

Nehemiah Multiple Choice Questions

B=Beginning; I=Intermediate; A=Advanced

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Nehemiah 1 Multiple Choice Questions

1. The book of Nehemiah was the words of Nehemiah who was the son of _____
(Neh 1:1)?

- A. Kislev
- B. Nisan
- C. Jozdak
- D. Hacaliah

D:A:NE:1

2. Where was Nehemiah when he was informed about the remnant of the exiles and Jerusalem (Neh 1:1)?

- A. On the wall of Babylon
- B. In the citadel of Susa
- C. In the palace of Nineveh
- D. At the spring outside Mari

B:B:NE:1

3. What month was it when Nehemiah was informed about the remnant of the exiles and Jerusalem (Neh 1:1)?

- A. Kislev
- B. Nisan
- C. Shevat

D. Elul

A:A:NE:1

4. Who initially brought Nehemiah word about Jerusalem (Neh 1:2)?

- A. Shelemiah, the son of Jozadak the priest
- B. Mattaniah, one of his cousins
- C. Hanani, one of his brothers
- D. Shecaniah son of Jehiel

C:B:NE:1

5. Besides Jerusalem what did Hanani inform Nehemiah about (Neh 1:2)?

- A. The temple
- B. The Gihon spring had been stopped up
- C. The exiles had been attacked by their enemies
- D. The remnant who survived the exile

D:B:NE:1

6. Why were the exiles in great trouble and disgrace (Neh 1:3)?

- A. The walls of Jerusalem were broken down
- B. The temple had been burned to the ground
- C. The people were worshipping the gods of the land
- D. Moab ruled over Judah

A:B:NE:1

7. What did Hanani tell Nehemiah was destroyed in Jerusalem besides the walls (Neh 1:3)?

- A. The temple had been destroyed
- B. The trees where cut down

- C. The gates were burned
- D. The palace was demolished

C:I:NE:1

8. When Nehemiah heard that the walls of Jerusalem had been broken down his response was all of the following EXCEPT (Neh 1:4)?

- A. He wept
- B. He fasted
- C. He prayed
- D. He tore his robe

D:B:NE:1

9. In his initial prayer Nehemiah addressed God in all of the following ways EXCEPT (Neh 1:5)?

- A. God of our fathers
- B. God of heaven
- C. The great and awesome God
- D. O LORD

A:I:NE:1

10. In Nehemiah's initial prayer he says, what does God keep with those who obey his commands (Neh 1:5)?

- A. Justice and mercy
- B. His covenant of love
- C. His word
- D. His promises to Abraham

B:B:NE:1

11. With whom does God keep his covenant of love (Neh 1:5)?

- A. The children of Abraham
- B. Those who do not go after other gods
- C. Those who love him and keep his commands
- D. Those who believe in him

C:B:NE:1

12. In his initial prayer Nehemiah identifies the people of Israel as _____ (Neh 1:6)

- A. The children of Abraham
- B. The people of God
- C. People of the way
- D. God's servants

D:I:NE:1

13. What did Nehemiah pray would be open to hear his prayer (Neh 1:6)?

- A. God's eyes
- B. God's ears
- C. The heavens
- D. The doors of heaven

A:I:NE:1

14. Besides his own sins and the Israelites whose sins did Nehemiah confess (Neh 1:6)?

- A. The sins of the remnant of the exiles
- B. The sins of his father's house
- C. The sins of Abraham, Isaac and Jacob
- D. The sins of those dwelling in Susa

B:I:NE:1

15. In Nehemiah's initial prayer what did he confess (Neh 1:6)?

- A. The rebellion of the Israelites at Susa
- B. Sins of the kings of Israel and Judah
- C. His sins and the sins of his father's house
- D. He did not know what to do

C:B:NE:1

16. To whom does Nehemiah identify as the one to whom God gave his commands (Neh 1:7)?

- A. Your servants the prophets
- B. To David and his descendants
- C. To Samuel
- D. Your servant Moses

D:B:NE:1

17. In the instruction God gave to Moses what did it say would happen if Israel was unfaithful (Neh 1:8)?

- A. They would be scattered among the nations
- B. They would suffer the plagues of Egypt
- C. Their walls would be broken down and their cities burned
- D. Their children would be killed

A:B:NE:1

18. One what condition would God regarter his exiled people (Neh 1:9)?

- A. If they confessed their sins
- B. If they rebuilt the temple and walls of Jerusalem
- C. If they returned to God and obeyed his commands
- D. If they put away their foreign gods and followed God alone

C:B:NE:1

19. What would God do if those exiled among the nations returned to God and obeyed his commands (Neh 1:9)?

- A. He would forgive their sin
- B. He would rebuild the walls of Jerusalem and fortify its gates
- C. He would never again drive them from the land of their fathers
- D. He would gather them to the place he chose as a dwelling for his Name

D:B:NE:1

20. Where would God regather his people if they returned to him and obeyed his commands (Neh 1:9)?

- A. To the temple where he dwells
- B. To the place he chose as a dwelling for his Name
- C. To the land he promised to Abraham, Isaac, and Jacob
- D. To the land flowing with milk and honey

B:B:NE:1

21. What had God done for his people by his mighty strength and mighty hand (Neh 1:10)?

- A. Saved them from the hand of Pharaoh
- B. Restored Jerusalem
- C. Redeemed them
- D. Regathered them from among the nations

C:B:NE:1

22. To what did Nehemiah request God be attentive (Neh 1:10)?

- A. The prayer of his servants who reverence his name
- B. The confession of sin of his people who were in exile
- C. The tears of those who were seeking the Lord

D. The plight of Jerusalem whose walls had been broken down

A:B:NE:1

23. In Nehemiah's initial prayer what did he say those servants of the Lord who prayed delighted in (Neh 1:11)?

- A. The Law of the Lord
- B. To do God's will
- C. To help the fatherless and widows
- D. Reverencing God's name

D:I:NE:1

Nehemiah 2

1. To which Persian king did Nehemiah present wine (Neh 2:1)?

- A. Cyrus
- B. Xerxes
- C. Darius
- D. Artaxerxes
- E. Zimrilim

D:B:NE:2

2. What did Nehemiah take and give to the Persian King Artaxerxes (Neh 2:1)?

- A. Gold and silver
- B. Wine
- C. The books of the Law
- D. Frankincense and myrrh

B:B:NE:2

3. What did Artaxerxes ask Nehemiah about (Neh 2:2)?

- A. Why he was so sad
- B. How the exiles in Jerusalem were doing
- C. What group of people he belonged to
- D. Why Israel had not paid their tribute to him

A:B:NE:2

4. How did Nehemiah identify Jerusalem when Artaxerxes asked him why he was so sad (Neh 2:3)?

- A. As the city of David
- B. As the city of the Great King

- C. As the city where his fathers were buried
- D. As the mountain of the Most High

C:I:NE:2

5. What part of Jerusalem did Nehemiah mention to Artaxerxes when he asked him why he [Nehemiah] was so sad (Neh 2:3)?

- A. The temple was destroyed
- B. The walls were torn down
- C. The streets are filled with blood and violence
- D. The gates were destroyed by fire

D:I:NE:2

6. What did Nehemiah do just prior to telling Artaxerxes he wanted to go to the city where his fathers were buried (Neh 2:5)?

- A. He fasted
- B. He prayed
- C. He assembled the people
- D. He wrote his request on a tablet

B:A:NE:2

7. What did Nehemiah tell Artaxerxes he wanted to do (Neh 2:5)?

- A. Rebuild the city
- B. Restore the gates of the city
- C. Build the temple the the Most High
- D. Regather Israel

A:B:NE:2

8. What did Artaxerxes with his queen sitting beside him ask Nehemiah (Neh 2:6)?

- A. How much money he needed

- B. Why he wanted to make the journey
- C. How long his journey would take
- D. How many soldiers he would require to help him

C:I:NE:2

9. What did Nehemiah want from Artaxerxes to provide him with safe conduct until he arrived in Judah (Neh 2:7)?

- A. 100 Persian soldiers
- B. Food and water for the trip
- C. The king's seal
- D. Letters to the governors of Trans-Euphrates

D:B:NE:2

10. Nehemiah wanted letters to be written to what group in order to secure safe passage to Judah (Neh 2:7)?

- A. The kings of Haran and Ugarit
- B. The governors of Trans-Euphrates
- C. The satraps of Aram and Gilead
- D. The rulers of Syria and Lebanon

B:A:NE:2

11. Nehemiah requested Artaxerxes write a letter to _____ who was over the king's forest for timber for beams (Neh 2:8)?

- A. Asaph
- B. Korah
- C. Lemuel
- D. Abiram

A:A:NE:2

12. Nehemiah request timbers for all of the following as part of the rebuilding efforts EXCEPT (Neh 2:8)?

- A. Gates of the citadel
- B. The doors of the temple
- C. The city wall
- D. His own personal residence

B:B:NE:2

13. Nehemiah asked Artaxerxes the Persian king to send a letter to Asaph requesting what to aid in his rebuilding project (Neh 2:8)?

- A. Stone
- B. Workers
- C. Timber
- D. Singers

C:B:NE:2

14. Why did the king grant Nehemiah's requests (Neh 2:8)?

- A. Because the king looked with favor on Nehemiah
- B. Because the king was seeking the favor of the God of Israel
- C. Because the gracious hand of God was upon him
- D. Because God moved the heart of King Artaxerxes

C:A:NE:2

15. Who did the Persian King Artaxerxes send with Nehemiah (Neh 2:9)?

- A. Army officers and calvary
- B. His own royal horse
- C. 25 camels and 10 chariots
- D. 10 talents of gold and 50 talents of silver

A:I:NE:2

16. What two fellows were disturbed that Nehemiah was coming to promote the welfare of the Israelites (Neh 2:10)?

- A. Meshullam and Amraphel
- B. Sanballat and Tobiah
- C. Eliphaz and Jadon
- D. Uzziel and Hassenaah

B:B:NE:2

17. Tobiah, one who opposed Nehemiah was from what background (Neh 2:10)?

- A. Moabite
- B. Edomite
- C. Jebusite
- D. Ammonite

D:A:NE:2

18. When did Nehemiah initially survey the broken down walls of Jerusalem (Neh 2:13)?

- A. At noon
- B. At sunrise
- C. At night
- D. On Passover

C:B:NE:2

20. What had Nehemiah not told anyone (Neh 2:12)?

- A. What God had put in his heart to do for Jerusalem
- B. What Artaxerxes had given him permission to do in Jerusalem
- C. That he had orders from the Persian king

D. How he planned to restore the temple

A:I:NE:2

21. How many days was Nehemiah in Jerusalem before he began to survey its walls (Neh 2:11)?

- A. One day
- B. Three days
- C. Seven days
- D. Twelve days

B:A:NE:2

22. Through what gate did Nehemiah exit Jerusalem at night in order to survey the broken down walls (Neh 2:13)?

- A. Lions' Gate
- B. Zion Gate
- C. Jaffa Gate
- D. The Valley Gate

D:A:NE:2

23. After exiting Jerusalem to survey the walls at night where did Nehemiah head to (Neh 2:13)?

- A. The Gihon Spring
- B. The spring of En Rogel
- C. The Jackal Well
- D. The Hinnom Valley

C:I:NE:2

24. After exiting Jerusalem to survey the walls at night where did Nehemiah head to (Neh 2:13)?

- A. The Gihon Spring
- B. Dung Gate
- C. The spring of En Rogel
- D. The Hinnom Valley

B:I:NE:2

25. At night what did Nehemiah survey around Jerusalem (Neh 2:13)?

- A. The water supplies around Jerusalem
- B. The temple of the Lord
- C. The palace of the governor
- D. The walls that had been broken down

D:B:NE:2

26. At night what did Nehemiah survey around Jerusalem (Neh 2:13)?

- A. The gates that had been burned
- B. The water supplies around Jerusalem
- C. The temple of the Lord
- D. The palace of the governor

A:B:NE:2

27. What happened when Nehemiah moved toward the Fountain Gate (Neh 2:14)?

- A. The gate could not be opened and had to be forced open
- B. His horse slipped and fell
- C. There was not enough room for his horse to get through
- D. The fountain had gone dry

C:I:NE:2

28. Where was there not enough room for Nehemiah's horse to get through (Neh 2:14)?

- A. At the Dung Gate and the Jackal Well
- B. Toward the Fountain Gate and the King's Pool
- C. Beside the Spring of En Rogel and Warren's Shaft
- D. Beside the walls of the Hinnom Valley and Zion Gate

B:I:NE:2

29. After his night survey of the wall of Jerusalem what gate did Nehemiah reenter the city (Neh 2:15)?

- A. Jaffa Gate
- B. Dung Gate
- C. Lions' Gate
- D. Valley Gate

D:A:NE:2

30. All of the following groups are pointed out as having no knowledge of what Nehemiah was doing after he surveyed the broken walls of Jerusalem at night EXCEPT (Neh 2:16)

- A. The Priests
- B. The Nobles
- C. Elders
- D. The officials

C:A:NE:2

31. What did Nehemiah propose in order to remove the disgrace the returned exiles were feeling (Neh 2:17)?

- A. Let us rebuild the walls of Jerusalem
- B. Let us return to the Lord
- C. Let us put away all idols and follow the Lord

D. Let us rebuild the temple of the Lord

A:B:NE:2

32. Besides how the gracious hand of the Lord was upon him what else did Nehemiah tell the leaders about when he called them to rebuild the walls (Neh 2:18)?

