

18. Job Multiple Choice Questions [Based on NIV]

By Ted Hildebrandt
biblicalelearning.org [BeL]

Chapter 1

1. What land was Job from (Job 1:1)?

- A. The land of Moab
- B. The land of Kikar
- C. The land of Uz
- D. The land of Gomer

C:B:Jb:1

2. All of the following are said of Job EXCEPT (Job 1:1)

- A. Upright
- B. Blameless
- C. Shunned evil
- D. Righteous

D:B:Jb:1

3. All of the following are said of Job EXCEPT (Job 1:1)

- A. Upright
- B. Feared God
- C. Wise
- D. Shunned evil

C:B:Jb:1

4. How many sons did Job originally have (Job 1:2)?

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

D. Twelve

B:I:Jb:1

5. How many daughters did Job originally have (Job 1:2)?

A. Three

B. Five

C. Seven

D. Twelve

A:I:Jb:1

6. How many sheep did Job originally have (Job 1:3)?

A. One thousand

B. Seven thousand

C. Ten thousand

D. Twelve thousand

B:A:Jb:1

7. How many camels did Job originally have (Job 1:3)?

A. One thousand

B. Two thousand

C. Three thousand

D. Seven thousand

C:A:Jb:1

8. How many yoke of oxen did Job originally have (Job 1:3)?

A. One hundred

B. Three hundred

C. Four hundred

D. Five hundred

D:A:Jb:1

9. How many donkeys did Job originally have (Job 1:3)?

- A. One hundred
- B. Three hundred
- C. Five hundred
- D. One thousand

C:A:Jb:1

10. Of what people was Job said to be the greatest (Job 1:3)?

- A. The people of the North
- B. The people of the East
- C. The people of the South
- D. The people of the West

B:B:Jb:1

11. Who would Job's sons invite to each and drink with them on their birthdays (Job 1:4)?

- A. Their sisters
- B. The whole town
- C. Job's whole household
- D. The whole region of Uz

A:I:Jb:1

12. When did Job's sons hold feasts (Job 1:4)?

- A. On Job's birthday
- B. On their birthdays
- C. On their sisters' birthdays
- D. At the time of harvest

B:B:Jb:1

13. What arrangements would Job make for his children after their feasting had ended (Job 1:5)?

- A. For them to pray
- B. For them to fast

- C. For them to be purified
- D. For them to sacrifice

C:B:Jb:1

14. What kind of offering would Job sacrifice for his children (Job 1:5)?

- A. A sin offering
- B. A cereal offering
- C. A trespass offering
- D. A burnt offering

D:A:Jb:1

15. What would Job do early in the morning (Job 1:5)?

- A. Pray to God
- B. Wash his hands and feet
- C. Offering a burnt offering for his children
- D. Offering a sin offering for his friends

C:B:Jb:1

16. Why did Job offer a burnt offering for his children (Job 1:5)?

- A. Because the Lord had commanded it
- B. In case they had sinned
- C. To cleanse them before the Lord
- D. To purify their hearts

B:B:Jb:1

17. In the heavenly scene, who presented themselves before the Lord (Job 1:6)?

- A. The angels
- B. The heavenly hosts
- C. The cherubim
- D. The seraphim

A:B:Jb:1

18. Who came along with the angels to present themselves before the Lord (Job 1:6)?

- A. Job
- B. Satan
- C. The sons of men
- D. Gabriel

B:B:Jb:1

19. What did God ask Satan/the challenger when he presented himself before the Lord (Job 1:7)?

- A. Why have you come here?
- B. How long must I allow you to come here?
- C. Where have you come from?
- D. How did you get in here?

C:B:Jb:1

20. Where had Satan/the challenger come from (Job 1:7)?

- A. From the shades of Sheol
- B. From the land of darkness
- C. From the stars of heaven
- D. From roaming throughout the earth

D:B:Jb:1

21. Who did the Lord ask Satan/the challenger if he had considered (Job 1:8)?

- A. My king Job
- B. My spokesman Job
- C. My servant Job
- D. My friend Job

C:B:Jb:1

22. The Lord described Job as all of the following EXCEPT (Job 1:8)?

- A. Blameless

- B. Righteous
- C. One who fears God
- D. One who shuns evil

B:B:Jb:1

23. How does Satan/the challenger respond to the Lord's comments about Job (Job 1:9)?

- A. Does Job fear God for nothing?
- B. Is Job truly righteous?
- C. Is Job as blameless as many think?
- D. Is Job more godly than his friends?

A:B:Jb:1

24. What does Satan/the challenger say God has done for Job (Job 1:10)?

- A. Given him prosperity
- B. Put a hedge around him
- C. Trusted him above all the others
- D. Taught Job wisdom

B:I:Jb:1

25. What does Satan/the challenger say God has done for Job (Job 1:10)?

- A. Given him prosperity
- B. Trusted him above all the others
- C. Blessed the work of his hands
- D. Taught Job wisdom

C:I:Jb:1

26. What are spread out throughout the land (Job 1:10)?

- A. Job's camels and donkeys
- B. Job's children
- C. Job's houses and crops
- D. Job's flocks and herds

D:A:Jb:1

27. What does Satan/the challenger say Job will do if God strikes everything he has (Job 1:11)?

- A. He will become wicked
- B. He will give up this integrity
- C. He will curse God to his face
- D. He will prefer darkness over light

C:B:Jb:1

28. Initially what did Satan/the challenger say would get Job to curse God to his face (Job 1:11)?

- A. Destroy him by disease, famine and plague
- B. Strike everything he has
- C. Destroy his family
- D. Take away all God's blessings

B:B:Jb:1

29. What initial boundary did God put on Satan/the challenger's attack on Job (Job 1:12)?

- A. Not to lay a finger on Job himself
- B. Not to touch Job's wife
- C. Not to take away his integrity
- D. Not to harm his children

A:B:Jb:1

30. After being given power over everything Job had what did Satan/the challenger do (Job 1:12)?

- A. He rejoiced before the Lord
- B. He went out from the presence of the Lord
- C. He rode the clouds to the land of Uz
- D. He gathered his forces to attack Job

B:B:Jb:1

31. What were Job's children doing at the oldest brother's house (Job 1:13)?

- A. Cursing God
- B. Mocking the heavens
- C. Feasting and drinking wine
- D. Dancing and reveling

C:B:Jb:1

32. Where were Job's sons and daughters when the disasters began to strike (Job 1:13)?

- A. In the land of Uz
- B. At Teman
- C. At Job's home
- D. At the oldest brother's house

D:I:Jb:1

33. What was the first disaster announced to Job (Job 1:14)?

- A. The death of his children
- B. The Chaldeans making off with his camels
- C. The Sabeans attacking Job's oxen and donkeys
- D. The fire of God fell burning up his sheep and servants

C:A:Jb:1

34. Who attacked Job's oxen and donkeys (Job 1:15)?

- A. The Edomites
- B. The Sabeans
- C. The Philistines
- D. The Chaldeans

B:A:Jb:1

35. Who attacked Job's camels (Job 1:17)?

- A. The Chaldeans
- B. The Edomites

- C. The Sabeans
- D. The Philistines

A:A:Jb:1

36. How do the messengers of doom end their telling Job of the disasters (Job 1:15)?

- A. They destroyed all you have
- B. I am the only one who has escaped to tell you
- C. They had no mercy
- D. I escaped by the skin of my teeth

B:B:Jb:1

37. Besides the animals who/what also perished with each disastrous blow against Job (Job 1:15-17)?

- A. His servants were scattered
- B. His fields were burned
- C. His servants died
- D. One of his children died

C:I:Jb:1

38. How did Job's sheep perish (Job 1:16)?

- A. The Sabeans ran off with them
- B. The Chaldeans put them to the sword
- C. The shepherds were killed and they ran off a cliff
- D. Fire of God fell heaven and burned them

D:I:Jb:1

39. What did both the Sabeans and Chaldeans do that was similar against Job (Job 1:15, 17)?

- A. They offered up sacrifices from Job's animals
- B. They carried off Job's children
- C. They put Job's servants to the sword

- D. They burned down Job's houses

C:I:Jb:1

40. How are each of the disasters on Job begun (Job 1:16, 17, 18)?

- A. While the fires were still burning
- B. While the messenger was still speaking
- C. Once upon a time
- D. When he began to weep

B:B:Jb:1

41. What killed Job's children (Job 1:18)?

- A. A mighty wind from the desert
- B. Lightning from heaven
- C. The fire of God fell from heaven on them
- D. The Chaldeans attacked them

A:I:Jb:1

42. What actually killed Job's children (Job 1:18)?

- A. They were burned with fire
- B. The house collapsed on them
- C. The swords of the Chaldeans
- D. The fire of God

B:B:Jb:1

43. After hearing of all four initial disasters how did Job respond (Job 1:20)?

- A. He cursed God
- B. He cursed the day of his birth
- C. He tore his robe and shaved his head
- D. He put dust on his head

C:B:Jb:1

44. After hearing of all four initial disasters how did Job respond (Job 1:20)?

- A. He cursed God
- B. He cursed the day of his birth
- C. He put dust on his head
- D. He fell to the ground in worship

D:B:Jb:1

45. What did Job say about the Lord after the first four initial disasters (Job 1:22)?

- A. The Lord is great, the Lord is good
- B. Who has known the mind of the Lord
- C. The Lord gave and the Lord has taken away
- D. For the Lord's love endures forever

C:B:Jb:1

46. What did Job say about the Lord after the first four initial disasters (Job 1:22)?

- A. The Lord is great, the Lord is good
- B. May the name of the Lord be praised
- C. Who has known the mind of the Lord
- D. For the Lord's love endures forever

B:B:Jb:1

47. What did Job say about himself after the first four initial disasters (Job 1:22)?

- A. Naked I came from my mother's womb
- B. In sin my mother conceived me
- C. There is no one righteous no not one
- D. How can a man be pure in the sight of God

A:B:Jb:1

48. What did Job say about himself after the first four initial disasters (Job 1:22)?

- A. In sin my mother conceived me
- B. Naked I will depart
- C. There is no one righteous no not one

D. How can a man be pure in the sight of God

B:B:Jb:1

49. What did Job not do after the first four disasters struck (Job 1:23)?

- A. Curse God and wish to die
- B. Defend himself to the face of the Lord
- C. Sin by charging God with wrongdoing
- D. Turn his back on the Lord who made him

C:B:Jb:1

Chapter 2

1. Who came with the angels to be presented before the Lord (Job 2:1)?

- A. Gabriel
- B. Satan
- C. Leviathan
- D. The kings of the earth

B:B:Jb:2

2. What opening question does the Lord ask Satan/the challenger in his second appearance in the heavenly council (Job 2:2)?

- A. Where have you come from?
- B. Where are you going?
- C. Why have you come here?
- D. What have you been doing on the earth?

A:B:Jb:2

3. How did Satan/the challenger respond to the Lord's question asking him where he came from (Job 2:2)?

- A. The region of Uz
- B. Roaming throughout the earth
- C. The mountains of the holy land
- D. The heights and depths of the earth

B:B:Jb:2

4. What does the Lord ask Satan/the challenger if he has considered (Job 2:3)?

- A. Who is the most righteous on the earth
- B. The wisest of all
- C. His servant Job
- D. The greatest upon the earth

C:B:Jb:2

5. After Satan's initial attacks, the Lord describes Job to Satan/the challenger in all of the following ways EXCEPT

- A. Blameless
- B. Upright
- C. One who fears God
- D. Righteous

D:B:Jb:2

6. With what does the Lord couple that Job "fears God" (Job 2:3)?

- A. That he strives for righteousness
- B. That he is wise
- C. That he shuns evil
- D. That he is faithful

C:B:Jb:2

7. What did the Lord say Job maintained after Satan takes all that he has (Job 2:3)?

- A. His righteousness
- B. His integrity
- C. His faithfulness
- D. His wisdom

B:B:Jb:2

8. The Lord says that Satan had incited him to ruin Job in what manner (Job 2:3)?

- A. Without any reason
- B. Completely
- C. With no compassion
- D. With his family

A:B:Jb:2

9. What does the Lord say that Satan/the challenger had influenced God (Job 2:3)?

- A. To curse Job

- B. To incite him against Job
- C. To harm Job
- D. To bring judgment on Job

B:B:Jb:2

10. What does Satan/the challenger say a man will give everything he has for (Job 2:4)?

- A. His family
- B. His pride
- C. His life
- D. His integrity

C:B:Jb:2

11. What does Satan/the challenger say will happen if Job's flesh and bones are struck (Job 2:5)?

- A. He will forsake his faithfulness
- B. He will renounce righteousness
- C. He will deny the fear of God
- D. He will curse God to his face

D:B:Jb:2

12. What does Satan/the challenger say will get Job to curse God to his face in the second round of attacks (Job 2:5)?

- A. Take his wife and children
- B. Destroy this prosperity
- C. Strike his flesh and bones
- D. Sickness and disease

C:B:Jb:2

13. What does Satan say a man will give for his own life (Job 2:4)?

- A. The hair on his head
- B. Skin for skin

- C. Blamelessness and uprightness
- D. His righteousness

B:B:Jb:2

14. What boundary did the Lord set on Satan's second attack of Job (Job 2:6)?

- A. He must not take his life
- B. He must not take his wife
- C. He must not destroy his comforters
- D. He must not force him to reject God

A:B:Jb:2

15. What did Satan leave after being allowed to harm Job (Job 2:7)?

- A. He left the courts of heaven
- B. He went out from the presence of the Lord
- C. He returned down to earth and the land of Uz
- D. He left the clouds and descended to the earth

B:B:Jb:2

16. How did Satan/the challenger afflict Job (Job 2:7)?

- A. With headaches
- B. With pain
- C. With sores
- D. With disease

C:B:Jb:2

17. To what extent are the sores Job was struck with described (Job 2:7)?

- A. From head to toe
- B. From his left hand to his right hand
- C. From morning until night
- D. From the sole of his feet to the crown of his head

D:I:Jb:2

18. When Job was covered with sores where did he end up going (Job 2:8)?

- A. Walked aimlessly in the desert
- B. To seek his friends
- C. Sat on among the ashes
- D. Rolled in the dust

C:B:Jb:2

19. What did Job do after he was struck with sores (Job 2:8)?

- A. He scraped himself with the bark of a tree
- B. He scraped himself with broken pottery
- C. He scraped himself with a sharp flint stone
- D. He rubbed himself with sackcloth

B:B:Jb:2

20. Where was Job sitting after Satan/the challenger struck him with sores (Job 2:8)?

- A. Among the ashes
- B. In the dust
- C. Among the trees
- D. On the ground

A:I:Jb:2

21. What did Job's wife accuse him of maintaining (Job 2:9)?

- A. His uprightness
- B. His integrity
- C. His blamelessness
- D. His sanity

B:B:Jb:2

22. What does Job's wife advise him to do (Job 2:9)?

- A. Praise God
- B. Sit in silence

- C. Curse God
- D. Lament before the Lord

C:B:Jb:2

23. What does Job accuse his wife of talking like (Job 2:10)?

- A. A worthless counsellor
- B. A wicked woman
- C. A evil woman
- D. A foolish woman

D:B:Jb:2

24. How does Job respond to his wife's encouragement to curse God and die (Job 2:10)?

- A. Naked I came from my mother's womb and naked I will depart
- B. The Lord has given and the Lord has taken away
- C. Shall we accept good from God and not trouble?
- D. Who can understand the ways of the Lord?

C:B:Jb:2

25. After Job addresses his wife's "counsel" what does the narrator conclude about Job (Job 2:10)?

- A. He was blameless and upright
- B. He did not sin in what he said
- C. He feared God and shunned evil
- D. He was righteous and holy

B:B:Jb:2

26. Which one of the following was not one of Job's three friends (Job 2:11)?

- A. Elihu the Buzite
- B. Eliphaz the Temanite
- C. Bildad the Shuhite
- D. Zophar the Naamathite

A:B:Jb:2

27. From what tribal background was Eliphaz (Job 2:11)?

- A. Shuhite
- B. Temanite
- C. Naamathite
- D. Buzite

B:A:Jb:2

28. Bildad was from what tribal background (Job 2:11)?

- A. Temanite
- B. Naamathite
- C. Shuhite
- D. Buzite

C:A:Jb:2

29. Zophar was from what tribal background (Job 2:11)?

- A. Shuhite
- B. Temanite
- C. Buzite
- D. Naamathite

D:A:Jb:2

30. Why did Job's three friends come to him (Job 2:11)?

- A. To see his great suffering
- B. To encourage him in his suffering
- C. To sympathize with him
- D. To discuss his plight with him

C:B:Jb:2

31. What did Job's three friends do before they came to Job (Job 2:11)?

- A. They confessed their sins and offered sacrifices

- B. They heard of all the troubles that had come upon Job
- C. They prayed and offered sacrifices to God
- D. They sought the Lord and purified themselves

B:I:Jb:2

32. What is noted by the narrator when the three friends first saw Job from a distance (Job 2:12)?

- A. They could hardly recognize him
- B. They remembered his former prosperity
- C. They saw a cloud of dust
- D. They could not believe their eyes

A:I:Jb:2

33. When Job's friends first met him they did all of the following EXCEPT (Job 2:13)?

- A. They wept aloud
- B. They put on sackcloth
- C. They tore their robes
- D. They sprinkled dust on their heads

B:B:Jb:2

34. What did Job's friends do with him for seven days and nights (Job 2:13)?

- A. Offered sacrifices on Job's behalf
- B. Threw dust in the air and wept
- C. Sat on the ground in silence
- D. Observed his plight and offered counsel

C:B:Jb:2

35. Why did Job's friends sit on the ground in silence for seven days (Job 2:13)?

- A. Because they did not know what to say
- B. Because they feared God and his judgment on Job
- C. Because they realized that Job had committed a great sin

D. Because they saw how great his suffering was
D:B:Jb:2

Chapter 3

1. What did Job do when he opened his mouth after the two attacks from Satan/the challenger (Job 3:1)?

- A. He cursed God
- B. He cursed his wife
- C. He cursed the day of his birth
- D. He cursed the day of his death

C:B:Jb:3

2. What did Job request would perish (Job 3:3)?

- A. The sun and moon
- B. The day of his birth
- C. The day when his life was destroyed
- D. The day when God created the world

B:B:Jb:3

3. What was said at night that Job wished would perish (Job 3:3)?

- A. A boy is conceived
- B. Unto us a child is born
- C. We wish for a child
- D. Let us have a child

