

## Esther Multiple Choice Questions.

B=Beginning; I=Intermediate; A=Advanced

By Ted Hildebrandt

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### Esther 1 Multiple Choice Questions

1. The book of Esther takes place during the reign of what Persian king (Est 1:1)?

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

D:B:ES:1

2. How many provinces did Xerxes rule over (Est 1:1)?

- A. 78
- B. 127
- C. 155
- D. 204

B:A:ES:1

3. What were the two outer boundaries of the Persian empire during the reign of Xerxes (Est 1:1)?

- A. From India to Cush
- B. From Babylon to Memphis
- C. From Susa to Asia Minor
- D. From Pakistan to Gaza

A:I:ES:1

4. In the citadel of what city did Xerxes reign (Est 1:2)?

- A. Babylon
- B. Nuzu
- C. Susa
- D. Nineveh

C:B:ES:1

5. All of the following groups were present at Xerxes banquet EXCEPT (Est 1:3)

- A. The military leaders
- B. The princes of the provinces
- C. The priests and prophets
- D. His officials

C:I:ES:1

6. In what year of Xerxes' reign did he give a banquet for all his officials and military leaders (Est 1:3)?

- A. First

- B. Second
- C. Third
- D. Fourth

C:A:ES:1

7. What did Xerxes do for 180 days (Est 1:4)?

- A. He displayed the vast wealth of his kingdom
- B. He gave banquet after banquet
- C. He fought against the Greeks
- D. He imported horses and chariots for his military

A:B:ES:1

8. How long was the banquet Xerxes gave in the garden in the citadel of Susa (Est 1:5)?

- A. Three days
- B. Seven days
- C. Ten days
- D. Twelve days

B:A:ES:1

9. Where did Xerxes' banquet take place (Est 1:5)?

- A. By the Tigris River at Nineveh
- B. In the gate of the city of Susa
- C. In the palace at Babylon
- D. In the garden of the king's palace

D:I:ES:1

10. The mosaic pavement of the citadel of Susa contained all of the following precious stones were listed EXCEPT (Est 1:6)

- A. Rubies
- B. Mother-of-pearl
- C. Marble
- D. Porphyry

A:I:ES:1

11. What were the pillars of the citadel at Susa made (Est 1:6)?

- A. Cedar from Lebanon
- B. Basalt
- C. Marble
- D. Bronze

C:I:ES:1

12. What colors were the linen hangings in the citadel of Susa (Est 1:6)?

- A. Crimson and black
- B. White and blue
- C. Gold and silver
- D. Purple and green

B:I:ES:1

13. Of what were the rings that held the linens to the marble pillars made (Est 1:6)?

- A. Silver

- B. Ivory
- C. Gold
- D. Burnished bronze

A:A:ES:1

14. Of what were the couches on the mosaic pavement made out of (Est 1:6)?

- A. Ivory
- B. Silver and gold
- C. Cedar inlaid with rubies
- D. Basalt covered with linen from India

B:I:ES:1

15. In what was the wine for Xerxes' banquet served (Est 1:7)?

- A. Silver goblets
- B. Diamond studded goblets
- C. Crystal goblets
- D. Gold goblets

D:I:ES:1

16. Who gave a banquet for the women in the palace of Xerxes (Est 1:9)?

- A. Queen Esther
- B. Queen Vashti
- C. Queen Nerfertiti
- D. The servants of Xerxes

B:B:ES:1

17. What did Xerxes command on the seventh day of the banquet (Est 1:10)?

- A. To bring Queen Vashti before him wearing her royal crown
- B. To have the servant girls dance before him while he drank wine
- C. To give all the guests gold and silver from the treasury
- D. To have Queen Vashti dance before the guests of the palace

A:B:ES:1

18. Who did Xerxes order to bring Queen Vashti before him wearing the royal crown (Est 1:10)?

- A. Five of his most trusted general
- B. Seven eunuchs who served him
- C. Twelve of the women of the palace
- D. Three of his personal advisers

B:B:ES:1

19. All of the following were listed as eunuchs who served Xerxes EXCEPT (Est 1:10)

- A. Bigtha
- B. Mehuman
- C. Zimrilim
- D. Harbona

C:A:ES:1

20. What did Xerxes order Vashti to wear when she appeared before him at the banquet (Est 1:11)?

- A. Her royal crown
- B. A purple tiara in her hair
- C. Her royal robe
- D. Only her royal necklace

A:B:ES:1

21. Who was Xerxes' queen that he ordered to present herself at his banquet (Est 1:11)?

- A. Esther
- B. Vashti
- C. Seraiah
- D. Talmonah

B:B:ES:1

22. What was Xerxes' reaction when Vashti refused to present herself wearing just her crown at his banquet (Est 1:12)?

- A. He was sad
- B. He was furious
- C. He was ashamed
- D. He was drunk

B:B:ES:1

23. Xerxes will consult with his wise men who were said to understand what (Est 1:13)?

- A. The times
- B. Women
- C. Court etiquette
- D. How to solve problems

A:I:E:1

24. It was customary for the king to consult experts in what two matters (Est 1:13)?

- A. Court protocols
- B. Implications for the kingdom
- C. Rebellion and punishment
- D. Law and justice

D:I:ES:1

25. All of the following were listed as Xerxes' wise men EXCEPT (Est 1:14)

- A. Carshena
- B. Memucan
- C. Tarshish
- D. Bigtha

D:A:ES:1

26. What did Xerxes ask his wise men about after Vashti did not display herself at his banquet (Est 1:15)?

- A. Why had Queen Vashti not agreed to come to the king's banquet
- B. According to the law, what must be done to Queen Vashti?
- C. How could he convince Queen Vashti to come to the banquet
- D. To what country should Queen Vashti be banished

B:B:ES:1

27. What did Memucan fear would happen as a result of Vashti's refuse to obey the king's command (Est 1:17)?

- A. The king would be considered weak and neighbors might attack
- B. Women would despise and refuse to obey their husbands
- C. Women would celebrate Queen Vashti's victory over the king
- D. The laws of the Medes and Persians would be broken

B:B:ES:1

28. Who was afraid that the noble Persian women would disrespect their husbands as a result of Queen Vashti's refusal of the king's command (Est 1:16)?

- A. Marsena
- B. Shethar
- C. Memucan
- D. Bigtha

C:A:ES:1

29. What penalty did Memucan suggest for Queen Vashti's refusal (Est 1:19)?

- A. She be banished into the desert
- B. She never again be allowed to enter the gates of Susa
- C. She be burned at the stake as an example
- D. She never again be able to enter the king's presence
- E. That she never again would be able to wear the royal crown

D:B:ES:1

30. Who was Memucan afraid would hear of Queen Vashti's refusal to obey the king's command to come to the banquet (Est 1:18)?