- A. Exactly where the walls were broken down
- B. How he had secured timbers from the king's forest
- C. What the king had said to him
- D. What the prophet Iddo the seer had prophesied

C:I:NE:2

33. When all of the following people heard of what Nehemiah proposed to do they all mocked EXCEPT (Neh 2:19)

- A. Sanballat the Horonite
- B. Tobiah the Ammonite
- C. Geshem the Arab
- D. Uriah the Hittite

D:B:NE:2

34. What did Sanballat, Tobiah and Geshem do when they heard of what Nehemiah was planning on doing (Neh 2:19)?

- A. They began to tear down the walls further
- B. They mocked and ridiculed them
- C. They condemned their efforts
- D. They set up traps to halt the work

B:I:NE:2

35. Of what did Sanballat, Tobiah and Geshem accuse Nehemiah (Neh 2:19)?

- A. Rebelling against the king Artaxerxes

- B. Trying to kill them and their families
- C. Giving Jerusalem to Egyptian control
- D. Preparing for war

A:B:NE:2

36. How did Nehemiah answer Sanballat's ridiculing his efforts to rebuild Jerusalem (Neh 2:20)?

- A. You and your companions will be defeated
- B. God will show you a sign that he is for us
- C. In three days waters will flow in Jerusalem
- D. The God of heaven will give us success

D:B:NE:2

Nehemiah 3

1. Who was the high priest during the time Nehemiah was attempting to rebuild the walls of Jerusalem (Neh 3:1)?

- A. Sanballat
- B. Jeshanah
- C. Meshezabel
- D. Eliashib

D:I:NE:3

2. What gate did Eliashib the high priest and his fellow priests rebuild (Neh 3:1)?

- A. Lions' Gate
- B. Sheep Gate
- C. Dung Gate
- D. Zion Gate

B:A:NE:3

3. To what two towers did Eliashib the high priests and his fellow priests rebuild (Neh 3:1)?

- A. The Tower of the Hundred and the Tower of Hananel
- B. The Tower of Elishamah and the Corner Tower
- C. The Tower of the Priests and the Gihon Tower
- D. The Corner Tower and the Tower of Tekoa

A:A:NE:3

4. Who built next to Eliashib the high priest (Neh 3:2)?

- A. Zaccur son of Imri
- B. Meremoth son of Uriah
- C. The men of Jericho

D. The men of Tekoa

C:A:NE:3

5. What did the sons of Hassenaah rebuild (Neh 3:3)?

A. Lions' Gate

B. Sheep Gate

C. Dung Gate

D. Fish Gate

D:A:NE:3

6. All of the following were listed as part of the rebuilding of the Fish Gate by the sons of Hassenaah EXCEPT (Neh 3:3)?

A. Its beams

B. Its stones

C. Its doors

D. Its bolts

E. Its bars

B:I:NE:2

7. The nobles of what town in Judah would not put their shoulders to work under their supervisors (Neh 3:5)?

A. The nobles of Tekoa

B. The nobles of Hebron

C. The nobles of Jericho

D. The nobles of Bethlehem

E. The nobles of Bethzur

A:I:NE:3

8. Joiada and Meshullam rebuilt what gate (Neh 3:6)?

- A. Lions' Gate
- B. Sheep Gate
- C. Jeshanah Gate
- D. Fish Gate

C:A:NE:3

9. What contributors to rebuilding were under the authority of the governor of Trans-Euphrates (Neh 3:7)?

- A. Jerash and Arnon
- B. Gibeon and Mizpah
- C. Hebron and Arad
- D. Beersheba and Lachish

B:A:NE:3

10. Uzziel son of Harhaiah was original a(n) _____ (Neh 3:8)?

- A. Blacksmith
- B. A scribe
- C. A carpenterx
- D. A goldsmith

D:A:NE:3

11. What was Hananiah prior to his work on the repairs of Jerusalem (Neh 3:8)?

- A. Blacksmith
- B. A perfume-maker
- C. A carpenterx
- D. A goldsmith

B:A:NE:3

12. Hananiah repaired Jerusalem as far as the _____ wall (Neh 3:8)?

- A. Wailing wall
- B. Western wall
- C. Cardo Wall
- D. Broad Wall

D:I:NE:3

13. Rephiah played what function in Jerusalem (Neh 3:9)?

- A. Ruler of a half-district of Jerusalem
- B. Scribe of the governor
- C. Goldsmith
- D. Perfume-maker

A:A:NE:3

14. What repairs did Jedaiah son of Harumaph make (Neh 3:10)?

- A. The temple walls
- B. The Fish Gate
- C. Opposite his house
- D. The Broad Wall

C:A:NE:3

15. Hasshub son of Pahath-Moab repaired what tower (Neh 3:11)?

- A. Corner Tower
- B. Tower of the Hundred
- C. Tower of Hananel
- D. Tower of the Ovens

D:A:NE:3

16. Who helped Shallum ruler of a half-district of Jerusalem (Neh 3:12)?

- A. His sons
- B. His daughters
- C. All those in his district
- D. The priests of Anathoth

B:I:NE:3

17. Hanun and the residents of Zanoah repaired the Valley Gate and the wall as far as what other gate (Neh 3:13)?

- A. Lions' Gate
- B. Zion Gate
- C. Corner Gate
- D. Dung Gate

D:A:NE:3

18. The ruler of the district of Beth Hakkerem rebuilt what gate (Neh 3:14)?

- A. Lions' Gate
- B. Zion Gate
- C. Dung Gate
- D. Corner Gate

C:A:NE:3

19. Shallun the ruler of the district of Mizpah rebuilt what gate (Neh 3:15)?

- A. Fountain Gate
- B. Zion Gate
- C. Dung Gate
- D. Corner Gate

A:A:NE:3

20. Shallun the ruler of the district of Mizpah rebuilt the wall of what pool (Neh 3:15)?

- A. The Pool of Abiathar
- B. The Fountain Pool
- C. The Siloam Pool
- D. The En Rogel Pool

C:I:NE:3

21. The Pool of Siloam was near what other identified Jerusalem location (Neh 3:15)?

- A. The tomb of the kings
- B. The King's Garden
- C. Warren's Shaft
- D. The Gihon Spring

B:I:NE:3

22. Nehemiah from Beth Zur did the repairs opposite the tombs of David and what house (Neh 3:16)?

- A. The House of Solomon
- B. The House of the sons of Korah
- C. The House of the Lord
- D. The House of Heroes

D:B:NE:3

23. Nehemiah from Beth Zur did the repairs on the House of Heroes and also opposite _____ (Neh 3:16)?

- A. The tombs of David
- B. The pool of Siloam
- C. The Field of Blood

D. The Millo

A:I:NE:3

24. What city had two representatives both rulers of half districts contribute to the rebuilding of the walls of Jerusalem (Neh 3:17f)?

A. Mizpah

B. Gibeon

C. Keilah

D. Lachish

C:A:NE:3

25. Baruch zealously repaired from the angle to _____ (Neh 3:20)?

A. The tomb of the kings

B. The house of Eliashib the high priest

C. The house of the Lord

D. The house of Nergal the Persian governor

B:A:NE:3

26. Binnui repaired from his house to the _____ and the corner (Neh 3:24)?

A. The Hananiah Tower

B. The Sheep Gate

C. The house of the Lord

D. The angle

D:A:NE:3

27. Palal worked opposite the angle and the _____ (Neh 3:25)

A. Upper palace

B. The tomb of the kings

- C. The Sheep Gate
- D. The pool of Siloam

A:A:NE:3

28. What was near the upper palace (Neh 3:25)?

- A. The house of Eliashib
- B. The Gihon Spring
- C. The Tower of Goliath
- D. The court of the guard

D:A:NE:3

29. On what hill did the temple servants live (Neh 3:26)?

- A. Mount of Olives
- B. Hill of Ophel
- C. Mount Zion
- D. Hill of the Millo

B:I:NE:3

30. What gate was near the projecting tower (Neh 3:26)?

- A. The Water Gate
- B. The Sheep Gate
- C. The Zion Gate
- D. The Dung Gate

A:I:NE:3

31. The priests made repairs by their own homes of what gate (Neh 3:28)?

- A. The Water Gate
- B. The Horse Gate

- C. The Dung Gate
- D. The Jaffa Gate

B:I:NE:3

32. Shemiah son of Shecaniah was the guard of what gate (Neh 3:29)?

- A. The East Gate
- B. The Horse Gate
- C. The Dung Gate
- D. The Water Gate

A:A:NE:3

33. The house of the temple servants and merchants was opposite what gate (Neh 3:31)?

- A. The Water Gate
- B. The Horse Gate
- C. The Dung Gate
- D. The Inspection Gate

D:A:NE:3

34. Up to what gate did the goldsmiths and merchants make repairs (Neh 3:32)?

- A. The Water Gate
- B. The Horse Gate
- C. The Sheep Gate
- D. The Dung Gate

C:A:NE:3

Nehemiah 4

1. Who became angry and incensed when he heard the wall of Jerusalem was being rebuilt (Neh 4:1)?

- A. Geshem
- B. Eliashib
- C. Sanballat
- D. Uriah

C:B:NE:4

2. Sanballat ridiculed the Jews in front of what army (Neh 4:2)?

- A. Ammonite
- B. Jabesh Gilead
- C. Jezreel
- D. Samaria

D:I:NE:4

3. What part of the ruins of Jerusalem did Sanballat mock saying they would not be able to bring them back to life (Neh 4:2)?

- A. The stones
- B. The burned timbers
- C. The gates
- D. The broken down towers

A:B:NE:4

4. Tobiah the Ammonite mocked the Jews what kind of animal would easily break down the walls of stones the Jews were building (Neh 4:3)?

- A. A horse
- B. A lion

- C. A sparrow
- D. A fox

D:B:NE:4

5. What did Nehemiah pray would be turned back on the heads of Sanballat and Tobiah (Neh 4:4)?

- A. Their threats
- B. Their insults
- C. Their discouraging words
- D. Their broken promises

B:B:NE:4

6. What did Nehemiah pray would happen to Sanballat and Tobiah (Neh 4:4)?

- A. They would be given as plunder in a land of captivity
- B. They would become like dust swept out of a house as worthless
- C. They would become like chaff blown away by the wind
- D. They would become like dung despised by all

A:I:NE:4

7. What did Nehemiah pray God would not do for Sanballat and Tobiah (Neh 4:5)?

- A. Allow them to succeed
- B. Find water in the desert
- C. Blot out their sins
- D. Protect them from the armies of Artaxerxes

C:B:NE:4

8. What did Nehemiah pray God would not cover for Sanballat and Tobiah (Neh 4:5)?

- A. Their sins

- B. Their guilt
- C. Their wickedness
- D. Their rebellion

B:I:NE:4

9. Until the wall was half built how did Nehemiah describe how the people worked (Neh 4:6)?

- A. They put their shoulders to the harness
- B. They gave it all they had
- C. Served the Lord faithfully
- D. They worked with all their heart

D:I:NE:4

10. How high was the wall built by the people with all their heart (Neh 4:6)?

- A. The foundations were laid
- B. All the wall was half height
- C. The wall was completed from the Water Gate to the Sheep Gate
- D. The first course of stones were laid

B:B:NE:4

11. When did Sanballat and Tobiah plot to fight against Jerusalem (Neh 4:7)?

- A. When they heard the foundations of the walls were completed
- B. When they heard the gates had been rebuilt
- C. When they heard that the gaps were being closed
- D. When they heard the Water Gate was completed

C:B:NE:4

12. All of the following joined Sanballat in plotting to attack Jerusalem EXCEPT (Neh 4:7)

- A. The Arabs
- B. The Ammonites
- C. The Edomites
- D. The men of Ashdod

C:A:NE:4

13. When Sanballat heard the gaps in the walls of Jerusalem were being closed what did he do (Neh 4:8)?

- A. He and others plotted to attack Jerusalem
- B. He sent his men to discourage the Jews
- C. He brought his horses to tear it down and burn its gates
- D. He laughed in ridicule

A:B:NE:4

14. What was Nehemiah's response to the threats of attack by Sanballat and Tobiah (Neh 4:9)?

- A. He strengthened the wall
- B. He sealed the gates
- C. He sent word to King Artaxerxes
- D. He prayed and posted guards

D:B:NE:4

15. Why did the people in Judah say the wall could not be rebuilt (Neh 4:10)?

- A. They did not have enough people
- B. There was too much rubble
- C. They did not have time to farm their fields
- D. There was not enough water

B:I:NE:4

16. What did the people of Judah say was giving out when the wall was half built (Neh 4:10)?

- A. Their water
- B. The food
- C. The laborers strength
- D. The supplies of timber

C:I:NE:4

17. What did the Jews who lived by their enemies tell Nehemiah ten times over (Neh 4:12)?

- A. You must stop the work on the walls or they will burn it down
- B. They are too many for us
- C. They are going to attack us this very night
- D. Wherever you turn, they will attack you

D:B:NE:4

18. Where did Nehemiah station people to ward off the attacks from Sanballat and Tobiah (Neh 4:13)?

- A. At the lowest points of the wall
- B. At the gates of the city
- C. At the towers on the walls
- D. By the springs of the city

A:B:NE:4

19. Nehemiah stationed his people in defense of the exposed points of the city with all of the following weapons EXCEPT (Neh 4:13)?

