol of Chemosh
C:B:Jd:8

30. Where did Gideon place the gold ephod he had made (Judg 8:27)?
 A. In Bethel
 B. In Ophrah
 C. In Shechem
 D. In the high place of Gibeon
B:A:Jd:8

31. How many years of peace did Israel have during Gideon’s lifetime (Judg 8:28)?
 A. 20
 B. 40
 C. 60
 D. 80
B:I:Jd:8

32. How many sons did Jerub-Baal (Gideon) have (Judg 8:30)?
 A. 10
 B. 20
 C. 40
 D. 70
D:I:Jd:8

33. Who bore Gideon his son Abimelech (Judg 8:31)?
 A. His Moabite wife
 B. His servant from Jezreel
 C. His concubine from Shechem
 D. He wife from Samaria
C:I:Jd:8

34. What son did Gideon’s concubine from Shechem bear him (Judg 8:31)?
 A. Abimelech
 B. Achish
 C. Azekah
 D. Jotham
A:B:Jd:8

35. What happened after Gideon died (Judg 8:33)?
 A. Israel stayed faithful to the LORD for that generation
 B. Israel intermarried with the Midianites
 C. Israel suffered through a famine
 D. Israel prostituted themselves to the Baals
D:B:Jd:8

36. After Gideon died what was Israel’s relationship with the Lord (Judg 8:34)?
 A. They refused to listen to him
 B. They did not remember him
 C. They obeyed the Lord for the next generation
 D. They departed from the Lord their God
B:I:Jd:8

37. What did Israel NOT show to the family of Jerub-Baal (Gideon) (Judg 8:35)?

 A. Regard or respect
 B. Justice or fairness
 C. Loyalty or kindness

 D. Faithfulness or mercy
C:I:Jd:8

 **Judges 9**

1. Where were Abimelech’s mother’s brothers (Judg 9:1)?
 A. Shechem
 B. Bethel
 C. Samaria
 D. Tirzah
A:A:Jd:9

2. Who did the brothers of Abimelech convince to make him their leader (Judg 9:3)?
 A. The descendants of Gideon
 B. The Gileadites
 C. The citizens of Shechem
 D. The warriors of Benjamin
C:B:Jd:9

3. What did Abimelech do with the silver that his brothers gave him (Judg 9:4)?

 A. He gave it up to the LORD

 B. He split it among his people

 C. He saved it for the future

 D. He hired reckless scoundrels to be his followers
D:B:Jd:9

4. Where did Abimelech’s brothers get the 70 shekels of silver to give to Abimelech (Judg 9:4)?
 A. From the plunder of the Midianites
 B. From the temple of Baal-Berith
 C. From the palace in Samaria
 D. From melting down the idol of Dagon
B:I:Jd:9

5. Where did Abimelech kill his 70 brothers, sons of Gideon (Judg 9:5)?
 A. On one rock
 B. On the altar of Ophrah
 C. In the field of blood
 D. On the cliff overlooking Shechem
A:I:Jd:9

6. What did Abimelech do at his father’s home in Ophrah (Judg 9:5)?

 A. He blessed his father

 B. He made an idol out of the silver he had received

 C. He murdered his seventy brothers

 D. He made a sacrifice to the LORD

C:B:Jd:9

7. Which brother escaped from the Abimelech’s murdering spree (Judg 9:5)?

 A. The oldest

 B. The youngest

 C. The weakest

 D. The fastest

B:I:Jd:9

8. What was the name of the youngest brother who escaped Abimelech’s murdering of his brothers (Judg 9:5)?
 A. Josiah
 B. Jeru
 C. Jeconiah
 D. Jotham
D:B:Jd:9

9. Where was Jotham when he told his satirical fable (Judg 9:7)?
 A. The top of Mount Gerizim
 B. The top of Mount Tabor
 C. The top of Mount Carmel
 D. At the well of Jacob at Shechem
A:A:Jd:9

10. In Jotham’s satirical fable who was seeking to anoint a king for themselves (Judg 9:8)?
 A. The people of Shechem
 B. The trees of the forest
 C. The beasts of the field
 D. The birds of the air
B:B:Jd:9

11. According to Jotham’s satirical fable to the people, what did the trees ask of he olive tree (Judg 9:8)?

 A. “Bow to us”

 B. “Give us food from your branches”

 C. “Be our king”

 D. “Anoint a king for us”

C:B:Jd:9

11. How did the olive tree respond to the other trees request to be king (Judg 9:9)?

 A. He agreed to their request

 B. He rejected their request

 C. He told them that he would consider it

 D. He did not respond

B:I:Jd:9

12. What was the second figure that the trees asked to be king (Judg 9:10)?

 A. The wheat of the field

 B. The thorn bush

 C. The vine

 D. The fig tree
D:I:Jd:9

13. Why did the fig tree refuse the offer of kingship (Judg 9:11)?
 A. Wouldn’t be right to give up its sweet fruit
 B. Wouldn’t be right to rule over the other trees
 C. Wouldn’t be right to give up its broad leaves
 D. Wouldn’t be right to be burned on Abimelech’s altar
A:B:Jd:9

14. What was the third figure that the trees asked to be king (Judg 9:12)?

 A. The olive tree

 B. The thorn bush

 C. The vine

 D. The fig tree
C:B:Jd:9

15. What was the final figure that the trees asked to be king (Judg 9:14)?

 A. The olive tree

 B. The thorn bush

 C. The vine

 D. The fig tree
B:B:Jd:9

16. What did the thornbush offer the trees asking him to become king (Judg 9:15)?
 A. Sharp attacks on their enemies
 B. A clear defense against invaders
 C. Water under its branches
 D. Shade to find refuge in
D:B:Jd:9

17. What did the thornbush threaten to burn down if the trees would not submit to finding refuge in its shade (Judg 9:15)?
 A. Their altars
 B. Their cities
 C. Their olive trees
 D. The cedars of Lebanon
D:A:Jd:9

18. Jotham accused the men of Shechem of making Abimelech king because (Judg 9:18)
 A. He was their brother
 B. He was so wicked
 C. He promised them protection
 D. He gave them plunder
A:I:Jd:9

19. Jotham accused Abimelech of being the son of a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (Judg 9:18)
 A. Priestess of Baal
 B. Slave girl
 C. Prostitute
 D. Foreign woman
B:I:Jd:9

20. What did Jotham say should happen to the people if they had not honored Jerub-Baal and his family (Judg 9:20)?

 A. They should be slayed by the sword

 B. Fire should come out and consume them

 C. They would be cursed by God

 D. They would be driven from the land

B:I:Jd:9

21. What did Jotham say would come out from Shechem and Beth Millo and destroy Abimelech (Judg 9:20)?
 A. Hail
 B. Wild beasts
 C. Fire
 D. Birds
C:I:Jd:9

22. Why did Jotham flee to Beer (Judg 9:21)?
 A. He feared his brother Abimelech
 B. He was afraid of the Midianites
 C. He feared the King of Edom
 D. He feared the tribe of Ephraim
A:A:Jd:9

23. How did God to avenge the crime against Gideon’s sons who were murdered
 by Abimelech (Judg 9:22)?
 A. He sent three years of famine on Shechem
 B. He sent an evil spirit between Abimelech and the men of Shechem
 C. He sent a flood that destroyed the city and Abimelech’s palace
 D. He sent the Amalekites to destroy the city of Shechem
B:I:Jd:9

24. What did the men of Shechem do to anyone who passed by (Judg 9:25)?

 A. They killed them

 B. They threatened them

 C. They chased them

 D. They ambushed and robbed them

D:I:Jd:9

25. What did Gaal and the citizens of Shechem do during the festival (Judg 9:27)?

 A. They praised Abimelech

 B. They cursed Abimelech

 C. They worshiped the Baal-berith

 D. They built an altar to Baal
B:I:Jd:9

26. Who was Zebul (Judg 9:30)?
 A. The priest of the temple in Shechem
 B. The messenger of Abimelech
 C. The governor of Shechem
 D. Abimelech’s general
C:A:Jd:9

27. Who sent messages to Abimelech to warn about the rebellion of Gaal and the people of Shechem (Judg 9:30)?

 A. Zebul

 B. Gaal

 C. Ebed

 D. Jotham
A:I:Jd:9

28. What did Zebul recommend to Abimelech for taking the city of Shechem back (Judg 9:32)?
 A. Come with your chariots and capture him at noon
 B. Enter the city at night and attack Gaal while he sleeps
 C. Go under that walls at the stream of Harod and capture the city
 D. Have your men at night lie in wait in the fields and attack at sunrise
D:A:Jd:9

29. How many companies of Abimelech’s troops were set up near Shechem at the first attack (Judg 9:34)?

 A. Three

 B. Four

 C. Five

 D. Six
B:A:Jd:9

30. What did Zebul say to Gaal when Gaal exclaimed that there were people coming down from the mountains (Judg 9:36)?

 A. He told him that it was a flock of goats

 B. He said that it was just the shadows of the mountains

 C. He prepared to fight

 D. He explained that it was too dark to see anything clearly
B:I:Jd:9

31. Gaal noticed a company coming down the mountain against him from the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (Judg 9:37)
 A. The rock of Rimon
 B. The spring of Baal-berith
 C. The soothsayers tree

 D. The high place of the Lord
C:A:Jd:9

32. What did Zebul finally quote back to Gaal after Abimelech’s troops approached Shechem (Judg 9:38)?
 A. Where is your big talk now
 B. Flee for your life
 C. Arise, Gaal and put on your sword for battle
 D. Abimelech has deceived you
A:I:Jd:9

33. Who did Zebul drive out of Shechem (Judg 9:41)?
 A. Abimelech and his men
 B. Jotham and his servants
 C. Jerub-baal and his priests
 D. Gaal and his brothers
D:A:Jd:9

33. How many companies of men ambushed the people of Shechem in the fields (second attack) (Judg 9:43)?

 A. Three

 B. Four

 C. Five

 D. One
A:A:Jd:9

34. What did Abimelech scatter over the city of Shechem once he destroyed it (Judg 9:45)?

 A. Ash

 B. Rocks

 C. Manure

 D. Salt
D:I:Jd:9

35. Where did the citizens in the tower of Shechem flee (Judg 9:46)?

 A. The cave on Mount Gerizim

 B. To the village of Tirzah

 C. To the temple of El-Berith

 D. To the home of Thebez
C:I:Jd:9

36. What did Abimelech and his men do at Mount Zalmon outside of Shechem (Judg 9:48)?

 A. They cut some branches

 B. They drank water from the well there

 C. They sharpened their weapons

 D. They discusses a plan of attack and how to set the ambush
A:A:Jd:9

37. What did Abimelech and his men do to the people in the tower of Shechem (Judg 9:49)?

 A. They knocked down the entrance gate

 B. They set it on fire

 C. They surrounded it

 D. They did nothing for it was holy
B:B:Jd:9

38. About how many men and women died in the tower Abimelch burned at Shechem (Judg 9:49)?
 A. 100
 B. 500
 C. 900
 D. 1,000
D:A:Jd:9

39. What did the woman at the tower at Thebez do (Judg 9:53)?

 A. She fled

 B. She shot an arrow that struck and killed Abimelech

 C. She dropped a millstone on Abimelech’s head killing him

 D. She told Abimelech that the LORD has cursed him

C:B:Jd:9

40. How did Abimelech “officially” die (Judg 9:54 ff)?

 A. His armor-bearer ran him through with a sword

 B. Abimelech fell on his own sword

 C. His armor-bearer crushed his skull with a stone

 D. Abimelech drank a poisonous drink

A:I:Jd:9

41. Why did Abimelech call for his armor-bearer to kill him with a sword (Judg 9:54)?
 A. So that he would not be abused by the Shechemites
 B. So that they couldn’t say a woman killed him
 C. So that he wouldn’t be paralyzed for the rest of his life
 D. So that he would be the last of his troops to die
B:I:Jd:9

42. What eventually came true on the men of Shechem and Abimelech (Judg 9:57)?

 A. The punishment of the Lord
 B. The justice of Jael
 C. The revenge of Gideon
 D. The curse of Jotham
D:I:Jd:9

 **Judges 10**

1. Who rose to save Israel after Abimelek (Judg 10:1)?

 A. Jotham

 Bx. Gaal

 Cx. Puah

 Dv. Tola
D:I:Jd:10

2. The minor judge Tola was from what tribe (Judg 10:1)?
 A. Issachar
 B. Ephraim
 C. Dan
 D. Zebulun
A:A:Jd:9

3. Where did Tola live (Judg 10:1)?
 A. Bethel in Benjamin
 B. Shamir in Ephraim
 C. Tirzah in Manassah
 D. Jezreel in Zebulun
B:A:Jd:10

4. How long did Tola lead Israel (Judg 10:2)?

A. 8 years

B. 13 years

C. 17 years

D. 23 years

D:A:Jd:10

5. Who led Israel after Tola of Issachar (Judg 10:3)?

A. Puah

B. Jephthah

C. Jair

 D. Gaal
C:A:Jd:10

6. Where was the minor judge Jair from (Judg 10:3)?
 A. Gilead
 B. Jezreel
 C. Shechem
 D. Shiloh
A:A:Jd:10

7. 4. How many sons did Jair have and how many towns in Gilead did he control (Judg 10:4)?