- A. The servant girls who carry the water
- B. The wives of every man in the kingdom of Persia
- C. The Persian women of nobility
- D. The women of foreign lands

C:I:ES:1

31. What suggestion did Memuchan make in regard to Queen Vashti's refusal to come to the king's banquet (Est 1:19)?

- A. That her royal position be given to someone better than she
- B. That her crown be placed on the head of one more beautiful than she
- C. That her royal throne be given to another who would obey the king
- D. That her royal robes be worn by another

A:B:ES:1

32. What dispatch was sent to every province after Queen Vashti's refusal to come to the king's banquet (Est 1:22)?

- A. That every man should submit his wife to royal inspection
- B. That every man should slay any wife who was disobedient
- C. That every man should be ruler over his own household
- D. That every woman must obey her husband

C:I:ES:1

33. What was specifically mentioned about the dispatches that went out throughout the kingdom that every man should rule his own household (Est 1:22)?

- A. It was sealed by King Xerxes and could not be changed
- B. It was to be read in every city in the empire
- C. It was to be carved in stone and installed in the gate of every city
- D. It was sent to each people in their own language

D:A:ES:1

## Esther 2

1. What did the king's personal attendants propose (Est 2:2)?

- A. Beautiful young virgins from the provinces be brought to Susa into the harem
- B. That each city send its most beautiful woman to join the king's harem
- C. That all the women of the empire try out to be judged by the king's advisors to be accepted into the king's harem
- D. That all men of the kingdom send their most beautiful daughters to Susa

A:B:ES:2

2. What were the commissioners in every province appointed to do (Est 2:3)?

- A. To run beauty contests in every province to determine the most beautiful woman
- B. Provide taxes and pay the expenses of the women sent to the king
- C. Bring all the beautiful girls into the harem of the citadel of Susa
- D. To order that all the men of the kingdom to provide their daughters to the king

C:B:ES:2

3. Where were the beautiful women from the provinces to be brought (Est 2:3)?

- A. To the gate of Persepolis
- B. To the meeting of the two rivers
- C. To the palace of the king in Nuzu
- D. To the citadel in Susa

D:I:ES:2

4. Who was to be in charge of the women brought to Susa into the king's harem (Est 2:3)?

- A. Bigtha
- B. Hegai
- C. Memuchan
- D. Heman

B:A:ES:2

5. What role did Hegai play in the king's palace (Est 2:3)?

- A. He was an advisor to the king
- B. He was a military general
- C. He was the king's eunuch
- D. He was the one over the forced labor

C:B:ES:2

6. What was to be given to the women brought to the citadel of Susa under Hegai's care (Est 2:3)?

- A. Beauty treatments
- B. Vegetables and water
- C. Royal robes and jewels
- D. Five days of fasting

A:B:ES:2

7. Who was a Jew in the citadel of the Susa (Est 2:5)?

- A. Heman
- B. Eliab
- C. Mordecai
- D. Tebeth

C:B:ES:2

8. What tribe was Mordecai from (Es 2:5)?

- A. Judah
- B. Ephraim
- C. Levi
- D. Benjamin

D:A:ES:2

9. Who was the most ancient ancestor of Mordecai listed from the tribe of Benjamin (Est 2:5)?

- A. Saul
- B. Shimei
- C. Kish
- D. Eliab

C:A:ES:2

10. Who had carried Mordecai off into exile from Jerusalem (Est 2:6)?

- A. Nebuchadnezzar
- B. Nabopolassar
- C. Tiglath-pileser
- D. Shalmaneser

A:B:ES:2

11. During the reign of what king of Judah was Mordecai carried off to Babylon along with Ezekiel (Est 2:6)?

- A. Jehoiakim
- B. Jehoiachin
- C. Zedekiah
- D. Gedaliah

B:I:ES:2

12. What was Esther's other name (Est 2:7)?

- A. Elishamah
- B. Seraiah
- C. Hadassah
- D. Deborah

C:B:ES:2

13. What was Mordecai's relationship to Esther (Est 2:7)?

- A. Father
- B. Brother
- C. Uncle



D. Cousin

D:B:ES:2

14. Why did Mordecai take care of Esther (Est 2:7)?

- A. She had neither father or mother
- B. She had been carried off into exile with him
- C. She had been abandoned in Susa
- D. Her husband had died

A:B:ES:2

15. The text says Mordecai treated Esther like his own \_\_\_\_\_ (Est 2:7)?

- A. A wife
- B. A daughter
- C. A sister
- D. A niece

B:I:ES:2

16. Over what did Hegai have charge in Xerxes' kingdom (Est 2:8)?

- A. The labor force
- B. The palace
- C. The city gate
- D. The harem

D:B:ES:2

17. Besides beauty treatments what did Hegai provide for Esther (Est 2:9)?

- A. Special food and seven maids
- B. A crown and special bed
- C. Royal robes and special wine
- D. Special perfumes and ointments

A:A:ES:2

18. How many maids did Hegai give Esther (Est 2:9)?

- A. Three
- B. Five
- C. Seven
- D. Ten

C:A:ES:2

19. Initially why did Esther not reveal her nationality and family background (Est 2:10)?

- A. Because if she had she would have been disqualified
- B. Because Mordecai had forbidden her to do so
- C. Because she was afraid she would be killed
- D. Because she attempted to appear like she was a Persian

B:I:ES:2

20. What did Mordecai do every day to find out how Esther was doing (Est 2:11)?

- A. He received messages from Esther from the hands of Hegai
- B. He watched from the roof of his house as she walked by
- C. He sent messages to her through the hands of one of the king's eunuchs
- D. He walked back and forth near the courtyard harem

D:I:ES:2

21. How long were the beauty treatments for the women before they could present themselves to the king (Est 2:12)?

- A. 3 month
- B. 6 months
- C. Nine months
- D. Twelve months

D:I:ES:2

22. What treatments did the women receive for the first six months (Est 2:12)?

- A. Oil of myrrh
- B. Frankincense message
- C. Perfumes and cosmetics
- D. Nail painting and hair treatments

A:A:ES:2

23. How did the girls go to the king (Est 2:13)?

- A. They would be carried in on a couch
- B. They could take anything they wanted with them
- C. They carried a gold crown
- D. They wore purple robes

B:A:ES:2

24. When would the women be brought to the king and return (Est 2:14)?

- A. In the morning and then return in the evening
- B. At noon and then return in the evening
- C. In the evening and then return the next morning
- D. At sun down and then return as sun rise

C:I:ES:2

25. What role did Shaashgaz play in the king's court (Est 2:14)?

- A. He was over the harem
- B. He was an assistant to Hegai
- C. He was over the food that the women ate
- D. He was in charge of the concubines

D:I:ES:2

26. Who was Esther's father (Est 2:15)?

- A. Abihail
- B. Mordecai
- C. Bigthana
- D. Elkanah

A:A:ES:2

27. Abihail, Esther's father, was Mordecai's \_\_\_\_\_ (Est 2:15)

- A. Brother
- B. Uncle
- C. Father
- D. Cousin

B:I:ES:2

28. What did Esther take with her when she went to meet Xerxes (Est 2:15)?

- A. A crown of gold and a handful of fragrant flowers
- B. Only what Mordecai had directed her to take
- C. Only what Hegai suggested
- D. A royal scepter and a flask of wine