- A. Swords
- B. Slingshots

- C. Bows
- D. Spear

B:A:NE:4

20. When encouraging his nobles, officials and the people what two adjectives did Nehemiah use in reference to God (Neh 4:14)?

- A. Strong and mighty
- B. Slow to anger and abounding in mercy
- C. Great and awesome
- D. Just and righteous

C:B:NE:4

21. Nehemiah told his people they were to fight for all of the following EXCEPT (Neh 4:14)

- A. Your brothers
- B. Your sons and daughters
- C. Your fathers and mothers
- D. Your wives and homes

C:A:NE:4

22. What happened to the plot to attack by Sanballat and Tobiah (Neh 4:15)?

- A. It was exposed by Eliashib
- B. King Artaxerxes sent troops to defend the workers
- C. Nehemiah defeated them
- D. God frustrated their plot

D:B:NE:4

23. After the plot of Sanballat was exposed how did Nehemiah organize his workers (Neh 4:16)?

- A. Half did the work and half were equipped with weapons
- B. The soldiers guarded those who were doing the work on the wall
- C. The people guarded the priests who were building the wall
- D. The men were on guard while the women and children built

A:B:NE:4

24. What did each worker on the wall have with him after the plot of Sanballat (Neh 4:18)?

- A. A sword
- B. A slingshot
- C. A bow
- D. A shield

A:B:NE:4

25. How did the workers carrying material respond to the plot of Sanballat (Neh 4:17)?

- A. They put the materials on cart to transport it to Jerusalem
- B. They used their spears to carry the materials
- C. They worked with one hand with the other on their weapon
- D. They worked in shifts some working and others on guard

C:B:NE:4

26. Who stayed with Nehemiah while the workers worked with their swords at their sides (Neh 4:18)?

- A. The elders and officials of Judah
- B. The priests and Levites
- C. The chief stone mason
- D. The man who sounded the trumpet

D:I:NE:4

27. Who did Nehemiah say would fight for them as they built the wall (Neh 4:20)?

- A. Artaxerxes
- B. Eliashib and the warriors of Benjamin
- C. God
- D. The men of Tekoa

C:B:NE:4

28. What problem did Nehemiah identify as far as defense when Nehemiah talked to the officials and nobles in relation to Sanballat's plot (Neh 4:19)?

- A. They were separated and spread out
- B. The towers had not yet been built
- C. The gates of the city had been destroyed
- D. There was no water source inside the city

A:I:NE:4

29. What were the people to do when they heard the sound of the trumpet (Neh 4:20)?

- A. Prepare for battle
- B. Surround their enemy
- C. Come join them there
- D. Pray to the Lord

C:B:NE:4

30. How long did the builders continue the work each day (Neh 4:21)?

- A. From sunrise to sunset
- B. From the first light of dawn until the stars came out
- C. They never quit but built day and night
- D. They worked from sunrise until noon and then again after the heat of the day

B:A:NE:4

31. Where did Nehemiah order the workmen and their helpers to stay for the night (Neh 4:22)?

- A. In the palace of the guard
- B. In the gates of the city
- C. Inside the city
- D. In the temple courtyard

C:I:NE:4

32. What did the workmen do at night (Neh 4:22)?

- A. They became water bearers
- B. They became wood cutters
- C. They prepared the stones for the next day
- D. They became guards

D:I:NE:4

33. What did Nehemiah and his brothers and guards not do (Neh 4:23)?

- A. Take off their clothes
- B. Set up guard posts on Mount Zion
- C. Gathered stones for their slings
- D. Closed the gates of the city every night

A:I:NE:4

34. What did Nehemiah and his men have even when they went to water (Neh 4:23)?

- A. Their trumpets
- B. Their weapons
- C. Their hammers and chisels

D. Their skins of water

B:B:NE:4

Nehemiah 5

1. Why did the men and their wives raise an outcry against their Jewish brothers (Neh 5:1f)?

- A. They needed more water for their fields
- B. They needed to get grain for food
- C. They needed land to farm
- D. They were put outside the city walls

B:B:NE:5

2. Why were the people mortgaging their fields (Neh 5:3)?

- A. Because the wealthy were buying them up
- B. Because they had no homes to live in
- C. Because they needed to purchase grain
- D. Because they were outside the walls of Jerusalem

C:B:NE:5

3. The poor people had to mortgage all of the following EXCEPT (Neh 5:3)

- A. Their wells
- B. Their fields
- C. Their vineyards
- D. Their Homes

A:I:NE:5

4. Why did the poor people not have grain (Neh 5:3)?

- A. Because their fields had been burned by Sanballat and Tobiah
- B. Because they could not farm outside the city walls
- C. Because there was a famine

- D. Because the Egyptian had stolen all their food

C:B:NE:5

5. What did some of the poor have to do in order to pay the king's tax (Neh 5:4f)?

- A. Cut down the trees on their land
- B. Sell all their grain to the king
- C. Give up the inheritance of their fathers
- D. Sell their children into slavery

D:B:NE:5

6. Why did the poor have to sell their children into slavery (Neh 5:4f)?

- A. In order to pay the king's tax
- B. To pay for guards to protect their fields
- C. Because they had no food to feed them
- D. To stop them from being killed by Sanballat

A:B:NE:5

7. Why were the poor people powerless to stop their children from being enslaved (Neh 5:5)?

- A. Because Tobiah had taken all their money
- B. Because all their money was spent rebuilding the walls
- C. Because their fields and vineyards belonged to others
- D. Because they had no spears and swords

C:I:NE:5

8. Why was Nehemiah angry at the nobles and officials (Neh 5:7)?

- A. Because they had no compassion and generosity toward the poor
- B. Because they were exacting usury from their own countrymen

- C. Because they failed to protect the poor
- D. Because they were robbing the lands of the poor

B:B:NE:5

9. What was Nehemiah's response to the outcry of the poor (Neh 5:6)?

- A. He wept
- B. He tore his clothes
- C. He was angry
- D. He set up courts to give them justice

C:I:NE:5

10. From whom did Nehemiah say the nobles had bought back their Jewish brothers (Neh 5:8)?

- A. Sanballat
- B. The Ammonites
- C. The Persians
- D. The Gentiles

D:I:NE:5

11. What was the nobles response to Nehemiah's accusations of their enslaving their brothers (Neh 5:8)?

- A. They were silent having nothing to say
- B. They walked out of Nehemiah's presence
- C. They shouted at Nehemiah in anger
- D. They tore their robes and put dust on their heads

A:B:NE:5

12. In what did Nehemiah say the nobles should walk (Neh 5:9)?

- A. The Law of the Lord

- B. Ways of righteousness
- C. In the fear of our God
- D. With compassion on the poor

C:A:NE:5

13. What did Nehemiah do to show the nobles an example of what they should have done (Neh 5:10)?

- A. Inviting them into his home and feeding them
- B. Lending them money and grain without usury
- C. Helping them build the walls
- D. Giving them homes and land

B:I:NE:5

14. What amount of usury were the nobles to return to the poor people that they had exacted from them (Neh 5:11)?

- A. A tenth
- B. Five percent
- C. One shekel for the temple tax
- D. One hundredth

D:A:NE:5

15. Nehemiah told the nobles to give back to the poor all of the following EXCEPT (Neh 5:11)

- A. Their fields
- B. Their vineyards
- C. Their wells
- D. Their olive groves
- E. Their homes

C:I:NE:5

16. What was the response of the nobles to Nehemiah's demand that they return the fields that they had taken/bought from the poor (Neh 5:12)?

- A. They agreed to his request
- B. They rejected his request
- C. They asked for a delay in implementing it
- D. They denied having taken the fields of the poor

A:B:NE:5

17. Who did Nehemiah summon in order for the nobles to take an oath (Neh 5:12)?

- A. The prophets
- B. The governor
- C. The king's representative
- D. The priests

D:I:NE:5

18. What did Nehemiah do as a curse sign when the nobles were taking their oath to help the poor (Neh 5:13)?

- A. He put dust on his head
- B. He broke a pot in front the nobles
- C. He dug a pit in the ground
- D. He shook out the folds of his robe

D:I:NE:5

19. What did Nehemiah shaking the folds out of his robe symbolize as a sign act (Neh 5:13)?

- A. God would shake the dust off his feet and reject them
- B. God would shake out the possessions of anyone not keeping his promise

- C. God would bring dust on the heads of anyone who harmed the poor
- D. The person breaking his promise would have no clothes left to shake

B:B:NE:5

20. After Nehemiah made the nobles make an oath about helping the poor how did the whole assembly respond (Neh 5:13)?

- A. As you have said so we will do
- B. They offered sacrifices to the Lord
- C. They said, "Amen"
- D. They cut their hair in a vow

C:I:NE:5

21. In what year of Artaxerxes what Nehemiah appointed governor of Judah (Neh 5:14)?

- A. Tenth
- B. Twelfth
- C. Fifteenth
- D. Twentieth

D:A:NE:5

22. Who was the Persian king who made Nehemiah governor of the land of Judah (Neh 5:14)?

- A. Artaxerxes
- B. Cyrus
- C. Darius
- D. Xerxes

A:B:NE:5

23. What did Nehemiah and his brothers not do for twelve years (Neh 5:14)?

- A. Not request soldiers from the king

- B. Not drink wine or cut their hair
- C. Not eat the food allotted to the governor
- D. Not live in the palace of the governor

C:B:NE:5

24. The governors before Nehemiah took all of the following from the people EXCEPT (Neh 5:15)?

- A. 40 shekels of silver
- B. Enslaved their sons and daughters
- C. Food
- D. Wine

B:I:NE:4

25. Why did Nehemiah not take advantage of the people under him when he was governor (Neh 5:15)?

- A. Because there was a famine in the land
- B. Sanballat was attacking Jerusalem
- C. He followed the Law of Moses
- D. Out of reverence for God

26. What did Nehemiah not acquire for himself (Neh 5:16)?

- A. Any land
- B. A palace
- C. Slaves
- D. Gold and silver

A:B:NE:5

27. To what did Nehemiah devote himself and all his men instead of acquiring land (Neh 5:16)?

- A. The study of the Law
- B. Helping the poor of the land
- C. Fighting against Sanballat and Tobiah
- D. Work on the wall of Jerusalem

D:B:NE:5

28. Who ate at Nehemiah's table (Neh 5:17)?

- A. The fatherless and widows
- B. 150 Jews and officials
- C. His sons and daughters
- D. The priests and Levites

B:I:NE:5

29. All of the following were part of Nehemiah's daily food requirement EXCEPT (Neh 5:18)?

- A. One ox
- B. Six choice sheep
- C. Ten goats
- D. Some poultry

C:A:NE:5

30. Why did Nehemiah not demand the food allotment normally allotted to the governor (Neh 5:18)?

- A. Because the demands were heavy on the people
- B. Because he did not want Artaxerxes claiming he had built Jerusalem
- C. Because the Lord provided for his needs
- D. Because the Gibeonites and Horonites provided him with food

A:B:NE:5

31. Why did Nehemiah say God should remember him with favor (Neh 5:19)?

- A. For all the suffering he had been through
- B. Because he sought the face of the Lord his God
- C. Because of his unfailing love
- D. For all he had done for these people