A. 10

B. 20

C. 30

D. 40

C:A:Jd:10

8. Where was Jair buried (Judg 10:5)?

A. Shechem

B. Gilead

C. Kamon

 D. Ephraim
C:A:Jd:10

9. In the days of Jephthah Israel served all of the following gods EXCEPT (Judg 10:6)

A. Baals and Ashtoreths

B. The gods of Aram

C. The gods of Sidon
D. The Lord

E. The gods of Moab

D:B:Jd:10

10. In the days of Jephthah what did the LORD do in response the Israelites sin (Judg 10:7)?

A. He killed them by the hands of the Amalekites

B. He cursed them by his prophets

C. He abandoned them in the wilderness

D. He sold them to the hands of the Ammonites

D:B:Jd:10

11. In the days of Jephthah how many years were the Israelites oppressed for (Judg 10:8)?

A. 10 years

B. 12 years

C. 15 years

 D. 18 years
D:A:Jd:10

12. Where were the Israelites oppressed (Judg 10:8)?

A. All of Jezreel north of Mount Carmel

B. On the east side of the Jordan in Gilead

C. On the west side of the Jordan in Judah

 D. In the southern Negev
B:I:Jd:10

13. In the days of Jephthah the Ammonites fought against all of the following EXCEPT (Judg 10:9)

A. Dan

B. Judah

C. Benjamin

D. Ephraim
A:I:Jd:10

14. How did the Israelites respond to their oppression (Judg 10:10)?

A. They continued to serve the Baals

B. They cried but did not repent

C. They repented and admitted that they had forsaken God

D. They tried to run away and hide rather than turning to God
C:B:Jd:10

15. How did the LORD respond to Israel’s first repentance in the days of Jephthah (Judg 10:14)?

A. He drove out their enemies

B. He raised up a deliverer

C. He told them to go cry out to the gods they have chosen

D. He told them that the LORD has remembered them

C:B:Jd:10

16. How did the Israelites respond when the LORD did not save them (Judg 10:16)?

A. They got rid of their gods and served the LORD

B. They continued to serve the gods

C. They fasted and wept

 D. They tried to fight their oppressors
A:B:Jd:10

17. When did God respond after Israel got rid of their gods and served him (Judg 10:16)?

A. He still did not save them

B. He could not bear their misery any longer

C. He blessed them

 D. He made more enemies attack them
B:I:Jd:10

18. Where did the Ammonites camp when they were called to arms in the days of Jephthah (Judg 10:17)?

A. Mizpah

B. Gilead

 C. Jezreel
 D. Jericho
B:I:Jd:10

19. Where did the Israelites assemble and camp in the days of Jephthah (Judg 10:17)?

A. Mizpah

B. Gilead

C. Ephraim

 D. Kamon
A:I:Jd:10

20. What did the Gileadites say would happen to whoever led the attack on the Ammonites (Judg 10:18)?

A. He would be cursed

B. He would be blessed

C. He would be driven from the city

D. He would be head over all who lived in Gilead

 D:B:Jd:10

 **Judges 11**

1. Why was Jephthah not given a share of his family’s inheritance (Judg 11:2)?
 A. He was the son of another woman
 B. He had dishonored his father
 C. He cursed his family for worshiping Baal
 D. He had married a Canaanite woman
D:I:Jd:11

2. Jephthah is introduced as a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (Judg 11:1)
 A. A prophet of the most high
 B. A priest of the Lord
 C. A mighty warrior
 D. An elder of the city of Jabesh Gilead
C:B:Jd:11

3. Jephthah was originally from the region of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (Judg 11:1)
 A. Jezreel
 B. Samaria
 C. Judah
 D. Gilead
D:B:Jd:11

4. Jephthah’s mother was known as a \_\_\_\_\_ (Judg 11:1).

 A. Prophetess
 B. Prostitute
 C. Widow
 D. Canaanite
B:B:Jd:11

5. When Jephthah fled from his brothers where did he flee to (Judg 11:3)?
 A. The land of Tob
 B. The land of the Golan
 C. The land of Aram
 D. The land of Moab
A:A:Jd:11

6. What happened to Jephthah after settling in the land of Tob (Judg 11:3)?

A. A group of adventurers gathered around him and followed him
B. He fell in love with a beautiful woman who vowed to serve his God
C. He was attacked by his brothers who had planned to murder him
D. A prophet proclaimed that God would use him to rescue Israel

A:I:Jd:11

7. In the days of Jephthah who made war on Israel (Judg 11:4)?

 A. The Philistines
 B. The Moabites
 C. The Ammonites
 D. The Jebusites

C:B:Jd:11

8. Why did the elders of Gilead go to get Jephthah from the land of Tob (Judg. 11:6)?

A. The Lord had cursed them for abusing Jephthah
B. They feared that Jephthah would attack them out of vengeance
C. They were seeking his council concerning the Philistines
D. They wanted to make him their commander

D:B:Jd:11

9. Who approached Jephthah offering him to be head over all Gilead (Judg 11:8)?
 A. The Levites from the Levitical cities
 B. The elders of Gilead
 C. A prophet of the Lord
 D. The tribal chiefs of Ephraim
B:A:Jd:11

10. What did Jephthah do at Mizpah (Judg 11:10)?
 A. He repeated all his words before the Lord
 B. He struck the Ammonites
 C. He offered a sacrifice to the Lord
 D. He burned the elders of Gilead who had attacked him
A:I:Jd:11

11. Where did the elders of Gilead make Jephthah a head and commander over all Gilead (Judg 11:10)?
 A. At Jabesh Gilead
 B. At Heshbon
 C. At Mizpah
 D. At Bashan
C:A:Jd:11

12. Why did the Ammonite king want to attack Israel (Judg 11:13)?

 A. Israel’s fathers had taken away his land
 B. He desired the land’s fertile valley
 C. Israel’s population was growing too numerous
 D. He wanted to expand his territory and subjugate Israel
A:B:Jd:11

13. The Ammonite king claimed that his land extended between what two valleys (Judg 11:13)?
 A. From the Jabbok to the Yarmuk
 B. From the Arnon to the Jabbok
 C. From the Zered to the Arnon
 D. From the Jezreel to the Amud
B:A:Jd:11

14. In Jephthah’s defense against the king of Ammon what two countries did he claim Israel had not taken any of their lands (Judg 11:15)?
 A. Edomites and Ammonites
 B. Jebusites and Ammonites
 C. Moabites and Ammonites
 D. Amorites and Ammonites
C:I:Jd:11

15. In Jephthah’s message to the king of Ammon who did he say Israel first sent a request to pass through their territory (Judg 11:17)?
 A. Moab
 B. Ammon
 C. Gilead
 D. Edom
D:A:Jd:11

16. When Moab and Edom refused to let Israel pass through where did Israel stay, according to Jephthah (Judg 11:18)?
 A. Beersheba
 B. Kadesh
 C. Heshbon
 D. Marah
B:I:Jd:11

17. How did Israel pass the country of Moab just before entering the promised land, according to Jephthah (Judg 11:18)?
 A. On their southern side
 B. On their northern side
 C. On their eastern side
 D. On their western side
C:I:Jd:11

18. What wadi/valley did Jephthah say was the border between Israel and Moab just prior to Israel entering the promised land (Judg 11:18)?
 A. Arnon
 B. Zered
 C. Jabbok
 D. Yarmuk
A:B:Jd:11

19. What Amorite king mustered his men and attacked Israel at Jahaz, according to Jephthah (Judg 11:20)?
 A. Og
 B. Sihon
 C. Abimelech
 D. Jabin
B:B:Jd:11

20. Sihon was of what tribal origin, according to Jephthah (Judg 11:19)?
 A. Ammonite
 B. Moabite
 C. Edomite
 D. Amorite
D:B:Jd:11

21. Sihon was the king of what city, according to Jephthah (Judg 11:19)?
 A. Jabesh Gilead
 B. Medaba
 C. Heshbon
 D. Bashan
C:I:Jd:11

22. Jephthah was arguing against the Ammonite king that the land Israel took was not Ammonite land but \_\_\_\_\_\_ (Judg 11:24)
 A. Edomite
 B. Amorite
 C. Moabite
 D. Amalekite
B:I:Jd:11

23. What was the name of the Ammonite god (Judg 11:24)?

 A. Molech
 B. Chemosh
 C. Baal
 D. Marduk
B:B:Jd:11

24. Jephthah maintains that Israel had occupied Heshbon, Aroer, and the towns along the Arnon for \_\_\_\_ years (Judg 11:26).