C:I:ES:2

29. When was Esther taken to the royal residence (Est 2:16)?

- A. In Xerxes' fourth year
- B. In Xerxes' fifth year
- C. In Xerxes' sixth year
- D. In Xerxes' seventh year

D:A:ES:2

30. In what month was Esther taken to the royal residence (Est 2:16)?

- A. The tenth month
- B. The eighth month
- C. The sixth month
- D. The third month

A:A:ES:2

31. What was the Persian tenth month called (Est 2:16)?

- A. Shavuot
- B. Kislev
- C. Tebeth
- D. Nissan

C:A:ES:2

32. What did the king do showing his favor of Esther over all of the other women (Est 2:17)?

- A. He held out his hand to her
- B. He gave her a purple robe
- C. He put a royal crown on her head
- D. He anointed her with myrrh

C:B:ES:2

33. Besides a banquet in Esther's honor what did the king also do indicating his selection of Esther (Est 2:18)?

- A. He proclaimed a holiday and gave gifts
- B. He gave each city a holiday from taxes for three months
- C. He sent messengers throughout the kingdom announcing it
- D. He declared seven days of celebration throughout the kingdom

A:B:ES:2

34. Where was Mordecai when he heard of the plot to assassinate Xerxes (Est 2:21)?

- A. In the citadel of Susa
- B. In the king's gate
- C. In storehouse

- D. On the roof of his house

B:I:ES:2

35. Who were the two fellows who plotted to kill Xerxes that Mordecai found out about (Est 2:21)?

- A. Bigthana and Teresh
- B. Abagatha and Carcas
- C. Carshena and Shethar
- D. Marsena and Tarshish

A:A:ES:2

36. What did Mordecai find out about as he sat in the king's gate (Est 2:21)?

- A. That Esther was to be chosen as queen
- B. That Heman was plotting to kill Esther
- C. That there was about to be a famine in the land
- D. That there was a plot to kill Xerxes

D:B:ES:2

37. Who told the king of the plot to kill him (Est 2:22)?

- A. Bigthana
- B. Hegai
- C. Esther
- D. Mordecai

C:B:ES:2

38. What happened to the two men who plotted to kill King Xerxes (Est 2:23)?

- A. They escaped into the desert
- B. They were dragged to death behind the king's chariot
- C. They were beheaded in the king's presence
- D. They were hanged on gallows

D:B:ES:2

39. What was recorded in the annals of the king (Est 2:23)?

- A. The plot against Xerxes that Mordecai had exposed
- B. The record of all the virgins brought into the king's palace
- C. The victories of Heman
- D. The family background of all the virgins in the king's harem

A:B:ES:2

## Esther 3

1. Who did Xerxes honor more than all his other nobles (Est 3:1)?

- A. Haman
- B. Mordecai
- C. Memucan
- D. Hegai
- E. Cyrus

A:B:ES:3

2. Where did the royal officials knee before Haman (Est 3:2)?

- A. At the king's palace
- B. In the citadel at Susa
- C. At the king's gate
- D. By the king's throne

C:B:ES:3

3. Who asked Mordecai why he disobeyed the king's command (Est 3:3)?

- A. Haman
- B. The palace eunuchs
- C. The captain of the guard
- D. The royal officials

D:A:ES:3

4. What enraged Haman (Est 3:5)?

- A. That Mordecai would not move out of the way when Haman passed by
- B. That Mordecai would not kneel down or pay him honor
- C. That Mordecai was related to Queen Esther
- D. That he was a Jew in a Persian court

B:B:ES:3

5. What did Haman want to do (Est 3:6)?

- A. Kill Queen Esther
- B. Exile Mordecai and his family
- C. Kill all of the Jews in the whole kingdom of Xerxes
- D. Enslave all the Jews who would not bow before him

C:B:ES:3

6. What was the first month called (Est 3:7)?

- A. Tishlev
- B. Shavuot
- C. Tebeth
- D. Nissan

A:A:ES:3

7. What month did the lot that was cast for destroying the Jews fall (Est 3:7)?

- A. Tishlev
- B. Shavuot
- C. Tebeth
- D. Adar

D:A:ES:3

8. How did they determine what month the Jews would be destroyed (Est 3:7)?

- A. A prophet of told them
- B. They consulted with the wise men of Xerxes palace
- C. They cast lots
- D. Consulted with their gods

C:B:ES:3

9. What is the casting of lots called (Est 3:7)?

- A. Urim
- B. Sheker
- C. Pasach
- D. Pur

D:B:ES:3

10. What month did the lot that was cast for destroying the Jews fall (Est 3:7)?

- A. First
- B. Fifth
- C. Ninth
- D. Twelfth

D:I:ES:3

11. How did Haman described the Jews to the king (Est 3:8)?

- A. Their customs are different and they do not obey the king's laws
- B. They do not pay tribute to the king or honor him
- C. They do not pay homage to the gods of Persia
- D. They do not allow their children to intermarry with the Persians

A:B:ES:3

12. What decree did Haman request from King Xerxes (Est 3:9)?

- A. To exile all the Jews out of the Persian empire
- B. To destroy all the Jews
- C. To drown all the Jews in the river
- D. To burn all the homes of the Jews

B:B:ES:3

13. What did Haman say he would do to facilitate the destruction of the Jews (Est 3:9)?

- A. Order his men to carry out the king's command
- B. Head the army that would carry out the king's command
- C. Give the king his vineyard that was adjacent to the palace
- D. Put ten thousand talents of silver into the royal treasury

D:I:ES:3

14. Haman was from what tribal family (Est 3:10)?

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

C:B:ES:3

15. What title was given to Haman (Est 3:10)?

- A. The enemy of the Jews
- B. The destroyer of God's people
- C. The Queen's adversary
- D. The slayer of the exiles

A:I:ES:3

16. Haman was the son of \_\_\_\_\_ (Est 3:10)

- A. Bigthai
- B. Memucan
- C. Hammedatha
- D. Darius

C:A:ES:3

17. What did the king give to Haman to carry out his destruction of the Jews (Est 3:10)?

- A. His chariot
- B. His signet ring
- C. His scepter
- D. Access to the captain of the guard

B:I:ES:3

18. What did the king refuse from Haman (Est 3:11)?

- A. His offer to use his own men to kill the Jews
- B. His building of gallows to hang the Jews
- C. His offer to seal the gates so the Jews of Susa could not escape
- D. His offer of money in order to fund the killing of the Jews

D:I:ES:3

19. Who wrote out the script of the decree to kill the Jews to every province (Est 3:12)?

- A. Haman
- B. The royal secretaries
- C. The scribes of Eruk
- D. The palace eunuchs

B:B:ES:3

20. On what day and month was the edict against the Jews written out (Est 3:12)?

- A. The thirteenth day of the first month
- B. The tenth day of the seventh month
- C. The first day of the fifth month
- D. The last day of the twelfth month