D:B:NE:5

Nehemiah 6

1. Which of the following was identified as an Arab (Neh 6:1)?

- A. Geshem
- B. Tobiah
- C. Sanballat
- D. Eliashib

A:I:NE:6

2. When did Sanballat request a meeting with Nehemiah (Neh 6:2)?

- A. When the gates of Jerusalem had been completed
- B. When Nehemiah was sending word back to Artaxerxes
- C. When no gaps were left in the wall of Jerusalem
- D. When Artaxerxes sent more soldiers as reinforcements

C:B:NE:6

3. What had Nehemiah not yet completed when Sanballat requested a meeting (Neh 6:1)?

- A. Not finished the walls of the temple
- B. Not finished the walls by the Millo
- C. Not finished setting the doors in the gates
- D. Not finished building the palace and the citadel

C:I:NE:6

4. Where did Sanballat want to meet with Nehemiah (Neh 6:2)?

- A. At Aphek
- B. On the plain of Ono
- C. In the Sorek Valley
- D. In the Jezreel Valley

B:I:NE:6

5. Why was Sanballat wanting to meet with Nehemiah (Neh 6:2)?

- A. He wanted to harm Nehemiah
- B. He wanted Nehemiah to give a good report to Artaxerxes
- C. He wanted to make a covenant of peace with Nehemiah
- D. He wanted to purchase grain from Nehemiah

A:B:NE:6

6. What response did Nehemiah give to Sanballat when he requested a meeting on the plain of Ono (Neh 6:3)?

- A. I do not trust you
- B. How can I meet with those whom God has not approved of
- C. You are only seeking to harm me and not help
- D. I am carrying on a great project and cannot go down

D:B:NE:6

7. How many times did Sanballat request a meeting with Nehemiah (Neh 6:4)?

- A. Twice
- B. Three times
- C. Four times
- D. Five times

C:A:NE:6

8. Which of the following did not send to meet and harm Nehemiah opposing the rebuilding of the walls of Jerusalem (Neh 6:1)?

- A. Sanballat
- B. Tobiah
- C. Eliashib

D. Geshem

C:B:NE:6

9. What did Sanballat's letter accuse Nehemiah of (Neh 6:6)?

- A. He was plotting a revolt and make himself king
- B. He had stolen articles out of the temple and sold them
- C. He was building a palace for himself at the people's expense
- D. He was refusing to pay taxes to the Persians

A:B:NE:6

10. Who did Sanballat claim in his letter that Nehemiah had appointed (Neh 6:7)?

- A. Priests and Levites to anoint him as king
- B. Prophets to proclaim "There is a king in Judah"
- C. Gate keepers to stop any Persians from entering Jerusalem
- D. Tax collectors to collect revenue for him rather than Artaxerxes

B:B:NE:6

11. What was Nehemiah's response to Sanballat's letter (Neh 6:8)?

- A. You are a thorn in my side
- B. You are lying
- C. You are afraid now that our wall has been completed
- D. You are just making this up in your head

D:I:NE:6

12. Why did Nehemiah suggest Sanballat had written the letter accusing him of revolt and wanting to be made king (Neh 6:9)?

- A. He was trying to get Artaxerxes to stop the rebuilding
- B. Sanballat was afraid of the Jews

- C. He was trying to frighten the people into stopping the rebuilding
- D. He was warning Nehemiah that if he didn't stop there would be trouble

C:I:NE:6

13. After receiving Sanballat's letter what did Nehemiah pray (Neh 6:9)?

- A. That God would strength his hands
- B. That God would be his rock and his fortress
- C. That God would not listen to Sanballat
- D. That God would forgive his sin

A:B:NE:6

14. What did Shemaiah who was shut in his house suggest (Neh 6:10)?

- A. He should purchase 100 swords and 50 shields for the workmen
- B. That he should take men and attack Sanballat on the plain of Ono
- C. That he should build a mote around the city outside the city walls
- D. That Nehemiah and he me in the temple because men were coming to kill

him

D:B:NE:6

15. Who suggested that Nehemiah meet him in the temple and close himself off there (Neh 6:10)?

- A. Tobiah
- B. Shemaiah
- C. Eliashib
- D. Phineas

B:A:NE:6

16. How did Nehemiah react to Shemaiah's suggestion of entering the temple (Neh 6:11)?

- A. He said he would not go into the temple to save his life
- B. He said he would not go into the temple without offering a sacrifice
- C. He said he would go but only if the highpriest approved it
- D. He said he would not go until Sanballat breached the walls

A:B:NE:6

17. What did Nehemiah realize about Shemaiah (Neh 6:12)?

- A. He was a bad advisor and his advice was against the law
- B. He was a noble who cared only about himself
- C. He was prophesying because Sanballat had hired him
- D. He was a corrupt priest and had no respect for the ways of the Lord

C:B:NE:6

18. Why did Sanballat hire Shimaiah (Neh 6:12)?

- A. To kill Nehemiah and do it without having to defend themselves
- B. To trick Nehemiah into giving himself up on behalf of the people
- C. To stop Nehemiah from rebuilding the temple
- D. To intimidate Nehemiah into committing a sin and discredit him

D:B:NE:6

19. What group of people tried to intimidate Nehemiah (Neh 6:14)?

- A. The priests
- B. The prophets
- C. The nobles
- D. The nobles

B:I:NE:6

20. Who was Noadiah (Neh 6:14)?

- A. Prophetess
- B. A wife of a noble
- C. A priestess of Sanballat
- D. The queen of the Arabs

A:I:NE:6

21. In what month was the wall completed (Neh 6:15)?

- A. Nisan
- B. Tishrei
- C. Kislev
- D. Elul
- E. Adar

D:A:NE:6

22. How long did it take Nehemiah to rebuild the walls of Jerusalem (Neh 6:15)?

- A. 33 days
- B. 52 days
- C. 95 days
- D. One year

B:A:NE:6

23. Why did the surrounding nations lose their confidence (Neh 6:16)?

- A. Because they realize Nehemiah had the support of Artaxerxes
- B. Because they realized Nehemiah was a great leader among the people
- C. Because they realized that this work had been done with God's help
- D. Because they realized the strength of the people

C:B:NE:6

24. Which of Nehemiah's enemies had married into some of the families of the Jews (Neh 6:18)?

- A. Sanballat
- B. Geshem
- C. Amraphael
- D. Tobiah

D:B:NE:6

25. Who sent repeated letters trying to intimidate Nehemiah (Neh 6:17)?

- A. Sanballat
- B. Tobiah
- C. Geshem
- D. Amraphael

B:B:NE:6

26. Who reported the good deeds of Tobiah to Nehemiah (Neh 6:19)?

- A. The nobles
- B. The priests
- C. The people of Tekoa
- D. The prophets

A:I:NE:6

Nehemiah 7

1. Nehemiah appointed all of the following after the doors were set in place and the wall had been rebuilt EXCEPT (Neh 7:1)?

- A. The singers
- B. The Levites
- C. The Gate Keepers
- D. The priests

D:B:NE:7

2. Who did Nehemiah put in charge after he finished building the wall (Neh 7:2)?

- A. His father Elkanah
- B. His son Zaccai
- C. His brother Hanani
- D. His servant Passhur

C:B:NE:7

3. Why did Nehemiah pick Hananiah to be in charge of Jerusalem (Neh 7:2)?

- A. Because he feared God more than most men do
- B. Because he was faithful in all his house
- C. Because he was a man after God's own heart
- D. Because he was a righteous man who walked in the ways of the Lord

A:B:NE:7

4. Who was said to be a man of integrity (Neh 7:2)?

- A. Elkanah
- B. Hananiah
- C. Eliashib

D. Passhur

B:I:NE:7

5. When did Nehemiah say that the gates of were not to be opened until _____ (Neh 7:3)?

- A. Sunrise
- B. The sun was hot
- C. Noon
- D. Just before the boys went to draw water in the morning

B:A:NE:7

6. What was to be done while the gatekeepers were still on duty (Neh 7:3)?

- A. The sheep were to be gathered into the city
- B. All those entering the city were to come in
- C. All foreigners must leave the city
- D. The gates were to be shut and barred

D:B:NE:7

7. Who were to be appointed as guards of Jerusalem (Neh 7:3)?

- A. The servants of the governor
- B. The clan of Arah
- C. Residents of the city
- D. The Levites

C:A:NE:7

8. Where were the guards to be stationed (Neh 7:3)?

- A. At their posts and near their own homes
- B. At the gates of the city

- C. On the walls of the city
- D. By the citadel and at the surrounding gates

A:I:NE:7

9. How did Nehemiah describe the city after the walls were completed (Neh 7:4)?

- A. Great and awesome
- B. Holy and righteous
- C. A fortress and unassailable
- D. Large and spacious

D:I:NE:7

10. What problem did Nehemiah note that the walled large and spacious city of Jerusalem faced in his days (Neh 7:4)?

- A. There were many still left in Babylon
- B. There were few people in it
- C. The enemies were strong
- D. The temple was still in disrepair

B:I:NE:7

11. After the walls were finished why did Nehemiah assemble the nobles and people (Neh 7:5)?

- A. For registration by families
- B. To count the number of fighting men
- C. For the first Passover in the rebuilt Jerusalem
- D. For the distribution of grain

A:B:NE:7

12. What did Nehemiah find (Neh 7:5)?

- A. The record of those who had been exiled to Babylon

- B. The Book of the Law in the temple
- C. The ark of the covenant that Moses had built
- D. A genealogical record of those who first returned

D:B:NE:7

13. Who had originally taken the exiles into captivity (Neh 7:6)?

- A. Cyrus king of Persia
- B. Nebuchadnezzar king of Babylon
- C. Shalmaneser king of Nineveh
- D. Alexander king of all nations

B:B:NE:7

14. Who were the first two names listed as being the leaders of the exiles who first returned to Jerusalem (Neh 7:7)?

- A. Zerubabel and Jeshua
- B. Zaccai and Nehemiah
- C. Mordecai and Passhur
- D. Elnathan and Nehum

A:A:NE:7

15. The list of the returnees that Nehemiah found had totals according to _____ (Neh 7:8ff)

- A. Their tribes
- B. According to when they were first taken to Babylon
- C. According to their towns
- D. According to their clans

C:B:NE:7

16. The list of the returnees that Nehemiah found had totals according to _____ (Neh 7:8ff)

- A. Their tribes
- B. According to when they were first taken to Babylon
- C. According to their towns
- D. According to their clans

C:B:NE:7

17. All of the following were specific groups that were listed in the geneological records that Nehemiah found EXCEPT (Neh 7:39ff)

- A. Priests
- B. Levites
- C. Singers
- D. Prophets
- E. Temple Servants

D:B:NE:7

18. What king of Israel's servants were specifically mentioned twice in the geneological records that Nehemiah found (Neh 7:57)?

- A. Saul
- B. David
- C. Solomon
- D. Hezekiah
- E. Josiah

C:B:NE:7

19. Of the singers that were listed in the geneological record found by Nehemiah whose descendants were listed (Neh 7:44)?