 A. 100
 B. 500
 C. 300
 D. 200

C:B:Jd:11

25. In Jephthah’s defense of Israel to the Ammonite king what specific Moabite king did he mention to further his argument (Judg 11:25)?
 A. Balak
 B. Og
 C. Sihon
 D. Balaam
A:A:Jd:11

26. At the conclusion of Jephthah’s defense of Israel to the Ammonite king who did he say should judge between the two nations (Judg 11:27)?
 A. The people of Ammon
 B. The Moabites
 C. The priests of Ammon
 D. The Lord
D:B:Jd:11

27. Prior to Jephthah’s attacking the Ammonites what happened to him (Judg 11:29)?
 A. He lost his daughter
 B. His house was burned to the ground
 C. The Spirit of the Lord came upon him
 D. The Ammonites destroyed the city of Jabesh Gilead
C:B:Jd:11

28. What vow did Jephthah make to the Lord (Judg 11:31)?

A. That he would serve him all his days
B. That he would dedicate all of his sons as priests to the Lord
C. That he would kill anyone caught worshipping idols in Israel
D. That he would sacrifice whatever came out of his house to meet him

D:B:Jd:11

29. What happened when Jephthah went over to fight the Ammonites (Judg 11:32)?

 A. The Ammonites killed his eldest son
 B. The Lord gave them into his hands
 C. They ran in fear after God caused an earthquake
 D. The Lord sent confusion into their camps and they killed each other
B:I:Jd:11

30. Who did Jephthah go to battle against (Judg 11:32)?
 A. Ammonites
 B. Moabites
 C. Edomites

 D. Amalekites
A:B:Jd:11

31. How many towns did Jephthah and his men “devastate” (Judg 11:33)?

 A. 100
 B. 50
 C. 20
 D. 12
C:A:Jd:11

32. When Jephthah returned to his home after battle, who came out to meet him (Judg 11:34)?

 A. His wife
 B. His son
 C. His mother
 D. His daughter

D:B:Jd:11

33. Where was Jephthah’s home that he came to after his battle with the Ammonites (Judg 11:34)?
 A. Bethel
 B. Heshbon
 C. Mizpah
 D. Jabesh Gilead
C:A:Jd:11

33. When Jephthah saw his daughter came out to meet him, he ­­­­­\_\_\_\_\_\_ (Judg 11:35)

 A. Tore his clothes
 B. Kissed her
 C. Burned with anger
 D. Told her to run away
A:B:Jd:11

34. When Jephthah’s daughter came out to meet him when he returned from the battle how did she meet him (Judg 11:34)?
 A. Leading a procession out of the city
 B. Dancing to the sound of tambourines
 C. Sounding the victory trumpets
 D. Riding on a white donkey as he entered the city
B:I:Jd:11

35. What was Jephthah’s daughter’s last request (Judg 11:37)?

A. To wait until her pregnant mother had given birth
B. To roam the hills and weep because she would never marry
C. To intercede for her so that God might have mercy on her
D. To be buried in her father’s family tomb

B:B:Jd:11

36. How long did Jephthah’s daughter ask to roam the hills in mourning (Judg 11:37)?
 A. Three weeks
 B. A month
 C. Two months
 D. Twelve weeks
C:A:Jd:11

37. Why did the friends of Jephthah’s daughter weep for her (Judg 11:38)?
 A. Because her father was going to burn her up as a sacrifice
 B. Because she would never have any children
 C. Because she would be driven out of Israel forever
 D. Because she would never marry
D:B:Jd:11

38. Why do the young women of Israel go out for four days (Judg 11:40)?

A. To cleanse themselves before marriage
B. To worship the Lord in song and dance
C. To commemorate Jephthah’s daughter
D. To gather ceremonial flowers

C:B:Jd:11

39. What was noted about Jephthah’s daughter when “he did to her as he had vowed” (Judg 11:30)?
 A. She had no children until the day of her death
 B. She was a virgin
 C. She was his only daughter
 D. She was a leader among the women of Israel
B:B:Jd:11

 **Judges 12**

1. Why were the men of Ephraim angry with Jephthah (Judg 12:1)?

A. He had defiled one of their women
B. He had condemned them for their idolatry
C. He had gone to battle without them
D. He had settled in their land without consent

C:B:Jd:12

2. What did the Ephraimites threaten to do to Jephthah because he did not call them to battle (Judg 12:1)?

 A. Curse him and his household
 B. Destroy his crops and his livestock
 C. Take away his land
 D. Burn down his house over his head
D:I:Jd:12

3. Why did Jephthah take his life into his own hands and fight the Ammonites (Judg 12:3)?

 A. He saw that the men of Ephraim would not help
 B. It was getting too close to the celebration of Passover
 C. The Ammonites were summoning their allies to fight
 D. The Lord visited him in a dream and told him to fight
A:A:Jd:12

4. Who did Jephthah call to fight against the Ephraimites (Judg 12:4)?

 A. The Bashanites
 B. The Gileadites
 C. The Jezreelites
 D. The Danites

B:I:Jd:12

5. Why did the Gileadites strike down the Ephraimites (Judg. 12:4)?

 A. The Ephraimites were evil in the eyes of God
 B. The Ephraimites raped one of the Gileadite’s wives
 C. The Ephraimites called the Gileadites renegades
 D. The Gileadites wanted the Ephraimite’s land
C:A:Jd:12

6. How many Ephraimites were killed by the Gileadites (Judg 12:6)?

 A. 27,000
 B. 13,000
 C. 54,000
 D. 42,000
D:A:Jd:12

7. What word did the Gileadites use to identify an Ephraimite (Judg 12:6)?

 A. Mishpacha
 B. Shibboleth
 C. Meshuga
 D. Hesed
B:B:Jd:12

8. When asked to pronounce Shibboleth what did the Ephraimites that Jephthah was trying to identify say (Judg 12:6)?
 A. Sibboleth
 B. Shivvoleth
 C. Shibbolet
 D. Phibbolet
A:B:Jd:12

9. How many years did Jephthah lead Israel (Judg 12:7)?

A. 6
 B. 3
 C. 9
 D. 4
A:A:Jd:12

10. Where was Jephthah buried (Judg 12:7)?
 A. Jabesh Gilead
 B. Medeba
 C. Heshbon
 D. Gilead
D:I:Jd:12

11. Where was the minor judge Izban from (Judg 12:9)?
 A. Jerusalem
 B. Bethlehem
 C. Hebron
 D. Beersheba
B:A:Jd:12

11. Izban of Bethlehem had \_\_\_ sons and \_\_\_ daughters (Judg 12:9).

 A. 12
 B. 15
 C. 20
 D. 30
D:A:Jd:12

12. Who led Israel after Jephthath (Judg. 12:8)?

 A. Samson
 B. Othneil
 C. Abdon
 D. Ibzan
D:A:Jd:12

13. Izban was buried in \_\_\_\_\_\_ (Judg. 12:10).

 A. Jerusalem

 B. Bethlehem

 C. Gilgal

D. Gilead

B:A:Jd:12

14. Who led Israel after Izban (Judg 12:11)?

 A. Abdon
 B. Samson
 C. Elon
 D. Jair
C:A:Jd:12

15. Elon was a judge from what area (Judg 12:11)?
 A. Dan
 B. Zebulun
 C. Asher
 D. Ephraim
B:A:Jd:12

16. What was significant about Abdon’s forty sons and thirty grandsons (Judg 12:14)?

 A. They rode on donkeys
 B. They could not drink wine or other fermented drink
 C. They were wicked in the eyes of the Lord
 D. They all went to battle against the Amalekites
A:A:Jd:12

17. Who led Israel after the minor judge Elon (Judg 12:13)?
 A. Tola
 B. Abdon
 C. Gideon
 D. Samson
B:A:Jd:12

18. What tribe was Abdon son of Hillel from Pirathon from (Judg 12:13)?

 A. Gad
 B. Dan
 C. Ephraim
 D. Judah
C:A:Jd:12

 **Judges 13**
1. In the time of Samson Israel suffered in the hands of the Philistines for \_\_\_ years (Judg 13:1).

 A. 40
 B. 25
 C. 50
 D. 10
A:A:Jd:13

2. In the days of Samson into whose hands did the Lord deliver Israel (Judg 13:1)?
 A. Ammonites
 B. Moabites
 C. Edomites
 D. Philistines
D:B:Jd:13

3. Who was the father of Samson (Judg 13:2)?
 A. Hillel
 B. Manoah
 C. Joash
 D. Abdon
B:I:Jd:13

4. What did Samson’s mother suffer from (Judg 13:2)?
 A. Leprosy
 B. A bleeding disorder
 C. Being sterile and childless
 D. Paralysis

C:B:Jd:13

5. Samson was from the town of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (Judg 13:2).
 A. Zorah
 B. Socoh
 C. Azekah
 D. Bethshemesh
A:A:Jd:13

6. What tribe was Samson from (Judg 13:2)?
 A. Ephraim
 B. Dan
 C. Benjamin
 D. Manasseh
B:I:Jd:13

7. With regard to the birth of Samson to whom did the angel of the Lord first appear (Judg 13:3)?

 A. A local prophet
 Bx. The priest of Bethshemesh
 Cx. Manoah, his father
 Dv. Manoah’s wife

D:B:Jd:13

8. Samson’s mother was instructed to abstain from fermented drink and from\_\_\_\_\_\_ (Judg 13:4).

A. Eating anything unclean
B. Touching an unclean woman
C. Going near a dead body
D. Physical labor of any kind

A:B:Jd:13

9. Samson was called to deliver Israel from the \_\_\_\_\_\_ (Judg 13:5).

 A. Ammonites
 B. Philistines
 C. The king of Hazor
 D. Balak king of the Moabites
B:B:Jd:13

10. Samson was set apart as a \_\_\_\_\_ (Judg. 13:5).

 A. Prophet
 B. Warrior
 C. Nazirite
 D. Levite
C:B:Jd:13

11. Samson was instructed not to: drink wine, eat anything unclean, or \_\_\_\_\_ (Judg 13:5).

 A. Worship idols
 B. Marry outside of Israel
 C. Cut his hair
 D. Ride a donkey
C:B:Jd:13

12. How did Manoah’s wife identify the angel when she told her husband what had happened (Judg 13:6)?
 Ax. An angel of the Lord
 Bv. A cherubim
 C. Gabriel
 D. A man of God
D:I:Jd13

13. Why did Manoah pray that the “man of God” would return and appear to him (Judg 13:8)?
 A. He did not believe his wife who told him about the angel
 B. He wanted to request a sign from God
 C. He was afraid of displeasing God
 D. He wanted instruction on how to raise Samson

D:I:Jd:13

14. When the angel of the Lord appeared a second time, where was Manoah’s wife (Judg. 13:9)?

 A. In the town
 B. In the field
 C. By a well
 D. In the city gate

B:A:Jd:13

15. When the angel of God appeared to Manoah’s wife the second time what did she do (Judg 13:10)?
 A. She went and told her husband
 B. She fell on the ground and worshipped him
 C. She asked him for instructions on raising Samson
 D. She offered him some water from the well
A:I:Jd:13

16. Who led Manoah to meet the angel (Judg 13:11)?
 A. Samson
 B. His wife
 C. A prophet
 D. A Levite
B:A:Jd:13

17. Manoah’s wife was not allowed to eat anything \_\_\_\_\_\_ (Judg 13:14).
 A. From the wheat harvest
 B. From the flocks or herds
 C. From the grapevine
 D. From the Philistines
C:B:Jd:13

18. Why did Manoah want the angel of the Lord to stay (Judg 13:15)?

A. He had more questions to ask him
B. He wanted the angel to bless him and his household
C. He wanted to prepare a young goat for him
D. He wanted to know what name to give Samson

C:I:Jd:13

19. What did the angel of the Lord want Manoah to do (Judg 13:16)?

A. Fast and pray for seven days
B. Wait for a word from the Lord
C. Have Samson be raised by a priest
D. Prepare a burnt offering for the Lord

D:A:Jd:13

20. What did the angel who Manoah sought to detain refuse to do (Judg 13:16)?
 A. Enter their house
 B. Eat any food
 C. Spend the night with them
 D. Provide him with a sign
B:A:Jd:13

21. After talking with the angel, what did Manoah not realize (Judg. 13:16)?

A. That he was speaking to the angel of the Lord
B. That his wife had become unclean
C. That he was standing on holy ground
D. That the Lord required a sacrifice

A:I:Jd:13

22. What did Manoah inquire of the angel of the Lord (Judg 13:17)?

A. When God would liberate Israel from the Philistines
B. What the angel’s name was
C. How Samson should be dedicated to the Lord
D. What the Lord required of him

B:I:Jd:13

23. What did the angel of the Lord tell Manoah about his name (Judg 13:18)?

 A. It was holy
 B. It was I am that I am
 C. It was beyond understanding
 D. It was an eternal name

C:B:Jd:13

24. Why did Manoah ask the angel of the Lord what his name was (Judg. 13:17)?

A. He was testing him
 B. He was curious
 C. He was afraid

 D. He wanted to honor him
D:B:Jd:13

25. What amazing thing did the Lord do in front of Manoah and his wife (Judg. 13:20)?

A. Trumpets sounded from heaven
B. A light from heaven shined down onto the altar
C. The angel of the Lord ascended into heaven in a flame
D. The Lord spoke in the thunder to Manoah