A:A:ES:3

21. How was the decree ordering the death of the Jews completed (Est 3:12)?

- A. It was sealed with the king's ring
- B. Wax was melted sealing the edge of the decree
- C. Haman marked each one with his own blood
- D. An imprint of it was inscribed in stone

A:B:ES:3

22. The decree explicitly ordered the destruction of all of the following EXCEPT (Est 3:13)

- A. The women
- B. The children
- C. The old
- D. The priests

D:I:ES:3

23. On what day and month were all the Jews to be destroyed (Est 3:13)?

- A. The first day of the first month
- B. The thirteenth day of the twelfth month
- C. The tenth day of the tenth month
- D. The seventh day of the seventh month

B:A:ES:3

24. The twelfth month when the Jews were to be destroyed was called \_\_\_\_\_ (Est 3:13)?

- A. Tishlev
- B. Shavuot
- C. Tebeth
- D. Adar

D:A:ES:3

25. What did Haman's decree allow for beyond the killing of the Jews (Est 3:14)?

- A. The destruction of all the Jewish altars
- B. The destruction of their holy books
- C. The plundering of their goods
- D. The taking of their land

C:I:ES:3

26. The decree of Haman against the Jews was to go out to what extent (Est 3:14)?

- A. Throughout all the provinces and all nationalities
- B. Throughout the whole city of Susa
- C. From Susa to Memphis
- D. From the Tigris to the Euphrates

A:I:ES:3

27. What was the response of the city of Susa after hearing the edict of Haman (Est 3:15)?

- A. They were overjoyed
- B. They were bewildered
- C. They were appalled
- D. They were surprised

B:I:ES:3

28. After the edict was issued what did the king and Haman do (Est 3:15)?

- A. Sat down to drink
- B. They each went to their own homes
- C. They ordered a celebration for the next day
- D. They went to the temple of Enduk to worship the gods of Persia



A:I:ES:3

## Esther 4

1. Mordecai did all of the following when he found out about Haman's plot and the decree EXCEPT (Est 4:1)

- A. He tore his clothes
- B. He put on sackcloth and ashes
- C. He went into the city wailing
- D. He sent a message to Esther

D:B:ES:4

2. Who was not allowed inside the king's gate (Est 4:2)?

- A. No one who was grieving
- B. No one wearing sackcloth
- C. No one with torn robes
- D. No one who was not Persian

B:B:ES:4

3. Where was one wearing sackcloth not able to enter (Est 4:2)?

- A. The citadel of Susa
- B. The palace of the king
- C. The king's gate
- D. The city of Susa

C:B:ES:4

4. When the decree went out to the provinces what did many lay in (Est 4:3)?

- A. Sackcloth and ashes
- B. The dirt
- C. The dust
- D. Their beds

A:I:ES:4

5. When the decree went out to the provinces what accompanied the Jews weeping (Est 4:4)?

- A. Psalms of lament
- B. Sacrifices and prayers to God
- C. Selling of their goods
- D. Fasting

D:B:ES:4

6. Who told Esther of the decree to kill the Jews (Est 4:4)?

- A. The temple guards
- B. The eunuchs
- C. Her palace friends
- D. Hegai the head of the harem

B:B:ES:4

7. What did Esther initially send to Mordecai when she found out about the decree (Est 4:4)?

- A. Clothes to put on instead of sackcloth
- B. Food and wine

- C. A note telling what she was planning on doing
- D. A horse and chariot for him to flee

A:I:ES:4

8. What was Mordecai's response to Esther's gift of clothes to replace his sackcloth (Est 4:4)?

- A. He accepted them gladly
- B. He would not accept them
- C. He gave the clothes to some of his family
- D. He sold the clothes

B:B:ES:4

9. What did Esther send Hathach to find out from Mordecai (Est 4:5)?

- A. What she should do
- B. Who was behind the decree
- C. What was troubling him
- D. Why the king had given that order

C:B:ES:4

10. Who was Hathach (Est 4:5)?

- A. One of Esther's eunuch's
- B. One of Esther's handmaidens
- C. Esther's cousin
- D. The daughter of King Xerxes

A:A:ES:4

11. What detail did Mordecai tell Hathach the Queen's eunuch (Est 4:6)?

- A. The reason why Haman had ordered the decree
- B. How many servants Haman had who were ready to kill Jews
- C. How many chariots Haman had to kill Jews
- D. The exact amount of money Haman had promised to pay the treasury

D:I:ES:4

12. What did Mordecai send to Queen Esther by the hand of Hathach (Est 4:8)?

- A. A copy of the decree
- B. A golden rose
- C. A copy of the Law of Moses
- D. A request for the king

A:B:ES:4

13. What did Mordecai urge Esther to do (Est 4:8)?

- A. Flee from the palace before she was discovered
- B. Enter the king's presence and plead for her people
- C. Remind the king how faithful Mordecai had been
- D. Expose Haman's plot

B:B:ES:4

14. What hesitation did Esther have when she sent a note back to Mordecai by the hand of Hathach (Est 4:11)?

- A. The fact that she was a Jew was known throughout the kingdom

- B. Haman had poisoned the king's thinking
- C. No one could approach the king in the inner court without being summoned
- D. It was the time of the festival when the king was drunk and could be easily

angered

C:B:ES:4

15. What was the only exception that one could approach the king without being summoned (Est 4:11)?

- A. If the king took off his crown in the presence of the person entering
- B. If the king raised his hand as the person was entering
- C. If the king unbuckled his sword as the person entered the king's presence
- D. If the king extended the gold scepter to the person entering

D:B:ES:4

16. How long had Esther not been summoned by the king as Esther contemplated entering his presence to plead for her people (Est 4:11)?

- A. Ten days
- B. Twenty days
- C. Thirty days
- D. Fifty days

C:A:ES:4

17. What would happen to the person who entered the king's presence uninvited (Est 4:11)?

- A. The person would be exiled from the kingdom
- B. The person would be killed
- C. The person would be put in prison
- D. The person would be beaten

B:B:ES:4

18. What did Mordecai response when Esther expressed her hesitation about approaching the king (Est 4:14)?

- A. Deliverance for the Jews would arise from another place
- B. She would be responsible for the death of her family
- C. God would judge between her and Mordecai
- D. God would slay the king's firstborn

A:B:ES:4

19. Under what condition did Mordecai tell Esther God would raise up deliverance from another place (Est 4:14)?

- A. If she could not speak to the king
- B. If the king decided she should die
- C. If she fled
- D. If she kept silent

D:B:ES:4

20. What classic line did Mordecai tell Esther as he was asking her to plead for the Jews to the king (Est 4:14)?

- A. Who knows that you have come to royal position for such a time as this

- B. May the Lord bless you and keep you and be gracious unto you
- C. Those who wait on the Lord will renew their strength and fly like eagles
- D. All those who trust in the Lord will not be disappointed

A:B:ES:4

21. What request did Esther send back to Mordecai (Est 4:15)?

- A. That he and the Jews of the kingdom pray for God's help
- B. That he and the Jews of Susa fast for three days
- C. That the Jews prepare to flee to the mountains
- D. That he pray for her day and night