- A. The descendants of Asaph
- B. The descendants of Korah
- C. The descendants of Lemuel
- D. The descendants of Eliphaz

A:I:NE:7

20. What problem did some of the returnees have after Nehemiah found the genealogical records (Neh 7:61)?

- A. They were from the tribe of Ephraim
- B. They were Samaritans who had intermarried with the people of the land
- C. They could not show that their families were from Israel
- D. Their families were from the sons of the prophets

C:B:NE:7

21. What happened to the priests whose families could not be found in the genealogical records (Neh 7:65)?

- A. They were put outside the city
- B. They were excluded as unclean
- C. They were not allowed on the temple mount
- D. They could not wear the priestly garments

B:I:NE:7

22. The priests whose families could not be found in the genealogical records were excluded until what time (Neh 7:65)?

- A. A prophet would arise
- B. The Messiah would come and declare a decision on the matter
- C. Until the records were found
- D. There was a priest ministering with the Urim and Thummim

D:B:NE:7

23. What the the number of returnees found on the geneological list found by Nehemiah (Neh 7:66)?

- A. 34,538
- B. 42,360
- C. 98,732
- D. 103,593

B:I:NE:7

24. All of the following animals were listed in the list found by Nehemiah EXCEPT (Neh 7:69)

- A. Camels
- B. Horses
- C. Sheep
- D. Mules
- E. Donkeys

C:A:NE:7

25. All of the following gave gold to the treasury for the work EXCEPT (Neh 7:71f)

- A. The governor
- B. Heads of the families
- C. The people
- D. The nobles and officials

26. In what units of measure were the gifts of gold given by the people measured (Neh 7:72)?

- A. Drachmas
- B. Shekels

- C. Talents
- D. Minas

A:A:NE:7

27. In what units of measure were the gifts of silver given by the people measured (Neh 7:72)?

- A. Drachmas
- B. Shekels
- C. Talents
- D. Minas

D:A:NE:7

28. Where did the priests, Levites, gatekeepers, singers and the temple servants settle (Neh 7:78)?

- A. In Jerusalem
- B. In their own towns
- C. In the hill country of Judea
- D. In the plains of Ono

B:B:NE:7

29. In what month had the Israelites settled in their towns (Neh 7:73)

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

D:A:NE:7

Nehemiah 8

1. In what square did the people assemble for Ezra to read the Book of Moses to them (Neh 8:1)?

- A. By the southern wall of the city
- B. By the Gihon Spring
- C. By the Water Gate
- D. By the Citadel

C:A:NE:8

2. Who did the assembled people tell to bring out the Law of Moses (Neh 8:1)?

- A. Nehemiah
- B. The sons of Asaph
- C. Zerubbabel the governor
- D. Ezra the scribe

D:B:NE:8

3. What did the assembled people request that Ezra the scribe bring out (Neh 8:1)?

- A. The ark of the covenant
- B. The Book of the Law of Moses
- C. The decree of Cyrus
- D. The Book of the Annals of the Kings
- E. The book of Iddo the seer

B:B:NE:8

4. Ezra the scribe also functioned as a _____ (Neh 8:2)?

- A. Priest
- B. Prophet

- C. Judge
- D. Servant of the temple

A:B:NE:8

5. How does the text designate those who gathered before Ezra's reading of the Law (Neh 8:2)?

- A. All who were of the tribe of Judah
- B. All the returnees who had returned from the exile
- C. All the tribes of Israel
- D. All who could understand

D:I:NE:8

6. For how long did Ezra read the Book of the Law in the square before the Water Gate (Neh 8:3)?

- A. From dawn until dusk
- B. From daybreak till noon
- C. From noon until the evening sacrifice
- D. From noon until sunset

B:A:NE:8

7. From where did Ezra read the Book of the Law to the assembled people by the Water Gate (Neh 8:4)?

- A. On the platform in front of the temple
- B. From the wall of the city
- C. From a high wooden platform
- D. From the roof of the Water Gate

C:I:NE:8

8. As Ezra opened the Book of the Law to read it what did the people do (Neh 8:5)?

- A. They shouted “Hallelujah”
- B. They sounded the trumpets
- C. They sat down
- D. They stood

D:B:NE:8

9. When Ezra praised the Lord how did the people respond (Neh 8:6)?

- A. They sounded the cymbals and played the stringed instruments
- B. They raised their hands and said “Amen! Amen!”
- C. They sang the song of Moses and the Lamb
- D. They were silent before Ezra

B:B:NE:8

10. After saying “Amen” what did the people do before Ezra (Neh 8:6)?

- A. They shouted “Hallelujah”
- B. They shouted for joy before the Lord that the wall was completed
- C. They bowed down and worshipped with their faces to the ground
- D. They turned their faces toward heaven

C:B:NE:8

11. Who actually instructed the people reading it and giving it meaning for the people (Neh 8:8)?

- A. The Levites
- B. The priests
- C. The prophets
- D. Iddo the seer

A:B:NE:8

12. What did the Levites do in regard to the reading of the Book of the Law of God (Neh 8:8)?

- A. They led the people in worship
- B. They chanted “for his love is forever” after each chapter
- C. They made it clear so the people could understand it
- D. They raised their hands and prayed for the people

C:B:NE:8

13. What had the people been doing while the Law was being read (Neh 8:9)?

- A. Standing in silence
- B. Weeping
- C. Rejoicing
- D. Shouting

B:B:NE:8

14. All of the following told the people that the day when the Law was read was sacred EXCEPT (Neh 8:9)

- A. Ezra the priest and scribe
- B. The Levites who were instructing
- C. Nehemiah the governor
- D. Eliashib the high priest

D:B:NE:8

15. What did Nehemiah tell the people to do on the sacred day the Law was read (Neh 8:10)?

- A. Enjoy choice food and sweet drinks
- B. Go to their homes in silence
- C. Choose this day whom they would serve

- D. Rejoice that the wall had been completed

A:I:NE:8

15. What did Nehemiah tell the people to do on the sacred day the Law was read (Neh 8:10)?

- A. Go to their homes in silence
- B. Choose this day whom they would serve
- C. Send some food and drinks to those who had nothing
- D. Rejoice that the wall had been completed

C:B:NE:8

16. What did Nehemiah on the sacred day the Law was read tell the people what their strength was (Neh 8:10)?

- A. The fear of the Lord
- B. The joy of the Lord
- C. The arm of the Lord
- D. The love of the Lord

B:B:NE:8

17. Who calmed the people encouraging them not to grieve (Neh 8:11)?

- A. The priests
- B. The prophets
- C. The nobles
- D. The Levites

D:I:NE:8

18. Why did the people go away to celebrate with great joy after the Book of the Law was read (Neh 8:12)?

- A. Because they now understood the words

- B. Because they trusted in the Lord God of heaven
- C. Because they feared God and Nehemiah his servant
- D. Because they remembered how God had delivered Israel out of Egypt

A:B:NE:8

19. The second day of the month all of the following gathered around Ezra to give attention to the words of the Law EXCEPT (Neh 8:13)

- A. The priests
- B. The Levites
- C. The Heads of the families
- D. The servants of the temple

D:I:NE:8

20. Why did the priests and Levites gather around Ezra on the second day of the month (Neh 8:13)?

- A. To hear the word of the Lord read
- B. To give attention to the words of the Law
- C. To ask questions about the Book of the Law
- D. To read sections of the Law

B:B:NE:8

21. What did the priests and Levites find written in the Law in the seventh month as a feast (Neh 8:14)?

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

C:B:NE:8

22. After reading the Law and finding out there was supposed to be a feast in the seventh month what were the people instructed to do (Neh 8:15)?

- A. Go gather branches to make booths
- B. Go offer sacrifices of the first fruits
- C. Present two goats to the Lord
- D. Offer up a Passover lamb

A:B:NE:8

23. The people built booths in all of the following places EXCEPT (Neh 8:16)

- A. The roof of their homes
- B. In the Kidron Valley
- C. Their courtyards
- D. In the courts of the house of God

B:I:NE:8

24. By what two gates were booths built to celebrate the Feast of Booths in the seventh month (Neh 8:16)?

- A. Sheep and Jaffa gates
- B. Zion and Damascus gates
- C. Lions' and Dung gates
- D. Water and Ephraim gates

D:A:NE:8

25. The people were instructed to gather branches for the Feast of Booths from all of the following trees EXCEPT (Neh 8:15)

- A. Olive trees
- B. Myrtles
- C. Fig trees

D. Palm trees

C:A:NE:8

26. The Feast of Booths the returned exiles celebrated had not been celebrated since the days of _____ like that (Neh 8:17)?

- A. Joshua
- B. David
- C. Solomon
- D. Hezekiah

A:B:NE:8

27. What was done on all seven days of the Feast of Booths that the returned exiles celebrated (Neh 8:18)?

- A. They sang hymns and praised the Lord
- B. Nehemiah gave food to the people who came from far away
- C. Ezra read the Book of the Law of God
- D. They offered sacrifices to the Lord

C:B:NE:8

28. What happened on the eighth day after the Feast of Booths (Neh 8:18)?

- A. They returned to their homes
- B. The people assembled
- C. They shouted in celebration
- D. They returned the Book of the Law to the temple

B:I:NE:8

Nehemiah 9

1. When the Israelites gathered together confessing their sins they did all of the following EXCEPT (Neh 9:1)

- A. Put dust on their heads
- B. Wore sackcloth
- C. Tore their robes
- D. Fasted

C:B:NE:9

2. On what day of the seventh month did the Israelites confess their sins (Neh 9:1)?

- A. Fifth day
- B. Eighth day
- C. Sixteenth day
- D. Twenty-fourth day

D:A:NE:9

3. What was noted that the Israelites did just before they confessed their sins (Neh 9:2)?

- A. Separated themselves from all foreigners
- B. Gave grain to the poor
- C. Put away all their pagan idols
- D. Shut the gates of the city and posted guards there

A:B:NE:9

4. The Israelites confessed their own sins and _____ (Neh 9:2)?

- A. The sins of those around them
- B. The wickedness of their fathers
- C. The rebellion of the kings of Israel

- D. Humbled themselves before the Lord

B:B:NE:9

5. How did the confessing exiles spend the first quarter of their day (Neh 9:3)?

- A. Standing and reading from the Book of the Law
- B. Bowing with their heads to the ground
- C. Confession and worshipping God
- D. Guarding the gates and walls of Jerusalem

A:B:NE:9

6. How did the exiles who were assembled on the 24th day spend the second quarter of their day (Neh 9:30)?

- A. Standing and reading from the Book of the Law
- B. Bowing with their heads to the ground
- C. Confession and worshipping God
- D. Guarding the gates and walls of Jerusalem

C:B:NE:9

7. What did the Levites standing on the stairs do (Neh 9:4)?

- A. Tore their robes and confessed their sins
- B. Called with loud voices to the Lord their God
- C. Opened the gates of the temple for all to enter
- D. They bowed their heads and led Israel in prayer to God

B:B:NE:9

8. Who said “Stand up and praise the Lord your God” (Neh 9:5)?

- A. Nehemiah
- B. Ezra

- C. The priests
- D. The Levites

D:I:NE:9

9. In the Levites prayer to God they praised God for creating all of the following EXCEPT (Neh 9:6)

- A. The heavens
- B. The earth
- C. The mountains
- D. The seas

C:I:NE:9

10. Whom did the Levites in their prayer note as worshippers of God (Neh 9:6)?

- A. All of Israel
- B. The nations of the earth
- C. The righteous
- D. The multitudes of heaven

D:I:NE:9

11. Whom did the Levites in their prayer say God chose (Neh 9:7)?

- A. Noah
- B. Abram
- C. Israel
- D. David

B:B:NE:9

12. Where did the prayer of the Levites say Abram was from (Neh 9:7)?

- A. Haran on the Euphrates

- B. The land of the Amorites
- C. Ur of the Chaldeans
- D. Aram-Naharim

C:B:NE:9

13. What aspect of the Abrahamic covenant did the Levites mention in their prayer (Neh 9:8)?

- A. That God would give him the land of the Canaanites
- B. That God would multiply his seed
- C. That God would make him a blessing to all the nations
- D. That God would give him a son to sit on the throne forever

A:B:NE:9

14. Whose heart did the Levites in their prayer say God found faithful (Neh 9:8)?

- A. Joseph's
- B. Daniel's
- C. Abraham's
- D. Nehemiah's

C:B:NE:9

15. All of the following were peoples of the land God said he would give to Abraham's descendants EXCEPT (Neh 9:8)

- A. Canaanites
- B. Hittites
- C. Jebusites
- D. Ammonites

D:I:NE:9

16. In the prayer of the Levites where did God hear the cry of his people (Neh 9:9)?

- A. By the Nile River
- B. At the Red Sea
- C. In Pithom and Rameses
- D. In the desert

B:I:NE:9

17. In the prayer of the Levites what did God see in Egypt (Neh 9:9)?

- A. The suffering of their forefathers
- B. The power and might of Pharaoh
- C. The idols of Egypt
- D. The cities built by the Israelites

A:B:NE:9

18. In the prayer of the Levites what did God send against Pharaoh (Neh 9:10)?

- A. Hail and fire
- B. Frogs and darkness
- C. Signs and wonders
- D. His angelic hosts

C:B:NE:9

19. In the prayer of the Levites they mention what did God make for himself in Egypt (Neh 9:10)?

- A. A people
- B. A covenant
- C. A promise
- D. A name

D:B:NE:9

20. In the prayer of the Levites who was compared to a stone in mighty waters (Neh 9:11)?

- A. The pursuers of the Israelites at the Red Sea
- B. The arm strong arm of the Lord
- C. Moses and the people of Israel
- D. Joshua at the Jordan River

A:B:NE:9

21. In the prayer of the Levites how did God lead Israel (Neh 9:12)?

- A. By a shining star
- B. By the hand of Moses
- C. By a pillar of cloud
- D. From Mount Sinai

C:B:NE:9

22. In the prayer of the Levites where did God speak to Israel from (Neh 9:13)?

- A. Mount Zion
- B. Heaven
- C. The mouth of his prophets
- D. In the desert

B:I:NE:9

23. In the prayer of the Levites where did God come down (Neh 9:13)?

- A. At the Red Sea
- B. At Kadesh in the desert
- C. At Mount Zion
- D. At Mount Sinai