A:A:Jb:3

4. Job wanted all of the following for the day of his birth EXCEPT (Job 3:4)

- A. May it turn to darkness
- B. May it never see the rain
- C. May God not care for it
- D. May no light shine on it

B:A:Jb:3

5. Job wanted all of the following for the day of his birth EXCEPT (Job 3:5)

- A. May utter darkness claim it
- B. May a cloud settle over it
- C. May the sun not be seen by it
- D. May blackness overwhelm it

C:A:Jb:3

6. What did Job want for the day of his birth (Job 3:6)?

- A. That it perish from the earth
- B. That it be counted as a day for cursing
- C. That it be swept away into the depths of the sea
- D. That it not be included in the days of the year

D:A:Jb:3

7. What did Job not want to happen on the day of his birth (Job 3:7)?

- A. A celebration
- B. A time of wine and song
- C. A shout for joy
- D. A song of praise

C:I:Jb:3

8. Who did Job want to curse the day of his birth (Job 3:8)?

- A. Those who chase wild donkeys
- B. Those who rouse Leviathan
- C. Those who wrestle with Behemoth
- D. Those who know where the eagle rests

B:B:Jb:3

9. Who did Job want to curse the day of his birth (Job 3:8)?

- A. Those who curse days
- B. The magicians of the court
- C. His father and mother

- D. The sages of the palace

A:B:Jb:3

10. What did Job not want the day of his birth to see (Job 3:9)?

- A. The ends of the earth
- B. The first rays of dawn
- C. The sun and moon
- D. The flowing green grass

B:B:Jb:3

11. What did Job want the day of his birth to hide from his eyes (Job 3:10)?

- A. Injustice
- B. Suffering
- C. Trouble
- D. Death and destruction

C:I:Jb:3

12. What did the day of Job's birth not shut (Job 3:10)?

- A. The windows of heaven
- B. The doors of the womb
- C. The gates of the city
- D. The door of the sheep pen

B:B:Jb:3

13. When does Job wish that he had died (Job 3:11)?

- A. When he came from the womb
- B. When he was conceived
- C. When he took his first breath
- D. When he took his first steps

A:B:Jb:3

14. How does Job see what would be his state had he died at birth (Job 3:13)?

- A. He would be covered by the darkness
- B. He would be lying down in peace
- C. He would be resting in heaven
- D. He would be forever happy

B:B:Jb:3

15. With whom does Job see himself if he had died at birth (Job 3:14)?

- A. The innocents of the land
- B. The righteous and blameless
- C. The kings and rulers of the earth
- D. Those who forever enjoy their resting place

C:B:Jb:3

16. How does Job typify the kings of the earth (Job 3:14)?

- A. As those who sat on ivory thrones
- B. As those who rewarded the blameless
- C. As those who ruled in righteousness
- D. As those who built palaces now in ruins

D:B:Jb:3

17. With what does Job say the princes filled their houses (Job 3:15)?

- A. Gold
- B. Diamonds
- C. Silver
- D. Ivory

C:A:Jb:3

18. Like what did Job want to be hidden in the ground (Job 3:16)?

- A. A seed sown in the spring
- B. A still born baby
- C. A root of a tree

D. A buried treasure

B:B:Jb:3

19. Like what kind of infant does Job desire to be (Job 3:16)?

- A. One who never saw the light of day
- B. One who never cried out
- C. One who never knew right from wrong
- D. One who slipped away

A:B:Jb:3

20. What do the wicked cease from at death (Job 3:17)?

- A. Plotting
- B. Turmoil
- C. Violence
- D. Deceit

B:A:Jb:3

21. Who find rest in death (Job 3:17)?

- A. The righteous
- B. The upright
- C. The weary
- D. The sufferer

C:I:Jb:3

22. What do captives no longer hear upon their death (Job 3:18)?

- A. The cries of their children
- B. The prayers of the helpless
- C. The songs of lament
- D. The slave driver's shout

D:I:Jb:3

23. What happens to slaves upon their death (Job 3:19)?

- A. They are laid next to their masters
- B. They never again hear the sound of the whip
- C. They are freed from their owners
- D. They are at rest forever

C:I:Jb:3

24. Who does Job ask why they are given light (Job 3:20)?

- A. To those in despair
- B. To those in misery
- C. To those in distress
- D. To those in pain

B:I:Jb:3

25. Who does Job ask why they were given life (Job 3:20)?

- A. Those bitter of soul
- B. Those who face the death of their children
- C. Those who are racked with pain
- D. Those suffering

A:I:Jb:3

26. What does Job say some people search for as for hidden treasure (Job 3:21)?

- A. Wisdom
- B. Death
- C. Rest
- D. Forgiveness

B:B:Jb:3

27. When are some filled with gladness and rejoice (Job 3:22)?

- A. When they see justice done
- B. When they are blessed by God
- C. When they reach the grave

- D. When their misery is over

C:B:Jb:3

28. What does Job say about a person's way (Job 3:23)?

- A. It is full of pain and sorrow
- B. It is crooked
- C. It is full of thorns
- D. It is hidden

D:B:Jb:3

29. What does Job say his sighing has become like (Job 3:24)?

- A. A slave's final breath
- B. A bitter spice
- C. His daily food
- D. His life song

C:B:Jb:3

30. To what does Job liken his groans (Job 3:24)?

- A. Like the growl of a hungry lion
- B. Like pouring out water
- C. Like withered grass
- D. Like a sighing dove

B:I:Jb:3

31. What does Job lament has come upon him (Job 3:25)?

- A. What he feared
- B. The punishment of the wicked
- C. What he could never have imagined
- D. Pain and suffering

A:B:Jb:3

32. What does Job lament has happened to him (Job 3:25)?

- A. The punishment of the wicked
- B. What he dreaded
- C. What he could never have imagined
- D. Pain and suffering

B:I:Jb:3

33. While Job claims he has no rest, what does he claim that he does have (Job 3:26)?

- A. Sorrow
- B. Pain
- C. Turmoil
- D. Hopelessness

C:I:Jb:3

34. Job laments that he does not have all of the following EXCEPT (Job 3:26)?

- A. Rest
- B. Peace
- C. Quietness
- D. Serenity

D:I:Jb:3

Job 4

1. Who was the first of the friends to respond to Job (Job 4:1)?

- A. Bildad the Shuhite
- B. Zophar the Naamathite
- C. Eliphaz the Temanite
- D. Elihu the Buzite

C:B:Jb:4

2. Eliphaz ventures a word with Job and asks him if he will be _____ (Job 4:2)

- A. Offended
- B. Hurt
- C. Receptive
- D. Impatient

D:I:Jb:4

3. Eliphaz asks Job to think about what he had Job done to many (Job 4:3)

- A. Lifted up
- B. Donated
- C. Instructed
- D. Benefitted

C:I:Jb:4

4. Eliphaz notes, what had Job strengthened (Job 4:3)?

- A. Weak legs
- B. Feeble hands
- C. Poor mouths
- D. Empty stomachs

B:I:Jb:4

5. Eliphaz notes, what had Job supported (Job 4:4)?

- A. Those who stumbled

- B. Those who were in need
- C. The fatherless
- D. Victims of violence

A:B:Jb:4

6. Eliphaz says, what was Job's response when trouble comes up him (Job 4:5)?

- A. He is proud
- B. He is discouraged
- C. He is stubborn
- D. He is unrepentant

B:B:Jb:4

7. Eliphaz says, what had made Job dismayed (Job 4:5)?

- A. Wickedness
- B. A curse
- C. Trouble
- D. Disease

C:B:Jb:4

8. What does Eliphaz say should be Job's confidence (Job 4:6)?

- A. His righteousness
- B. The fear of God
- C. His uprightness
- D. His piety

D:B:Jb:4

9. What does Eliphaz say should be Job's hope (Job 4:6)?

- A. His righteous paths
- B. His loyalty to God
- C. His blameless ways
- D. His faithfulness

C:B:Jb:4

10. What does Eliphaz ask Job (Job 4:7)?

- A. Are not the righteous rewarded?
- B. Who being innocent has ever perished?
- C. Will not the God of all the earth do right?
- D. Who suffers under God's almighty hand?

B:B:Jb:4

11. Who does Eliphaz ask were they ever destroyed (Job 4:7)?

- A. The upright
- B. The righteous
- C. The blameless
- D. The pious

A:B:Jb:4

12. Who does Eliphaz say reap trouble (Job 4:8)?

- A. The wicked
- B. Those who sow trouble
- C. Those who plot evil
- D. Those who ignore the poor

B:B:Jb:4

13. Who does Eliphaz say reap trouble (Job 4:8)?

- A. The wicked farmers
- B. Those who uproot the poor
- C. Those who plow evil
- D. Those who plant violence

C:B:Jb:4

14. On what basis does Eliphaz say that those who sow trouble reap it (Job 4:8)?

- A. A spirit told him

- B. It is a proverb full of wisdom
- C. He has experienced it
- D. He has observed it

D:B:Jb:4

15. Eliphaz says how do those who sow trouble perish (Job 4:9)?

- A. By starving from a famine
- B. By their own evil
- C. By the breath of God
- D. By the command of God

C:B:Jb:4

16. Eliphaz says how are those who plow evil are no more (Job 4:9)?

- A. By the sword of the Lord
- B. By the blast of God's anger
- C. By the angels of God
- D. By death and disease

B:B:Jb:4

17. What, according to Eliphaz, get broken (Job 4:10)?

- A. The teeth of great lions
- B. The backs of the wild donkey
- C. The walls of the wicked
- D. The doors of evildoers

A:I:Jb:4

18. According to Eliphaz, why does the lion perish (Job 4:11)?

- A. In a drought
- B. For lack of prey
- C. When hunted by the righteous
- D. At God's command

B:B:Jb:4

19. What was brought to Eliphaz in secret (Job 4:12)?

- A. Strength
- B. An answer
- C. A word
- D. A reward

C:B:Jb:4

20. How was a word brought to Eliphaz (Job 4:12)?

- A. In uprightness
- B. By the mouth of God
- C. Silently
- D. Secretly

D:B:Jb:4

21. How was a word brought to Eliphaz (Job 4:13)?

- A. By the mouth of God
- B. In the thunder of God
- C. In a disquieting dream
- D. In a vision at sunrise

C:B:Jb:4

22. What was Eliphaz's response to the revelatory dream in the night (Job 4:14)?

- A. Enlightenment and understanding
- B. Fear and trembling
- C. Silence
- D. Joy and rejoicing

B:B:Jb:4

23. What does Eliphaz went past his face (Job 4:15)?

- A. A spirit

- B. A fiery cloud
- C. A divine arrow
- D. A bright light

A:B:Jb:4

24. What was Eliphaz's response to the revelatory dream in the night (Job 4:15)?

- A. His teeth chattered
- B. His hair stood on end
- C. His legs shook
- D. He fell to the ground

B:B:Jb:4

25. What did Eliphaz hear from the spirit that glided past his face (Job 4:16)?

- A. Silence
- B. The clash of thunder
- C. A hushed voice
- D. A still small voice

C:B:Jb:4

26. What question did Eliphaz hear from the spirit that glided past his face (Job 4:17)?

- A. Can you bind the chains of Pleiades?
- B. Can you raise your voice to the clouds?
- C. Can you trust the wild ox to haul your grain?
- D. Can a mortal be more righteous than God?

D:B:Jb:4

27. What question did Eliphaz hear from the spirit that glided past his face (Job 4:17)?

- A. Can you bind the chains of Pleiades?
- B. Can you raise your voice to the clouds?
- C. Can a strong man be more pure than his Maker?
- D. Can you trust the wild ox to haul your grain?

C:B:Jb:4

28. What did the spirit say to Eliphaz that God does with his angels (Job 4:18)?

- A. Sits on his throne before them
- B. Charges them with error
- C. Leads them as their king
- D. Sends them on their missions

B:I:Jb:4

29. Who did the spirit say to Eliphaz does God not trust (Job 4:18)?

- A. His servants
- B. His people
- C. The righteous
- D. The upright

A:I:Jb:4

30. How did the spirit that talked to Eliphaz portray humans (Job 4:19)?

- A. As those whose breath is in their mouths
- B. As those who dwell in houses of clay
- C. As those who cannot maintain their lives
- D. As those are proud and arrogant

B:B:Jb:4

31. How did the spirit that talked to Eliphaz portray humans (Job 4:19)?

- A. As those whose breath is in their mouths
- B. As those who cannot maintain their lives
- C. As those whose foundations are in the dust
- D. As those are proud and arrogant

B:I:Jb:4

32. How did the spirit that talked to Eliphaz portray humans (Job 4:19)?

- A. As those whose breath is in their mouths

- B. As those who cannot maintain their lives
- C. As those are proud and arrogant
- D. As those crushed more easily than a moth

D:B:Jb:4

33. How did the spirit tell Eliphaz people perish forever (Job 4:20)?

- A. In the dust
- B. Without justice
- C. Unnoticed
- D. Like a flame in a pot

C:B:Jb:4

34. How did the spirit tell Eliphaz people die (Job 4:21)?

- A. Without understanding
- B. Without wisdom
- C. Without justice
- D. Without knowing why

B:B:Jb:4

35. How does the spirit describe to Eliphaz how a person dies (Job 4:21)?

- A. The cords of his tent are pulled up
- B. The breath of his mouth expires
- C. The eyes that see, see no longer
- D. Like the grass he quickly withers away

A:B:Jb:4

Job 5

1. What kills a fool (Job 5:2)?

- A. Foolishness
- B. Folly
- C. Resentment
- D. Arrogance

C:I:Jb:5

2. What slays the simple (Job 5:2)?

- A. Folly
- B. Gossip
- C. Lack of understanding
- D. Envy

D:I:Jb:5

3. What has Eliphaz seen concerning a fool (Job 5:3)?

- A. Him displaying his folly
- B. Him wandering astray
- C. Him taking root
- D. Him hurting the innocent

C:B:Jb:5

4. What happens to the house of the fool (Job 5:3)?

- A. It comes to nothing
- B. Suddenly it was cursed
- C. It falls into the dust
- D. It is burned to the ground

B:B:Jb:5

5. What are the children of a fool (Job 5:4)?

- A. Far from safety

- B. Cursed all their lives
- C. Destined to failure
- D. Without wisdom and guidance

A:B:Jb:5

6. What happens to the children of a fool (Job 5:4)?

- A. They are abandoned to folly
- B. They are crushed in court
- C. They are left to destruction
- D. They will never stand before kings

B:B:Jb:5

7. What do the children of the fool not have (Job 5:4)?

- A. An adviser
- B. A redeemer
- C. A defender
- D. A friend

C:B:Jb:5

8. What do the hungry consume (Job 5:5)?

- A. The wicked's house
- B. The field of the sluggard
- C. The widow's garden
- D. The fool's harvest

D:I:Jb:5

9. For what do the thirsty pant (Job 5:5)?

- A. The wine of the righteous
- B. The water of the just
- C. The wealth of the fool
- D. Springs of living water

C:B:Jb:5

10. What does not spring from the soil (Job 5:6)?

- A. Folly
- B. Hardship
- C. Evil
- D. A harvest

B:B:Jb:5

11. What does not sprout from the ground (Job 5:6)?

- A. Trouble
- B. Wickedness
- C. Folly
- D. Deception

A:B:Jb:5

12. To what is a man born (Job 5:7)?

- A. Wickedness
- B. Trouble
- C. Folly
- D. Deception

B:B:Jb:5

13. Like what is a person born to trouble (Job 5:7)?

- A. As grass withers in a single day
- B. As the wind blows away chaff
- C. As surely as sparks fly upward
- D. As surely as a fool is consumed by his folly

C:B:Jb:5

14. What would Eliphaz do if he were Job (Job 5:8)?

- A. Repent in dust and ashes

- B. Confess his sins to God
- C. Maintain his integrity
- D. Appeal to God

D:B:Jb:5

15. What would Eliphaz do if he were Job (Job 5:8)?

- A. Repent in dust and ashes
- B. Confess his sins to God
- C. Lay his cause before God
- D. Maintain his integrity

C:B:Jb:5

16. What does Eliphaz say God does (Job 5:9)?

- A. Sets the boundaries of the sea
- B. Wonders that cannot be fathomed
- C. Orders the stars of the heavens
- D. Maintains justice in the land

B:B:Jb:5

17. Eliphaz observes that God provides what for the earth (Job 5:10)?

- A. Rain
- B. Order
- C. Righteousness
- D. Justice

A:B:Jb:5

18. According to Eliphaz, who does God set on high (Job 5:11)?

- A. The poor
- B. The lowly
- C. The blameless
- D. The fatherless

B:B:Jb:5

19. According to Eliphaz, what does God do for those who mourn (Job 5:11)?

- A. He listens to their prayers
- B. He blesses them
- C. He lifts them to safety
- D. He comforts them in their affliction

C:B:Jb:5

20. Whose plans does God thwart according to Eliphaz (Job 5:12)?

- A. The wicked
- B. Evildoers
- C. The proud
- D. The crafty

D:B:Jb:5

21. According to Eliphaz, who is caught in their craftiness by God (Job 5:13)?

- A. The wicked
- B. Evildoers
- C. The wise
- D. The proud

C:B:Jb:5

22. According to Eliphaz, what happens to the schemes of the wily (Job 5:13)?

- A. They come to naught
- B. They are swept away
- C. They are foiled
- D. They come back on themselves

B:I:Jb:5

23. According to Eliphaz, what comes upon the wily (Job 5:14)?

- A. Darkness

- B. Calamity
- C. Disaster
- D. Famine

A:A:Jb:5

24. According to Eliphaz, what happens to the wily (Job 5:14)?

- A. They seek for bread crumbs
- B. They grope as in the night
- C. They harvest thorns
- D. They reap the whirlwind

B:B:Jb:5

25. According to Eliphaz, who does God save from the sword of the wily (Job 5:15)?

- A. The fatherless
- B. Widows
- C. The needy
- D. Those who fear the Lord

C:I:Jb:5

26. According to Eliphaz, from what does God save the needy (Job 5:15)?

- A. The arrows of the wicked
- B. The plots of evildoers
- C. The devastation that comes on the wicked
- D. The sword of the wily

D:B:Jb:5

27. According to Eliphaz, from what does God save the needy (Job 5:15)?

- A. The plots of the wicked
- B. The arrows of evildoers
- C. The clutches of the powerful
- D. The yoke of slavery