B:B:ES:4

22. For how many days did Esther ask Mordecai and the Jews of Susa to fast (Est 4:15)?

- A. Three days
- B. Five days
- C. Seven days
- D. Forty days and nights

A:A:ES:4

23. What attitude did Esther have about going in to plead with the king (Est 4:16)?

- A. God will deliver me
- B. The king will spare my people
- C. If I perish, I perish
- D. How can I not stand up for my people

C:B:ES:4

## Esther 5

1. What did Esther wear to meet the king after the decree was given (Est 5:1)?

- A. Her golden crown
- B. Her royal robes
- C. Sackcloth and ashes
- D. A necklace that Xerxes had given her

B:A:ES:5

2. Where was the king when Esther went to meet him after the decree was given (Est 5:1)?

- A. Looking out over the city of Susa
- B. Preparing for battle
- C. Sitting at a banquet
- D. Sitting on his royal throne

D:I:ES:5

3. What did King Xerxes do to signal Esther could approach him (Est 5:2)?

- A. He rose as she entered the king's hall
- B. He told his eunuch's to bring her in
- C. He held out his gold scepter
- D. He motioned that she should take her place on the queen's throne

C:B:ES:5

4. What did Esther do when she approached the king after the decree was given (Est 5:2)?

- A. She touched the tip of the scepter
- B. She presented the king with some of his favorite food
- C. She bowed her face to the ground
- D. She sent the king a message by the hand of Shaashgaz

A:B:ES:5

5. What did the king offer Esther as she approached him after the decree was given (Est 5:3)?

- A. Some food and wine from his banquet
- B. Anything up to half of the kingdom
- C. A new throne inlaid with ivory
- D. A gold scepter of her own

B:B:ES:5

6. What did Esther initially request of the king after she first met him after the decree was given (Est 5:4)?

- A. She offered him herself if he would just listen to her
- B. She requested that on the next day the king set up a court to judge between Esther and Haman
- C. She requested that the king study his annals about Mordecai saving his life
- D. She invited the king and Haman to a banquet she had prepared

D:B:ES:5

7. At the first banquet with Haman and the king what petition did Esther make (Est 5:7)?

- A. That Haman be made to put on sackcloth and weep for the Jews
- B. That Mordecai be honored for protecting the king
- C. That the king and Haman come to a second banquet she would prepare
- D. That the king realize Haman's deceit and hatred of her people

C:I:ES:5

8. What was Haman's response to his first dinner meeting with the king and Esther (Est 5:9)?

- A. He was afraid because he did not know what the king wanted
- B. He was happy and in high spirits
- C. He was proud of himself
- D. He was thoughtful trying to figure out what the king wanted

B:I:ES:5

9. Who did Haman observe as he left the first banquet with Esther and the king (Est 5:9)?

- A. Hegai who was in charge of the harem
- B. Memucan the king's advisor
- C. Queen Vashti who was in prison
- D. Mordecai at the king's gate who refused to rise

D:B:ES:5

10. Haman as he left the first banquet with the king and Esther noted that Mordecai failed to show \_\_\_\_\_ in his presence (Est 5:9)?

- A. Fear
- B. Humility
- C. Loyalty
- D. Joy

A:I:ES:5

11. Who was Haman's wife (Est 5:10)?

- A. Abagtha
- B. Biztha
- C. Zeresh
- D. Vashti

C:A:ES:5

12. Haman summoned his friends and boasted about all of the following EXCEPT (Est 5:11)

- A. His many sons
- B. His vast wealth
- C. His many wives
- D. The way the king elevated him above the other nobles

C:I:ES:5

13. Why did Haman have no satisfaction in all his wealth and that the Queen had personally invited him to a banquet (Est 5:13)?

- A. Because of Mordecai sitting at the king's gate
- B. Because the Jews were still living in the land
- C. Because he was not king himself

- D. Because he could not have Esther

A:B:ES:5

14. Who suggested to Haman that he build gallows to hang or a pole to impale Mordecai on (Est 5:14)?

- A. His sons
- B. His wife Zeresh
- C. His servants
- D. The guard at the king's gate

B:I:ES:5

15. What did Zeresh suggest to Haman that he do in order to put Mordecai to death (Est 5:14)?

- A. Prepare the stones for stoning him
- B. Prepare his sword for beheading him
- C. Prepare the furnace to burn him alive
- D. Prepare a gallows to hang him or pole to impale him

D:B:ES:5

16. How high did Zeresh and Haman's friends suggest the gallows or pole upon which to hang or impale Mordecai be built (Est 5:14)?

- A. 50 feet
- B. 60 feet
- C. 75 feet
- D. 100 feet

C:A:ES:5

17. What did Haman's friends suggest he ask the king in the morning as he went to the second banquet (Est 5:14)?

- A. To have Mordecai hanged or impaled
- B. To hang all the Jews on his gallows
- C. To force Mordecai to bow before him
- D. To burn Mordecai's house with fire

A:B:ES:5



## Esther 6

1. When did Xerxes read the chronicles of the record of his reign (Est 6:1)?

- A. Before he addressed his advisers
- B. When he couldn't sleep
- C. As a response to Esther's suggestion
- D. When he was considering building a temple

B:I:ES:6

2. What did the king do when he couldn't sleep (Est 6:1)?

- A. He called for the head of his harem
- B. He ordered Esther be brought to him
- C. He had the chronicles read to him
- D. He walled on the wall of the city

C:B:ES:6

3. What role did conspiring Bigthana and Teresh play in Xerxes' kingdom (Est 6:2)?

- A. They guarded the doorway
- B. They were his most trusted advisers
- C. They were eunuchs over his harem
- D. They were the captains of his personal guard

A:I:ES:6

4. Who were the two fellows Mordecai exposed as conspiring to assassinate King Xerxes (Est 6:2)?

- A. Karshena and Admatha
- B. Harbona and Abagtha
- C. Bigthana and Teresh
- D. Memuken and Biztha

C:A:ES:6

5. What had Bigthana and Teresh conspired to do (Est 6:2)?

- A. Assassinate King Xerxes
- B. Attack the city of Susa
- C. Hand King Xerxes over to the Spartans
- D. Kill the sons of Xerxes when he died

A:B:ES:6

6. After reading the chronicles what question did the king ask (Est 6:3)?

- A. What ever happened to Bigthana and Teresh?
- B. Is Mordecai related to Esther?
- C. What honor has Mordecai received?
- D. Why was Mordecai not given a post in the palace of the king?

C:B:ES:6

7. What was Haman about to ask the king about when he entered the outer court of the palace (Est 6:4)?

- A. About the banquet with Esther
- B. About whether he could have Mordecai hanged or impaled
- C. About whether he could plunder the Jews

- D. About the king's chariot and horses

B:B:ES:6

8. After reading the chronicles what question did Xerxes ask Haman (Est 6:6)?

- A. What should the king do for the man that saved his life?
- B. What should be done with the traitors that plotted to assassinate the king?
- C. Why had Haman plotted against the Jews?
- D. What should be done for the man the king delights to honor?