D:B:NE:9

24. In the prayer of the Levites what did God give Israel (Neh 9:13)?

- A. Regulations and laws that are just
- B. A tabernacle that was holy
- C. A covenant to the descendants of David
- D. Prosperity, health and blessing

A:I:NE:9

25. In the prayer of the Levites what did God make known at Mount Sinai (Neh 9:14)?

- A. The mind of the Lord
- B. His holiness
- C. His holy Sabbath
- D. His ten commands

C:B:NE:9

26. In the prayer of the Levites Moses was identified as _____ (Neh 9:14)?

- A. God's prophet
- B. God's servant
- C. God's leader
- D. God's hand

B:B:NE:9

27. In the prayer of the Levites what did God give the Israelites from heaven (Neh 9:15)?

- A. His will
- B. The Book of the Law
- C. Rain
- D. Bread

D:B:NE:9

28. In the prayer of the Levites where did God get water for them (Neh 9:15)?

- A. From a rock
- B. From the rain
- C. From heaven
- D. From springs in the desert

A:B:NE:9

29. In the prayer of the Levites how did God swear to give Israel possession of the land (Neh 9:15)?

- A. By shaking hands
- B. By walking between the pieces of the sacrifice
- C. By an uplifted hand
- D. He swore by his own name

C:I:NE:9

30. In the prayer of the Levites what did they say was the response of the forefathers to God's commands (Neh 9:16)?

- A. They were contrite
- B. They were arrogant
- C. They were rebellious
- D. They were faithful

B:B:NE:9

31. In the prayer of the Levites what did Israel faith to remember (Neh 9:17)?

- A. The Law of the Lord
- B. The covenant God made with them at Mount Sinai
- C. The faithful love of the Lord

- D. The miracles God performed among them

D:B:NE:9

32. In the prayer of the Levites what did the Israelites do in their stiff-neck rebellion (Neh 9:17)?

- A. They appointed a leader to return to their slavery
- B. They disobeyed his commands
- C. They built golden calves and worshipped idols
- D. They longed for the food of Egypt

A:B:NE:9

33. In the prayer of the Levites they praise God for being _____ (Neh 9:17)

- A. Great and awesome
- B. Just and true
- C. Slow to anger
- D. Faithful in all his ways

C:B:NE:9

34. In the prayer of the Levites they praise God for _____ (Neh 9:17)

- A. Being great and awesome
- B. Being just and true
- C. Being Faithful in all his ways
- D. Abounding in love

D:B:NE:9

35. In the prayer of the Levites they praise God for being _____ (Neh 9:17)

- A. Great and awesome
- B. Gracious and compassionate

- C. Just and true
- D. Faithful in all his ways

B:B:NE:9

36. In the prayer of the Levites what was linked to the Israelites committing awful blasphemies (Neh 9:18)?

- A. Their casting an image of a calf
- B. Their going after the Midianite gods
- C. Their wanting to return to Egypt
- D. Their complaining about not having any water

A:B:NE:9

37. In the prayer of the Levites how did God direct Israel in the way they were to go at night (Neh 9:19)?

- A. In a pillar of cloud
- B. In a pillar of fire
- C. By the hand of Moses
- D. By the tabernacle of God

B:B:NE:9

38. In the prayer of the Levites what did God not do in the desert (Neh 9:19)?

- A. Strike them down
- B. Stop his tender care
- C. Break his covenant
- D. Abandon Israel

D:B:NE:9

39. In the prayer of the Levites how did God instruct them in the desert (Neh 9:20)?

- A. He wrote his law on their hearts

- B. Through the words of Moses
- C. He gave them his Spirit
- D. He taught them his law

C:B:NE:9

40. In the prayer of the Levites how long did God sustain them in the desert (Neh 9:21)?

- A. 10 years
- B. 20 years
- C. 40 years
- D. 50 years

C:B:NE:9

41. In the prayer of the Levites what did not happen to the Israelites in the desert (Neh 9:21)?

- A. Their clothes did not wear out
- B. They had all the water then wanted
- C. They got food from a rock
- D. Their children did not perish

A:I:NE:9

42. In the prayer of the Levites what two kings were cited as defeated (Neh 9:22)?

- A. Hiram king of Tyre and Sisera king of nations
- B. Og king of Bashan and Sihon king of Heshbon
- C. Balak king of Moab and Hazael king of Aram
- D. Achish king of Gath and Jabin king of Hazor

B:B:NE:9

43. In the prayer of the Levites it said God made Israel as numerous as _____ (Neh 9:22)/

- A. The sand of the seashore
- B. The great nations of the earth
- C. The stars
- D. The dust of the earth

C:B:NE:9

44. In the prayer of the Levites who is identified as the group that Israel subdued when they took over the land along with their kings (Neh 9:24)?

- A. The Jebusites
- B. The Hittites
- C. The Amorites
- D. The Canaanites

D:B:NE:9

45. In the prayer of the Levites all of the following are listed as the good things of the land God gave them EXCEPT (Neh 9:25)

- A. Wells already dug
- B. Vineyards
- C. Sheep
- D. Olive groves
- E. Fruit trees

C:B:NE:9

46. In the prayer of the Levites what did Israel do with the Law once they were in the land (Neh 9:26)?

- A. They burned it
- B. They put it behind their back
- C. They forgot it

- D. They rebelled against it

B:A:NE:9

47. In the prayer of the Levites who did the Israelites kill when they got into the promised land (Neh 9:26)?

- A. Their children
- B. Their neighbors
- C. The priests
- D. The prophets

D:B:NE:9

48. In the prayer of the Levites what role of the prophets was cited (Neh 9:26)?

- A. To admonish the people to turn back to God
- B. To prepare the people to meet God
- C. To speak the word of God
- D. To lead the people in the ways of God

A:B:NE:9

49. In the prayer of the Levites what did God do when the Israelites rebelled against the Lord (Neh 9:27)?

- A. He sent locusts as his messengers
- B. He handed them over to their enemies
- C. He stopped the rains from watering the earth
- D. He gave them evil rulers

B:B:NE:9

50. In the prayer of the Levites what did the Israelites do when they were oppressed by their enemies (Neh 9:27)?

- A. They rebelled once again against the Lord

- B. They forgot the Lord their maker
- C. They cried out to God
- D. They served the Baals

C:B:NE:9

51. In the prayer of the Levites when the Israelites cried out to the Lord what did he do (Neh 9:27)?

- A. He sent them rain
- B. He gave them the desires of their hearts
- C. He gave them prophets after their own hearts
- D. He sent them deliverers

D:B:NE:9

52. In the prayer of the Levites what did God do time after time (Neh 9:28)?

- A. Gave them bread from heaven
- B. Guided them with a pillar of cloud
- C. Delivered them
- D. Pardoned their sin

C:B:NE:9

53. In the prayer of the Levites how did they say a person would live (Neh 9:29)?

- A. If he obeyed God's law
- B. If he walked in the ways of the Lord
- C. If they returned to the Lord
- D. If they remembered the Lord their God

A:B:NE:9

54. In the prayer of the Levites they said how did God admonished the Israelites (Neh 9:30)?

- A. By Moses and Aaron
- B. By his Spirit through the prophets
- C. By his priests and holy men
- D. By his covenant

B:B:NE:9

55. In the prayer of the Levites to whom did God hand the Israelites over to after they paid no attention to his prophets (Neh 9:30)?

- A. To the Egyptians
- B. To the Babylonians
- C. To their neighbors
- D. To the Assyrians

C:I:NE:9

56. In the prayer of the Levites they ask God to not look on their hardships as trifling from what days until today (Neh 9:32)?

- A. From the days they were exiled in Babylon
- B. From the days they came out of Egypt
- C. From the days of the kings of Assyria
- D. From the days of the judges of Israel

C:A:NE:9

57. In the prayer of the Levites they identify God as the one who keeps _____ (Neh 9:32)?

- A. His covenant of love
- B. His promise to Abraham, Isaac and Jacob
- C. His covenant to David
- D. His holiness and righteousness

A:B:NE:9

58. In the prayer of the Levites they claim that in all that had happened to them God was _____ (Neh 9:33)

- A. Compassionate
- B. Holy
- C. Just
- D. Their deliverer

C:I:NE:9

59. In the prayer of the Levites all of the following are listed as having done wrong EXCEPT (Neh 9:34)

- A. Our kings
- B. Our prophets
- C. Our priests
- D. Our fathers

B:B:NE:9

60. In the prayer of the Levites they said even though they were in their kingdom the people still _____ (Neh 9:35)

- A. Rebelled against the Lord
- B. Would not listen to God's prophets
- C. Did not obey God's law
- D. Did not turn from their evil ways

D:B:NE:9

61. In the prayer of the Levites they call on God to see that they were _____ in the land he had given their forefathers (Neh 9:36)

- A. Slaves

- B. Faithful
- C. Oppressed
- D. Insecure

A:B:NE:9

62. In the prayer of the Levites they express to God that they are in great _____ (Neh 9:37)

- A. Need
- B. Contrition
- C. Distress
- D. Sorrow

C:I:NE:9

63. After the prayer of the Levites what did the people decide to do (Neh 9:38)?

- A. Repent
- B. Seek the Lord with all their hearts
- C. Return to the Lord
- D. Make a binding agreement

D:I:NE:9

64. What was done to the written agreement that was made after the Levitical prayer (Neh 9:38)?

- A. All the leaders put their seal on it
- B. It was signed by Nehemiah and the high priest
- C. All the people present raised their hands in an oath
- D. The agreement was put in a sealed container and buried

A:B:NE:9

Nehemiah 10

1. Nehemiah was the son of _____ (Neh 210:1)

- A. Pashhur
- B. Baruch
- C. Maaziah
- D. Hacaliah

D:A:NE:10

2. Nehemiah was one of the member who sealed the binding agreement and was given the title _____ (Neh 10:1)

- A. Prince
- B. Governor
- C. Official
- D. Priest

B:B:NE:10

3. All of the following groups sealed the bindnig agreement EXCEPT (Neh 10:1-28)

- A. Levites
- B. Priests
- C. Temple servants
- D. Leaders of the people

C:I:NE:10

4. The temple servants and singers were said to have bound themselves to the agreement by doing what (Neh 10:28)?

- A. Separating themselves from the neighboring peoples
- B. Paying their tithes to the temple
- C. Supplying Nehemiah with stones for the walls of Jerusalem

- D. Circumcising their sons on the fifth day of the month

A:B:NE:9

5. Why did the temple servants and singers separate themselves from the neighboring peoples (Neh 10:29)?

- A. Because of the command of Ezra the priest
- B. For the sake of the Law of God
- C. In order not to worship other gods
- D. Because they were holy unto the Lord

B:I:NE:10

6. Through whom did God give the Law of God (Neh 10:29)?

- A. Through the mouths of the prophets
- B. From God written on tablets of stone
- C. Through Moses the servant of God
- D. Through Baruch the scribe

C:B:NE:10

7. Who was called the “servant of God” (Neh 10:29)?

- A. Nehemiah
- B. Ezra
- C. Moses
- D. Abraham

C:B:NE:9

8. How did the people and the nobles bind themselves to the agreement (Neh 10:29)?

- A. By shouting “Amen”
- B. By signing Nehemiah’s scroll

- C. With a curse and oath
- D. By offering up a sacrifice

C:B:NE:10

9. What did the people promise not to do (Neh 10:30)?

- A. Go after other gods and so violate the Law of God
- B. Return to Babylon
- C. Withhold their tithes and offerings to support the governor
- D. Give their daughters in marriage to the peoples around them

D:B:NE:10

10. What goods did the people say they would refuse to buy or sell (Neh 10:31)?

- A. Chariots and horses from Egypt
- B. Grain on the Sabbath
- C. Wine grown by foreigners on their land
- D. Meat offered to idols

B:B:NE:10

11. Every seventh year the people promised they would not work the land and _____ (Neh 10:31)?

- A. Cancel all debts
- B. Bring a third of their produce to the temple
- C. Set their slaves free
- D. Return the land to its original owners

A:B:NE:10

12. What did the people say they would give a third of a shekel for each year (Neh 10:32)?

- A. For food for the priests to eat

- B. For the support of the governor
- C. For the service of the house of God
- D. For the gatekeepers and singers

C:I:NE:10

13. The third of a shekel was given each year to support all of the following EXCEPT (Neh 10:33)

- A. Bread set out on the table
- B. Grain and burn offerings
- C. Offerings for the New Moon and Sabbaths
- D. Support for the repairing the temple