C:B:Jd:13

26. What did Manoah offer up in honor of the angel of the Lord (Judg. 13:19)?
 A. A goat and a grain offering
 B. A bull as a whole burnt offering
 C. A fellowship offering from he and his wife
 D. A drink offering of wine
A:A:Jd:13

27. What happened to Manoah and his wife after they saw the angel of the Lord ascend into heaven (Judg 13:20)?

A. They were paralyzed with fear
B. They pleaded with God to spare their lives
C. They spoke in tongues and worshiped the Lord

 D. They fell with their faces to the ground
D:B:Jd:13

28. What did Manoah and his wife think would happen to them after they had “seen God” (Judg 13:22)?
 A. Their family would be blessed forever
 B. They would die
 C. They would turn into pillars of salt
 D. They would become prophets
B:B:Jd:13

29. Who reasoned that even though they saw God they would not die (Judg 13:23)?

 A. The man of God
 B. Manoah’s wife
 C. Manoah
 D. Samson
B:I:Jd:13

30. When did the Spirit of the Lord begin to stir in Samson (Judg 13:25)?
 A. While he was in Mahaneh Dan
 B. After he made his first sacrifice
 C. While he was on the mountain of God
 D. After the death of his mother
A:A:Jd:13

31. Near what two towns is Mahaneh Dan, Samson’s region (Judg 13:25)?
 A. Gibeah and Ramah
 B. Bethlehem and Bethzur
 C. Ekron and Gath
 D. Zorah and Eshtaol
D:A:Jd:13

 **Judges 14**

1. Upon arriving in Timnah, Samson saw\_\_\_\_\_ (Judg 14:1).
 A. The angel of the Lord
 B. A flaming sword
 C. A young Philistine woman
 D. A young goat trapped under a rock
A:B:Jd:14

2. Where was Samson’s first Philistine wife from (Judg 14:1)?
 A. Gilead
 B. Gaza
 C. Ammon
 D. Timnah
D:I:Jd:14

3. What was Samson’s parents response to his request to marry a Philistine woman (Judg 14:3)?
 A. They told him that he was free to pick whomever he wanted
 B. They objected to her being a Philistine not Jewish
 C. They agreed making arrangements with her parents
 D. They feared conflict with the Philistines over it
B:B:Jd:14

4. What was significant about Samson’s marriage to his first (Timnite) wife (Judg 14:4)?
 A. It was from the Lord who was seeking an occasion against the Philistines
 B. It had been foretold by the angel of the Lord before he was born
 C. His parented hoped it would establish peace between Israel and the
 Philistines
 D. It resulted in the death of Samson’s father and mother

A:B:Jd:14

5. At the time of Samson, who was ruling over Israel (Judg. 14:4)?

 A. The Jebusites
 B. The Amorites
 C. The Philistines
 D. The Moabites

C:B:Jd:14

7. What happened as Samson approached the vineyards of Timnah (Judg 14:5)?

A. A snake came out of the vineyard
B. A Philistine warrior attacked him
C. A beautiful woman approached him
D. A lion came roaring toward him

D:B:Jd:14

8. What happened right before Samson tore the lion apart (Judg 14:6)?

A. The Spirit of the Lord came on him
B. There was thunder
C. The earth shook
D. Samson found a club to kill the lion with

A:B:Jd:14

9. What did Samson do that he did not tell his parents about (Judg. 14:6)?
 A. He had tasted wine
 B. He killed a lion
 C. He married his wife in secret
 D. He slaughtered the Philistine king
B:B:Jd:14

10. What did Samson do after he tore the lion apart (Judg 14:7)?

A. He brought the carcass to the Philistine king
B. He talked to the woman from Timnah
C. He presented the remains as a burnt offering to the Philistine god Dagon
D. He cooked the flesh and ate it

B:I:Jd:14

11. What did Samson turn aside to look at on his later trip to Timnah to marry the Philistine woman (Judg 14:8)?

A. A herd of cattle grazing
B. A young woman bathing
C. A lion’s carcass
D. A Philistine abusing a Hebrew servant

C:B:Jd:14

12. What did Samson discover in the lion’s carcass (Judg. 14:8)?

 A. Meat
 B. Worms
 C. A turtledove
 D. Honey

D:B:Jd:14

13. What did Samson do with the honey he found in the lion’s carcass (Judg 14:9)?
 A. He brought it to his mother and father
 B. He buried it because it was unclean
 C. He gave some to his wife to eat
 D. He hid it in an old wineskin
A:I:Jd:14

14. Who made a feast at Samson’s wedding to the Philistine of Timnah (Judg 14:10)?
 A. Samson’s parents
 B. Samson
 C. The Philistine woman’s parents
 D. The elders of the town of Timnah
B:I:Jd:14

15. What was Samson given at his wedding feast (Judg 14:11)?

 A. An embellished robe
 B. A plot of land
 C. Thirty companions
 D. Fifty shekels of silver
C:I:Jd:14

16. How many days did Samson give his companions to answer the riddle (Judg 14:12)?
 A. 15
 B. 14
 C. 10
 D. 7
D:I:Jd:14

17. What was the reward for answering the riddle (Judg 14:12f)?

 A. Thirty sets of clothes
 B. Thirty horses
 C. Thirty bulls
 D. Thirty jars of oil
A:B:Jd:14

18. Samson’s riddle was “Out of the eater, something to eat” and \_\_\_\_\_ (Judg 14:14).
 A. Out of ravenous, something to eat
 B. Out of the dead, something giving life
 C. Out of the strong, something sweet
 D. Out of the unclean, something clean
C:B:Jd:14

19. Who did the companions threaten on the fourth day of the riddle (Judg 14:15)?

 A. Samson
 B. Samson’s wife
 C. Samson’s mother
 D. Samson’s father
B:B:Jd:14

20. What did the men threaten to do to Samson’s wife if she did not uncover the answer to the riddle (Judg 14:15)?

A. Gouge out her eyes
B. Murder her firstborn child
C. Burn her and her family alive
D. Rape her younger sister

C:B:Jd:14

21. How did Samson’s wife get him to reveal the answer to the riddle (Judg 14:17)?

 A. She seduced him after the feast
 B. She pretended to be ill
 C. She refused to talk to him
 D. She cried continuously
D:I:Jd:14

22. The men of the town answered Samson’s riddle saying, “What is sweeter than honey, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (Judg 14:18).
 A. What is stronger than a lion
 B. What is more fierce than a lion
 C. What strength is there in a dead lion
 D. Samson is stronger than a lion
A:B:Jd:14

23. Samson said to them, “If you had not \_\_\_\_\_\_ you would not have solved my riddle” (Judg 14:18).

 A. Plowed with my heifer
 B. Grazed with my ewe
 C. Threatened my mare
 D. Watered my lamb
A:I:Jd:14

23. What happened immediately after the men answered Samson’s riddle (Judg 14:19)?

A. God struck the men with a plague and they died
B. The Spirit of the Lord came upon Samson
C. Samson’s wife pleaded for forgiveness
D. The men ransacked Samson’s home

B:B:Jd:14

24. What happened to Samson’s wife after Samson went home after they “solved” his riddle (Judg 14:20)?
 A. She was struck with a plague
 B. Samson threw her from his house
 C. She was given to another man
 D. Samson forgave her
C:B:Jd:14

25. Where did Samson go to get the thirty changes of garment for those who had solved his riddle (Judg 14:20)?
 A. Ekron
 B. Ashdod
 C. Gaza
 D. Ashkelon
 E. Gath
D:A:Jd:14

26. What did Samson do to the thirty men he killed at Ashkelon (Judg 14:19)?

A. He burned their bodies and sent the ashes to his wife
B. He hung them as a warning outside of the Philistine walls
C. He stripped them and gave their clothes to his companions
D. He took their swords and melted them into a shield

C:B:Jd:14

27. What did Samson do in anger after they “solved” his riddle (Judg 14:19)?
 A. Refused to talk to his wife
 B. Went home leaving his wife
 C. Burned the city down
 D. Killed the elders of the city
B:I:Jd:14

 **Judges 15**1. What did Samson take with him when he went to visit his wife (Judg 15:1)?
 A. A linen garment
 B. A young goat
 C. A silver chain
 D. A jar of honey
B:I:Jd:15

2. When did Samson return to visit his wife (Judg 15:1)?
 A. At the time of the wheat harvest
 B. At the time of the grape harvest
 C. On the Sabbath
 D. During the Feast of Tabernacles
A:A:Jd:15

3. Why did Samson’s Philistine father-in-law give Samson’s wife away to another man (Judg 15:2)?
 A. He realized she had desired a Philistine husband
 B. He did not want Samson around his daughter
 C. He thought Samson hated her
 D. He was afraid of Samson
C:B:Jd:15

4. Who did Samson’s Philistine father-in-law suggest that Samson marry instead (Judg 15:2)?
 A. An Egyptian concubine
 B. One of the women at the well
 C. An Israelite woman
 D. His other younger daughter
D:B:Jd:15

5. What was Samson’s motive for using the foxes to burn down the Philistine’s fields (Judg 15:3)?
 A. Revenge
 B. Justice
 C. Reparation
 D. Heart break
A:I:Jd:15

6. Which animal did Samson use to get even with the Philistines for taking his wife (Judg 15:4)?
 A. Fox
 B. Donkey
 C. Sheep
 D. Ox
A:B:Jd:15

7. What did Samson do with the foxes to hurt the Philistines (Judg 15:4)?
 A. Set them loose in their city to devour their children
 B. Cut off their tails and used them as torches to burn their vineyards
 C. Put a torch between their tails and burned their fields down
 D. Chased them away so the rats and disease plagued the Philistines
C:B:Jd:15

8. The Philistines took revenge on Samson by doing what to his wife and her father (Judg. 15:6)?
 A. Destroying their fields and livestock
 B. Burning them to death
 C. Selling them into slavery
 D. Sacrificing them to their gods
B:B:Jd:15

9. Why did the Philistines suggest Samson burned their fields (Judg 15:6)?
 A. Because his wife was given to a friend
 B. Because his wife refused to see him
 C. Because his father-in-law banished him from his home
 D. Because the Philistines mocked him over his wife’s unfaithfulness
A:I:Jd:15

10. How did Samson take revenge on the Philistines for murdering his wife (Judg 15:8)?
 A By slaughtering their war horses
 B. By burning down the Philistine walls
 C. By murdering the king and his family
 D. By slaughtering many Philistines
D:B:Jd:15

11. After slaughtering many of the Philistines, Samson went to \_\_\_\_\_ (Judg 15:8).
 A. A cave in the rock of Etam
 B. A high place near Bethshemesh
 C. The vineyard of his father
 D. A city of refuge
A:A:Jd:15

12. In pursuit of Samson after he burned their fields and slaughtered them, the Philistines camped in which of the twelve tribes requesting they give up Samson (Judg 15:9)?
 A. Dan
 B. Judah
 C. Simeon
 D. Ephraim
B:A:Jd:15

13. Where were the Philistines spread out when they asked Judah to turn Samson over to them (Judg 15:9)?
 A. Bethlehem
 B. Socoh
 C. Lehi
 D. Keilah
C:A:Jd:15

14. The Philistines said to the men of Judah, “We have come to take Samson prisoner and \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (Judg 15:10).
 A. Destroy everything he loves
 B. Claim his possessions as our own
 C. Do to him what he did to us
 D. Punish him and his household to the tenth generation
C:I:Jd:15

15. What did Samson say to the men of Judah in defending his actions against the Philistines (Judg 15:11)?
 A. This is the reason for which I was born
 B. The Spirit of the Lord came upon me in power
 C. The Philistines have oppressed Israel for too long
 D. I only did to the Philistines what they did to me
D:B:Jd:15

16. Where did the men of came to confront Samson for riling up the Philistines (Judg 15:11)?
 A. The high place of Gibeon
 B. The rock of Etam
 C. The threshing floor of Araunah
 C. The altar at Bethsur
B:A:Jd:15

17. How many men of Judah went to confront Samson in the cave by the rock of Etam (Judg 15:11)?
 A. 3,000
 B. 10,000
 C. 1,000
 D. 500
A:A:Jd:15

18. What did Samson make the men of Judah swear when they were delivering him over to the Philistines (Judg 15:12)?
 A. That they would ambush the Philistines when he gave the signal
 B. That they would avenge his death
 C. That they wouldn’t kill him themselves
 D. That they would care for his parents when he was gone

C:B:Jd:15

19. How did the men of Judah restrain Samson before they turned him over to the Philistines (Judg. 15:13)?
 A. They dug a deep hole, put him in it with a large rock over it
 B. They chained his hands and feet to a large oak tree
 C. They threw him down a well
 D. They tied him up with two new ropes
D:B:Jd:15

20. Where was Samson when the Philistines came to get him from the hands of the men of Judah (Judg 15:14)?
 A. Bethlehem
 B. Lehi
 C. Bethshemesh
 D. Zohar
B:A:Jd:15

21. What weapon did Samson use to slaughter the Philistines when the men of Judah delivered him up to the Philistines (Judg 15:15)?