D:B:ES:6

9. When the king asked Haman what should be done for the person the king delights in what did Haman think (Est 6:6)?

- A. He was the person
- B. He could finally get what was coming to him
- C. He would use this as an opportunity to hurt Mordecai
- D. He was thinking the king was talking about Esther

A:B:ES:6

10. Haman said all of the following should be done for the man in whom the king delighted EXCEPT (Est 6:7f)

- A. Bring a royal robe the king had worn
- B. Have him ride on the king's horse
- C. Give him the royal signet ring
- D. Place a royal crest on his head

C:B:ES:6

11. Who was to take the "man the king delights to honor" through the streets (Est 6:9)?

- A. The king's friend and most trusted adviser
- B. One of the king's most noble princes
- C. The person's enemy
- D. The high priest of Susa

B:B:ES:6

12. What did Haman propose one of the king's most noble princes say going before the person who the king was favoring (Est 6:11)?

- A. This is the man most highly blessed by the king
- B. This is the one who spoke up on behalf of the king
- C. This is what is done for the man the king delights to honor
- D. May all in this kingdom be like this man whom the king favors

C:I:ES:6

13. Who did the king tell Haman he should robe and honor Mordecai because he had saved the king from being assassinated (Est 6:11)?

- A. Mordecai
- B. Esther
- C. Bigtha
- D. Memucan

A:B:ES:6

14. How did the king identify Mordecai to Haman as the one who was to be honored (Est 6:10)?

- A. Mordecai the sage
- B. Mordecai the king's friend
- C. Mordecai the uncle of Esther
- D. Mordecai the Jew

D:B:ES:6

15. Where did Haman go after honoring Mordecai throughout the city (Est 6:12)?

- A. Out into the wilderness
- B. Up on the city wall
- C. To the temple of his god
- D. Home to his wife and friends

D:I:ES:6

16. Who told Haman that because Mordecai was Jewish he would surely come to ruin (Est 6:13)?

- A. His wife Zeresh
- B. His sons
- C. His advisers
- D. The king's eunuchs

C:A:ES:6

17. Who brought Haman to the second and final banquet with Esther (Est 6:14)?

- A. The king's eunuch's
- B. The captain of the king's guard
- C. The king's messenger
- D. A commander of the chariots

A:I:ES:6

## Esther 7

1. What did the king ask Esther on the second banquet day (Est 7:1)?

- A. What is your petition?
- B. Who are you afraid of?
- C. Who is trying to hurt you?
- D. What is your desire?

A:I:ES:7

2. What was Esther's petition on the second banquet day (Est 7:3)?

- A. Forgive my people
- B. Protect my people
- C. Spare my people
- D. Destroy the destroyer of my people

C:B:ES:7

3. What was Esther's petition on the second banquet day (Est 7:3)?

- A. Forgive my uncle Mordecai
- B. Grant me my life
- C. Protect my uncle Mordecai
- D. Destroy the destroyer of my people

B:B:ES:7

4. For what did Esther say she would not have disturbed the king (Est 7:4)?

- Ax. If Mordecai was the only one to be killed
- Bx. If her people had been allowed to flee
- C. If her people had been allowed to defend themselves
- D. If her people would have been sold as slaves

D:B:ES:7

7. What did Esther tell the king she and her people were sold for (Est 7:4)?\

- A. Destruction, slaughter and annihilation
- B. Greed, money, and power
- C. Spite, hatred and injustice
- D. Vengeance and intolerance

A:I:ES:7

8. After Esther told Xerxes that she and her people were under threat of annihilation what did the king ask her (Est 7:5)?

- A. When is this to transpire?
- B. Why is one seeking your life?
- C. Who is it who would do this?
- D. Why haven't you told me earlier?

C:B:ES:7

9. What did the Xerxes do after Esther told him that Haman was trying to destroy her (Est 7:7)?

- A. In a rage he clapped his hands summoning the palace eunuchs
- B. In a rage he went out into the palace garden
- C. In a rage he went up to the top of the city wall

- D. In a rage he threw his wine on Haman

B:I:ES:7

10. How did Esther identify Haman as the man who was trying to destroy her and her people (Est 7:6)?

- A. Treacherous and traitorous
- B. Unfaithful and hateful
- C. Adversary and enemy
- D. Evil and hurtful

C:A:ES:7

11. Why did Haman stay behind with Queen Esther after she had identified him as the destroy of her people (Est 7:7)?

- A. To beg for his life
- B. To try to persuade her for forgive him
- C. To vent his rage on her
- D. To kill her

A:B:ES:7

12. When the king returned and saw Haman on Esther's couch what did he conclude (Est 7:8)?

- A. Haman was confessing his guilt
- B. Haman was trying to kill Esther
- C. Haman was pleading for his life
- D. Haman was trying to molest Esther

D:B:ES:7

13. Of what did Harbona one of the eunuchs inform Xerxes (Est 7:9)?

- A. Haman had planned to kill the king and molest the king
- B. Haman had built a gallows or an impaling poll for Mordecai
- C. Haman had plotted this over the period of a year
- D. Haman hatred Mordecai because he would not bow before Haman at the

gate

B:B:ES:7

14. Who informed Xerxes that Haman had built a gallows or impaling pole for Mordecai (Est 7:9)?

- A. Bigtha
- B. Memucan
- C. Harbona
- D. Hegai

C:A:ES:7

15. What did Harbona note in his defense of Mordecai against Haman (Est 7:9)?

- A. Mordecai had spoken up to help the king
- B. Mordecai had refused to bow before Haman
- C. Haman had his men ready to kill all the Jews
- D. Mordecai was Esther's cousin

A:B:ES:7

16. What did the king order be done with Haman after finding out of his planned attack on Esther and the Jews (Est 7:9f)?

- A. To kill with the sword Haman and his entire family
- B. To hang or impale Haman on his own gallows
- C. To throw Haman off the wall of the city
- D. To present Esther with the head of Haman on a platter

B:B:ES:7

17. What happened after the impaling or hanging of Haman on his own gallows or pole (Est 7:10)?

- A. Esther rejoiced
- B. Xerxes called for Esther
- C. Xerxes' fury subsided
- D. Mordecai praised the Lord

C:I:ES:7

## Esther 8

1. What did Esther receive after Haman was hung or impaled (Est 8:1)?

- A. Haman's head on a platter
- B. A special throne next to the king
- C. The estate of Haman
- D. Freedom to return to her people

C:B:ES:8

2. After Haman was killed what was the title he was labeled with (Est 8:1)?

- A. The wicked one
- B. The enemy of the Jews
- C. The destroyer of Israel
- D. God's opponent

B:I:ES:8

3. What did Esther tell the king after the death of Haman (Est 8:1)?

- A. That she was Jewish
- B. That she did not want Haman's estate
- C. That she wanted to return to Israel
- D. That she was related to Mordecai

D:B:ES:8

4. What did Mordecai receive from Xerxes after the death of Haman (Est 8:2)?

- A. Xerxes' signet ring
- B. A royal wreath from the king
- C. The royal robes taken from Haman
- D. A plot of land among the king's vineyards