C:I:Jb:5

28. According to Eliphaz, what results when God saves the needy from the clutches of the powerful (Job 5:16)?

- A. The righteous are vindicated
- B. The poor have hope
- C. The blameless are encouraged
- D. The upright rejoice

B:B:Jb:5

29. According to Eliphaz, what happens when God saves the needy from the clutches of the powerful (Job 5:16)?

- A. Injustice shuts its mouth
- B. Wickedness is blown away like chaff
- C. Righteousness shines like the sun
- D. The upright rejoice

A:B:Jb:5

30. According to Eliphaz, who is blessed (Job 5:17)?

- A. The one who fears the Lord
- B. The one whom God corrects
- C. The one who is blameless
- D. The one who God shelters under his wings

B:B:Jb:5

31. What does Eliphaz tell Job not to despise (Job 5:17)?

- A. The correction of the Lord
- B. God's judgment
- C. The discipline of the Almighty
- D. The rebuke of God

C:B:Jb:5

32. Eliphaz observes that God injures but what also does he do (Job 5:18)?

- A. He rewards
- B. His hands heal
- C. His mouth blesses
- D. His kindness endures forever

B:B:Jb:5

33. Eliphaz says God will do what six times (Job 5:19)?

- A. Rescue you
- B. Forgive you
- C. Discipline you
- D. Guide you

A:B:Jb:5

34. What does Eliphaz say will not happen seven times (Job 5:19)?

- A. Satan will not smite you
- B. No harm will touch you
- C. The wicked not triumph over you
- D. The arrows of your enemy will not find their mark

B:B:Jb:5

35. According to Eliphaz, how many times will the Almighty rescue you (Job 5:19)?

- A. Three times
- B. Five times
- C. Six times
- D. Ten times

C:A:Jb:5

36. According to Eliphaz, when will the Almighty deliver you from death (Job 5:20)?

- A. In sickness
- B. In plagues

- C. In war
- D. In famine

D:B:Jb:5

37. According to Eliphaz, in battle what will the Almighty deliver you (Job 5:20)?

- A. The strength of the wicked
- B. The javelin of the enemy
- C. The stroke of the sword
- D. The arrow that flies by day

C:I:Jb:5

38. What does Eliphaz say the Almighty will protect you from (Job 5:21)?

- A. The scorn of fools
- B. The lash of the tongue
- C. The arrows of the wicked
- D. The plots of the treacherous

B:A:Jb:5

39. What does Eliphaz say will be your reaction when destruction and famine comes (Job 5:22)?

- A. You will laugh
- B. You will be spared
- C. You will pray
- D. You will be silent

A:I:Jb:5

40. What does Eliphaz say the one protected by the Almighty will not need to fear (Job 5:22)?

- A. Disease
- B. Wild animals
- C. Evildoers

- D. The wicked

B:I:Jb:5

41. With what does Eliphaz say the one protected by the Almighty will have a covenant (Job 5:23)?

- A. The righteous
- B. The city gates
- C. The stones of the field
- D. Behemoth and Leviathan

C:B:Jb:5

42. According to Eliphaz who will be at peace with the one protected by the Almighty (Job 5:23)?

- A. The wicked
- B. The kings of the earth
- C. The wild animals
- D. The wise

C:B:Jb:5

43. According to Eliphaz, what will the one protected by the Almighty know is secure (Job 5:24)?

- A. His family
- B. His flocks and herds
- C. His ways
- D. His tent

D:A:Jb:5

44. According to Eliphaz, what will happen when the one protected by the Almighty takes stock of his property (Job 5:24)?

- A. Everything will be in its place
- B. The boundary markers will not be moved
- C. Nothing will be missing

- D. It will be safe

C:I:Jb:5

45. According to Eliphaz, what will the descendants of the one protected by the Almighty be like (Job 5:25)?

- A. The sand of the seashore
- B. The grass
- C. The stars
- D. A swarm of locusts

B:I:Jb:5

46. According to Eliphaz, like what will the one protected by the Almighty come to the grave (Job 5:26)?

- A. Like sheaves gathered in season
- B. Like olives at the harvest
- C. Like ripe figs
- D. Like grapes ready for gathering

A:A:Jb:5

47. What final admonition does Eliphaz make at the end of his first speech (Job 5:27)?

- A. Do not forget what I have said
- B. Hear it and apply it to yourself
- C. Listen to my words and warnings
- D. Confess your sins to the Almighty

B:B:Jb:5

48. What final claim does Eliphaz make at the end of his first speech (Job 5:27)?

- A. That his instruction is faithful
- B. That his words answer Job's questions
- C. That his words are truth
- D. That his teachings are wise

C:B:Jb:5

Job 6

1. What does Job wish could be weighed (Job 6:2)?

- A. His suffering
- B. His anguish
- C. His grief
- D. His sorrow

B:B:Jb:6

2. Where does Job wish his misery could be placed (Job 6:2)?

- A. In the depths of the sea
- B. On the city wall
- C. On the scales
- D. On the mountain top

C:B:Jb:6

3. If Job's misery were place on the scales how much would it outweigh (Job 6:3)?

- A. The mountains of the earth
- B. All the desert rocks
- C. The cedars of Lebanon
- D. The sand of the sea

D:B:Jb:6

4. What does Job claim are in him (Job 6:4)?

- A. The plagues of God
- B. The judgment of the Almighty
- C. The arrows of the Almighty
- D. The wounds of God's sword

C:B:Jb:6

5. What does Job's spirit drink (Job 6:4)?

- A. The fruit of bitterness from God

- B. The poison of the Almighty's arrows
- C. The gall of sorrow and shame
- D. The bitter vinegar of the Almighty

B:B:Jb:6

6. What does Job say are marshalled against him (Job 6:4)?

- A. God's terrors
- B. The heavenly hosts
- C. The chariots of the Almighty
- D. The judgments of the Shaddai

A:B:Jb:6

7. When does a donkey not bray (Job 6:5)?

- A. When it has water
- B. When it has grass
- C. When it has no load to carry
- D. When it has straw

B:B:Jb:6

8. When does the ox not bellow (Job 6:5)?

- A. When it has grass
- B. When it has water
- C. When it has fodder
- D. When it is not pulling the plow

C:B:Jb:6

9. What is added to tasteless food (Job 6:6)?

- A. Cumin
- B. Syrup
- C. Sugar
- D. Salt

D:B:Jb:6

10. What makes Job ill (Job 6:7)?

- A. The richest wine
- B. Scraps from under the table
- C. Tasteless food
- D. Rotten food

C:B:Jb:6

11. What is it that Job hopes for (Job 6:10)?

- A. That God would turn his back on him
- B. That God would crush him
- C. That God would lift his heavy hand from him
- D. That God would defend him

B:B:Jb:6

12. What is it that Job wishes God's hand would do (Job 6:10)?

- A. Cut off his life
- B. Be lifted off of him
- C. Help him
- D. Not continue to strike him

A:B:Jb:6

13. What is Job's joy in the midst of unrelenting pain (Job 6:10)?

- A. That he had maintained his integrity
- B. That he had not denied the words of the Holy One
- C. That he had not betrayed the Almighty
- D. That God was still his hope in the midst of suffering

B:B:Jb:6

14. What had Job not denied (Job 6:10)?

- A. God's justice and goodness

- B. Almighty's mercy
- C. The Holy One's words
- D. The Lord's wisdom

C:B:Jb:6

15. What does Job question whether his strength can give him (Job 6:11)?

- A. Justice
- B. Peace
- C. Vindication
- D. Hope

D:B:Jb:6

16. What does Job question whether prospects would result in for him (Job 6:12)?

- A. Trust
- B. Joy
- C. Patience
- D. Justice

C:B:Jb:6

17. Job rhetorically asks if he has what kind of strength (Job 6:12)?

- A. Of an ox
- B. Of stone
- C. Of iron
- D. Of a tree

B:I:Jb:6

18. What does Job rhetorically ask if his flesh is made of (Job 6:12)?

- A. Bronze
- B. Stone
- C. Leather
- D. Ashes

A:B:Jb:6

19. What does Job say has been driven from him (Job 6:13)?

- A. Joy
- B. Success
- C. Victory
- D. Prosperity

B:B:Jb:6

20. Because success has been driven from Job, what does he realize (Job 6:13)?

- A. He is desolate without hope to get him beyond his suffering
- B. God will not rescue him from trouble
- C. He doesn't have the power to help himself
- D. He has no friends left to aid him

C:B:Jb:6

21. According to Job, what is an example of one who forsakes the fear of the Almighty (Job 6:14)?

- A. Anyone who moves the ancient boundary stone
- B. Anyone who murders his friend
- C. Anyone who mocks the needy
- D. Anyone who withholds kindness from a friend

D:B:Jb:6

22. To what does Job compares his "brothers" (Job 6:15)?

- A. Broken cisterns with no water
- B. Empty as cracked wine skins
- C. Undependable as intermittent streams
- D. The wicked who pour scorn on the needy

C:B:Jb:6

23. From what are intermittent streams swollen (Job 6:16)?

- A. A torrent of rain
- B. Melting snow
- C. The early rains
- D. The thunder storm of the Almighty

B:I:Jb:6

24. When do the intermittent streams stop flowing (Job 6:17)?

- A. In the dry season
- B. In the summer
- C. In the fall
- D. In a drought

A:I:Jb:6

25. What happens to an intermittent stream in the heat (Job 6:17)?

- A. It returns to the dry earth
- B. It vanishes from their channels
- C. It disappears forever
- D. It flows into empty cisterns

B:B:Jb:6

26. What turn aside from their routes only to perish (Job 6:18)?

- A. The Edomites
- B. Merchants of the desert
- C. Caravans
- D. Camels

C:B:Jb:6

27. What caravans look for water only to be disappointed (Job 6:19-20)?

- A. From Edom
- B. From Uz
- C. From Bozrah

D. From Tema

D:B:Jb:6

28. Who look in hope for water only to be disappointed (Job 6:19-20)?

- A. The merchants of Venice
- B. The traders of Bozrah
- C. The merchants of Sheba
- D. The wisemen of the East

C:B:Jb:6

29. What is the response of Job's friends when they see something dreadful (Job 6:21)?

- A. They condemn the blameless
- B. They are afraid
- C. They run and hide
- D. They throw stones

B:B:Jb:6

30. What had Job never said to his friends (Job 6:22)?

- A. Pay a ransom for me from your wealth
- B. Give me comfort before I descend into the dust
- C. Offer sacrifices and prayers on my behalf to the Almighty
- D. Repent of the evil you are doing against me

A:B:Jb:6

31. What had Job never asked from his friends (Job 6:23)?

- A. Help care for his wife and children
- B. Deliver him from the hand of the enemy
- C. Save him from the hand of the Almighty
- D. Redeem his soul from death

B:B:Jb:6

32. From whose clutches had Job never asked his friends to rescue him (Job 6:23)?

- A. The wicked
- B. The evildoers
- C. The ruthless
- D. The mighty

C:B:Jb:6

33. What does Job ask his friends to show him (Job 6:24)?

- A. His sins against any of them
- B. His wickedness
- C. His impiety against God
- D. Where he has been wrong

D:B:Jb:6

34. What does Job say are painful (Job 6:25)?

- A. Rebukes of friends
- B. Attacks of the wicked
- C. Honest words
- D. Lies

C:B:Jb:6

35. Of what does Job accuse his friends of treating his desperate words (Job 6:26)?

- A. As chaff
- B. As wind
- C. As trash
- D. As empty

B:B:Jb:6

36. For whom would Job's friends cast lots, according to Job (Job 6:27)?

- A. The fatherless
- B. Widows
- C. The needy

D. The helpless

A:B:Jb:6

37. What does Job accuse his friends of being willing to barter away (Job 6:27)?

- A. Their words
- B. Their friend
- C. Their integrity
- D. Their useless wealth

B:B:Jb:6

38. What does Job say he would not do to his friends (Job 6:28)?

- A. Betray them
- B. Mock them
- C. Lie to them
- D. Accuse them

C:B:Jb:6

39. What does Job say is at stake for him when he calls on his friends to relent (Job 6:29)?

- A. His uprightness
- B. His dignity
- C. His righteousness
- D. His integrity

D:B:Jb:6

40. What does Job claim is not on his lips (Job 6:30)?

- A. Any falsehood
- B. Any gossip
- C. Any wickedness
- D. Any injustice

C:B:Jb:6

41. What does Job claim his mouth can discern (Job 6:30)?

- A. Injustice
- B. Malice
- C. Betrayal
- D. Wickedness

B:B:Jb:6

Job 7

1. What does Job note as having hard service on earth (Job 7:1)?

- A. Humans
- B. Mortals
- C. Those who fear God
- D. The wicked

B:B:Jb:7

2. What are the days of mortals on earth like (Job 7:1)?

- A. Slaves in the mines
- B. A falling leaf
- C. Hired laborers
- D. Sheep and goats

C:B:Jb:7

3. For what does the slave long (Job 7:2)?

- A. Sleep in the night
- B. Freedom from his labor
- C. His release
- D. The evening shadows

D:B:Jb:7

4. For what does a hired laborer wait (Job 7:2)?

- A. The sunset
- B. Warm clothes
- C. To be paid
- D. A ransom

C:B:Jb:7

5. What kind of months have been allotted to Job (Job 7:3)?

- A. Suffering

- B. Futility
- C. Hard
- D. Foolish

B:B:Jb:7

6. What have been assigned to Job (Job 7:3)?

- A. Nights of misery
- B. Sleepless nights
- C. Nights of restlessness
- D. Terrified dreams

A:B:Jb:7

7. What does Job think when he lies down (Job 7:4)?

- A. What have I done wrong?
- B. How long before I get up?
- C. Will God crush me tomorrow?
- D. How long will the night be?

B:B:Jb:7

8. What does Job do until dawn (Job 7:4)?

- A. Rolls over
- B. Wishes for death
- C. Tosses and turns
- D. Prays for mercy

C:B:Jb:7

9. With what is Job's body clothed (Job 7:5)?

- A. Sackcloth
- B. Rags
- C. Thorns and thistles
- D. Worms and scabs

D:B:Jb:7

10. What is Job's skin like (Job 7:5)?

- A. Blisters and boils
- B. Blackened and filled with sores
- C. Broken and festering
- D. Bleeding and painful

C:B:Jb:7

11. What does Job say his days are swifter than (Job 7:6)?

- A. A swooping eagle
- B. A weaver's shuttle
- C. An attacking lion
- D. An arrow

B:B:Jb:7

12. How do the end do Job's days come (Job 7:7)?

- A. Without hope
- B. With death
- C. With grief
- D. Without joy

A:B:Jb:7

13. Job asks God to remember that his life is but a _____ (Job 7:7)?

- A. A shadow
- B. A breath
- C. A whimper
- D. Passing breeze

B:B:Jb:7

14. What does Job say his eyes will never see again (Job 7:7)?

- A. Life

- B. Justice
- C. Happiness
- D. Joy

C:B:Jb:7

15. What is one who goes down to the grave like (Job 7:9)?

- A. A fading shadow
- B. The wind gone by
- C. A day passing
- D. A vanishing cloud

D:B:Jb:7

16. Where will one going down to the grave never come to again (Job 7:10)?

- A. His table
- B. The court of justice
- C. His house
- D. The city gate

C:B:Jb:7

17. Out of what will Job speak (Job 7:11)?

- A. A need for vindication
- B. The anguish of his spirit
- C. A demand for justice
- D. A desire for revenge

B:B:Jb:7

18. Out of what will Job complain (Job 7:11)?

- A. Bitterness of his soul
- B. Anguish of heart
- C. A sense of injustice
- D. A demand for vindication

A:B:Jb:7

19. Job asks if he what from the sea (Job 7:12)?

- A. Leviathan
- B. A monster
- C. Whale
- D. Behemoth

B:B:Jb:7

20. What does Job falsely hope would comfort him (Job 7:13)?

- A. His friends
- B. His wife
- C. His bed
- D. His town

C:B:Jb:7

21. On his bed, what frightens Job (Job 7:14)?

- A. His ceaseless pain
- B. His memories
- C. His death
- D. His dreams

D:B:Jb:7

22. With what is Job terrified on his bed (Job 7:14)?

- A. His ceaseless pain
- B. His memories
- C. His visions
- D. His death

C:B:Jb:7

23. What does Job prefer to frightening dreams and terrifying visions (Job 7:15)?

- A. Being crushed

- B. Being strangled
- C. Drowning
- D. Being burned alive

B:B:Jb:7

24. What does Job prefer strangling and death to (Job 7:15)?

- A. His body
- B. Giving up his integrity
- C. The anguish of his heart
- D. His agony

A:B:Jb:7

25. Why does Job despise his life and not want to live (Job 7:16)?

- A. His agony
- B. His days have no meaning
- C. He may betray his integrity
- D. His loss of family and friends

B:B:Jb:7

26. Why does Job complain about God (Job 7:17)?

- A. That the wicked know only pleasure
- B. That he abandons those who serve him
- C. That he makes so much of mankind
- D. That he does not rescue the needy

C:B:Jb:7

27. What does God do to humankind every morning (Job 7:18)?

- A. Pursue them
- B. Judges them
- C. Persecute them
- D. Examine them

D:B:Jb:7

28. What does God do at every moment for mankind (Job 7:17)?

- A. Judges them
- B. Vindicates them
- C. Tests them
- D. Forgives them

C:B:Jb:7

29. What does God never do to Job (Job 7:18)?

- A. Answer his questions
- B. Look away from him
- C. Rescue him from his enemy
- D. Come and deliver him

B:B:Jb:7

30. What does Job ask God (Job 7:19)?

- A. What he has done to him
- B. Why he has abandoned him
- C. When he will rescue him
- D. What sacrifice does he require

A:B:Jb:7

31. What does Job say God has made him (Job 7:20)?

- A. A doormat
- B. A target
- C. A corpse
- D. A laughingstock

B:B:Jb:7

32. Job asks God if he had become what to God (Job 7:20)?

- A. An enemy

- B. An embarrassment
- C. A burden
- D. A sore

C:B:Jb:7

33. Job asks God why he does not do what (Job 7:21)?

- A. Allow him a measure of peace
- B. Ease his pain
- C. Deliver him
- D. Pardon his offenses

D:B:Jb:7

34. What does Job say will soon happen to him (Job 7:21)?

- A. He will leave God's presence
- B. He will be vindicated
- C. He will lie in the dust
- D. He will breathe his last

C:B:Jb:7

35. What does Job say God will not soon be able to do successfully (Job 7:21)?

- A. Harm him anymore
- B. Search for him
- C. Defend him
- D. Deliver him

B:B:Jb:7

Job 8

1. What does Bildad the Shuhite call Job's words (Job 8:1)?

- A. Empty wineskins
- B. A blustering wind
- C. Worthless chaff
- D. Hollow complaints

B:B:Jb:8

2. What does Bildad the Shuhite rhetorically ask Job (Job 8:2)?

- A. Will God vindicate Job?
- B. Does God prosper the wicked
- C. Does God pervert justice?
- D. Will God have to teach Job wisdom?