 A. A jawbone
 B. A stone mallet
 C. A wooden spear
 D. A sword
A:I:Jd:15

22. Samson used the jawbone of what animal to slaughter the Philistines after the men of Judah had delivered him up to the Philistines (Judg 15:15)?

 A. A lion
 B. A donkey
 C. A bull
 D. A camel
B:I:Jd:15

23. How many men did Samson strike down with a jawbone of a donkey (Judg 15:15)?

A. 50
B. 100

C. 1,000
D. 500

C:A:Jd:15

24. What does the name *Ramath Lehi* mean from the Samson narrative (Judg 15:17)?
 A. Valley of bones
 B. Vengeance park
 C. Field of the Spirit
 D. Jawbone hill
D:A:Jd:15

25. What happened as the angry Philistines approached Samson who was delivered up by the men of Judah (Judg 15:14)?
 A. The men of Judah secretly set fire to the Philistine camp
 B. The Spirit of the Lord came upon Samson
 C. Samson let out a yell causing the Philistines to run in fear
 D. The Lord rained down hail from the sky
B:B:Jd:15

26. When the Spirit of the Lord came upon Samson, what did the ropes on his arms became like (Judg. 15:14)?
 A. Broken pottery
 B. Threshed wheat
 C. Charred flax
 D. Young barley stalks

C:I:Jd:15

27. After striking down a thousand Philistines, what did Samson complain about (Judg 15:18)?

 A. Being hungry
 B. Being tired
 C. Being weak
 D. Being thirsty
D:I:Jd:15

28. After the battle of Lehi Samson said “With a donkey’s jawbone I have \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (Judg 15:16).
 A. Made donkeys of them
 B. Piled up Philistines
 C. Avenged myself on the Philistines
 D. Busted their jaws
A:I:Jd:15

28 Samson declared, “Must I now die of thirst and \_\_\_\_\_\_\_” (Judg. 15:18).
 A. Fall into the hands of the uncircumcised
 B. Fail to liberate my people
 C. Be forgotten forever
 D. Be mocked by those I was called to destroy
A:I:Jd:15

29. What was the place where God provided Samson with water out the hollow place at Lehi called (Judg 15:19)?
 A. En Gedi
 B. En Rogel
 C. En Hakkore
 D. The Spring of the Jawbone
C:A:Jd:15

30 How did the Lord provide water for Samson after Samson defeated the Philistines with a donkey’s jawbone (Judg 15:19)?
 A. He led him to a spring
 B. He opened up a hollow place
 C. He broke open a rock
 D. He sent up a pool from the earth
B:I:Jd:15

31. How many years did Samson lead Israel for (Judg 15:20)?
 A. 15
 B. 20
 C. 30
 D. 40
B:A:Jd:15

32. Who were the major opponents faced by Samson (Judg 15:20)?
 A. The Moabites
 B. The Edomites
 C. The Ammonites
 D. The Philistines
D:B:Jd:15

 **Judges 16**

1. What was the first thing that Samson did once he arrived in Gaza (Judg 16:1)?

 A. Worshipped the Lord

 B. Spent the night with a prostitute

 C. Killed some Philistines at the gate of Gaza

 D. Destroyed the Philistine god Dagon
B:B:Jd:16

2. What was the people of Gaza’s reaction to Samson’s arrival (Judg 16:2)?

 A. They welcomed him

 B. They were indifferent to him

 C. They wanted to kill him

 D. They attacked him right away
C:B:Jd:16

3. The people of Gaza did all of the following in preparation for killing Samson EXCEPT (Judg 16:2)
 A. Surrounded the place where he was at night
 B. Waited at the city gate
 C. Prepared to kill him at dawn
 D. Locked the gate so he could not escape
D:I:Jd:16

4. How did Samson get away from the people in Gaza who were trying to kill him (Judg 16:3)?

 A. Carried away the city gates

 B. Prayed to God and let God defend him

 C. Snuck out through the window

 D. Fought them with a sword
A:B:Jd:16

5. In the direction of which city did Samson haul the gates of Gaza (Judg 16:3)?
 A. Ekron
 B. Gath
 C. Hebron
 D. Beersheba
C:A:Jd:16

6. How far did Samson carry the city gates (Judg 16:3)?

 A. To the top of the hill that faces Gaza

 B. To the outskirts of the city

 C. To the top of the hill that faces Hebron

 D. To the desert by Kadesh Barnea
C:I:Jd:16

7. Where did Samson fall in love with Delilah (Judg 16:4)?
 A. The Valley of Aijalon
 B. The Valley of Elah
 C. The Valley of Jezreel
 D. The Valley of Sorek
D:A:Jd:16

8. What did the Philistines seek from Delilah (Judg 16:5)?
 A. Finding out the secret of Samson’s strength
 B. Finding out when the Spirit would come on Samson
 C. Finding out how to break the Nazirite vow
 D. Finding out how they could kill Samson
A:B:Jd:16

9. How much did Delilah betray Samson for (Judg 16:5)?

 A. One thousand shekels of silver, 200 from each Philistine ruler

 B. Eleven hundred shekels of silver from each Philistine ruler

 C. Thirty shekels of silver

 D. Fifty shekels of silver from each ruler

B:I:Jd:16

10. How did Delilah go about finding out Samson’s secret at first (Judg 16:6)?

 A. She tried to trick him

 B. She asked his mother

 C. She asked his brother

 D. She asked Samson
D:B:Jd:16

11. What did Samson say would make him weak in his first lie about the secret of his strength (Judg 16:7)?

 A. Seven fresh thongs
 B. New ropes

 C. Putting his hair in the loom

 D. Cutting off all his hair
A:I:Jd:16

12. What was to be specific about the seven fresh thongs Samson said he could be bound with (Judg 16:7f)?

 A. They had to be old

 B. They had to be made from leather

 C. They could not have been dried

 D. They had to be leather from the same animal
C:A:Jd:16

13. Who tied up Samson each time (Judg 16:8)?

 A. The Philistines

 B. Delilah herself

 C. Delilah’s servants

 D. The priests of Dagon

B:B:Jd:16

14. After binding Samson, how did Delilah check if the method actually worked (Judg 16:10)?
 A. She called him to a dinner she had prepared
 B. She had Philistines come in and fight Samson
 C. She had her servants wake Samson mocking him
 D. She woke Samson saying “The Philistines are upon you!”
D:B:Jd:16

15. Who said, “You have made a fool of me; you lied to me” (Judg 16:10)?
 A. Samson after being betrayed by Delilah
 B. The Philistines after being set up by Delilah
 C. Delilah after being deceived by Samson
 D. Delilah to her servants who had bound Samson
C:B:Jd:16

16. What does the narrative say was Samson reaction to Delilah’s initial betrayals (Judg 16:10)?

A. He did not react

 B. He threw her up against the wall

 C. He got angry with her

 D. He verbally confronted her
A:B:Jd:16

17. What was Samson’s second lie to Delilah about the secret of his strength (Judg 16:11)?

 A. New ropes

 B. Seven fresh bowstrings

 C. Cutting his hair with a razor

 D. Putting his hair in the loom
A:I:Jd:16

18. When Samson was tied up and broke free, the new ropes were like \_\_\_\_\_ (Judg 16:12).

 A. Hair

 B. Threads

 C. Strings

 D. Bones
B:A:Jd:16

20. How many braids did Samson say had to be woven into a fabric to make Samson as weak as any other man (Judg 16:13)?

 A. Eight

 B. Three

 C. Seven

 D. Ten
C:A:Jd:16

21. What did Samson say his hair must be done with to make him as weak as any other man (Judg 16:13)?
 A. Woven into fabric on a loom
 B. Washed in wine
 C. Burned on an altar
 D. Braided into the headboard of his bed
 A:I:Jd:16

22. What did Delilah accuse Samson of when he didn’t tell her the secret of his strength (Judg 16:15)?

 A. Lying to God

 B. Plotting against her and her family

 C. Not confiding in or loving her

 D. Being too weak to speak truth
C:I:Jd:16

23. Why did Samson finally give in to Delilah (Judg 16:16)?

 A. He loved her

 B. The Lord told him too

 C. He thought he could fight more Philistines

 D. Delilah’s nagging
D:B:Jd:16

24. What had never been used on Samson’s head (Judg 16:17)?

 A. A razor

 B. A knife

 C. A brush

 D. A comb
A:B:Jd:16

25. Why had Samson never shaved his head (Judg 16:17)?

 A. His father had made a vow

 B. His hair was his strength

 C. He was a Nazirite since brith
 D. The Philistines shaved their heads
C:B:Jd:16

26. When did Delilah cut off Samson’s hair (Judg 16:19)?

 A. While he was asleep on her lap

 B. While he was eating

 C. Right after he told her his secret

 D. While he was praying
A:B:Jd:16

27. What happened to Samson immediately after his hair was cut (Judg 16:20)?
 A. He wept

 B. The Lord had left him

 C. Delilah finally loved him

 D. He remained strong
B:B:Jd:16

28. When Samson woke after his hair was cut what did he think (Judg 16:20)?
 A. He would use his spear to free himself
 B. He would kill Delilah as well as the Philistines
 C. He would go out as before freeing himself
 D. He would flee from the Philistines
C:I:Jd:16

29. What happened to Samson after he was captured (Judg 16:21)?

 A. He was made to grind grain in the prison

 B. He was a servant to the Lord

 C. He was beaten to death by the Philistines

 D. His tongue was cut off
A:B:Jd:16

30. After Samson was captured to what Philistine city was he taken (Judg 16:21)?
 A. Gath
 B. Ekron
 C. Ashkelon
 D. Gaza
D:A:Jd:16

31. After Samson was captured what was the first thing the Philistines did to him (Judg 16:21)?
 A. They shaved his whole body
 B. They cut off his hand
 C. They gouged out his eyes
 D. They broke his legs
C:B:Jd:16