A:I:ES:8

5. Who did Esther appoint over Haman's estate (Est 8:2)?

- A. Memucan
- B. Hegai who had shown Esther favor
- C. Bigthana one of the king's officials
- D. Mordecai

D:B:ES:8

6. After the death of Haman why did Esther fall at Xerxes' feet weeping (Est 8:3)?

- A. To spare Mordecai and put him over the officials at the king's gate
- B. To burn down the gallows that Haman had built
- C. To put an end of the plan Haman devised against the Jews
- D. To let her go free and return to Israel

C:B:ES:8

7. How did the King Xerxes signal that Esther could arise and stand before him (Est 8:4)?

- A. He ordered everyone out of the room
- B. He extended his gold scepter to her
- C. He motioned his eunuchs to have her seated on the throne next to his
- D. He arose and took her by the hand

B:I:ES:8

8. What did Esther request from King Xerxes after Haman was killed (Est 8:5)?

- A. An order overruling the former dispatches against the Jews
- B. A burning of all the former king's edicts for the killing of the Jews
- C. A order that no Jew should be killed in any of the king's provinces
- D. An order that all those of the household of Haman should be slain

A:B:ES:8

9. What did King Xerxes commission Ether and Mordecai to do after the death of Haman (Est 8:8)?

- A. To invite all the Jews of the kingdom to a royal banquet
- B. To pursue the house of Haman as Haman had plotted against the Jews
- C. Write another decree on behalf of the Jews in the king's name
- D. Setting all the Jews free to return to the land of Israel

C:B:ES:8

10. What was the third month called when the secretaries were summoned to write a new decree directed by Mordecai (Est 8:9)?

- A. Shavuot
- B. Kislev
- C. Nissan
- D. Sivan

D:A:ES:8

11. How many Persian provinces stretched from India to Cush (Est 8:9)?

- A. 55
- B. 98
- C. 113
- D. 127

D:A:ES:8

12. Who was summoned to help Mordecai write the new decree to save the Jews (Est 8:9)?

- A. All the head officials of the provinces
- B. The royal secretaries
- C. The royal wise men
- D. The king's scribes

B:I:ES:8

13. The 127 provinces of Persia stretched from India all the way to \_\_\_\_\_ (Est 9:9)?

- A. Aram
- B. Egypt
- C. Cush
- D. Greece

C:A:ES:8

14. Mordecai's new decree was to be sent out to the provinces to all of the following EXCEPT (Est 8:9)

- A. Satraps
- B. Governors



- C. Nobles
- D. Magoi

D:I:ES:8

15. Mordecai's new decree was to be written in all the languages of the provinces but what one language and script was the decree to be written in (Est 8:9)?

- A. Babylonian
- B. Persian
- C. The Jews
- D. The Greeks

C:B:ES:8

16. How did Mordecai seal his dispatch overcoming Haman's former edict (Est 8:10)?

- A. With the king's signet ring
- B. With the royal insignia in wax
- C. With clay from the royal garden
- D. With the signature of the king

A:I:ES:8

17. Xerxes' second edict granted the Jews all of the following rights EXCEPT (Est 8:11)

- A. Right to assemble
- B. Right to buy and store arms
- C. Right to protect themselves
- D. To annihilate any armed force that might attack them
- E. Plundering the property of their enemies

B:B:ES:8

18. On what day could the Jews defend themselves and plunder their enemies (Est 8:12)?

- A. The thirteenth day of the twelfth month
- B. The ten day of the sixth month
- C. The fifth day of the third month
- D. The seventh day of the seventh month

A:A:ES:8

19. What is the Persian twelfth month called (Est 8:12)?

- A. Adar
- B. Kislev
- C. Nissan
- D. Sivan

A:A:ES:8

20. Where was King Xerxes' second decree to be issued (Est 8:13)?

- A. In every nation on earth
- B. In every city in the kingdom
- C. In all the provinces
- D. In all the capitals the Persians had captured

C:I:ES:8

21. Xerxes' second decree all the Jew to \_\_\_\_\_ (Est 8:13)?

- A. Purchase swords and bows

- B. Avenge themselves on their enemies
- C. Save their women and children
- D. Build walls around their houses

B:B:ES:8

22. Who took the edict out to the provinces (Est 8:14)?

- A. Couriers
- B. Best youths of the Jews
- C. Mordecai and his family
- D. The king's eunuchs

A:I:ES:8

23. How did the second edict get out to the provinces (Est 8:14)?

- A. With the royal chariots
- B. On foot by the king's runners
- C. Riding the royal horses
- D. Carried via the king's messengers from one city to the next

C:I:ES:8

24. What place was specifically mentioned as a place where the second edict was issued (Est 8:14)?

- A. In Jerusalem
- B. The fortress at Nineveh
- C. The walls of Babylon
- D. The citadel at Susa

D:I:ES:8

25. What were the colors of Mordecai's royal garments (Est 8:15)?

- A. Red and white
- B. Blue and white
- C. Yellow and blue
- D. Green and yellow

B:A:ES:8

26. What color was Mordecai's fine line garment (Est 8:15)?

- A. Blue
- B. White
- C. Purple
- D. Green

C:I:ES:8

27. When the second edict was sent out how did the city of Susa respond (Est 8:15)?

- A. Silence
- B. Fasting
- C. Sackcloth and ashes
- D. Celebration

D:B:ES:8

28. What did many of the other nationalities do because of the fear of the Jews (Est 8:17)?

- A. Trimmed their beards
  - B. Wore sackcloth and ashes
  - C. Became Jews
  - D. Cursed Haman
- C:B:ES:8

## Esther 9

1. On what day was King Xerxes edict where could the Jews defend themselves carried out (Est 9:1)?

- A. The thirteenth day of the twelfth month
- B. The ten day of the sixth month
- C. The fifth day of the third month
- D. The seventh day of the seventh month

A:A:ES:8

2. What is the Persian twelfth month called (Est 9:1)?

- A. Adar
- B. Kislev
- C. Nissan
- D. Sivan

A:A:ES:8

3. Through Xerxes edict the Jews were able to gain the upper hand over \_\_\_\_\_ (Est 9:1)?

- A. Their enemies who hated them
- B. The Persians
- C. The residents of Susa who had plotted their demise
- D. The satraps throughout the kingdom

A:B:ES:9

4. Why did the satraps and governors help the Jews (Est 9:3)?

- A. For fear of the Lord
- B. For fear of Mordecai
- C. For fear of Queen Esther
- D. For fear of Xerxes

B:B:ES:9

5. Where did Mordecai become prominent (Est 9:4)?

- A. In Susa
- B. In the citadel at Susa
- C. In the palace
- D. In the region of Israel

C:I:ES:9

6. Once the edict was enacted what did the Jews do (Est 9:5)?

- A. They forgave all their enemies
- B. They ran over their enemies with chariots
- C. They burned the homes of their enemies
- D. They struck down their enemies with the sword