C:B:Jb:8

3. What particular disaster of Job's does Bildad begin with (Job 8:4)?

- A. The loss of Job's wealth
- B. Job's bodily maladies
- C. Job's loss of hope
- D. The destruction of Job's children

D:B:Jb:8

4. What explanation does Bildad offer for why Job's children were died (Job 8:4)?

- A. As a result of Job's sin
- B. Because they were wicked
- C. As a result of their own sin
- D. Because they did not fear the Lord

C:B:Jb:8

5. What does Bildad say Job must do to enjoy God's favor (Job 8:5)?

- A. Offer him sacrifices

- B. Earnestly seek God
- C. Walk in righteousness
- D. Ask for forgiveness

B:B:Jb:8

6. Bildad says what will happen if Job is pure and upright (Job 8:6)?

- A. God will restore Job to his prosperous state
- B. God will forgive his sins and those of his family
- C. God will rescue him from the hand of his persecutor
- D. God will give him the desires of his heart

A:B:Jb:8

7. What kind of future does Bildad seem to offer Job if Job seeks is pure and upright (Job 8:5-6)?

- A. Successful
- B. Prosperous
- C. Happy
- D. Victorious

B:B:Jb:8

8. Why does Bildad say "we know nothing" (Job 8:9)?

- A. Because they are sinful
- B. Because they have followed wicked paths
- C. Because they born only yesterday
- D. Because they have not seen God's handiwork

C:B:Jb:8

9. Who does Bildad say Job should ask for words of understanding (Job 8:8)?

- A. The sages
- B. The priests of God
- C. The blameless and upright

- D. The former generation

D:B:Jb:8

10. What will the former generation and ancestors bring forth (Job 8:10)?

- A. The answer Job is looking for
- B. Wise sayings and proverbs
- C. Words from their understanding
- D. True wisdom

C:B:Jb:8

11. What metaphor does Bildad use for our days on this earth (Job 8:9)?

- A. Chaff
- B. A shadow
- C. A breath
- D. Water gone by

B:B:Jb:8

12. What can only grow tall in a marsh according to Bildad (Job 8:11)?

- A. Papyrus
- B. A willow tree
- C. The cedar of Lebanon
- D. A mustard seed

A:B:Jb:8

13. What do reeds need to grow according to Bildad (Job 8:11)?

- A. Fertile soil
- B. Water
- C. Rain
- D. Dew

B:B:Jb:8

14. Bildad says, what to marsh reeds wither more quickly than (Job 8:12)

- A. Desert flowers
- B. Thorn bush
- C. Grass
- D. Fig trees

C:B:Jb:8

15. According to Bildad, who withers like a marsh reed (Job 8:13)?

- A. Those who do not fear God
- B. Those who opposed God
- C. Those who turn away from God
- D. Those who forget God

D:B:Jb:8

16. Bildad says what perishes like a marsh reed (Job 8:13)?

- A. The success of the ungodly
- B. The house of the fool
- C. The hope of the godless
- D. The prosperity of the wicked

C:B:Jb:8

17. What does Bildad say the godless rely on (Job 8:14)?

- A. Cracked cisterns
- B. A spider's web
- C. Waves of the sea
- D. A passing breeze

B:B:Jb:8

18. What happens when the godless lean on the web (Job 8:15)?

- A. It gives way
- B. It gives them bad information
- C. It traps them

- D. It poisons them

A:B:Jb:8

19. To what does Bildad liken the godless (Job 8:17)?

- A. The cedars of Lebanon
- B. Well-watered plant in the sunshine
- C. A fig tree providing sweet figs
- D. An olive tree without fruit

B:B:Jb:8

20. Where does Bildad's well-watered plant put down roots (Job 8:17)?

- A. Among the thorns
- B. In shallow soil
- C. Among a pile of rocks
- D. In the intermittent stream bed

C:B:Jb:8

21. What happens when Bildad's well-watered plant is torn from its spot (Job 8:18)?

- A. Its roots shrivel up with no water
- B. It produces no fruit
- C. Its garden laughs at its plight
- D. Its place says, I never saw you

D:B:Jb:8

22. According to Bildad what does God not strengthen (Job 8:20)?

- A. The hope of the godless
- B. The walls of the unjust
- C. The hands of evildoers
- D. The wicked warriors

C:B:Jb:8

23. According to Bildad, who does God not reject (Job 8:20)?

- A. The upright
- B. The blameless
- C. The righteous
- D. Those who fear God

B:B:Jb:8

24. What does Bildad say God will fill Job's mouth with (Job 8:21)?

- A. Laughter
- B. Bitterness
- C. Repentance
- D. Silence

A:B:Jb:8

24. What does Bildad say God will fill Job's lips with (Job 8:21)?

- A. Smiles
- B. Shouts of joy
- C. Cries of sorrow
- D. Silence

B:B:Jb:8

25. What does Bildad say Job's enemies will be clothed with (Job 8:22)?

- A. Sorrow
- B. Sackcloth
- C. Shame
- D. Guilt

C:B:Jb:8

26. According to Bildad, what will be no more (Job 8:22)?

- A. The plots of evildoers
- B. The prosperity of the wicked
- C. The wine of the wicked

D. The tents of the wicked

D:B:Jb:8

Job 9

1. What does Job suggest mortals cannot prove before God (Job 9:2)?

- A. Their righteousness
- B. Their blamelessness
- C. Their innocence
- D. Their justice

C:B:Jb:9

2. One can a person not able to do one time out of a thousand (Job 9:3)?

- A. Be found righteous before God
- B. Give an answer to God
- C. Defend themselves against God
- D. Be justified before God

B:B:Jb:9

3. How does Job see God's wisdom (Job 9:4)?

- A. Profound
- B. Insightful
- C. Righteous
- D. Just

A:B:Jb:9

4. What does God do without their knowing it (Job 9:5)?

- A. Justifies the righteous
- B. Moves mountains
- C. Sets sinners free
- D. Overpowers the wicked

B:B:Jb:9

5. What does God make tremble (Job 9:6)?

- A. The depths of the sea

- B. The wicked
- C. The pillars of the earth
- D. Mountains

C:B:Jb:9

6. What does God seal off from shining (Job 9:7)?

- A. A fire
- B. The sun
- C. The moon
- D. The stars

D:A:Jb:9

7. When God speaks what happens (Job 9:7)?

- A. The moon is turned to blood
- B. The clouds pour down rain
- C. The sun does not shine
- D. The deep is frozen

C:I:Jb:9

8. What does God alone stretch out (Job 9:8)?

- A. The kingdoms of the earth
- B. The heavens
- C. The waters of the earth
- D. The land

B:B:Jb:9

9. Upon what does God tread (Job 9:8)

- A. The waves of the sea
- B. The necks of the wicked
- C. The paths of the earth
- D. The stars of the heaven

A:B:Jb:9

10. Job says God is maker of all of the following EXCEPT (Job 9:9)

- A. Orion
- B. Andromeda
- C. The Bear
- D. Pleiades

B:A:Jb:9

11. What does Job say cannot be counted (Job 9:10)?

- A. The sand of the sea
- B. The stars of the heaven
- C. The miracles of God
- D. The waves of the sea

C:B:Jb:9

12. What does Job say cannot be fathomed (Job 9:10)?

- A. God's justice
- B. God's handiwork
- C. God's ways
- D. God's wonders

D:B:Jb:9

13. What happens when God passes Job (Job 9:11)?

- A. Job trembles
- B. Job asks him a question
- C. Job cannot see him
- D. Job looks the other way

C:B:Jb:9

14. What activity of God can a person not stop (Job 9:12)?

- A. When he judges

- B. When he snatches away
- C. When he does miracles
- D. When he unleashes a storm

B:A:Jb:9

15. What does Job say a person cannot say to God (Job 9:12)?

- A. What are you doing?
- B. Stop this
- C. Is this really fair?
- D. What about the wicked?

A:B:Jb:9

16. Who cowers at God's feet (Job 9:13)?

- A. The descendants of Leviathan
- B. The cohorts of Rahab
- C. The enemies of Behemoth
- D. The children of the Nephalim

B:B:Jb:9

17. What does Job say God does not restrain (Job 9:13)?

- A. His jealousy
- B. His justice
- C. His anger
- D. His mercy

C:B:Jb:9

18. What can Job not find to argue with God (Job 9:14)?

- A. Justification
- B. Arguments
- C. Ways
- D. Words

D:I:Jb:9

19. Even though Job is innocent what can he not do to God (Job 9:15)?

- A. Justify him
- B. Question him
- C. Answer him
- D. Restrain him

C:B:Jb:9

20. What is the only thing Job says he could do with his Judge (Job 9:15)?

- A. Be silent
- B. Plead for mercy
- C. Justify himself
- D. Claim he is innocent

B:B:Jb:9

21. What does Job not believe God would give him even if Job could summon God (Job 9:16)?

- A. A hearing
- B. A justification
- C. A defense
- D. The truth

A:I:Jb:9

22. With what does Job believe God would crush him (Job 9:17)?

- A. Surging waves
- B. A storm
- C. A rock
- D. A threshing wheel

B:B:Jb:9

23. Why does Job think God would multiply his wounds (Job 9:17)?

- A. Because he is wicked
- B. For his own pleasure
- C. For no reason
- D. For punishment

C:B:Jb:9

24. With what would God overwhelm Job if Job could summon him (Job 9:18)?

- A. Joy
- B. Pain
- C. Grief
- D. Misery

D:I:Jb:9

25. What would God not let Job do if Job could summon God (Job 9:18)?

- A. Escape his pain
- B. Vindicate himself
- C. Catch his breath
- D. Rejoice

C:I:Jb:9

26. In the matter of God's justice what is Job's objection (Job 9:19)?

- A. God has all the answers
- B. No one can challenge him
- C. No one can be righteous before him
- D. No one can stand before him

B:B:Jb:9

27. Job thinks that what would happen before God if he were innocent (Job 9:20)?

- A. He would not be able to speak
- B. His mouth would condemn him
- C. He would only listen

- D. He would cry out for vindication

A:B:Jb:9

28. When does Job say his mouth would pronounce him guilty (Job 9:20)?

- A. If he were righteous
- B. If he were blameless
- C. If he were innocent
- D. If he were vindicated

B:I:Jb:9

29. For what does Job not have concern (Job 9:21)?

- A. His wealth
- B. His family
- C. Himself
- D. His friends

C:B:Jb:9

30. While Job says he despises his life yet what does he claim for himself (Job 9:21)?

- A. That he is innocent
- B. That he is righteous
- C. That he is faithful
- D. That he is blameless

D:B:Jb:9

31. What is all the same to God in Job's understanding (Job 9:22)?

- A. God kills humans and animals
- B. God sees all people as sinful
- C. God destroys the blameless and the wicked
- D. God shows mercy to the innocent and evildoers

C:B:Jb:9

32. What does Job say God mocks when a scourge brings sudden death (Job 9:23)?

- A. The cries of the widow
- B. The despair of the innocent
- C. The vindication of the righteous
- D. The way of the wicked

B:B:Jb:9

33. According to Job, what does God do when the land falls into the hands of the wicked (Job 9:24)?

- A. He blindfolds its judges
- B. He sends a storm upon the land
- C. He crushes the wicked
- D. He turns away

A:B:Jb:9

34. Without what does Job say his days fly away (Job 9:25)?

- A. An ounce of meaning
- B. A glimpse of joy
- C. Vindication
- D. Reason

B:I:Jb:9

35. How does Job see the passing of his days (Job 9:25)?

- A. A darting bird
- B. As empty as an east wind
- C. Swifter than a runner
- D. Longer than year

C:B:Jb:9

36. Like what do Job's days skim past (Job 9:26)?

- A. Darting sparrow
- B. Windblown dust

- C. Bronze arrows
- D. Papyrus boats

D:B:Jb:9

37. Like what do Job's day skim past (Job 9:26)?

- A. Darting sparrow
- B. Windblown dust
- C. A swooping eagle
- D. Bronze arrows

C:B:Jb:9

38. What does Job say God will not do even if he forgets his complaint (Job 9:27-28)

- A. Vindicate him
- B. Hold him innocent
- C. Acknowledge he is blameless
- D. Forgive his sin

B:B:Jb:9

39. Even if Job forgets his complaint what will he still do (Job 9:28)?

- A. Dread all his sufferings
- B. Cry out for his redeemer
- C. Claim he is blameless
- D. Fear the Lord

A:B:Jb:9

40. What does Job acknowledge that has happened to him already (Job 9:29)?

- A. He has been found innocent
- B. He has been found guilty
- C. He has been found blameless
- D. He has been vindicated

B:B:Jb:9

41. What does Job say would happen even if he washed himself with soap (Job 9:31)?

- A. He would be avoided by his friends
- B. He would still be unclean
- C. He would be plunged into a slime pit
- D. He would be dragged through the dust

C:B:Jb:9

42. What/who does Job say would detest him even if he washed with soap and being cast into a slime pit (Job 9:31)?

- A. His house
- B. His dogs
- C. His servants
- D. His clothes

D:B:Jb:9

43. What does Job say God is not a mortal that they might do together (Job 9:32)?

- A. Wrestle
- B. Plan the way forward
- C. Confront each other in court
- D. Reason through the issue

C:B:Jb:9

44. Why does Job he could not answer God (Job 9:32)?

- A. He is perfect
- B. He is not a mortal
- C. He vanishes in an instant
- D. He is the judge of all the earth

B:B:Jb:9

45. What does Job want someone to do (Job 9:33)?

- A. Mediate between himself and God

- B. Make God stop his arrows
- C. Vindicate him before his friends
- D. Proclaim his innocence

A:B:Jb:9

46. What does Job want the mediator to remove from him (Job 9:34)?

- A. God's arrows
- B. God's rod
- C. God's judgment
- D. God's anger

B:B:Jb:9

47. Why does Job want the mediator to remove God's rod from him (Job 9:34)?

- A. So that God's anger would be quenched
- B. So that he could defend himself
- C. So that God's terror would not frighten him
- D. So that God's judgment would be explained

C:B:Jb:9

48. What does Job say he would do if God's terror would not frighten him (Job 9:35)?

- A. He would declare his innocence
- B. He would ask for a reason for all this trouble
- C. He would remain silent
- D. He would speak up without the fear of God

D:B:Jb:9

49. What does Job claim that he cannot currently do (Job 9:35)?

- A. See a way out of his suffering
- B. Walk in the way of the righteous
- C. Speak without the fear of God
- D. Defend his integrity

C:B:Jb:9

Job 10

1. What does Job loathe (Job 10:1)?

- A. His sufferings
- B. His life
- C. His clothes
- D. His food

B:B:Jb:10

2. What is Job's response since he loathes his own life (Job 10:1)?

- A. He sits in silence among the ashes
- B. He has no use for the advice of his friends
- C. He gives free rein to his complaint
- D. He raises his fist to the heavens

C:B:Jb:10

3. Out of what does Job speak (Job 10:1)?

- A. His sorrow
- B. The loss of his family
- C. His own integrity
- D. The bitterness of his soul

D:B:Jb:10

4. What does Job say God should not do (Job 10:2)?

- A. Reject his plea
- B. Terrorize him in his sleep
- C. Declare him guilty
- D. Turn away from him

C:B:Jb:10

5. What does Job ask God to tell him (Job 10:2)?

- A. Why this is happening

- B. What are the charges he has against him
- C. How long this misery will persist
- D. Why he has done this for nothing

B:B:Jb:10

6. What does Job ask what pleases him (Job 10:3)?

- A. To oppress Job
- B. To condemn Job
- C. To judge Job
- D. To terrorize Job

A:B:Jb:9

7. What does Job suggest God spurns (Job 10:3)?

- A. All mankind
- B. The work of his hands
- C. The souls of the righteous
- D. The cries of the helpless

B:B:Jb:10

8. What does Job say God smiles on (Job 10:3)?

- A. The agony of the blameless
- B. The suffering of his anointed one
- C. The plans of the wicked
- D. The ways of evildoers

C:B:Jb:10

9. What does Job rhetorically ask God if he has (Job 10:4)?

- A. An arm of bronze
- B. Ears of stone
- C. A mute mouth
- D. Eyes of flesh

D:B:Jb:10

10. Job rhetorically asks whether God sees like a _____ (Job 10:4)?

- A. An eagle
- B. An angel
- C. A mortal
- D. A lion

C:B:Jb:10

11. Job rhetorically asks God if his years are like _____ (Job 10:5)?

- A. Those of a tree
- B. Those of a strong man
- C. Those of bronze
- D. Those of a phoenix

B:B:Jb:10

12. For what does Job accuse God of probing for (Job 10:6)?

- A. His sin
- B. His breaking point
- C. His integrity
- D. His wickedness

A:B:Jb:10

13. What does Job claim God is searching out (Job 10:6)?

- A. His integrity
- B. His faults
- C. His wickedness
- D. His pride

B:B:Jb:10

14. What does Job say God already knows (Job 10:7)?

- A. He is righteous

- B. He is blameless
- C. He is not guilty
- D. He fears God

C:B:Jb:10

15. What does Job say no one can do (Job 10:7)?

- A. Defend him before the divine court
- B. Mediate between him and God
- C. Understand his sorrow
- D. Rescue him from God's hand

D:B:Jb:10

16. What does Job acknowledge God has done in making him (Job 10:8)?

- A. Destined him for pain and sorrow
- B. Gave him life in his mother's womb
- C. Shaped him with his hands
- D. Called him into being

C:B:Jb:10

17. After acknowledging that God made him, what does Job ask God (Job 10:8)?

- A. Whether he will now cast him out
- B. Whether he will now destroy him
- C. Whether he will not forgive him
- D. Whether he will now abandon him

B:B:Jb:10

18. How does Job describe the process by which God made him (Job 10:9)?

- A. He molded him like clay
- B. He purified him like gold
- C. He made him with fire
- D. He made him an object of horror