32. What god did the Philistines sacrifice to celebrate the capture of Samson (Judg 16:23)?

 A. Baal

 B. Chemosh

 C. Dagon

 D. Hadad
C:I:Jd:16

33. Which of the following was part of the Philistine praise to their god over the capture of Samson (Judg 16:24)?

 A. He had laid waste in their land

 B. He had burned their fields

 C. He had violated their women

 D. He had led to their grief
A:A:Jd:16

34. Who aided Samson into getting to the pillars (Judg 16:26)?

 A. The priest of Dagon
 B. Delilah

 C. The captain of the guard
 D. The servant
D:B:Jd:16

35. How many Philistines did Samson kill in his death (Judg 16:27)?

 A. Five thousand

 B. Seven thousand

 C. Three thousand

 D. One thousand
C:I:Jd:16

36. What did Samson want in his last prayer (Judg 16:28)?

 A. To free Israel from Philistine oppression
 B. To get revenge for his two eyes

 C. To give God glory in his death
 D. To destroy the gods of the Philistines
B:B:Jd:16

37. Who got and buried Samson’s body (Judg 16:31)?
 A. His brothers
 B. His mother
 C. His wife
 D. The priests of Israel
A:A:Jd:16

38. Where was Samson buried (Judg 16:31)?
 A. He was not buried but thrown out into the field
 B. In the stables of Gaza
 C. In tomb of Manoah his father
 D. In the cave of Machpelah
C:I:Jd:16

 **Judges 17**

1. Where was Micah from (Judg 17:1)?
 A. The hill country of Ephraim
 B. The hill country of Judah
 C. The desert of the Negev
 D. The valley of Jezreel
A:A:Jd:17

2. Who took the silver from his mother (Judg 17:2)?

 A. Ephraim

 B. Samson

 C. Micah

 D. The Levite
C:B:Jd:17

3. How much silver did Micah take from his mother (Judg 17:2)?

 A. Twelve thousand shekels of silver

 B. Eleven hundred shekels of silver

 C. Seven talents of silver

 D. Five talents of silver
B:A:Jd:17

4. What did Micah’s mother do after he returned the silver (Judg 17:3)?

 A. Consecrated it to the Lord

 B. Gave it away

 C. Kept it hidden from Micah

 D. Buried it in a cave
A:I:Jd:17

5. What was Micah to do with the silver he returned to his mother (Judg 17:3)?

 A. Give it away

 B. Use it to pay taxes

 C. Cast an idol out of it

 D. Overlay an image with it
D:B:Jd:17

6. How much of the silver did Micah’s mother use to make the idol (Judg 17:4)?

 A. Two hundred shekels of silver

 B. Eleven hundred shekels of silver

 C. Five hundred shekels of silver
 D. One hundred shekels of silver
A:A:Jd:17

7. Where did Micah put the idol made from the silver (Judg 17:5)?

 A. In his house

 B. In the temple

 C. Gave it back to his mother

 D. Gave it to the priest
A:B:Jd:17

8. Who did Micah install as his priest (Judg 17:5)?

 A. The city scribe

 B. His uncle

 C. His son

 D. His father
C:B:Jd:17

9. What was paralleled with the observation that everyone did as they saw fit (Judg 17:6)?

 A. They were wicked and evil

 B. God had given them permission

 C. The was no priest

 D. There was no king
D:B:Jd:17

10. Where was the young Levite who visited Micah from? (Judg 17:7)?

 A. Bethlehem

 B. Dan

 C. Beersheba

 D. Jerusalem
A:I:Jd:17

11. What tribe was Micah’s Levite from (Judg 17:7)?

 A. Dan

 B. Levi

 C. Benjamin

 D. Judah
D:I:Jd:17

12. Why did Micah’s Levite leave Bethlehem (Judg 17:8)?

 A. The Lord instructed him to

 B. He was searching for some other place to stay

 C. He was on the run from men who wanted him dead

 D. He was searching for Micah
B:B:Jd:17

13. What was the Levite to be while living with Micah (Judg 17:10)?

 A. His son

 B. His servant

 C. His priest

 D. His prophet

14. How much did Micah offer to the Levite (Judg 17:10)?

 A. Ten shekels of silver a year

 B. Just provisions, clothes and food

 C. Eleven hundred shekels of silver a year

 D. Protection from the Levites enemies
A:A:Jd:17

15. What other provisions, besides silver, did Micah offer the Levite (Judg 17:10)?

 A. Protection and provision

 B. A scroll and glory

 C. Food and clothing

 D. All of the above
C:B:Jd:17

16. What did Micah think have a Levite for his priest would mean (Judg 17:13)?

 A. That he was all powerful

 B. That the Lord would be good to him

 C. That he was no longer cursed

 D. That he would be prosperous

B:I:Jd:17

 **Judges 18**

1. Who had not yet come into inheritance among the tribes of Israel and were seeking out a place of their own (Judg 18:1)?

 A. The Benjamites

 B. The Ephraimites

 C. The Danites

 D. The Levites
C:B:J:d:18

2. How many men did the Danites send out to spy out and explore the land (Judg 18:2)?

 A. Twelve

 B. Five

 C. Seven

 D. Two
B:A:Jd:18

3. Where were the spies that the Danites sent out to spy out and explore the land from (Judg 18:2)?
 A. Zorah and Eshtaol
 B. Keilah and Socoh
 C. Azekah and Bethshemesh
 D. Ekron and Gath
A:A:Jd:18

4. Where did the Danite spies spend the night in Micah’s house (Judg 18:2)?
 A. The hill country of Judah
 B. The valley of Jezreel
 C. The hill country of Gilead
 D. The hill country of Ephraim
D:I:Jd:18

5. Who did the Danite spies recognize when they spent the night in the hill country of Ephraim (Judg 18:3)?

 A. Micah

 B. The voice of Micah’s son

 C. The young Levite

 D. The man of God out of Judah
C:I:Jd:18

6. What did the Levite explain to the Danite spies (Judg 18:4)?
 A. How Micah had hired him as his priest
 B. How he had left the home of his youth
 C. How he built the idols for Micah
 D. Where the spies would find open land
A:B:Jd:18

7. What did the Danite spies request of the Levite (Judg 18:5)?

 A. To persuade Micah to let them stay in his house

 B. To inquire of God whether their journey would be successful

 C. To pray to the Lord to bless their journey

 D. For food and wine to sustain them on their journey
B:B:Jd:18

8. According to the Levite, the Danite spies journey \_\_\_\_\_ (Judg 18:6).

 A. Would result in their deaths

 B. Had the Lord’s approval

 C. Would be lead them into new territory

 D. Would end in them capturing Laish
B:I:Jd:18

9. When the Danite spies arrived, how were the people of Laish living (Judg 18:7)?

 A. Wickedly

 B. In accordance with the Lord

 C. In safety and security

 D. In close community and alliances with the nearby towns
C:B:Jd:18

10. Why were the people of Laish prosperous (Judg 18:7)?

 A. Their land lacked nothing

 B. They had the Lord’s favor

 C. They were valiant warriors

 D. They were wealthy
A:B:Jd:18

11. With what other city did the people of Laish have a relationship (Judg 18:7)?
 A. Tyre
 B. Sidon
 C. Gilead
 D. Damascus
B:A:Jd:18

12. How did the people of Laish interact with those close around them (Judg 18:7)?

 A. They traded with those nearby

 B. They lived in close community with several other towns

 C. They shared a temple and a high place with Hazor
 D. They had no relationship with anyone else

D:I:Jd:18

13. What report did the five Danite spies give to Eshtaol and Zorah about Laish (Judg 18:9)?

 A. The land was deserted

 B. The men at Laish were weak

 C. The land is very good

 D. The men have alliances with many cities
C:B:Jd:18

14. What kind of land did the Danites say would be found (Judg 18:10)?

 A. A spacious land that lacks nothing

 B. A prosperous land with olive groves

 C. A wealthy land from trading

 D. A promised land upon which the Lord’s blessing rests
A:I:Jd:18

15. How many men from the Danites went out from Zorah and Eshtaol to attack Laish (Judg 18:11)?

 A. Fourteen hundred men

 B. A thousand men

 C. Six hundred men

 D. Ten thousand men
C:I:Jd:18

16. Near what town of Judah did the Danite soldiers camp that was named “Mahaneh Dan (Judg 18:12)?
 A. Bethshemesh
 B. Gibeon
 C. Keilah
 D. Kiriath Jearim
D:I:Jd:18

17. What was the camp area called that was west of Kiriath Jearim where the Danite soldiers camped on their way to Laish (Judg 18:12)?
 A. Rogel Dan
 B. Mahaneh Dan
 C. Mispah Dan
 D. Shiloah Dan
B:A:Jd:18

18. In what tribal area was the house of Micah (Judg 18:13)?
 A. Ephraim
 B. Judah
 C. Reuben
 D. Zebulun
A:I:Jd:18

19. Why did the Danites go to Micah’s house (Judg 18:14)?

 A. He invited them to spend the night there

 B. They needed food and water

 C. For Micah’s ephods and household gods

 D. Micah was formerly from the tribe of Dan
C:B:Jd:18

20. Who told the Danite warriors about the idols in Micah’s house (Judg 18:14)?
 A. Micah’s Levite that he had made his priest
 B. The man of God out of Judah
 C. A woman at the well of Shechem
 D. The five Danites who had spied out Laish
D:I:Jd:18

21. Who did the Danites greet at Micah’s house (Judg 18:15)?

 A. Micah

 B. Micah’s servant

 C. Micah’s priest

 D. Micah’s son
C:B:Jd:18

22. The Danites took all of the following EXCEPT \_\_\_\_\_\_ from Micah’s house (Judg 18:17).

 A. The carved image
 B. The incense altar
 B. The ephod
 D. The household gods
 E. The cast idol
B:I:Jd:18

23. Who took the idols from Micah’s house (Judg 18:17)?

 A. All of the Danite warriors

 B. The young Levite who had become Micah’s priest

 C. The five Danites who had spied out the land

 D. The Lord
C:B:Jd:18

24. In the narrative who objected to the Danites taking Micah’s household gods (Judg 18:17)?
 A. The Levite whom Micah had made a priest
 B. Micah’s mother
 C. Micah
 D. The Danites who had spied out the land
A:I:Jd:18

25. According to the Danite spies reasoning with Micah’s Levite priest, what would be better for the Levite (Judg 18:19)?

 A. To serve a tribe rather than one man

 B. To die rather than stay with Micah

 C. To serve the Lord rather than serving idols

 D. To travel to Laish and live in prosperity among them
A:B:Jd:18

26. What did the Danites ask of the Levite (Judg 18:19)?

 A. To kill Micah

 B. To help them steal Micah’s idols

 C. To be their father and priest

 D. To pray to the Lord for them
C:B:Jd:18

27. How did the Levite respond to the Danite’s request (Judg 18:20)?

 A. He took the ephod and the household gods and left

 B. He killed Micah and left with the Danites

 C. He refused to go until the Danites threatened him with death

 D. He asked the Lord to show him a sign
A:B:Jd:18

28. Who overtook the Danites and shouted at them (Judg 18:22)?

 A. The Philistines

 B. The Gileadites

 C. The Levites and priests
 D. The men who lived near Micah

D:I:Jd:18

29. How did the Danites get Micah to stop chasing after them (Judg 18:25)?
 A. They burned his house down
 B. They burned his fields down
 C. They threatened that some hot head would kill his family
 D. They put Micah in prison and set guard over him
C:A:Jd:18

31. How were the people of Laish described before the Danites attacked them (Judg 18:27)?

 A. A strong and prosperous people
 B. A peaceful and unsuspecting people

 C. A mighty people living in a walled city
 D. A gentle people with flocks and herds
B:B:Jd:18

32. What did the Danites do at Laish (Judg 18:27)?

 A. Lived among them

 B. Attacked them and burned down their city

 C. Paid them in order to settle there

 D. Worshipped the gods of the people there
B:I:Jd:18

33. Why were the people of Laish so easy to overtake (Judg 18:28)?

 A. They were weak and had no walls or gates

 B. The Lord was fighting for the Danites

 C. They had no alliances with anyone else

 D. They were surprised by the night attack of the Danites
C:I:Jd:18

34. What city was associated with Laish but too far away to help them (Judg 18:28)?
 A. Damascus
 B. Jabesh Gilead
 C. Antioch
 D. Sidon
D:A:Jd:18