D:B:NE:10

14. What was the listed function of the sin offerings for Israel (Neh 10:33)?

- A. Forgiveness
- B. Atonement
- C. Redemption
- D. Reconciliation

B:A:NE:10

15. What did they cast lots to determine (Neh 10:34)?

- A. Who would serve as high priest that year
- B. Who was responsible to be the gate keepers each month
- C. To determine which family would bring wood for the altar
- D. To determine which district should supply the daily burnt offering

C:B:NE:10

16. How did they determine who would bring the wood for the altar (Neh 10:34)?

- A. They cast lots
- B. They used the Urim and Thummim
- C. A prophet spoke
- D. The high priest determined it

A:I:NE:10

17. What was brought to the house of the Lord each year (Neh 10:35)?

- A. Tithes and offerings
- B. Burnt offerings
- C. Firstfruits
- D. Taxes to support the governor

C:A:NE:10

18. All of the following were listed as firstfruits that were presented to the ministering priests EXCEPT (Neh 10:36)?

- A. Firstborn sons
- B. Silver
- C. Cattle
- D. Herds
- E. Flocks

B:B:NE:10

19. All of the following were listed as firstfruits to the Levites who collected the tithes EXCEPT (Neh 10:37)

- A. Spices
- B. Ground meal
- C. Fruit of all our trees
- D. New wine

E. Olive oil

A:B:NE:10

20. To whom were the tithes paid (Neh 10:37)?

- A. The priests
- B. The governor
- C. The officials
- D. The Levites

D:I:NE:10

21. Where the tithes paid (Neh 10:37)?

- A. At the house of the Lord
- B. At the entrance to Jerusalem
- C. In all the towns
- D. In the governor Nehemiah's palace

C:I:NE:10

22. The priests were descendants of _____ (Neh 10:38)

- A. Moses
- B. David
- C. Aaron
- D. Zadok

C:B:NE:10

23. How much of the tithes that were paid to the Levites was to be brought to the house of God (Neh 10:38)?

- A. A fifth
- B. A third

- C. A quarter
- D. A tenth

D:B:NE:10

24. Besides the tithes what were in the storerooms of the sanctuary (Neh 10:39)?

- A. The Urim and Thumim
- B. The crown of David
- C. The articles for the sanctuary
- D. The Book of the Law

C:I:NE:10

25. All of the following stay in the storerooms of the treasury EXCEPT (Neh 10:39)

- A. Ministering priests
- B. Wall guards
- C. Singers
- D. Gatekeepers

B:I:NE:10

26. What did Nehemiah say should not be neglected (Neh 10:39)?

- A. The house of God
- B. The priests and Levites
- C. Those who minister before the Lord
- D. The widows and orphans

A:B:NE:10

Nehemiah 11

1. Who settled in Jerusalem (Neh 11:1)?

- A. The Levites
- B. The poor
- C. The leaders of the people
- D. Sanballat and Tobiah

C:B:NE:11

2. How did the people determine who would live in Jerusalem (Neh 11:1)?

- A. They cast lots
- B. Only certain families were allowed to live there
- C. One had to be of the tribe of Judah
- D. A prophet designated them

A:B:NE:11

3. How does Nehemiah label Jerusalem (Neh 11:1)?

- A. The city of God
- B. The city of peace
- C. The holy city
- D. The New Jerusalem

C:B:NE:11

4. All of the following are listed as living in the towns of Judah each on his own property EXCEPT (Neh 11:3)

- A. Temple servants
- B. Singers
- C. Servants and descendants of Solomon's servants

D. Levites

B:A:NE:11

5. Over what district of the city was Judah from the tribe of Benjamin (Neh 11:9)?

- A. The Second district
- B. The Maale district
- C. Mount Zion
- D. The City of David

A:A:NE:11

6. Seraiah the priest was said to be the supervisor over the _____ (Neh 11:11)?

- A. The sacrifices and offerings
- B. The gates of the city
- C. The
- D. The house of God

D:A:NE:11

7. Seraiah was a descendant of what famous priestly family (Neh 11:11)?

- A. Zadok and Hilkiyah
- B. Phineas and Aaron
- C. Abiathar and Abner
- D. Perez and Zerah

A:I:NE:11

8. The Levites Shabbethai and Jozabad were heads who had charge of _____ (Neh 11:16)

- A. The ark of the covenant and the table of shewbread
- B. The altar of burnt offering

- C. The sacrifices and offerings
- D. The outside work of the house of God

D:A:NE:11

9. Mattaniah was a Levite in Jerusalem who was said to be director who led _____
(Neh 11:17)?

- A. The sacrifices and offerings
- B. In the thanksgiving and prayer
- C. In the singing
- D. In the reading of the Law

B:A:NE:11

10. All of the following groups were listed and their leaders as living in Jerusalem EXCEPT (Neh 11:4ff)

- A. Descendants of Judah
- B. Descendants of Benjamin
- C. Descendants of David
- D. Priests
- E. Levites

C:B:NE:11

11. How lived on the hill of Ophel in Jerusalem (Neh 11:21)?

- A. The priests
- B. The Levites
- C. The singers
- D. The temple servants

D:A:NE:11

12. Whose descendants were the singers responsible for the service of the house of God (Neh 11:23)?

- A. Asaph
- B. Korah
- C. David
- D. Jonathan

A:B:NE:11

13. Who were under the king's orders which regulated their daily activity (Neh 11:23)?

- A. The temple servants
- B. The governor
- C. The nobles
- D. The singers

D:I:NE:11

14. All the towns were listed as occupied by the returnees EXCEPT (Neh 11:25ff)

- A. Kiriath Arba
- B. Azekah
- C. Lachish
- D. Gibeon
- E. Ziklag

D:A:NE:11

15. It says the people were living from _____ to _____ (Neh 11:30)

- A. Gath to Socoh
- B. Beersheba to the Valley of Hinnom
- C. Lachish to the Kidron Valley

D. Ziklag to Wadi Qelt

B:B:NE:11

16. Who lived in Micmash, Ai and Bethel (Neh 11:31)?

- A. The descendants of King Saul
- B. The families of the Amalekites
- C. The descendants of the Benjamites
- D. The clans of Amraphael the goldsmith

C:I:NE:11

17. Where did some of the divisions of Levites of Judah settle (Neh 11:36)?

- A. In Benjamin
- B. In Ephraim
- C. In the other side of the Jordan
- D. In the Jezreel Valley

A:I:NE:11

Nehemiah 12

1. Nehemiah 12 lists the priests and Levites who returned with _____ (Neh 12:1)

- A. Nehemiah
- B. Ezekiel
- C. Zerubbabel
- D. Ezra

C:B:NE:12

2. Nehemiah 12 lists the priests and Levites who returned with _____ (Neh 12:1)

- A. Nehemiah
- B. Jeshua
- C. Ezekiel
- D. Ezra

B:I:NE:12

3. The leaders of the priests were listed as returning in the days of _____ (Neh 12:7)

- A. Jeshua
- B. Nehemiah
- C. Zerubbabel
- D. Ezra

A:A:NE:12

4. What were the Levites with Jeshua in charge of (Neh 12:8)?

- A. The sacrifices and offerings
- B. The articles for the temple
- C. The distribution of food
- D. The songs of thanksgiving

D:B:NE:12

5. Whose son was Joiakim (Neh 12:10)?

- A. Jeshua
- B. Zerubbabel
- C. Ezra
- D. Nehemiah

A:A:NE:12

6. The heads of the priestly families were listed in whose days (Neh 12:12)?

- A. Zerubbabel
- B. Ezra
- C. Joiakim
- D. Nehemiah

C:A:NE:12

7. In whose reign were the family heads of the Levites in the days of Eliashib recorded (Neh 12:22)?

- A. Cyrus
- B. Darius
- C. Xerxes
- D. Artaxerxes

B:I:NE:12

8. Where were the family heads of Levi up to the time of Johanan son of Eliashib recorded (Neh 12:23)?

- A. In the Book of the Law
- B. In the Book of Life
- C. In the Book of Iddo the seer

D. In the Book of the Annals

D:B:NE:12

9. Who prescribed that one section of Levites respond to the other while giving praise (Neh 12:24)?

- A. Moses
- B. David
- C. Solomon
- D. Hezekiah

B:B:NE:12

10. David was identified by the label (Neh 12:24)?

- A. The man of God
- B. The servant of the Lord
- C. The man after God's own heart
- D. The son of God

A:I:NE:12

11. Talmon was a gatekeeper. What did he guard at the gates (Neh 12:25)?

- A. The Book of the Law
- B. The elders of the city
- C. Poor who came to the gates
- D. The storerooms

D:A:NE:12

12. What title was Nehemiah called by (Neh 12:26)?

- A. The priest
- B. The governor

- C. The king's official
- D. The king of Judea

B:B:NE:12

13. By what title besides priest was Ezra identified with (Neh 12:26)?

- A. The prophet
- B. The man of God
- C. The scribe
- D. The governor

C:B:NE:12

14. Who were sought out for the music when the wall of Jerusalem was dedicated (Neh 12:27)?

- A. The priests
- B. The Levites
- C. The servants of the temple
- D. The officials

B:B:NE:12

15. All of the following instruments were mentioned in regard to the dedication of the wall of Jerusalem EXCEPT (Neh 12:27)

- A. Flutes
- B. Cymbals
- C. Harps
- D. Lyres
- E. Trumpets

A:A:NE:12

16. Where had the singers settled in the land of Israel (Neh 12:28)?

- A. Scattered throughout the tribes of Israel
- B. In all the Levitical cities
- C. In villages around Jerusalem
- D. In Bethlehem

C:I:NE:12

17. At the dedication of the walls of Jerusalem all of the following were mentioned as purified EXCEPT (Neh 12:30)

- A. The priests
- B. The temple
- C. The Levites
- D. The people
- E. The gates

B:I:NE:12

18. Where did Nehemiah have the leaders go when the walls were dedicated (Neh 12:31)?

- A. On top of the wall
- B. Inside the wall
- C. At the entrance of the city gates
- D. Outside the wall

A:B:NE:12

19. How many choirs did Nehemiah assign to go on the walls of Jerusalem (Neh 12:31)?

- A. Five
- B. Four
- C. Three
- D. Two

D:I:NE:20

20. What two groups did Nehemiah assign to go in opposite directions on top of the wall of Jerusalem (Neh 12:31)?

- A. Priests
- B. Temple servants
- C. Choirs
- D. Wall builders

C:B:NE:12

21. The first choir was to go in the direction of what gate on the wall of Jerusalem to the right (Neh 12:31)?

- A. The Dung Gate
- B. The Water Gate
- C. The Sheep Gate
- D. The Lions' Gate

A:A:NE:12

22. Who prescribed the musical instruments that were played as they walked on the wall of Jerusalem to dedicate it (Neh 12:36)?

- A. The sons of Asaph
- B. Solomon
- C. David
- D. The choirmaster

C:B:NE:12

23. Who led the procession on the wall to the right toward Dung Gate (Neh 12:36)?

- A. Nehemiah
- B. Hanani

- C. Eliashib the high priest
- D. Ezra the scribe

D:B:NE:12

24. At what gate did the leaders walking on the wall continue up the steps into the City of David (Neh 12:37)?

- A. The Dung Gate
- B. The Water Gate
- C. The Sheep Gate
- D. The Fountain Gate

D:A:NE:12

25. At the Fountain Gate the leaders on the wall went up the steps of _____ (Neh 12:37)?

- A. The City of David
- B. The spring of Gihon
- C. The Ophel
- D. The temple

A:A:NE:12

26. From the Fountain Gate the leaders walking on the wall passed what gate next (Neh 12:37)?

- A. The Dung Gate
- B. The Water Gate
- C. The Sheep Gate
- D. The Lions' Gate

B:A:NE:12

27. Whose house did the leaders traveling on the wall on the east go by (Neh 12:37)?

- A. Solmon's
- B. Nehemiah's
- C. Ezra's
- D. David's

D:I:NE:12

28. With which choir on the wall did Nehemiah himself go (Neh 12:38)?

- A. The first one that went by the Fountain Gate
- B. The second one that went to the Ephraim Gate
- C. The third one that went to the Fish Gate
- D. The fourth one that went to the temple

B:B:NE:12

29. To what wall did the second choir go (Neh 12:38)?

- A. The Tall Wall
- B. The Stepped Wall
- C. The Broad Wall
- D. The south wall

C:B:NE:12

30. The second choir traveling on the wall when to which tower (Neh 12:38)?

- A. The Tower of Goliath
- B. The Tower of the Essenes
- C. The Corner Tower
- D. The Tower of the Ovens

D:A:NE:12

31. All of the following gates were traversed by the second choir EXCEPT (Neh 12:39)

- A. The Gate of Ephraim
- B. The Water Gate
- C. The Gate of Jeshanah
- D. The Fish Gate
- E. The Sheep Gate