A:B:Jb:10

19. How does Job say God has treated him after making him (Job 10:10)?

- A. He shaped him into a vessel of wrath
- B. He poured him out like milk
- C. He spilled him like wine in the dust
- D. He spit him from his mouth

B:B:Jb:10

20. Like what does Job say God curdled him (Job 10:10)?

- A. Like spoiled figs
- B. Like poison leaves
- C. Like cheese
- D. Like yogurt

C:B:Jb:10

21. With what does Job say God clothed him (Job 10:11)?

- A. Sackcloth and ashes
- B. Rags and worn-out sandals
- C. Darkness
- D. Skin and flesh

D:B:Jb:10

22. With what does Job say God knit him together (Job 10:11)?

- A. Water and clay
- B. Dust and ashes
- C. Bones and sinews
- D. Pain and sorrow

C:B:Jb:10

23. What does Job say God did in his providence (Job 10:12)?

- A. Sent the accuser to destroy him

- B. Watched over his spirit
- C. Stole his breath away
- D. Left him in the dust

B:B:Jb:10

24. What did Job say God showed him after giving him life (Job 10:12)?

- A. Kindness
- B. Justice
- C. Sorrow
- D. Wrath

A:B:Jb:10

25. Why did Job say he knew God was watching him (Job 10:14)?

- A. If he strayed from the way
- B. If he sinned
- C. If he stumbled
- D. If he turned aside

B:B:Jb:10

26. What did Job say God would not do to his offense (Job 10:14)?

- A. Pardon it
- B. Hide it from his accuser
- C. Let it go unpunished
- D. Forgive him

C:B:Jb:10

27. What does Job say God would not do to his offense (Job 10:14)?

- A. Overlook it
- B. Have mercy upon him
- C. Let it be forgiven
- D. Let it go unpunished

D:B:Jb:10

28. What cannot Job do even if he is innocent (Job 10:15)?

- A. Be counted among the righteous
- B. Rejoice
- C. Lift his head
- D. Put on a purple robe

C:B:Jb:10

29. What is Job full of (Job 10:15)?

- A. Guilt
- B. Shame
- C. Sorrow
- D. Pain

B:B:Jb:10

30. In what is Job drowned (Job 10:15)?

- A. His affliction
- B. His tears
- C. The waves of sorrow
- D. His innocence

A:B:Jb:10

31. What does God do if Job holds his head high (Job 10:16)?

- A. Devours him wild animal
- B. Stalks him like a lion
- C. Pursues him like a vulture
- D. Humbles him

B:B:Jb:10

32. How does Job portray God's bringing forces against him (Job 10:17)?

- A. Like an east wind

- B. Like the raging sea
- C. Like wave upon wave
- D. Like a locust plague

C:B:Jb:10

33. When does Job wish he had died (Job 10:18)?

- A. After his children were taken
- B. While he was in his prime
- C. Before he had seen such sorrow
- D. Before any eye had seen him

D:B:Jb:10

34. From where did Job want to be carried to the grave (Job 10:19)?

- A. From his bed
- B. From his ash heap
- C. From the womb
- D. From a court of justice

C:B:Jb:10

35. What did Job wish had never happened (Job 10:19)?

- A. That he had become a byword
- B. That he had come into being
- C. That God's wrath had targeted him
- D. That he had suffered such loss

B:B:Jb:10

36. Why does Job ask God to turn away from him (Job 10:20)?

- A. So that he can have a moments joy
- B. So that he can be vindicated
- C. So that he can die
- D. So that he can defend himself

A:B:Jb:10

37. How does Job describe death (Job 10:21)?

- A. A place of nothingness
- B. A land of gloom and utter darkness
- C. A pit into the center of the earth
- D. A place of bliss and happiness

B:B:Jb:10

38. Job describes death in all of the following ways EXCEPT (Job 10:21-22)

- A. A land of deepest night
- B. Utter darkness
- C. A land of remorse
- D. Disorder

C:B:Jb:10

39. In death what is like darkness (Job 10:22)?

- A. Memories of the past
- B. Joy
- C. Sorrow
- D. Light

D:B:Jb:10

Job 11

1. Zophar was from what tribal group (Job 11:1)?

- A. Shuhite
- B. Temanite
- C. Naamathite
- D. Edomite

C:B:Jb:11

2. What does Zophar label Job as (Job 11:2)?

- A. A wicked person
- B. A talker
- C. A sluggard
- D. A deceiver

B:B:Jb:11

3. What is Zophar's problems with Job's words (Job 11:2)?

- A. His words are going unanswered
- B. His words justify himself
- C. His words are wicked
- D. His words defend only himself

A:B:Jb:11

4. What effect of Job's words does Zophar object to (Job 11:3)?

- A. It has not spoken lies
- B. They have silenced others
- C. They have been foolish
- D. They have ignored his friends

B:B:Jb:11

5. What did Job do and no one rebuked him according to Zophar (Job 11:3)?

- A. He refused to listen

- B. He complained
- C. He mocked
- D. He justified himself

C:B:Jb:11

6. What did Zophar accuse Job of saying to God (Job 11:4)?

- A. Why do you treat me like this
- B. I am innocent of wrongdoing
- C. My ways are righteous
- D. My beliefs are flawless

D:B:Jb:11

7. What did Zophar accuse Job of saying to God (Job 11:4)?

- A. Why do you treat me like this
- B. I am innocent of wrongdoing
- C. I am pure in your sight
- D. My ways are righteous

C:B:Jb:11

8. What does Zophar wish God would do (Job 11:5)?

- A. Judge
- B. Speak
- C. Expose
- D. Act

B:B:Jb:11

9. What does Zophar want God to disclose to Job (Job 11:6)?

- A. The secrets of wisdom
- B. The way of righteousness
- C. What Job had done wrong
- D. Why he had humbled Job

A:B:Jb:11

10. What does Zophar say wisdom has (Job 11:6)?

- A. Humility
- B. Two sides
- C. Patience
- D. Understanding

B:I:Jb:11

11. What does Zophar claim God has forgotten (Job 11:6)?

- A. Job's righteousness
- B. Some of Job's rebellion
- C. Some of Job's sin
- D. Some of Job's blasphemies

C:B:Jb:11

12. What does Zophar say Job cannot fathom (Job 11:7)?

- A. The wisdom of God
- B. The ways of God
- C. The justice of God
- D. The mysteries of God

D:B:Jb:11

13. What does Zophar say Job cannot fathom (Job 11:7)?

- A. The bounds of the sea
- B. The greatness of God's mercy
- C. The limits of the Almighty
- D. The holiness of God

C:B:Jb:11

14. What does Zophar say the limits of the Almighty are higher than (Job 11:8)?

- A. The stars

- B. The heavens
- C. The sky
- D. The sun and moon

B:B:Jb:11

15. What does Zophar say the limits of the Almighty are longer than (Job 11:9)?

- A. The earth
- B. The sea
- C. The winding road
- D. The stars

A:B:Jb:11

16. What does Zophar say the limits of the Almighty are wider than (Job 11:9)?

- A. The earth
- B. The sea
- C. The winding road
- D. The stars

B:B:Jb:11

17. What two acts does Zophar say no one can oppose God if he does them (Job 11:10)?

- A. Kills or makes alive
- B. Ignores Job and brings judgment upon him
- C. Confines Job in a prison and convenes a court
- D. Sends a mighty storm against Job and humbles him

C:B:Jb:11

18. Of what, does Zophar say, God takes note (Job 11:11)?

- A. Wickedness
- B. Violence
- C. Impurity
- D. Evil

D:B:Jb:11

19. What does Zophar say God recognizes (Job 11:11)?

- A. The wicked
- B. Evildoers
- C. Deceivers
- D. The foolish

C:B:Jb:11

20. What does Zophar say can the witless not become (Job 11:12)?

- A. Righteous
- B. Wise
- C. Diligent
- D. Just

B:B:Jb:11

21. What does Zophar say can not be born human (Job 11:12)?

- A. A wild donkey's colt
- B. A wild ox's young
- C. An ostrich's egg
- D. Behemoth's offspring

A:B:Jb:11

22. What does Zophar suggest Job should devote to God (Job 11:13)?

- A. His words
- B. His heart
- C. His thoughts
- D. His ways

B:B:Jb:11

23. What does Zophar suggest Job's hands should do (Job 11:13)?

- A. Be folded in prayer to God

- B. Help the needy
- C. Stretch out to God
- D. Plead for mercy

C:B:Jb:11

24. Where does Zophar say Job should not let evil do (Job 11:14)?

- A. Cause him to stumble on his way
- B. Go out from his mouth
- C. Deceive him
- D. Dwell in his tent

D:B:Jb:11

25. What did Zophar say was in Job's hand (Job 11:14)?

- A. Deceit
- B. Injustice
- C. Sin
- D. Evil

C:B:Jb:11

26. What does Zophar say Job will do if he allows no evil to dwell in his tent (Job 11:15)?

- A. He will shout for joy
- B. He will lift up his face
- C. He will throw off his sackcloth
- D. He will be restored

B:B:Jb:11

27. What does Zophar say Job will do if he allows no evil to dwell in his tent (Job 11:15)?

- A. He will stand firm without fear
- B. He will shout for joy

- C. He will throw off his sackcloth
- D. He will be restored

A:B:Jb:11

28. What does Zophar say Job will forget if he does not let evil dwell in his tent (Job 11:16)?

- A. Disaster
- B. Trouble
- C. Grief
- D. Sorrow

B:B:Jb:11

29. How does Zophar say Job will forget his trouble if he does not let evil dwell in his tent (Job 11:16)?

- A. Like a day gone by
- B. Like melted snow that disappears
- C. Like water gone by
- D. Like a breeze that blows by

C:B:Jb:11

30. What will darkness become for Job if he does not let evil dwell in his tent, according to Zophar (Job 11:17)?

- A. Like the noon
- B. Like sunlight
- C. Like the sunset
- D. Like the morning

D:B:Jb:11

31. Why does Zophar say Job will be secure (Job 11:18)?

- A. Because there is a rock
- B. Because there is forgiveness
- C. Because there is hope

D. Because there is justice

C:B:Jb:11

32. What does Zophar say Job will do as he looks around (Job 11:18)?

- A. He will rejoice and be glad
- B. He will rest in safety
- C. He will find relief
- D. He will be sheltered from the storm

B:B:Jb:11

33. What does Zophar say Job will not happen when Job lies down (Job 11:19)?

- A. No one will make him afraid
- B. No one will announce disaster
- C. No one will harm him
- D. No one will oppose him

A:B:Jb:11

34. What does Zophar say many will do for Job if once he is restored (Job 11:19)?

- A. They will vindicate him
- B. They will court his favor
- C. They will lift up his head
- D. They will kneel before him

B:B:Jb:11

35. According to Zophar what will fail (Job 11:20)?

- A. The plots of the enemy
- B. The traps of sinners
- C. The eyes of the wicked
- D. The hands of evildoers

C:B:Jb:11

36. According to Zophar what will the hope of the wicked become (Job 11:20)?

- A. A dusty rag
- B. A dying gasp
- C. A shattered pot
- D. Burnt ashes

B:B:Jb:11

Job 12

1. What does Job say will die with his friends (Job 12:1)?

- A. Righteousness
- B. Truth
- C. Wisdom
- D. Insight

C:B:Jb:12

2. How does Job critique or mock his friends (Job 12:1)?

- A. They are full of bluster and words without end
- B. They are the only people who matter
- C. They are the only people who have understanding
- D. They are the only righteous ones

B:B:Jb:12

3. What does Job say he has as well as the friends (Job 12:2)?

- A. A mind
- B. Understanding
- C. A mouth
- D. A heart

A:B:Jb:12

4. What has Job become to his friends (Job 12:3)?

- A. A byword
- B. A laughingstock
- C. A shame
- D. An object of pity

B:B:Jb:12

5. While Job says he is a laughingstock what does he claim to be (Job 12:4)?

- A. Holy and upright

- B. Faithful and true
- C. Righteous and blameless
- D. Wise and intelligent

C:B:Jb:12

6. What does Job say do those who are at ease have contempt for (Job 12:5)?

- A. Insight
- B. Wisdom
- C. Truth
- D. Misfortune

D:B:Jb:12

7. How does Job describe the fate of the feet of those who experience misfortune (Job 12:5)?

- A. Stumbling
- B. Running
- C. Slipping
- D. Limping

C:B:Jb:12

8. Whose tents does Job complain are undisturbed (Job 12:6)?

- A. The wicked
- B. The marauders
- C. The unfaithful
- D. The evildoers

B:B:Jb:12

9. Who does Job complain as being secure (Job 12:6)?

- A. Those who provoke God
- B. Those who turn away from God
- C. Those who rebel against God

- D. Those who are wicked

A:B:Jb:12

10. How does Job describe the marauders and those who provoke God (Job 12:6)?

- A. As those God has turned from
- B. As those God has in his hand
- C. As those God is about to judge
- D. As those God is about to crush

B:B:Jb:12

11. Who does Job suggest that ask to be taught by (Job 12:7)?

- A. The sages
- B. The children
- C. The animals
- D. The former generations

C:B:Jb:12

12. Who does Job say will tell them (Job 12:7)

- A. The cattle
- B. Leviathan
- C. The wild donkey
- D. The birds

D:B:Jb:12

13. Who does Job suggest that ask to be taught by (Job 12:8)?

- A. The seas
- B. The sky
- C. The earth
- D. The land

C:B:Jb:12

14. What do the animals and the earth know (Job 12:9)?

- A. That the Lord is just
- B. That the Lord has done this
- C. That the Lord is gracious
- D. That the Lord provides for all

B:B:Jb:12

15. What does Job say is in the hand of the Lord (Job 12:10)?

- A. The life of every creature
- B. The ways of all humankind
- C. The destiny of all mankind
- D. The breath of everything living

A:B:Jb:12

16. What does Job say is in the hand of the Lord (Job 12:10)?

- A. The food for every creature
- B. The breath of all mankind
- C. The ways of all humankind
- D. The destiny of all mankind

B:B:Jb:12

17. What tests words as the tongue tastes food (Job 12:11)?

- A. The heart
- B. The lips
- C. The ear
- D. The mind

C:B:Jb:12

18. Like what does the ear test words (Job 12:11)?

- A. As the mind evaluates thoughts
- B. As the hand shows its strength
- C. As the eyes discern colors

- D. As the tongue tastes food

D:B:Jb:12

19. What does Job suggest the friends to look to be informed by (Job 12:8)?

- A. The beasts of the field
- B. The stars in the sky
- C. The fish in the sea
- D. The ox in the field

C:B:Jb:12

20. Where does Job suggest wisdom is to be found (Job 12:12)?

- A. Among the sages
- B. Among the aged
- C. Among kings
- D. Among the children

B:B:Jb:12

21. What does Job say long life brings (Job 12:12)?

- A. Understanding
- B. Discernment
- C. Righteousness
- D. Holiness

A:B:Jb:12

22. Job says all of the following belong to God EXCEPT (Job 12:13)?

- A. Wisdom
- B. Discernment
- C. Power
- D. Counsel

B:B:Jb:12

23. What does Job say cannot be released (Job 12:14)?

- A. What God binds
- B. What God turns away from
- C. What God imprisons
- D. What God enslaves

C:B:Jb:12

24. What does Job say cannot be rebuilt (Job 12:14)?

- A. What God crushes
- B. What God uproots
- C. What God dismantles
- D. What God tears down

D:B:Jb:12

25. What does Job say happens when God holds back the water (Job 12:15)?

- A. The flower fades
- B. The olives shrivel
- C. There is a drought
- D. The grass withers

C:B:Jb:12

26. What does Job say happens if God lets loose the water (Job 12:15)?

- A. The land produces crops
- B. The land is devastated
- C. The land is nourished
- D. The land brings forth grain

B:B:Jb:12

27. What does Job say are both God's (Job 12:16)?

- A. The deceived and the deceiver
- B. The righteous and unrighteous
- C. The blameless and wicked

D. The sinner and the one who shuns evil

A:B:Jb:12

28. What does Job say belongs to God (Job 12:16)?

- A. Wisdom and might
- B. Strength and insight
- C. Justice and mercy
- D. Understanding and holiness

B:A:Jb:12

29. What does Job say God does to rulers (Job 12:17)?

- A. He teaches them wisdom
- B. He examines their heart
- C. He leads them away stripped
- D. He judges their deeds and ways

C:B:Jb:12

30. Whom does God make fools according to Job (Job 12:17)?

- A. The wise
- B. Kings
- C. The wicked
- D. Judges

D:B:Jb:12

31. What does Job say God takes off (Job 12:18)?

- A. Sackcloth
- B. Bonds
- C. Shackles
- D. Chains

C:B:Jb:12

32. What does Job say God ties around their waist (Job 12:18)?

- A. A belt
- B. A loincloth
- C. A covering
- D. Sackcloth

B:B:Jb:12

33. Who does Job say God leads away stripped (Job 12:19)?

- A. Priests
- B. The wicked
- C. The rich
- D. Kings

A:B:Jb:12

34. Who does Job say God overthrows (Job 12:19)?

- A. The strong and warriors
- B. Officials long established
- C. Kings of the realm
- D. Those who think themselves wise

B:B:Jb:12

35. Whose lips does Job say God silences (Job 12:20)?

- A. Job's friends
- B. The wicked
- C. The trusted advisers
- D. Kings

C:B:Jb:12

36. Whose discernment does Job say God takes away (Job 12:20)?

- A. Job's friends
- B. The priests
- C. The wise

D. The elders

D:B:Jb:12

37. What does Job say God does to the nobles (Job 12:21)?

- A. Shatters their power
- B. Guides their decisions
- C. Pours contempt on them
- D. Judges their deeds

C:B:Jb:12

38. What does Job say God does to the mighty (Job 12:21)?

- A. Defeats them
- B. Disarms them
- C. Crushes them
- D. Weakens them

B:B:Jb:12

39. What does Job say God reveals (Job 12:22)?

- A. The deep things of darkness
- B. The hidden things
- C. The wisdom of the worlds he has made
- D. His deeds of old

A:B:Jb:12

40. What does Job say God brings into the light (Job 12:22)?

- A. The hidden things
- B. Utter darkness
- C. The depths
- D. The grave

B:B:Jb:12

41. What does Job say God does to the nations (Job 12:23)?

- A. Sends them into exile from which they cannot return
- B. Judges them before all the earth
- C. Makes them great and destroys them
- D. Teaches them his ways