35. What did the Danites do after attacking Laish (Judg 18:28)?

 A. Rebuilt the city and settled there

 B. Buried all the dead and set up a high place there

 C. Moved on into the area of Sidon

 D. Sacrificed to God and set up golden calves there

A:I:Jd:18

36. What was the city of Dan originally called (Judg 18:29)?
 A. Kiriath Sepher
 B. Laish
 C. Kiriath Arba
 D. Jebus
B:B:Jd:18

37. Who became the priest for the idols at the rebuilt city of Dan (Judg 18:30)?
 A. Jonathan son of Gershom
 B. Phineas son of Hannani
 C. Uzzah son of Hilkiah
 D. Enosh son of Aaron
A:A:Jd:18

38. Jonathan the son of Gershom the priest of Dan was the descendant of \_\_\_\_\_ (Judg 18:30)?
 A. Aaron
 B. Balaam
 C. Moses
 D. Joseph
C:B:Jd:18

39. The sons of Gershom where priests at Dan until \_\_\_\_\_\_ (Judg 18:30)?
 A. Saul defeated the Philistines
 B. The captivity of the land
 C. Babylon destroyed the temple
 D. Until Shiloh was destroyed
B:B:Jd:18

40. Where was the house of God when Micah’s idols were at Dan (Judg 18:31)?
 A. Gilgal
 B. Jerusalem

 C. Bethel
 D. Shiloh
D:B:Jd:18

 **Judges 19**

1. In those days what did Israel not have (Judg 19:1)?
 A. Peace
 B. A place of worship
 C. A prophet
 D. A king
D:B:Jd:19

2. What did the Levite take from Bethlehem in Judah (Judg 19:1)?

 A. An idol

 B. **A concubine**

 C. A wife

 D. A priest
B:B:Jd:19

3. Where was the Levite who had the Bethlehem concubine originally from (Judg 19:1)?
 A. Gilead
 B. Zebulun
 C. Jerusalem
 D. Ephraim
D:I:Jd:19

4. How long had the concubine disserted the Levite in her return home to Bethlehem (Judg 19:2)?

 A. Two months

 B. One year

 C. Five weeks

 D. Four months
D:A:Jd:19

5. How was the Levite greeted at the home of his concubine (Judg 19:3)?

 A. He was treated harshly

 B. Her father ordered him to leave

 C. He was gladly welcomed

 D. He was accepted
C:I:Jd:19

6. Who welcomed the Levite at the home of his concubine at Bethlehem (Judg 19:4)?

 A. Her mother

 B. Her father

 C. The concubine

 D. Her servant
B:B:Jd:19

7. What did the father-in-law request that the Levite do before he left on the fourth day (Judg 19:5)?

 A. Eat something

 B. Rest prior to his journey

 C. Pray to the Lord for him

 D. Bless his household
A:B:Jd:19

8. Who persuaded the Levite to stay an extra night at his concubine’s home (Judg 19:7)?

 A. Her mother, his mother-in-law

 B. The people of the town of Bethlehem

 C. Her father, his father-in-law

 D. The Lord told him to
C:B:Jd:19

9. On the fifth day what did the father-in-law attempt to do (Judg 19:9)?

 A. Kill the Levite

 B. Persuade him to stay another night

 C. To put in him a pit to incarcerate him

 D. Bind him with ropes
B:B:Jd:19

10. Where did the Levite refuse to go after he left his father-in-law’s (Judg 19:10)?

 A. Bethlehem

 B. **Jebus**

 C. Jericho

 D. Gibeah
B:B:Jd:19

11. Jebus is another name for which city (Judg 19:10)?
 A. Tekoa
 B. Jabesh Gilead
 C. Bethel
 D. Jerusalem
D:B:Jd:19

12. Who suggested staying in the city of the Jebusites (Judg 19:11)?

 A. The concubine

 B. The Levite

 C. The Levite’s servant D. A passing traveler
C:A:Jd:19

13. Why did the Levite refuse to go into Jebus (Judg 19:12)?

 A. They were not Israelites

B. They were wicked people

 C. It was too far off the main road

 D. He wanted to go home without stopping
A:B:Jd:19

14. Where did the Levite want to go rather than Jebus (Judg 19:13)?

 A. Jerusalem

 B. Bethel

 C. Gibeah

 D. Shechem
C:B:Jd:19

15. What initially happened when the Levite reached Gibeah (Judg 19:15)?

 A. No one took them in

 B. They stayed in an inn

 C. The men of the city welcomed them

 D. They were refused entrance at the gate

A:I:Jd:19

16. When the Levite reached Gibeah where did he initially go (Judg 19:15)?
 A. The city gate
 B. The city square
 C. The city high place
 D. To the home of the city elder
B:A:Jd:19

17. Who approached the Levite in the city square (Judg 19:17)?

 A. An old man

 B. A priest

 C. An inn keeper

 D. No one approached them
A:B:Jd:19

18. Where was the old man of Gibeah who invited the Levite home originally from (Judg 19:18)?
 A. Zebulun
 B. Valley of Jezreel
 C. Gilead
 D. Ephraim
D:A:Jd:19

18. Where did the Levite tell the old man he was going (Judg 19:18)?

 A. Shechem

 B. Bethel

 C. The house of the Lord

 D. En Harod
C:I:Jd:19

19. What did the Levite need from the old man (Judg 19:19)?

 A. Straw and fodder

 B. Donkeys

 C. Bread and wine

 D. They didn’t need anything
D:I:Jd:19

20. What did the old man of Gibeah warn the Levite about (Judg 19:20)?
 A. About staying around the city gate at night
 B. About staying in the city square at night
 C. About leaving the city before dawn
 D. About the men of the city
B:A:Jd:19

21. What was the first thing the old man did for the Levite (Judg 19:21)?

 A. Fed his donkeys

 B. Washed their feet

 C. Fed them

 D. Gave them something to drink
A:A:Jd:19

22. What did the old man do with the Levite before they ate (Judg 19:21)?
 A. Anointed them with oil
 B. Recited some of Israel’s history to them
 C. Washed their feet
 D. Prayed and received a blessing from the Levite
C:I:Jd:19

23. Who came and surrounded the house of the old man of Gibeah (Judg 19:22)?

 A. A group of priests

 B. An angel of the Lord

 C. The wicked men of the city

 D. The women of the city
C:B:Jd:19

24. How did the old man respond to the wicked men of the city (Judg 19:23)?

 A. He offered to fight them if they didn’t leave

 B. He offered to give them food

 C. Told them not to be so vile

 D. Slammed the door in their face
C:I:Jd:19

25. What did the wicked men of Gibeah request from the old man (Judg 19:22)?
 A. To have sex with the Levite
 B. To rob the Levite
 C. To steal the Levite’s concubine
 D. To force the Levite to be their priest for Baal
A:B:Jd:19

26. What did the old man offer in place of the Levite (Judg 19:24)?

 A. His wife

 B. Himself

 C. His virgin daughter and the Levite’s concubine

 D. He barred the door rejecting their request
C:B:Jd:19

27. What finally satisfied the wicked men of Gibeah (Judg 19:25)?

 A. Taking the concubine

 B. Killing the Levite

 C. Beating up the old man

 D. The man giving them five hundred shekels of silver
A:B:Jd:19

28. What did the wicked men of Gibeah do to the Levite’s concubine (Judg 19:25)?
 A. Beat her to death
 B. Raped and abused her
 C. Took her to the temple of Chemosh
 D. Blinded her
B:B:Jd:19

29. Where were the concubines hands the next morning (Judg 19:27)?
 A. Covering her head
 B. Cut off
 C. On the bloodied
 D. On the door threshold
D:I:Jd:19

30. What did the Levite find in the morning (Judg 19:27)?

 A. The men had left the city

 B. His concubine was dead on his threshold

 C. His concubine had returned home in the middle of the night

 D. The men had returned for him
B:B:Jd:19

31. What did the Levite do to his concubine after he found on the threshold (Judg 19:29)?

 A. Nursed her back to health

 B. Buried her in Shiloh

 C. Cut her up into pieces

 D. Brought her body back to her parents
C:B:Jd:19

32. Into how many pieces did the Levite cut his concubine up into (Judg 19:29)?
 A. Three pieces
 B. Seven pieces
 C. Eleven pieces
 D. Twelve pieces
D:B:Jd:19

33. What did the Levite do with the various cut up parts of his concubine (Judg 19:29)?
 A. Buried them in Shiloh in Ephraim
 B. Burned them and scattered them in the Jordan River
 C. Sent them out to Israel
 D. Sent them back to her father
C:B:Jd:19

34. When the Israelites received the parts of the concubine how did they respond (Judg 19:30)?
 A. They said, “Think about it! Tell us what to do!”

 B. They said, “We will destroy the city of Gibeah!”
 C. They said, “How can this thing be!”
 D. They said, “How long will her death not be avenged”
A:A:Jd:19

 **Judges 20**

1. What was the extent of Israel gathering to Mizpah after the Levite concubine incident (Judg 20:1)?

 A. All Israel from Dan to Beersheba

 B. All of Judea from Hebron to Jerusalem

 C. All Israel from Judah and to Ephraim

 D. All the warriors of Israel
A:B:Jd:20

2. After the incident of the Levite’s concubine, where did all Israel gather (Judg 20:1)?
 A. Bethel
 B. Gigal
 C. Mizpah
 D. Shechem
C:A:Jd:20

3. How many soldiers were mustered to Mizpah to discuss the awful situation with the Levite’s concubine (Judg 20:2)?
 A. 50,000
 B. 100,000
 C. 250,000
 D. 400,000
D:A:Jd:20

4. What event caused all Israel to assemble at Mizpah (Judg 20:3)?

 A. The attacking of the Levite by the men of Gibeah

 B. The death of the concubine

 C. The Levite sending out the pieces of the concubine’s body

 D. The Lord called them all together
C:B:Jd:20

5. When all Israel was gathered to Mizpah who addressed them (Judg 20:4)?

 A. The Levite husband of the dead concubine
 B. The old man of Gibeah who showed the Levite hospitality
 C. The judge Elon
 D. Gershom the son of Moses
A:I:Jd:20

6. When the Levite was telling his story to all Israel at Mizpah, what did he say was the intention of the wicked men of Gibeah (Judg 20:5)?