B:A:NE:12

32. What two towers did the second choir pass while traversing the wall (Neh 12:39)?

- A. The Tower of Hananel and the Tower of the Hundred
- B. The Tower of Asaph and the Tower of the Three Hundred
- C. The Tower of Goliath and the Tower of David
- D. The Tower of Ephraim and the Tower of the Citadel

A:A:NE:12

33. At what gate did the second choir stop (Neh 12:39)?

- A. The Gate of Ephraim
- B. The Gate of the Guard
- C. The Gate of Jeshanah
- D. The Fish Gate
- E. The Sheep Gate

B:A:NE:12

34. On the day the walls were dedicated what did Nehemiah say God had given them (Neh 12:43)?

- A. Blessings
- B. Protection
- C. Great joy

D. Satisfaction

C:I:NE:12

35. After traversing on the top of the wall where did the choirs take their places (Neh 12:40)?

- A. At the gates of the temple
- B. In the house of God
- C. By the Sheep Gate
- D. In front of the governor's palace

B:B:NE:12

36. At the dedication of the walls of Jerusalem what could be heard far away (Neh 12:43)?

- A. The rejoicing
- B. The sounds of wailing
- C. The trumpets
- D. The singing

A:I:NE:12

37. The storerooms held all of the following EXCEPT (Neh 12:44)

- A. Contributions
- B. Sacrifices
- C. Firstfruits
- D. Tithes

B:A:NE:12

38. For whom were the people to bring into the storerooms from the fields around the towns (Neh 12:44)?

- A. The governors and leaders of the people

- B. The temple singers
- C. The servants of the Lord
- D. The priests and Levites

D:B:NE:12

39. Whose commands did the gatekeepers and singers follow (Neh 12:45)?

- A. The commands of Moses
- B. The commands of Solomon
- C. The commands of Nehemiah
- D. The commands of David

D:I:NE:12

40. Who was listed with David as organizing the singers and songs of praise long ago (Neh 12:46)?

- A. Korah
- B. Joab
- C. Asaph
- D. Zadok

C:B:NE:12

41. Who was listed with Nehemiah as being in their days people contributed daily portions for the singers (Neh 12:47)?

- A. Zerubbabel
- B. Jeshua
- C. Ezra
- D. Artaxerxes

A:B:NE:12

42. In the days of Nehemiah all Israel contributed daily portion to _____ (Neh 12:47)

- A. The servants of the temple and guards
- B. The singers and gatekeepers
- C. The wall builders and nobles
- D. The priests and Nazirites

B:I:NE:12

43. For whom did did the Levites set aside portions for (Neh 12:47)?

- A. The singers
- B. The gatekeepers
- C. The scribes
- D. The priests

D:B:NE:12

Nehemiah 13

1. What two groups were never to be admitted into the assembly of God (Neh 13:1)?

- A. The Edomites and Moabites
- B. The Moabites and Ammonites
- C. The Ammonites and the Amalekites
- D. The Amaelites and Amorites

B:B:NE:13

2. Who was hired to call down a curse on Israel (Neh 13:2)?

- A. Balak
- B. Rezin
- C. Hazael
- D. Balaam

D:B:NE:13

3. What did God turn into a blessing (Neh 13:2)?

- A. The curse
- B. The land
- C. The Red Sea
- D. The Law of Moses

A:I:NE:13

4. Where did it say the Moabites and Ammonites were not to be accepted into the assembly of God (Neh 13:1)?

- A. In the Holiness Code
- B. In the Book of the Covenant
- C. In the Book of Moses

D. In the Book of the Law

C:B:NE:13

5. Whom did the people exclude from Israel (Neh 13:3) [Pick what the text actually said]?

- A. All the Philistines
- B. All of foreign descent
- C. All the wives of the Moabites
- D. All the Egyptians

B:B:NE:13

6. What was Eliashib the priest in charge of (Neh 13:4)?

- A. The altar
- B. The reading of the law
- C. The servants of the temple of God
- D. The storerooms of the house of God

D:I:NE:13

7. Who was Eliashib closely associated with (Neh 13:4)?

- A. Nehemiah the governor
- B. Ezra
- C. Tobiah
- D. Zerubbabel

C:B:NE:13

8. All of the following were listed as in the storeroom of the house of God EXCEPT (Neh 13:5)

- A. Honey
- B. Grain offerings

- C. New wine
- D. Oil
- E. Temple articles

A:B:NE:13

9. The storeroom of the house of God held the supplies for all of the following EXCEPT (Neh 13:5)

- A. Servants of the temple
- B. Contributions for the priests
- C. Levites
- D. Singers
- E. Gate keepers

A:B:NE:13

10. What evil thing did Eliashib do while Nehemiah was gone (Neh 13:6)?

- A. Spent the tithes and offerings on himself
- B. Gave Tobiah a room in the courts of the house of God
- C. Opened the gates and allowed foreigners to enter Jerusalem
- D. Would not distribute the food supplies to the Levites

B:B:NE:13

11. In what year of Artaxerxes did Nehemiah return to the king (Neh 13:6)?

- A. 15th
- B. 23rd
- C. 30th
- D. 32nd

D:A:NE:13

13. Nehemiah says Artaxerxes was king of _____ when he returned after rebuilding the walls of Jerusalem (Neh 13:6)

- A. Persia
- B. Susa
- C. Nineveh
- D. Babylon

D:I:NE:13

14. What did Nehemiah do when he returned from being with Artaxerxes after he had rebuilt the walls (Neh 13:8)?

- A. He threw all Tobiah's household goods out of the storeroom
- B. He built defenses against Tobiah and Sanballat
- C. He built a palace for himself
- D. He gave supplies from Artaxerxes to the fatherless and widows

A:B:NE:13

15. To whom had the assigned portions not been given when Nehemiah was away (Neh 13:10)?

- A. The priests
- B. The Levites
- C. The gatekeepers
- D. The guards

B:I:NE:13

16. When the Levites were not given their allotted portions how did they respond (Neh 13:10)?

- A. They wrote a letter to Nehemiah
- B. They refused to do the work of the temple

- C. They protested to Ezra the scribe
- D. They went back to their own fields

D:I:NE:13

17. When Nehemiah found out the Levites were not receiving their allotments what did he ask the officials (Neh 13:10)?

- A. Why is the house of God neglected?
- B. Why have you neglected the Levites who serve God?
- C. What have you done with the tithes and offerings?
- D. How could you defy the Lord your God?

A:B:NE:13

18. After Nehemiah came back all Judah brought tithes of all of the following EXCEPT (Neh 13:11)

- A. Honey
- B. New wine
- C. Grain
- D. Oil

A:B:NE:13

19. Nehemiah after he returned put over the storerooms all of the following EXCEPT (Neh 13:13)

- A. Shelemiah the priest
- B. Zadok the scribe
- C. Eliphaz the gatekeeper
- D. Pedaiah the Levite

C:A:NE:13

20. Why did Nehemiah put Zadok the scribe over the storerooms (Neh 13:13)?

- A. Because he was considered trustworthy
- B. Because he was the chief officer
- C. Because he feared the Lord
- D. Because he knew the Book of the Law

A:B:NE:13

21. What request did Nehemiah make to the Lord besides that God remember him for what he did (Neh 13:14)?

- A. That God bless his people Israel
- B. That God forgive the sins of Israel
- C. That God condemn Tobiah and Sanballat
- D. That God not blot out what he had so faithfully done

D:B:NE:13

22. What did Nehemiah warn the men of Judah of (Neh 13:15)?

- A. To close the gates of Jerusalem every night
- B. Selling food on the Sabbath
- C. Caring for the Levites and the priests
- D. Drinking wine when they were in the temple

B:B:NE:13

23. What did Nehemiah see the men of Judah doing on the Sabbath (Neh 13:15)?

- A. Plowing their fields
- B. Winnowing the wheat
- C. Treading winepresses
- D. Cutting the grain

C:B:NE:13

24. What were the men of Tyre doing in Jerusalem (Neh 13:16)?

- A. Buying the men of Judah as slaves
- B. Selling fish on the Sabbath
- C. Cutting the cedars of Lebanon on the Sabbath
- D. Offering sacrifices to Baal

B:A:NE:13

25. Who did Nehemiah say “What is this wicked thing you are doing—desecrating the Sabbath day?” to (Neh 13:17)?

- A. The priests
- B. The Levites
- C. The nobles
- D. The foreigners

C:I:NE:13

26. To what did Nehemiah attribute all the calamity coming on Jerusalem (Neh 13:18)?

- A. Violating the Sabbath
- B. Worshipping other gods
- C. Not keeping the feasts of Israel
- D. Not keeping the temple pure

A:I:NE:13

27. What did Nehemiah order to be done on the Sabbath (Neh 13:19)?

- A. The people all appear at the temple
- B. The gates to be shut until the Sabbath was over
- C. The guards on the walls to not let anyone enter Jerusalem
- D. The fields be abandoned on the Sabbath

B:B:NE:13

28. Who spent the night by the walls of Jerusalem (Neh 13:20)?

- A. The priests and Levites
- B. The singers and temple servants
- C. The merchants and sellers
- D. The enemies of Israel

C:I:NE:13

29. How did Nehemiah threatened the merchants that spent the night outside of the walls (Neh 13:21)?

- A. He would send his guards out after them
- B. He would burn their goods
- C. He would put them in prison
- D. He would lay his hands on them

D:A:NE:13

30. Who did Nehemiah order to purify themselves and guard the gates on the Sabbath (Neh 13:22)?

- A. The priests
- B. The Levites
- C. The temple servants
- D. The gatekeepers

B:A:NE:13

31. What did Nehemiah ask God to show him (Neh 13:22)?

- A. His mighty power
- B. His mercy
- C. His forgiveness

D. His faithfulness

B:B:NE:13

32. What did the children of those who had intermarried not know (Neh 13:24)?

- A. The ways of the Lord
- B. The God's mighty acts
- C. The language of Judah
- D. The law of Moses

C:B:NE:13

33. Nehemiah lists all of the following places where the men he saw took wives from EXCEPT (Neh 13:23)

- A. Ashdod
- B. Ammon
- C. Moab
- D. Edom

D:A:NE:13

34. What language did the children of mixed marriages know how to speak (Neh 13:24)?

- A. The language of Aram
- B. The language of Ashdod
- C. The language of Egypt
- D. The Persian language

B:A:NE:13

35. Nehemiah did all of the following to those who had intermarried EXCEPT (Neh 13:25)

- A. Drove them out of the city
- B. Pulled out their hair

- C. Called down curses on them
- D. Beat them

A:A:NE:13

36. What oath did Nehemiah make the people take (Neh 13:25)?

- A. They would follow in the ways of the Lord
- B. They would not give their daughters to the foreigners' sons
- C. They would not violate the Sabbath
- D. They would not harvest grain on the Sabbath

B:B:NE:13

37. What king of Israel does Nehemiah focus on as sinning (Neh 13:26)?

- A. Saul
- B. David
- C. Solomon
- D. Ahab

C:B:NE:13

38. How does Nehemiah characterize Solomon's relationship to God (Neh 13:26)?

- A. He was loved by God
- B. He was a man after God's own heart
- C. He turned away from the Lord his God
- D. God made him the wisest of men

A:I:NE:13

39. What does Nehemiah say led Solomon into sin (Neh 13:26)?

- A. Pride
- B. He forgot the Lord

- C. He violated the temple
- D. Foreign wives

D:B:NE:13

40. Who was the high priest during Nehemiah's days (Neh 13:28)?

- A. Eliashib
- B. Zadok
- C. Pashhur
- D. Hilkiah

A:B:NE:13

41. Eliashib the high priest's grandson was who's son-in-law (Neh 13:28)?

- A. Ezra the scribe's
- B. Zerubbabel
- C. Sanballat
- D. Geshem the Arab

C:B:NE:13

42. Who did Nehemiah drive away from himself (Neh 13:28)?

- A. The nephew of Sanballat the Horonite
- B. One of the grandsons of Eliashib the high priest
- C. The son-in-law of Zerubbabel who had led Israel
- D. The sons of Asaph

B:A:NE:13

43. Who did Nehemiah purify of everything foreign (Neh 13:30)?

- A. The priests and Levites
- B. The temple servants and singers

- C. All the tribe of Judah
- D. All the returnees

A:A:NE:13

44. What did Nehemiah make provision for contributions of _____ (Neh 13:31)?

- A. Gold
- B. Silver
- C. Olive oil
- D. Wood

D:A:NE:13

45. Nehemiah's final prayer in the book is that God remember him _____ (Neh 13:31)?

- A. Forever
- B. With forgiveness
- C. With favor
- D. In mercy