C:B:Jb:12

42. What does Job say God does to the nations (Job 12:23)?

- A. Sends them into exile from which they cannot return
- B. Enlarges them and disperses them
- C. Judges them before all the earth
- D. Teaches them his ways

B:B:Jb:12

43. Of what, does Job say, does God deprive the leaders of the earth (Job 12:24)?

- A. Their reason
- B. Their wisdom
- C. Their understanding
- D. Their power

A:B:Jb:12

44. What does God do to the leaders of the earth, according to Job (Job 12:24)?

- A. Makes them give righteous judgments
- B. Makes them wander in a trackless waste
- C. Makes them bow before his feet
- D. Makes them fools before all the people

B:B:Jb:12

45. What does God do to the leaders of the earth, according to Job (Job 12:24)?

- A. Makes them give righteous judgments
- B. Makes them bow before his feet
- C. Makes them stagger like drunkards

D. Makes them fools before all the people

C:B:Jb:12

Job 13

1. What does Job say has understood all this (Job 13:1)?

- A. His mind
- B. His heart
- C. His ears
- D. His eyes

C:B:Jb:13

2. To whom does Job say he wants to speak (Job 13:2)?

- A. The Holy One
- B. The Almighty
- C. God Most High
- D. The Lord

B:B:Jb:13

3. Why does Job want to speak to God (Job 13:2)?

- A. To argue his case
- B. To ask him why
- C. To question his works
- D. To see what he would say

A:B:Jb:13

4. What does Job accuse his friends of (Job 13:3)?

- A. Abandoning him in his suffering
- B. Smearing him with lies
- C. Accusing him falsely
- D. No understanding

B:B:Jb:13

5. What does Job call his friends (Job 13:3)?

- A. Babbling fools

- B. Abusive counsellors
- C. Worthless physicians
- D. Unfaithful friends

C:B:Jb:13

6. What advice does Job give to his friends in order for them to have wisdom (Job 13:5)?

- A. To listen to Job's voice
- B. To understand the way of suffering
- C. To enter the dark night of the soul
- D. To be altogether silent

D:B:Jb:13

7. What do Job's lips offer to his friends (Job 13:6)?

- A. His complaint
- B. His insight
- C. His pleas
- D. Wisdom

C:B:Jb:13

8. What does Job ask his friends to hear (Job 13:6)?

- A. His cry for help
- B. His argument
- C. His wisdom
- D. His lament

B:B:Jb:13

9. In claiming to speak for God what does Job accuse them of (Job 13:7)?

- A. Speaking wickedly on God's behalf
- B. Speaking folly
- C. Offering no hope to those in despair
- D. Speaking only half of the truth

A:B:Jb:13

10. In claiming to speak for God what does Job accuse them of (Job 13:7)?

- A. Speaking folly
- B. Speaking deceitfully for God
- C. Offering no hope to those in despair
- D. Speaking only half of the truth

B:B:Jb:13

11. Job accuses his friends about doing what in regard to God (Job 13:8)?

- A. Speaking about things they do not know
- B. Attacking Job like God
- C. Showing him partiality
- D. Refusing to acknowledge God's holiness

C:B:Jb:13

12. What does Job ask his friends (Job 13:8)?

- A. Whether they will sit in God's judgment seat
- B. Whether they have listened to a word of what he had said
- C. Whether they will argue the case for God
- D. Whether they will instruct the Almighty

D:B:Jb:13

13. For what does Job say God would call his friends to account (Job 13:10)?

- A. If they had taken advantage of the poor
- B. If they attempted to deceive their neighbor
- C. If they secretly showed partiality
- D. If they cursed God in their heart

C:B:Jb:13

14. What does Job say would terrify his friends (Job 13:11)?

- A. God's face

- B. God's splendor
- C. God's holiness
- D. God's justice

B:B:Jb:13

15. How does Job portray the maxims of his friends (Job 13:12)?

- A. Proverbs of ashes
- B. Proverbs of accusation
- C. Aphorisms of injustice
- D. Aphorisms of folly

A:B:Jb:13

16. How does Job portray the defenses of his friends (Job 13:12)?

- A. Defenses of injustice
- B. Defenses of clay
- C. Defenses of chaff
- D. Defenses of dust

B:B:Jb:13

17. What does Job say he will do even though God slay him (Job 13:15)?

- A. Trust in him
- B. Believe in him
- C. Hope in him
- D. Rest in him

C:B:Jb:13

18. What does Job say he will do to God's face (Job 13:15)?

- A. Sing praises
- B. Ask him why
- C. Proclaim his innocence
- D. Defend his ways

D:B:Jb:13

19. What does Job hope his defending himself will turn out for (Job 13:16)?

- A. His reinstatement
- B. His vindication
- C. His deliverance
- D. His resurrection

C:B:Jb:13

20. What does Job say no godless person would do (Job 13:16)?

- A. Stand in God's presence
- B. Come before God
- C. Take God to court
- D. Seek God's face

B:B:Jb:13

21. Who does Job say would not dare to come before God (Job 13:16)?

- A. A godless person
- B. A wicked person
- C. A foolish person
- D. An evil person

A:B:Jb:13

22. What does Job say his words should do to his friends (Job 13:17)?

- A. Silence their words
- B. Ring in their ears
- C. Expose their folly
- D. Teach them

B:B:Jb:13

23. What does Job say he knows after preparing his case (Job 13:18)?

- A. He will be pleased
- B. His friends will be proven wrong
- C. He will be vindicated
- D. He will find rest

C:B:Jb:13

24. In what case does Job say he would be silent and die (Job 13:19)?

- A. If his sorrow is not lifted from him
- B. If he is made to see his own evil
- C. If he can not defend himself to God
- D. If anyone can bring charges against him

D:B:Jb:13

25. What does Job say will be his response if someone can bring charges against him (Job 13:19)?

- A. He will repent in dust and ashes
- B. He will listen
- C. He will be silent and die
- D. He will defend himself against them

C:B:Jb:13

26. Job requests two things from God that God would stop frightening him and what was the other one (Job 13:20)?

- A. To offer Job a fair trial before his peers
- B. To summon Job and he will answer
- C. To call his friends to account for their accusations
- D. To forgive his sins

B:B:Jb:13

27. Job requests two things from God that God would stop frightening him and what was the other one (Job 13:20)?

- A. To let Job speak and God to reply

- B. To offer Job a fair trial before his peers
- C. To call his friends to account for their accusations
- D. To forgive his sins

A:B:Jb:13

28. How many things does Job ask that God grant him (Job 13:20)?

- A. Seven things
- B. Two things
- C. Three things
- D. Four things

B:B:Jb:13

29. What does Job ask God to withdraw from him (Job 13:21)?

- A. God's wrath
- B. God's justice
- C. God's hand
- D. God's gaze

C:B:Jb:13

30. What does Job ask God to show him (Job 13:23)?

- A. His justice
- B. His reason
- C. His face
- D. His sin

D:B:Jb:13

31. What does Job ask God (Job 13:23)?

- A. How long God will not show Job mercy and grace
- B. Why God will not deal with him in justice
- C. How many offenses and sins he has committed
- D. How long will God abandon him

C:B:Jb:13

32. How does Job say that God considers Job (Job 13:24)?

- A. Like chaff
- B. Like an enemy
- C. Like the wicked
- D. Like dung for the fire

B:B:Jb:13

33. What does Job ask why to God about (Job 13:24)?

- A. Why he has hidden his face from Job
- B. Why he has abandoned Job
- C. Why he has caused Job such suffering
- D. Why he has given Job no answer

A:B:Jb:13

34. How does Job portray himself in the face of God's "torment" (Job 13:25)?

- A. Withered grass
- B. A windblown leaf
- C. A faded flower
- D. Dust blown in the wind

B:B:Jb:13

35. What does Job ask God if he will chase him as (Job 13:25)?

- A. Withered grass
- B. A faded flower
- C. Dry chaff
- D. Dust blown in the wind

C:B:Jb:13

36. What does Job say God does with bitter things against him (Job 13:26)?

- A. He brings them to the heavenly court

- B. He remembers them
- C. He uses them to judge Job
- D. He writes them down

D:B:Jb:13

37. What does Job say God makes him reap (Job 13:26)?

- A. The sins of his children
- B. His ignoring the cries of the helpless
- C. The sins of his youth
- D. His pride and arrogance

C:B:Jb:13

38. What does Job say God fasts in shackles (Job 13:27)?

- A. His hands
- B. His feet
- C. His neck
- D. His shoulders

B:B:Jb:13

39. On what does Job claim God keeps close watch (Job 13:27)?

- A. All his paths
- B. All his sins
- C. All his offenses
- D. All his sorrow

A:B:Jb:13

40. Where does Job say God puts a mark on him (Job 13:27)?

- A. On his hands
- B. On his feet
- C. On his forehead
- D. On his back

B:B:Jb:13

41. What does Job say is like something rotten (Job 13:28)?

- A. Man's dying breath
- B. Man's flesh and bones
- C. Man's wasting away
- D. Man's righteousness

C:B:Jb:13

42. What metaphor does Job use to describe how man wastes away (Job 13:28)?

- A. Like a flower that fades away
- B. Like chaff burned in the fire
- C. Like dust blown in the wind
- D. Like a garment eaten by moths

D:B:Jb:13

Job 14

1. What does Job say mortals few days are full of (Job 14:1)?

- A. Grief
- B. Sorrow
- C. Trouble
- D. Darkness

C:B:Jb:14

2. Who does Job say are of few days and full of trouble (Job 14:1)?

- A. All humankind
- B. Mortals, born of woman
- C. People of the earth
- D. The righteous and unrighteous

B:B:Jb:14

3. How does Job describe mortals springing up and withering away (Job 14:2)?

- A. Flowers
- B. Grass
- C. Weeds
- D. Thorns

A:B:Jb:14

4. How does Job describe humans as flowers (Job 14:2)?

- A. Beautiful yet fading away
- B. Springing up and withering away
- C. Pedals ripe for the picking until nothing is left
- D. Blown in the wind until they drop into the dust

B:B:Jb:14

5. How does Job describe mortals as not enduring (Job 14:2)?

- A. Like a rainbow disappearing

- B. Like water disappearing into dry soil
- C. Like a fleeting shadow
- D. Like a breezing passing by

C:B:Jb:14

6. What does Job say no one can do (Job 14:4)?

- A. Escape the scrutiny of God's eyes
- B. Bring back those who have descended into the pit
- C. Turn back the hands of time
- D. Bring what is pure from what is impure

D:B:Jb:14

7. What does Job say are determined (Job 14:5)?

- A. A person's years
- B. A person's destiny
- C. A person's days
- D. A person's path

C:B:Jb:14

8. What does Job say God has decreed (Job 14:5)?

- A. The number of a person's years
- B. The number of a person's months
- C. The destiny of each person
- D. The number of a person's days

B:B:Jb:14

9. What does Job say cannot be exceeded by a mortal (Job 14:5)?

- A. The set limits
- B. The ends of the earth
- C. The grave
- D. Pain and suffering

A:B:Jb:14

10. Since mortals' days are numbered what does Job want God to do (Job 14:6)?

- A. Redeem humankind and be reconciled
- B. Look away and let him alone
- C. Have mercy and forgive him
- D. Hear his cry and answer him

B:B:Jb:14

11. Job wants God to look away until a person puts his time in like _____ (Job 14:6)?

- A. A yoked oxen
- B. A olive tree
- C. A hired laborer
- D. A flower of the field

C:B:Jb:14

12. What does Job say has hope of sprouting after being cut down (Job 14:7)?

- A. Grass
- B. A flower
- C. Thorns
- D. A tree

D:B:Jb:14

13. Why does Job say a tree has hope after being cut down (Job 14:7)?

- A. Its seeds will bring new life
- B. It will have provided shade
- C. It will sprout again
- D. It will last more than a mortal

C:B:Jb:14

14. What does Job say a tree has that mortals do not (Job 14:7)?

- A. Strength

- B. Hope
- C. Integrity
- D. Shade

B:B:Jb:14

15. What does Job say will die in the soil (Job 14:8)?

- A. A tree stump
- B. A flower
- C. The grass
- D. The beasts

A:B:Jb:14

16. What will the scent of water do for a cut tree (Job 14:9)?

- A. It will live again
- B. It will put forth shoots
- C. It will become green
- D. It will be refreshed

B:B:Jb:14

17. How does Job describe human death (Job 14:10)?

- A. He rests from all his suffering
- B. He comes to his home no more
- C. He breathes his last and is no more
- D. He lies in the dust never to rise again

C:B:Jb:14

18. How is a mortal like the water of a lake, according to Job (Job 14:11)?

- A. Its waves surge up and down
- B. Its waters revive the soul
- C. It sweeps one away never to return
- D. Its water dries up

D:B:Jb:14

19. What does Job say become parched and dry (Job 14:11)?

- A. The land
- B. A desert
- C. A riverbed
- D. His mouth

C:B:Jb:14

20. When does Job say people will not awake until (Job 14:12)?

- A. The earth is renewed
- B. The heavens are no more
- C. The lake becomes dry
- D. That day when the end comes

B:B:Jb:14

21. Job describes death like _____ (Job 14:12)?

- A. Sleep
- B. Fading away
- C. Crossing over
- D. Beyond the veil

A:B:Jb:14

22. Where does Job say he wishes he could hide until God's anger passes (Job 14:13)?

- A. In his home
- B. In the grave
- C. In a desert cave
- D. In a dark valley

B:B:Jb:14

23. Job says he wishes he could hide in the grave until what passes (Job 14:13)?

- A. God's vengeance

- B. God's justice
- C. God's anger
- D. God's scrutiny

C:B:Jb:14

24. What does Job want God after a set time (Job 14:13)?

- A. To forgive him
- B. To turn away from him
- C. To answer him
- D. To remember him

D:B:Jb:14

25. What is Job waiting for (Job 14:14)?

- A. His time in court
- B. God's answer
- C. His renewal
- D. His vindication

C:B:Jb:14

26. How does Job see all his days (Job 14:14)?

- A. As a fleeting moment
- B. As hard service
- C. As vanity
- D. As filled with sorrow

B:B:Jb:14

27. What does Job say God will long for (Job 14:15)?

- A. The creature his hands had made
- B. The righteous upon the earth
- C. The end of all things
- D. The reconciliation of all things

A:B:Jb:14

28. How does Job picture his future relationship with God (Job 14:15)?

- A. He will seek the Lord and he will be found
- B. He will call and Job will answer
- C. He will look on Job with satisfaction
- D. They will be reunited as friends

B:B:Jb:14

29. What does Job say God will one day count while not keeping track of his sin (Job 14:16)?

- A. The hairs on his head
- B. The clouds
- C. His steps
- D. His works

C:B:Jb:14

30. Job pictures a day when God will count his steps but what will God not keep track of then (Job 14:16)?

- A. His rebellion
- B. His flaws
- C. When he stumbled
- D. His sin

D:B:Jb:14

31. What does Job say will happen to his offenses (Job 14:17)?

- A. They will be cast into the depths of the sea
- B. They will be buried
- C. They will be sealed in a bag
- D. They will be made white as snow

C:B:Jb:14

32. What does Job say God will someday do to his sin (Job 14:17)?

- A. Look away from it
- B. Cover over it
- C. Wash it
- D. Redeem it

B:B:Jb:14

33. Job compares all of the following to the way God erodes hope EXCEPT (Job 14:18-19)

- A. As desert storms carve valleys
- B. As a mountain erodes
- C. As water wears away stones
- D. As torrent wash away the soil

A:B:Jb:14

34. What does Job say is like a as water wearing away a stone (Job 14:19)?

- A. God erodes a person's innocence
- B. God destroys a person's hope
- C. God destroys a person's will to live
- D. God wears down a person's resistance

B:B:Jb:14

35. What does Job say God does resulting in a person being gone (Job 14:20)?

- A. He condemns them
- B. He judges them
- C. He overpowers them
- D. He turns away from them

C:B:Jb:14

36. What does Job say God does before sending a person away (Job 14:20)?

- A. Judges them

- B. He covers them with darkness
- C. He bruises them with sores
- D. He changes their countenance

D:B:Jb:14

37. What does Job say those who have been sent away by God not know (Job 14:21)?

- A. If they have done right or wrong
- B. If they are pleasing to God or not
- C. If their children are honored
- D. If they will rest in peace or terror

C:B:Jb:14

38. What does Job say those who have been sent away by God will not see (Job 14:21)?

- A. The land of the living
- B. If their children are brought low
- C. If they will see their children again
- D. If they will be vindicated

B:B:Jb:14

39. What does Job say will those whom God has overpowered feel (Job 14:22)?

- A. Pain of their own bodies
- B. Eyes full of grief and sorrow
- C. Hope for tomorrow
- D. Distress and despair in their hearts

A:B:Jb:14

40. For whom does Job say those overpowered by God will mourn (Job 14:22)?

- A. For their children
- B. Only for themselves
- C. For all mankind
- D. For those coming after them

B:B:Jb:14

Job 15

1. Eliphaz was from what tribe group (Job 15:1)?

- A. Shuhite
- B. Temanite
- C. Naamathite
- D. Buzite

B:A:Jb:2

2. What does Eliphaz say a wise person would not fill their belly (Job 15:2)?

- A. Rocks fallen from a mountain
- B. Bitterness and sorrow
- C. The hot east wind
- D. Dust and ashes

C:B:Jb:15

3. With what does Eliphaz think a wise person would not answer (Job 15:2)?

- A. Complaints
- B. Long winded laments
- C. Accusations against the Almighty
- D. Empty notions

D:B:Jb:15

4. How does Eliphaz think a wise person would not argue (Job 15:3)?

- A. With needless repetitions
- B. With complaints
- C. With useless words
- D. With accusations

C:B:Jb:15

5. With what kind of speeches does Eliphaz think the wise would not use (Job 15:3)?

- A. Those that never end

- B. Those of no value
- C. Complaints
- D. Declarations of innocence

B:B:Jb:15

6. What does Eliphaz accuse Job of doing (Job 15:4)?

- A. Undermining piety
- B. Turning away the fatherless
- C. Not feeding widows
- D. Questioning God

A:B:Jb:15

7. Whose tongue does Eliphaz accuse Job of adopting (Job 15:5)?

- A. The rebellious
- B. The crafty
- C. The wicked
- D. The deceitful

B:B:Jb:15

8. What does Eliphaz accuse Job's sin as doing (Job 15:5)?

- A. Driving him to disaster
- B. Blinding his eyes
- C. Prompting his mouth
- D. Leading him into rebellion