D:B:ES:9

7. How many people in the citadel of Susa did the Jews kill (Est 9:6)?

- A. 100
- B. 300
- C. 500
- D. 1000

C:A:ES:9

8. Which of the following was NOT one of the ten sons of Haman (Est 9:7)?

- A. Aspatha
- B. Parmashta
- C. Arisai
- D. Hegai Vaizatha
- E. Vaizatha

D:A:ES:9

9. How many sons did Haman have who were killed by the Jews (Est 9:10)?

- A. 5
- B. 10
- C. 12
- D. 14

B:A:ES:9

10. Haman was the son of \_\_\_\_\_ (Est 9:10)?

- A. Hammedatha
- B. Poratha
- C. Bigtha
- D. Adalia
- E. Shalmaneser

A:I:ES:9

11. While the Jews killed Haman sons what did they not do (Est 9:10)?

- A. Kill his wives
- B. Bury his body
- C. Lay their hands on the plunder
- D. Burn down his house

12. Who heard of the number that died in the citadel of Susa as a result of the edict (Est 9:11)?

- A. King Xerxes
- B. Mordecai
- C. Memucan
- D. King Darius

A:B:ES:9

13. What did the king ask Esther after finding out the number of those who had died in the citadel of Susa (Est 9:12)?

- A. When will the bloodshed stop?
- B. Now what is your petition?
- C. How can we stop the violence?
- D. Why did the Jews seek vengeance in the king's palace?

B:I:ES:9

14. After the edict was implement and enemies of the Jews died what was her request to Xerxes (Est 9:13)?

- A. To extend the edict for another day

- B. To declare a solemn day of fasting
- C. To have the people wear sackcloth
- D. To sound the trumpets throughout the land that the killing should stop

A:B:ES:9

15. What did Esther request be done with Haman's sons (Est 9:13)?

- A. Their bodies be thrown into an unmarked tomb
- B. Their bodies be hung or impaled
- C. Their bodies be burned
- D. Their bodies be buried with their father

B:B:ES:9

16. How many more were killed on the second day that Esther had extended in the citadel of Susa (Est 9:25)?

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

C:A:ES:9

17. What did the Jews not lay their hands on (Est 9:15)?

- A. The plunder of those they killed
- B. The wives and children of those they killed
- C. The idols of those they killed
- D. The food dedicated to their gods

A:B:ES:9

18. How many were killed as a result of the edict in the provinces (Est 9:16)?

- A. 55,000
- B. 75,000
- C. 100,000
- D. 125,000

B:A:ES:9

19. What did the Jews make the 14<sup>th</sup> day of the month of Adar (Est 9:17)?

- A. A day of mourning
- B. A day of feasting and joy
- C. A day of remembrance
- D. A day of thanksgiving to God

B:B:ES:9

20. On what day did the Jews in Susa finish and rest and feast (Est 9:18)?

- A. The thirteenth day
- B. The fourteenth day
- C. The fifteenth day
- D. The seventh day

C:A:ES:9

21. Why did the Jews in the rural areas celebrate on a different day (Est 9:18)?

- A. Because Esther had been granted a one day extension in Susa

- B. Because the messengers took one day to return to tell the king
- C. Because the rural Jews did not execute the edict until a day later
- D. The Jews in Susa did not start until a day later

A:B:ES:9

22. Who celebrated and rested a day earlier than the Jews of Susa (Est 9:19)?

- A. The Jews in Jerusalem
- B. The Jews in the cities of Cush
- C. The Jews who had been exiled outside the kingdom
- D. The Jews in the rural regions

D:I:ES:9

23. Why did Mordecai write letters to all the Jews throughout the provinces of King Xerxes (Est 9:21)?

- A. To get them not to bury the bodies on the Sabbath
- B. To get them to not take the plunder of those they killed
- C. To celebrate annually on the fourteenth and fifteenth of Adar
- D. To celebrate and return to the land of Israel

C:B:ES:9

24. What was to be done on the day of celebration as ordered by Mordecai (Est 9:22)?

- A. Eat a special bread and wine on that day
- B. Give presents of food to one another and gift to the poor
- C. Walk around the walls of the city they inhabit to celebrate their freedom
- D. Sound the trumpet and raise their glasses of wine

B:B:ES:9

25. The feast of Purim was to remember \_\_\_\_\_ (Est 9:22)

- A. The slaying of Haman and his sons
- B. When God delivered his people once again
- C. When the Jews got relief from their enemies
- D. Esther's courage and determination

C:B:ES:9

26. Why is the feast called the feast of Purim (Est 9:24)?

- A. Because Purim means "defend yourself"
- B. Because Pur highlights that "the Lord has provided"
- C. Because Pur refers to Haman "casting the lot"
- D. Because Purim means "sound the trumpet" of deliverance

C:B:ES:9

27. How long is the feast of Purim (Est 9:26)?

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

B:I:ES:9

29. Who founded the days and celebration of Purim (Est 9:27)?

- A. King Xerxes

- B. Memucan and Hegai
- C. The Jews themselves
- D. God

C:I:ES:9

30. Queen Esther was the daughter of \_\_\_\_\_ (Est 9:29)

- A. Ahijam
- B. Passhur
- C. Reaiah
- D. Abihail

D:A:ES:9

31. How was the feast of Purim established (Est 9:29)?

- A. Mordecai and Esther sent a letter to all the Jews in the provinces
- B. King Xerxes ordered it throughout his kingdom
- C. The elders of the Jews in the citadel of Susa ordered it so
- D. Xerxes sealed it with his signet ring declaring it to be instituted in his

kingdom

A:B:ES:9



# Esther 10

1. What did King Xerxes impose throughout the empire (Est 10:1)?

- A. The feast of Purim be kept as a memorial forever
- B. The protection of the Jews throughout his kingdom
- C. An oath of loyalty
- D. Tribute

D:I:ES:10

2. What was recorded in the annals of the kings of Media and Persia (Est 10:2)?

- A. The account of Queen Esther
- B. The account of the greatness of Mordecai
- C. The faithfulness of the Lord
- D. King Xerxes' deliverance of the Jews
- E. The death of Haman

B:I:ES:10

3. Where was the account of the greatness of Mordecai recorded (Est 10:2)?

- A. In the annals of the kings of Media and Persia
- B. In the annals of the kings of Babylon
- C. In the annals of the kings of Israel and Judah
- D. In the book of Iddo the seer

A:B:ES:10

4. Why was Mordecai held in esteem by the Jews (Est 10:3)?

- A. Because he was recognized by King Xerxes
- B. Because he told Esther about the plot to kill the Jews
- C. Because he worked for the good of his people
- D. Because he destroyed Haman the enemy of the Jews

C:B:ES:10

5. Why was Mordecai held in esteem by the Jews (Est 10:3)?

- A. Because he was recognized by King Xerxes
- B. Because he told Esther about the plot to kill the Jews
- C. Because he destroyed Haman the enemy of the Jews
- D. Because he spoke up for the welfare of all the Jews

D:B:ES:10