 A. Intended to kill him

 B. Intended to attack his concubine

 C. Intended to rob them

 D. Intended to force him to become their priest
A:I:Jd:20

7. Where did the Levite send the pieces of his concubine (Judg 20:6)?

 A. To the wicked men of Gibeah

 B. To all capital cities of all the tribes of Israel

 C. To each region of Israel’s inheritance

 D. To the chief elders of Israel
C:B:Jd:20

8. How would the Israelites decide in what order they should go up against Gibeah (Judg 20:9)?

 A. They would ask the Lord through the prophet

 B. The high priest would direct them

 C. By the casting of lots

 D. By using the ephod
C:A:Jd:20

9. What did all Israel at Mizpah vow they would not do (Judg 20:8)?
 A. Destroy one of the tribes of Israel
 B. Not return home until the matter was cared for
 C. Sleep until they had taken revenge against Gibeah
 D. Eat or drink until they had cared for the matter
B:A:Jd:20

10. What percentage of the men were used to supply the soldiers at Mizpah (Judg 20:10)?
 A. One in ten
 B. One in five
 C. One in one hundred
 D. One in twelve
A:A:Jd:20

11. What was the significant outcome of the cutting up of the concubine (Judg 20:11)?

 A. All the Israelites were united against the city

 B. The wicked men of Gibeah were exposed

 C. The Lord’s anger was aroused against Gibeah

 D. The Levite lead all Israel
A:I:Jd:20

12. To whom did the Israelites send out the request to turn over the wicked men of Gibeah (Judg 20:12)?
 A. The city of Gibeah
 B. The elders of the city of Gibeah
 C. The priests at Shiloh

 D. The tribe of Benjamin
D:B:Jd:20

13. What were the Israelites hoping to do by killing the wicked men of Gibeah (Judg 20:13)?

 A. Punish them for their wickedness

 B. Carry out God’s will on Gibeah

 C. Purge the evil from Israel

 D. Have justice for the Levite
C:I:Jd:20

14. How many swords-men did Benjamin muster to fight against all Israel (Judg 20:15)?
 A. 13,000
 B. 26,000
 C. 29,000
 D. 32,000
B:A:Jd:20

15. How many young men were taken from Gibeah (Judg 20:15)?

 A. 2,600

 B. 1500
 C. 700
 D. 500
C:A:Jd:20

16. How many of the Benjamites were left-handed (Judg 20:16)?
 A. 700
 B. 2,600

 C. 150
 D. 5000
A:A:Jd:20

17. What were the left-handed Benjamites famous for (Judg 20:16)?
 A. Chariot riders
 B. Swords-men
 C. Bow and arrow shooters
 D. Sling shot users
D:A:Jd:20

18. According to Judges, the special forces of Benjamin had so much accuracy they could sling a stone at a \_\_\_\_ and not miss (Judg 20:16)?

 A. Man

 B. Hair

 C. Eye

 D. Head
B:A:Jd:20

19. Where did the Israelites go to inquire of God (Judg 20:18)?

 A. Bethel

 B. Mizpah

 C. Jerusalem

 D. Shiloh
A:I:Jd:20

20. What did the Israelites ask God prior to their attacking Benjamin (Judg 20:18)?

 A. Will their attack be successful

 B. Did they have the Lord’s favor

 C. Who should go up first

 D. From what direction should they attack
C:B:Jd:20

21. Who did the Lord say should go up first to fight against the Benjamites (Judg 20:18)?

 A. Dan

 B. Judah

 C. Ephraim

 D. Reuben
B:B:Jd:20

22. Where was the battle against Benjamin take place (Judg 20:20)?

 A. In Gibeah

 B. In Mizpah

 C. In Bethel

 D. In Gibeon
A:B:Jd:20

23. When Israel went up against Benjamin who won the first battle at Gibeah (Judg 20:21)?

 A. The Benjamites

 B. Judah

 C. The Israelites

 D. The priests with the ark
A:I:Jd:20

24. The Israelites did all of the following after the Benjamites cut down twenty-two thousand of them EXCEPT (Judg 20:22)

 A. Called in reinforcements

 B. Wept before the Lord

 C. Encouraged each other

 D. Took up their positions
A:A:Jd:20

25. After their initial defeat before the Benjamites what did the Israelites ask God (Judg 20:23)?

 A. If they should go up against the Benjamites again

 B. Who should go up against the Benjamites next

 C. Why God let the Benjamites defeat them

 D. What they had done wrong the first time
A:I:Jd:20

26. After the second attack on Benjamin where did the Israelites regroup (Judg 20:26)?
 A. Mizpah
 B. The slopes of Gibeah
 C. Ramah
 D. Bethel
D:A:Jd:20

27. In addition to weeping before God the Israelites at Bethel after their second loss did all of the following EXCEPT (Judg 20:26)

 A. Fasted

 B. Presented burnt offerings

 C. Presented fellowship offerings

 D. Shaved their heads
D:I:Jd:20

28. During the time of the Benjamite war what was located at Bethel (Judg 20:27)?

 A. Micah’s idol

 B. The ark of the covenant of God

 C. The armies of the Benjamites

 D. The temple of the Lord
B:B:Jd:20

29. Who was over the with the ark of the covenant at Bethel in the days Israel went to war with Benjamin (Judg 20:28)?
 A. Hophni the son of Eli
 B. Saul, the son of Kish
 C. Phineas, son of Eleazar
 D. Samuel, son of Elkanah
C:I:Jd:20

30. Who was Aaron’s son and Phineas’ father in the priestly line of Israel (Judg 20:28)?
 A. Abihu
 B. Hophni
 C. Eli

 D. Eleazar
D:I:Jd:20

31. On the second attempt to defeat Benjamin how many troops did Israel loose (Judg 20:25)?
 A. 10,000
 B. 18,000
 C. 22,000
 D. 28,000
B:A:Jd:20

32. On the third attempt to defeat the Benjamites what did Israel do that was different (Judg 20:29)?
 A. They set up an ambush
 B. They offered sacrifices
 C. They consulted with the Lord
 D. They brought out the ark
A:B:Jd:20

33. How did the Israelites defeat the Benjamites on the third attack (Judg 20:32-35)?

 A. They Retreated and drew them away from the city roads

 B. There was an Israelite ambush from the west

 C. They made a frontal attack on Gibeah as before

 D. The Lord defeated Benjamin before Israel

 E. All of the above
E:A:Jd:20

34. On the third attack on Benjamin where did the Israelites set up (Judg 20:33)?

 A. At Baal Tamar

 B. In the East

 C. Near the wall of the city

 D. In front of the city gate
A:A:Jd:20

35. What did the Israelites who ambushed do to the city of Gibeah (Judg 20:37)?
 A. Destroyed only the wicked men of Gibeah
 B. Captured the leaders of Benjamin
 C. Put the whole city to the sword
 D. Knocked down the walls of the city
C:B:Jd:20

36. What was the signal from the Israelites in the ambush of Gibeah (Judg 20:38)?

 A. **A great cloud of smoke**

 B. A sounding of the trumpet

 C. The open of the gate of Gibeah

 D. A great shout
A:B:Jd:20

37. Where did the Benjamites flee when they realized disaster had come upon them (Judg 20:42)?

 A. In the direction of the sea
 B. In the direction of the desert
 C. In the direction of the mountains
 D. In the direction of the plain
B:I:Jd:20

38. To what specific location did the men of Benjamin flee after they realized they were defeated (Judg 20:45)?
 A. The rock of Etad
 B. The stronghold of En gedi
 C. The cave of Machpelah
 D. The rock of Rimmon
D:I:Jd:20

39. On the final attack on the Benjamites how many died (Judg 20:46)?
 A. 18,000
 B. 25,000
 C. 29,000
 D. 32,000
B:A:Jd:20

40. How many Benjamites were left at the rock of Rimmon after their final defeat (Judg 20:47)?
 A. 400
 B. 500
 C. 600
 D. 800
C:I:Jd:20

41. After the Israelites defeated the Benjamites what did they do (Judg 20:48)?
 A. They burned their cities
 B. They put their cities to the sword
 C. They killed their animals
 D. All of the above
D:I:Jd:20

 **Judges 21**

1. What oath did the Israelites make at Mizpah after the defeat of the Benjamites (Judg 21:1)?
 A. To not marry women of the tribe of Benjamin
 B. Not to let their daughters marry Benjamites
 C. To not let their children leave their own tribal land
 D. To not let their children live in Benjamin
B:B:Jd:21

2. Where did the people sit before the Lord after defeating the tribe of Benjamin (Judg 21:2)?
 A. Bethel
 B. Shiloh
 C. Shechem
 D. Mizpah
A:I:Jd:21

3. After the defeat of the Benjamites what was the major concern of the Israelites (Judg 21:3)?
 A. That such evil had come into Israel
 B. That the Lord had abandoned them
 C. That there was no king to make decisions in Israel
 D. That one tribe was missing in Israel
D:B:Jd:21

4. After the defeat of the Benjamites what did the Israelites did all of the following after sitting before the Lord at Bethel EXCEPT (Judg 21:4)
 A. Presented burnt offerings
 B. Built an altar
 C. Bought the ark out
 D. Presented fellowship offerings
C:A:Jd:21

5. What had the Israelites vowed would happen to any tribe that failed to assemble at Mizpah to attack the Benjamites (Judg 21:5)?
 A. They were to be put to death
 B. A plague would come upon that tribe
 C. The other tribes would no longer trade with that tribe
 D. A famine would strike them
A:I:Jd:21

6. What vow had the Israelites taken prior to their attack of the Benjamites (Judg 21:7)?
 A. To scatter the Benjamites within Israel
 B. To bring the plunder from the Benjamites to the house of the Lord
 C. To dedicate the Benjamites who survived as Nazirites
 D. Not to give their daughters to Benjamites
D:B:Jd:21

7. The Israelites discovered which region did not assemble at Mizpah prior to the attack of the Benjamites (Judg 21:8)?
 A. Jabesh Gilead
 B. Benjamin
 C. Dan
 D. Reuben
A:B:Jd:21

8. Why couldn’t the Israelites provide wives for the people left (Judg 21:7)?
 A. The women were already married
 B. There were more men than women
 C. They didn’t like the Benjamites
 D. They took an oath to the Lord
D:B:Jd:21

9. What did the assembly send to Jabesh Gilead (Judg 21:10)?
 A. 12,000 fighting men
 B. A messenger
 C. The Levite whose concubine had been killed
 D. 500 of Israel’s best soldiers
A:A:Jd:21

10. Who were the soldiers to kill in Jabesh Gilead (Judg 21:11)?
 A. All the men, women, and children
 B. Every male and women who was not a virgin
 C. All the men who didn’t come to fight Benjamin
 D. Everything living, including animals
B:I:Jd:21

11. How many women virgins were captured for the Benjamites in Jabesh Gilead (Judg 21:12)?
 A. 400
 B. 600
 C. 800
 D. 1,000
A:I:Jd:21

12. Where did the Israelites take the women of Jabesh Gilead to offer them to the Benjamites (Judg 21:21)?
 A. Bethel
 B. Shechem
 C. Gilgal
 D. Shiloh
D:A:Jd:21

13. What did the assembly of the Israelites at Shiloh give to the Benjamites at Shiloh (Judg 21:14)?
 A. Their tribal inheritance land back
 B. The women from Jabesh Gilead as wives
 C. A peace offering to stop the killing
 D. A treaty to scatter the tribe of Benjamin in Israel
B:B:Jd:21

14. After the Benjamites received the women of Jabesh Gilead what was the problem faced by Israel (Judg 21:14)?
 A. The women of Jabesh were idol worshippers
 B. Some of the women of Jabesh refused to marry Benjamites
 C. There were not enough women from Jabesh Gilead
 D. Some of the Benjamites refused to marry
C:I:Jd:21

15. When did the last of the Benjamites catch a wife at Shiloh (Judg 21:19)?
 A. At the annual festival

 B. At the Feast of Trumpets

 C. At the feast of Purim

 D. On Sabbath

A:I:Jd:21

16. What were the Benjamites instructed to do in Shiloh (Judg 21:20f)?
 A. Dance with the women
 B. Take all of the women back to Benjamin
 C. Hide in the vineyards and seize a wife
 D. Offer sacrifices with the women
C:B:Jd:21

17. What did the Benjamites do after they went to Shiloh (Judg 21:23)?
 A. Return home and rebuild their towns
 B. Settled in Shiloh with their wives
 C. Met the assembly in Bethel
 D. Went into a deserted area and settled there with their new wives
A:I:Jd:21

18. What did everyone do in the days Israel had no king (Judg 21:25)?
 A. They fought each other
 B. They did as they saw fit
 C. They let the tribes split
 D. They displeased the Lord
B:B:Jd:21

19. In those days of the Judges Israel had no \_\_\_\_\_\_ (Judg 21:25)
 A. Peace
 B. Priests teaching the law
 C. King
 D. Prophet like Moses
C:B:Jd:21