C:B:Jb:15

9. What does Eliphaz allege testifies against Job (Job 15:6)?

- A. Job's eyes
- B. Job's hands
- C. Job's deeds
- D. Job's lips

D:B:Jb:15

10. What does Eliphaz condemn Job (Job 15:6)?

- A. His resistance to instruction
- B. His accusations against God
- C. His own mouth
- D. His deeds

C:B:Jb:15

11. What does Eliphaz say Job was not born before (Job 15:7)?

- A. The sea
- B. The hills
- C. The heavens
- D. The earth

B:B:Jb:15

12. What does Eliphaz ask Job (Job 15:7)?

- A. Were you the first man ever born
- B. Were you innocent from birth
- C. Are you totally without blemish
- D. Are you the first man to ever suffer

A:B:Jb:15

13. What does Eliphaz ask Job whether he listens to (Job 15:8)?

- A. God's law
- B. God's council
- C. The voice of God
- D. The directions of the Almighty

B:B:Jb:15

14. On what does Eliphaz ask Job if he has a monopoly (Job 15:8)?

- A. Truth

- B. Purity
- C. Wisdom
- D. Insight

C:B:Jb:15

15. What does Eliphaz claim that Job does not have over his friends (Job 15:9)?

- A. Truth
- B. Purity
- C. Wisdom
- D. Insights

D:B:Jb:15

16. Who does Eliphaz say is on the friends' side (Job 15:10)?

- A. The wise
- B. The majority
- C. The aged
- D. The faithful

C:B:Jb:15

17. Who does Eliphaz say is on the friends' side (Job 15:10)?

- A. The wise
- B. The grey haired
- C. The majority
- D. The faithful

B:B:Jb:15

18. What does Eliphaz say has carried Job away (Job 15:12)?

- A. His heart
- B. His pain
- C. His grief
- D. His eyes

A:B:Jb:15

19. What does Eliphaz accuse Job of doing against God (Job 15:13)?

- A. Forgetting his mercy
- B. Venting his rage
- C. Ignoring his law
- D. Rebelling against his rebuke

B:B:Jb:15

20. What does Eliphaz say mortals cannot be (Job 15:14)?

- A. Just
- B. Blameless
- C. Pure
- D. Upright

C:B:Jb:15

21. What does Eliphaz say one born of a woman cannot be (Job 15:14)?

- A. Just
- B. Blameless
- C. Upright
- D. Righteous

D:B:Jb:15

22. In whom does Eliphaz say God does not place trust (Job 15:15)?

- A. His angels
- B. His servants
- C. His holy ones
- D. His faithful ones

C:B:Jb:15

23. What does Eliphaz say God does not do even for his holy ones (Job 15:15)?

- A. Spare them from suffering

- B. Put his trust in them
- C. Consult with them
- D. Put his hope in them

B:B:Jb:15

24. What does Eliphaz say are not pure in God's sight (Job 15:15)?

- A. The heavens
- B. His holy ones
- C. The steams of water
- D. His holy land

A:B:Jb:15

25. How does Eliphaz portray mortals (Job 15:16)?

- A. Blameless and upright
- B. Vile and corrupt
- C. Meaningless and empty
- D. Rebellious and unrighteous

B:B:Jb:15

26. How does Eliphaz describe human corruption (Job 15:16)?

- A. They are corrupt from birth
- B. They eat violence
- C. They drink up evil like water
- D. They breath in wickedness like air

C:B:Jb:15

27. What does Eliphaz say he will tell Job (Job 15:17)?

- A. What he knows
- B. What the Almighty has shown him
- C. The words of truth
- D. What he has seen

D:B:Jb:15

28. What does Eliphaz say he will tell Job (Job 15:18)?

- A. The truth of the ages
- B. What is right, just and fair
- C. What the wise have declared
- D. The way that he should go

C:B:Jb:15

29. What does Eliphaz say the wise have not hidden (Job 15:18)?

- A. The truth their age has revealed to them
- B. What they have received from their ancestors
- C. What they have seen by the fear of the Lord
- D. What they know from ages past

B:B:Jb:15

30. What, according to Eliphaz, was given to the wise alone (Job 15:19)?

- A. The land
- B. Prosperity
- C. Length of life
- D. Insight

A:B:Jb:15

31. When, does Eliphaz say, the wise were given the land (Job 15:19)?

- A. When they were faithful to the Almighty
- B. When no foreigners moved among them
- C. When there was chaos on the face of the land
- D. When the enemies were overthrown

B:B:Jb:15

32. What does Eliphaz say the wicked man suffer all his life (Job 15:20)?

- A. Poverty
- B. Death
- C. Torment
- D. Disease

C:B:Jb:15

33. What does Eliphaz say fills the ears of the wicked (Job 15:21)?

- A. Sinful whispers
- B. Gossip
- C. Folly and ignorance
- D. Terrifying sounds

D:B:Jb:15

34. When, does Eliphaz say, do marauders attack the wicked (Job 15:21)?

- A. While they sleep
- B. When they feel secure
- C. When all seems well
- D. When they are already devastated

C:B:Jb:15

35. For what, does Eliphaz say, the wicked are marked (Job 15:22)?

- A. Death
- B. The sword
- C. Arrows of the Almighty
- D. The rod

B:B:Jb:15

36. According to Eliphaz, what do the wicked despair of escaping (Job 15:22)?

- A. The realm of darkness
- B. The grave
- C. The punishment due them

D. Violence and strife

A:B:Jb:15

37. According to Eliphaz, what is the wicked like as he wanders about for food (Job 15:23)?

- A. A wild donkey
- B. A vulture
- C. An eagle
- D. A jackal

B:B:Jb:15

38. What, does Eliphaz say, the wicked knows (Job 15:23)?

- A. The day of darkness is at hand
- B. The day of judgment is upon him
- C. That he cannot escape the Almighty's wrath
- D. That he is doomed for destruction

A:B:Jb:15

39. What, according to Eliphaz, fills the wicked with terror (Job 15:24)?

- A. Violence and the sword
- B. Distress and anguish
- C. Fear and dread
- D. Darkness and stumbling

B:B:Jb:15

40. What overwhelm the wicked, according to Eliphaz (Job 15:24)?

- A. Violence
- B. Sorrow
- C. Trouble
- D. Death

C:B:Jb:15

41. What, according to Eliphaz, is the wicked's relationship with God (Job 15:25)?

- A. He refuses to follow God's way
- B. He ignores God's instruction
- C. He says there is no God
- D. He shakes his fist at God

D:B:Jb:15

42. What, according to Eliphaz, is the wicked's relationship with God (Job 15:25)?

- A. He refuses to follow God's way
- B. He ignores God's instruction
- C. He vaunts himself against God
- D. He says there is no God

C:B:Jb:15

43. With what, according to Eliphaz, do the wicked charge at God (Job 15:26)?

- A. With an outstretched hand
- B. With a thick, strong shield
- C. With a drawn sword
- D. With flaming arrows

B:B:Jb:15

44. With what does Eliphaz say the wicked's face is covered (Job 15:27)?

- A. Fat
- B. Mud
- C. Dung
- D. Scars

A:B:Jb:15

45. What part of the wicked does Eliphaz say bulges with flesh (Job 15:27)?

- A. His eyes
- B. His waist

- C. His back
- D. His arms

B:B:Jb:15

46. Where does Eliphaz say the wicked will inhabit (Job 15:28)?

- A. The empty wastelands
- B. The desert
- C. Ruined towns
- D. Dark caves

C:B:Jb:15

47. What kind of houses does Eliphaz say the wicked have (Job 15:28)?

- A. Strong fortresses
- B. Stone foundations
- C. Charred with fire
- D. Crumbling to rubble

D:B:Jb:15

48. What of the wicked does Eliphaz say will not endure (Job 15:29)?

- A. His family
- B. His strength
- C. His wealth
- D. His life

C:B:Jb:15

49. What does Eliphaz say will carry the wicked away (Job 15:30)?

- A. A devastating storm
- B. The breath of God's mouth
- C. A vulture's wings
- D. The enemy

B:B:Jb:15

50. From what does Eliphaz say the wicked will not escape (Job 15:30)?

- A. The darkness
- B. Being plundered
- C. God's fire
- D. Death

A:B:Jb:15

51. In what does Eliphaz warn the wicked not to trust (Job 15:31)?

- A. Wealth
- B. What is worthless
- C. Lies and deception
- D. Violence

B:B:Jb:15

52. How does Eliphaz say the wicked should not deceive himself (Job 15:31)?

- A. By having hope that God does not know
- B. By overpowering the needy
- C. By trusting what is worthless
- D. By putting his confidence in his wealth

C:B:Jb:15

53. What does Eliphaz say the wicked will do before his time (Job 15:32)?

- A. Be carried away
- B. Come to the grave
- C. Suffer
- D. Wither

D:B:Jb:15

54. What does Eliphaz say will not flourish for the wicked (Job 15:32)?

- A. His fruit
- B. His flower

- C. His branches
- D. His crops

C:B:Jb:15

55. What does Eliphaz say the wicked will be like (Job 15:33)?

- A. A burned field of wheat at harvest
- B. An olive tree shedding its blossoms
- C. A fig tree with no figs
- D. A rotten pomegranate

B:B:Jb:15

56. What does Eliphaz say the wicked will be like (Job 15:33)?

- A. A vine stripped of its unripe grapes
- B. A sycamore tree shedding its leaves
- C. A fig tree with no figs
- D. A wheat field burned at the time of the harvest

A:B:Jb:15

57. Whose tents does Eliphaz say will be consumed by fire (Job 15:34)?

- A. Those who pursue money
- B. Those who love bribes
- C. Those who seek violence
- D. The evildoers

B:B:Jb:15

58. What does Eliphaz say the wicked give birth to (Job 15:35)?

- A. Violence
- B. Wrath
- C. Evil
- D. Rebellion

C:B:Jb:15

59. What does Eliphaz say the wicked conceive (Job 15:35)?

- A. Violence
- B. Strife
- C. Bribes
- D. Trouble

D:B:Jb15

160. What does Eliphaz say the womb of the wicked fashion (Job 15:35)?

- A. Destruction
- B. Violence
- C. Deceit
- D. Evil

C:B:Jb:15

Job 16

1. What does Job call his friends (Job 16:2)?

- A. Unhelpful counsellors
- B. Miserable comforters
- C. Disloyal friends
- D. Worthless helpers

B:B:Jb:16

2. What does Job complain will never end (Job 16:3)?

- A. Their unhelpful blindness
- B. Their faulty argumentation
- C. Their long-winded speeches
- D. Their damaging advice

C:B:Jb:16

3. What does Job say he could do if they were in his place (Job 16:4)?

- A. Offer worthless advice to them
- B. Comfort them with insults
- C. Tell them lies as they had done
- D. He could shake his head at them

D:B:Jb:16

4. What does Job say he could do if they were in his place (Job 16:4)?

- A. Offer worthless advice to them
- B. Comfort them with insults
- C. Make fine speeches against them
- D. Accuse and expose their sins

C:B:Jb:16

5. If Job were in their shoes what would his mouth do (Job 16:5)?

- A. Remain silent

- B. Encourage them
- C. Point them to the right way
- D. Be a mediator for them

B:B:Jb:16

6. If Job were in the friends' position what would bring them relief (Job 16:5)?

- A. Comfort from his lips
- B. Silence from his mouth
- C. A helping hand
- D. Grace and forgiveness

A:B:Jb:16

7. If Job does not speak what happens (Job 16:6)?

- A. He still wonders why
- B. His pain is not relieved
- C. He still hears no answer
- D. His sorrow still remains

B:B:Jb:16

8. What does Job say God has done to him (Job 16:7)?

- A. God has abandoned him
- B. God has turned his back on him
- C. God has worn him out
- D. God has struck him down

C:B:Jb:16

9. What does Job accuse God of doing (Job 16:7)?

- A. Rejecting his cry
- B. Failing to answer his plea
- C. Destroying his flesh and bones
- D. Devastating his household

D:B:Jb:16

10. What does Job say rises to testify against him (Job 16:8)?

- A. His friends
- B. His hands and feet
- C. His gauntness
- D. His own mouth

C:B:Jb:16

11. What does Job accuse God of doing to him (Job 16:9)?

- A. Smiting him with his hand of discipline
- B. Assails him and tears him in his anger
- C. Strikes him with the sword of his wrath
- D. Crushes him with a rock of despair

B:B:Jb:16

12. What does Job accuse God of fastening on him (Job 16:9)?

- A. His eyes
- B. His judgment
- C. Chains
- D. Hopelessness

A:B:Jb:16

13. What does Job say God does at him (Job 16:9)?

- A. Stares at him
- B. Gnashes his teeth at him
- C. Raises his hand at him
- D. Shoots his arrows at him

B:B:Jb:16

14. What do the people do in scorn at Job (Job 16:10)?

- A. They mock him

- B. They throw dust at him
- C. They strike his cheek
- D. They point their fingers

C:B:Jb:16

15. What do people when they open their mouth do to Job (Job 16:10)?

- A. They shame him
- B. They mock him
- C. They shout at him
- D. They jeer at him

D:B:Jb:16

16. To whom does Job say God has turned him over to (Job 16:11)?

- A. The wicked
- B. The deceitful
- C. The ungodly
- D. Evildoers

C:B:Jb:16

17. Into whose clutches has God thrown Job (Job 16:11)?

- A. The deceitful
- B. The wicked
- C. The ungodly
- D. Evildoers

B:B:Jb:16

18. What did God do to Job after all was well with him (Job 16:12)?

- A. Shattered him
- B. Ripped his flesh
- C. Pierced him
- D. Beat him

A:B:Jb:16

19. By what did Job say God seized him (Job 16:12)?

- A. By his arm
- B. By his neck
- C. By his head
- D. By his hand

B:B:Jb:16

20. Who did Job say surround him (Job 16:13)?

- A. God's messengers
- B. God's accusers
- C. God's archers
- D. God's chariots

C:B:Jb:16

21. What did Job say God made him (Job 16:13)?

- A. A punching bag
- B. A laughingstock
- C. A beggar
- D. A target

D:B:Jb:16

22. What does Job say God does without pity (Job 16:13)?

- A. Strikes him down
- B. Cuts his throat
- C. Pierces his kidneys
- D. Breaks his heart

C:B:Jb:16

23. What does Job say God spills on the ground (Job 16:13)?

- A. His blood

- B. His gall
- C. His spit
- D. His life

B:B:Jb:16

24. How does Job say God approaches him (Job 16:14)?

- A. Like a warrior
- B. Like a king
- C. Like a judge
- D. Like an executioner

A:B:Jb:16

25. What has Job sowed over his skin (Job 16:15)?

- A. Leaves
- B. Sackcloth
- C. Skins
- D. Linen

B:B:Jb:16

26. What has Job buried in the dust (Job 16:15)?

- A. His feet
- B. His hands
- C. His brow
- D. His head

C:B:Jb:16

27. What ring Job's eyes (Job 16:16)?

- A. Worms
- B. Blindness
- C. Needles
- D. Dark shadows

D:B:Jb:16

28. Why is Job's face red (Job 16:16)?

- A. From the sun
- B. From shame
- C. From weeping
- D. From being slapped

C:B:Jb:16

29. How does Job describe his prayer (Job 16:17)?

- A. Righteous
- B. Pure
- C. True
- D. A plea

B:B:Jb:16

30. What did Job say about his hands (Job 16:17)?

- A. They were free from violence
- B. They were not raised against God
- C. They helped the widow and fatherless
- D. They are weak

A:B:Jb:16

31. What/who does Job tell to not cover his blood (Job 16:18)?

- A. The sea
- B. The earth
- C. The heavens
- D. The dust

B:B:Jb:16

32. What does Job want to happen to his cry (Job 16:18)?

- A. That it be heard by the Almighty

- B. That God would answer it
- C. That it would never be laid to rest
- D. That it would be echoed for eternity

C:B:Jb:16

33. Who does Job say even now is in heaven (Job 16:19)?

- A. The Almighty
- B. The holy ones
- C. His children
- D. His witness

D:B:Jb:16

34. Who does Job say is on high (Job 16:19)?

- A. His enemy
- B. His counsellor
- C. His advocate
- D. His judge

C:B:Jb:16

35. Who does Job say is his friend (Job 16:20)?

- A. His counsellor
- B. His intercessor
- C. His judge
- D. His redeemer

B:B:Jb:16

36. What does Job say his intercessor does (Job 16:21)?

- A. He pleads with God
- B. He presents his questions to God
- C. He listens to his cry
- D. He comes to his side

A:B:Jb:16

37. How does the intercessor plead with God (Job 16:21)?

- A. As one pleads for a brother
- B. As one pleads for his friend
- C. As one pleads for the blameless
- D. As one pleads for mercy

B:B:Jb:16

38. What will Job do in a few years (Job 16:22)?

- A. Fly away
- B. See his accuser face to face
- C. Take the path of no return
- D. Speak to God face to face

C:B:Jb:16

Job 17

1. What does Job say is broken (Job 17:1)?

- A. The scales of justice
- B. His spirit
- C. His hope
- D. His confidence

B:B:Jb:17

2. What does Job say awaits him (Job 17:1)?

- A. Shame and disgrace
- B. Hopelessness
- C. The grave
- D. Darkness

C:B:Jb:17

3. Who does Job say surrounds him (Job 17:2)?

- A. The wicked
- B. The godless
- C. Evildoers
- D. Mockers

D:B:Jb:17

4. What does Job say his eyes dwell on (Job 17:2)?

- A. The mocking of evildoers
- B. The blessedness of his friends
- C. The hostility of mockers
- D. The plots of the wicked

C:B:Jb:17

5. What does Job ask from God (Job 17:3)?

- A. The end of his life

- B. The pledge he demands
- C. The promise he has made
- D. Respite from his heavy hand

B:B;Jb:17

6. What does Job say God has closed on the mockers (Job 17:4)?

- A. Their minds to understanding
- B. Their mouths to instruction
- C. Their ears to wisdom
- D. Their hearts to compassion

A:B;Jb:17

7. What does Job say God will not let the mockers do (Job 17:4)?

- A. Escape
- B. Triumph
- C. Overcome
- D. Laugh

B:B;Jb:17

8. Who does Job say will have the eyes of their children fail (Job 17:5)?

- A. Those who show no mercy to those in distress
- B. Those who do not help the widow and fatherless
- C. Those who denounce their friends for a reward
- D. Those who take a bribe to destroy the needy

C:B;Jb:17

9. What will happen to those who denounce their friends for a reward (Job 17:5)?

- A. Their children will go about fatherless
- B. Their children will mock them
- C. The ears of their children will be deaf to wisdom
- D. The eyes of their children will fail

D:B:Jb:17

10. What does Job claim God had made him to everyone (Job 17:6)?

- A. A disgrace
- B. A horror
- C. A byword
- D. A mockery

C:B:Jb:17

11. What does Job claim God has made him (Job 17:6)?

- A. A man in who suffers the rewards of the wicked
- B. A man in whose face people spit
- C. A man who is lost in darkness
- D. A man who bears pain and suffering for no reason

B:B:Jb:17

12. What does Job say his frame has become (Job 17:7)?

- A. A shadow
- B. A twig
- C. Broken
- D. Bent over

A:B:Jb:17

13. What has happened to Job's eyes (Job 17:7)?

- A. They have been shut because of trouble
- B. They have grown dim with grief
- C. They have wept inconsolable tears
- D. They are blind from sorrow

B:B:Jb:17

14. Who does Job say are appalled at what has happened to him (Job 17:8)?

- A. The wise

- B. The righteous
- C. The upright
- D. The blameless

C:B:Jb:17

15. Because of Job's situation who are aroused against the ungodly (Job 17:8)?

- A. The wise
- B. The righteous
- C. The upright
- D. The innocent

D:B:Jb:17

16. Nevertheless, what does Job say the righteous will do (Job 17:9)?

- A. Wander away
- B. Loose hope
- C. Hold to their ways
- D. Turn aside to wickedness

C:B:Jb:17

17. Who does Job will grow stronger having become aware of his situation (Job 17:9)?

- A. Those who fear the Lord
- B. Those with clean hands
- C. Those with a pure heart
- D. Those who are faithful

B:B:Jb:17

18. Who does Job say he will not be able to find among all his friends (Job 17:10)?

- A. A wise person
- B. An upright person
- C. An understanding person
- D. A compassionate person

A:B:Jb:17

19. What does Job say has happened to his plans (Job 17:11)?

- A. They have faded away
- B. They have been shattered
- C. They have withered and died
- D. They have been crushed by the Almighty

B:B:Jb:17

20. What does Job say turns his night into day (Job 17:11)?

- A. His hope for deliverance
- B. His confidence in his intercessor
- C. The desires of his heart
- D. His righteousness of his ways

C:B:Jb:17

21. What does Job say is near in the face of darkness (Job 17:12)?

- A. Despair
- B. Hope
- C. Stumbling
- D. Light

D:B:Jb:17

22. How does Job view the grave (Job 17:13)?

- A. The only reprieve he can find
- B. A place of reunion with his family
- C. The only home he hopes for
- D. The only place he can find rest

C:B:Jb:17

23. What does Job say he may do in the realm of darkness (Job 17:13)?

- A. Sit among the ashes

- B. Spread out his bed
- C. Find peace and rest
- D. Have hope

B:B:Jb:17

24. What does Job picture himself saying to corruption (Job 17:14)?

- A. You are my father
- B. You are my mother
- C. You are my friend
- D. You are my final rest

A:B:Jb:17

25. To what does Job say "my mother" or "my sister" (Job 17:14)?

- A. The ashes
- B. The worm
- C. Death
- D. His sores

B:B:Jb:17

26. What does Job say no one can see for him (Job 17:15)?

- A. Any defense
- B. Any solution
- C. Any hope
- D. Any deliverance

C:B:Jb:17

27. Where does Job see any thought of hope going to (Job 17:16)?

- A. Into the darkness
- B. Melting into despair
- C. The wind
- D. To the gates of death

D:B:Jb:17

28. Into what does Job see he and his hope descending (Job 17:16)?

- A. Into the grave
- B. Into the pit
- C. Into the dust
- D. Into the jaws of death

C:B:Jb:17

Job 18

1. Bildad was from what tribal background (Job 18:2)?

- A. Temanite
- B. Naamathite
- C. Shuhite
- D. Buzite

C:A:Jb:18

2. What does Bildad tell Job to do before they can talk (Job 18:2)?

- A. Wise up
- B. Be sensible
- C. Think about it
- D. Repent

B:B:Jb:18

3. What does Bildad complain about to wanting from Job (Job 18:2)?

- A. The end of these speeches
- B. For him to listen to what was said
- C. The end of all these complaints
- D. No more talk about his innocence

A:B:Jb:18

4. What does Bildad complain that Job sees them as (Job 18:3)?

- A. Sheep
- B. Cattle
- C. Donkeys
- D. Vultures

B:B:Jb:18

5. What does Bildad complain that Job sees them as (Job 18:3)?

- A. Enemies

- B. Naïve
- C. Stupid
- D. Unwise

C:B:Jb:18

6. What does Bildad say Job does to himself (Job 18:4)?

- A. Beats himself up
- B. Runs himself into the dust
- C. Abandons all reason
- D. Tears himself to pieces

D:B:Jb:18

7. What does Bildad ask Job if it is to be abandoned for his sake (Job 18:4)?

- A. The heavens
- B. The seas
- C. The earth
- D. Their homes

C:B:Jb:18

8. What does Bildad say is snuffed out (Job 18:5)?

- A. The candle of the foolish
- B. The lamp of the wicked
- C. The light of the evildoer
- D. The stars of the unfaithful

B:B:Jb:18

9. What does Bildad say stops burning (Job 18:5)?

- A. The fire of the wicked
- B. The house of the righteous
- C. The desire of the evildoer
- D. The heart of the fool

A:B:Jb:18

10. What does Bildad say becomes dark (Job 18:6)?

- A. The candle of folly
- B. The light in the tent of the wicked
- C. The lamp of king in the city
- D. The stars of the evildoer in the heavens

B:B:Jb:18

11. What lamp does Bildad say goes out (Job 18:6)?

- A. Hanging in the street of the evildoer
- B. The one on the way of treacherous
- C. Beside the wicked
- D. In the hand of the fool

C:B:Jb:18

12. What does Bildad say of the wicked is weakened (Job 18:7)?

- A. His back
- B. The strength of his arm
- C. The keenness of his mind
- D. The vigor of his step

D:B:Jb:18

13. What does Bildad say throws the wicked down (Job 18:7)?

- A. His own horse
- B. His friends
- C. His own schemes
- D. His own sin

C:B:Jb:18

14. What does Bildad say do the feet of the wicked do (Job 18:8)?

- A. They put him in shackles

- B. They are thrust him into a net
- C. They lead him astray
- D. They cause him to stumble and fall

B:B:Jb:18

15. Into what does Bildad say the wicked wander (Job 18:8)?

- A. A mesh
- B. A dark path
- C. A trap
- D. A pit

A:B:Jb:18

16. By what does Bildad say a trap seizes the wicked (Job 18:9)?

- A. By his feet
- B. By his heel
- C. By his hand
- D. By his plotting

B:B:Jb:18

17. What does Bildad say holds the wicked fast (Job 18:9)?

- A. Shackles
- B. A rope
- C. A snare
- D. Stocks

C:B:Jb:18

18. What does Bildad say is hidden on the ground for the wicked (Job 18:10)?

- A. A pit
- B. A rock of stumbling
- C. A knife
- D. A noose

D:B:Jb:18

19. What does Bildad say lies in the path of the wicked (Job 18:10)?

- A. Danger
- B. Death
- C. A trap
- D. A rock of stumbling

C:B:Jb:18

20. What does Bildad say startles the wicked on every side (Job 18:11)?

- A. Death
- B. Terror
- C. Calamity
- D. Disaster

B:B:Jb:18

21. What does Bildad say terror does to the wicked (Job 18:11)?

- A. Dogs his every step
- B. Haunts him like a ghost
- C. Causes him to live in fear
- D. Traps him

A:B:Jb:18

22. What does Bildad say is hungry for the wicked (Job 18:12)?

- A. Destruction
- B. Calamity
- C. Death
- D. The grave

B:B:Jb:18

23. When does Bildad say disaster is ready for the wicked (Job 18:12)?

- A. When he is prosperous

- B. When he dies
- C. When he falls
- D. When he succeeds

C:B:Jb:18

24. What does Bildad say calamity eats away of the wicked (Job 18:13)?

- A. His heart
- B. His hands
- C. His plans
- D. His skin

D:B:Jb:18

25. What does Bildad say devours the limbs of the wicked (Job 18:13)?

- A. A vulture
- B. Worms of the ground
- C. Death's firstborn
- D. The grave

C:B:Jb:18

26. From what does Bildad say the wicked are torn from (Job 18:14)?

- A. The prosperity of their fields
- B. The security of his tent
- C. His bed
- D. Their family and friends

B:B:Jb:18

27. To whom does Bildad say the wicked are marched off to (Job 18:14)?

- A. The king of terrors
- B. The land of his enemies
- C. The darkness of the grave
- D. The land of no return

A:B:Jb:18

28. What does Bildad say resides in the tent of the wicked (Job 18:15)?

- A. Evil
- B. Fire
- C. Disease
- D. Plague

B:B:Jb:18

29. What does Bildad say is scattered over the dwelling of the wicked (Job 18:15)?

- A. Salt
- B. His children's blood
- C. Burning sulfur
- D. Dust

C:B:Jb:18

30. What does Bildad say dries up of the wicked (Job 18:16)?

- A. His leaves
- B. Spring
- C. Cistern
- D. His roots

D:B:Jb:18

31. What does Bildad say withers of the wicked (Job 18:16)?

- A. His grass
- B. His flowers
- C. His branches
- D. His vines

C:B:Jb:18

32. What does Bildad say perishes of the wicked (Job 18:17)?

- A. The home

- B. The memory of him
- C. His prosperity
- D. All that he was plotting

B:B:Jb:18

33. What does Bildad say the wicked do not have in the land (Job 18:17)?

- A. A name
- B. Security
- C. A home
- D. Children

A:B:Jb:18

34. What does Bildad say the wicked are driven from (Job 18:18)?

- A. The congregation of the righteous
- B. The light
- C. The way of the righteous
- D. The land of the living

B:B:Jb:18

35. From what does Bildad say the wicked are banished (Job 18:18)?

- A. The gates of life
- B. The land
- C. The world
- D. The congregation of the righteous

C:B:Jb:18

36. What does Bildad say the wicked does not have among his people (Job 18:19)?

- A. Respect
- B. Honor
- C. Friends
- D. Descendants

D:B:Jb:18

37. What does Bildad say the wicked does not have where he once lived (Job 18:19)?

- A. A friend
- B. Prosperity
- C. A survivor
- D. A servant

C:B:Jb:18

38. Who does Bildad say are appalled at the fate of the wicked (Job 18:20)?

- A. The people of the east
- B. The distant tribes
- C. The kings and the wise
- D. The people of the west

D:B:Jb:18

39. At what does Bildad say the people of the west are appalled (Job 18:20)?

- A. The destruction of the wicked
- B. The fall of the wicked
- C. The fate of the wicked
- D. The demise of the wicked

C:B:Jb:18

40. What does Bildad say is the response of the people of the east regarding the fate of the wicked (Job 18:20)?

- A. They pull back in silence
- B. They are seized with horror
- C. They are overcome with joy
- D. They consider the way of the righteous

B:B:Jb:18

41. Bildad comments such is the place of what type of man (Job 18:21)?

- A. The one who does not know God
- B. The one who does not fear the Lord
- C. The one who scoffs at the upright
- D. The one who turns away from God

A:B:Jb:18

Job 19

1. With what does Job accuse his friends of crushing him (Job 19:2)?

- A. With accusations
- B. With words
- C. With advice
- D. With counsel

B:B:Jb:19

2. How many times does Job say his friends have reproached him (Job 19:3)?

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

C:B:Jb:19

3. What does Job say his friends have done shamelessly (Job 19:3)?

- A. Ignored him
- B. Accused him
- C. Not listened to him
- D. Attacked him

D:B:Jb:19

4. What does Job say is true if he had gone astray (Job 19:4)?

- A. It would confirm what his friends were saying
- B. It would still not answer his problem
- C. It would be his concern alone
- D. It would answer the problem

C:B:Jb:19

5. What does Job say his friends have used against him (Job 19:5)?

- A. His uprightness

- B. His humiliation
- C. His suffering
- D. His grief

B:B:Jb:19

6. What does Job say his friends have done (Job 19:5)?

- A. Exalted themselves against him
- B. Accused him of wickedness
- C. Spoken for God against him
- D. Shamed him

A:B:Jb:19

7. What does Job accuse God of doing (Job 19:6)?

- A. Seeking to destroy him
- B. Wronging him
- C. Abandoning him
- D. Smiting him

B:B:Jb:19

8. What does Job say God has drawn around him (Job 19:6)?

- A. Thorns and thistles
- B. His chains
- C. His net
- D. His chariots

C:B:Jb:19

9. What does Job say he cries out (Job 19:7)?

- A. Be merciful to me
- B. How long
- C. Why have you forsaken me
- D. Violence

D:B:Jb:19

10. What does Job claim he has gotten when he called for help (Job 19:7)?

- A. Only pain and suffering
- B. No relief
- C. No justice
- D. Only silence

C:B:Jb:19

11. What does Job claim God has done (Job 19:8)?

- A. Cast stones at him
- B. Blocked his way
- C. Laid a trap for him
- D. Filled his way with thorns

B:B:Jb:19

12. With what does Job say God has shrouded his path (Job 19:8)?

- A. Darkness
- B. Ashes
- C. Rocks
- D. Fog

A:B:Jb:19

13. What does Job say God has stripped from him (Job 19:9)?

- A. His sanity
- B. His honor
- C. His innocence
- D. His justice

B:B:Jb:19

14. What does Job say God has removed from him (Job 19:9)?

- A. His purple robes

- B. His linen belt
- C. His crown
- D. His sandals

C:B:Jb:19

15. What does Job say God does on every side of him (Job 19:10)?

- A. Places a hedge of thorns
- B. Shoots his arrows
- C. Attacks him
- D. Tears him down

D:B:Jb:19

16. What does Job say God does to his hope (Job 19:10)?

- A. Crushes it with a stone
- B. Cuts it off like a branch
- C. Uproots it like a tree
- D. Beats it down with a hammer

C:B:Jb:19

17. What does Job say burns against him (Job 19:11)?

- A. God's justice
- B. God's anger
- C. God's judgment
- D. God's silence

B:B:Jb:19

18. How does Job say God sees his relationship with Job (Job 19:11)?

- A. As an enemy
- B. As a friend
- C. As an evildoer
- D. As a fool

A:B:Jb:19

19. What does Job say God's troops do to him (Job 19:12)?

- A. Attack him with their swords
- B. Build a siege ramp against him
- C. Shoot their arrows at him
- D. Crush him with stones

B:B:Jb:19

20. What does Job say God's troops do to him (Job 19:12)?

- A. Gather around him
- B. Pour down disaster from the heavens
- C. Encamp round his tent
- D. Ride their chariots over him

C:B:Jb:19

21. From whom does Job say God has been alienated (Job 19:13)?

- A. His animals
- B. All human beings
- C. His servants
- D. His family

D:B:Jb:19

22. Who does Job say have left and gone away (Job 19:14)?

- A. His wife
- B. Best friend
- C. His relatives
- D. His children

C:B:Jb:19

23. What does Job say his closest friends have done (Job 19:14)?

- A. Condemned him

- B. Forgotten him
- C. Abandoned him
- D. Accused him

B:B:Jb:19

24. Who counts Job as a foreigner (Job 19:15)?

- A. His guests
- B. His friends
- C. His family
- D. His children

A:B:Jb:19

25. How do Job's female servants look at him (Job 19:15)?

- A. As a servant
- B. As a stranger
- C. As a fool
- D. As a wicked man

B:B:Jb:19

26. What happens when Job summons his servant (Job 19:16)?

- A. He does not come
- B. He mocks Job
- C. He does not answer
- D. He turns away

C:B:Jb:19

27. To whom is Job's breath offensive (Job 19:17)?

- A. His servants
- B. His friends
- C. His animals
- D. His wife

D:B:Jb:19

28. What do the little boys do to Job (Job 19:18)?

- A. Flee from him
- B. Point at him
- C. Scorn him
- D. Rebuke him

C:B:Jb:19

29. What do the little boys do when Job appears (Job 19:18)?

- A. Flee from him
- B. Ridicule him
- C. Point at him
- D. Rebuke him

B:B:Jb:19

30. Who does Job say detests him (Job 19:19)?

- A. His family
- B. His intimate friends
- C. His brothers
- D. His servants

B:B:Jb:19

31. Who have turned against Job (Job 19:19)?

- A. Those he loves
- B. His intimate friends
- C. His wife
- D. His servants

A:B:Jb:19

32. How does Job say he has escaped (Job 19:20)?

- A. By hiding in his ashes

- B. By the skin of his teeth
- C. In the nick of time
- D. By seeking the help of beggars

B:B:Jb:19

33. How does Job describe himself (Job 19:20)?

- A. Nothing but a bag of wind
- B. An empty shell of a man
- C. Nothing but skin and bones
- D. Nothing but sores and bruises

C:B:Jb:19

34. What does Job request from his friends (Job 19:21)?

- A. Grace
- B. Advice
- C. Mercy
- D. Pity

D:B:Jb:19

35. Who does Job claim has struck him (Job 19:21)?

- A. Satan
- B. His friends
- C. God
- D. The enemy

C:B:Jb:19

36. What does Job accuse his friends of doing (Job 19:22)?

- A. Showing him no mercy
- B. Pursuing him as God does
- C. Standing at a distance
- D. Telling him what he already knows

B:B:Jb:19

37. Of what does Job say his friends will never get enough (Job 19:22)?

- A. His flesh
- B. His sorrow
- C. His grief
- D. His plight

A:B:Jb:19

38. What does Job wish for (Job 19:23)?

- A. That he could prove his innocence
- B. That his words would be recorded
- C. That God would answer him
- D. That his sorrow would never be forgotten

B:B:Jb:19

39. On what does Job wish his words were written (Job 19:23)?

- A. In a book
- B. On an iron tablet
- C. On a scroll
- D. On the sky

C:B:Jb:19

40. With what does Job wish his words would be inscribed (Job 19:24)?

- A. With a bronze tool
- B. With a flint knife
- C. With indelible ink
- D. With an iron tool

D:B:Jb:19

41. On what does Job wish his words were written (Job 19:23)?

- A. In a book

- B. On an iron tablet
- C. On a stone
- D. On the sky

C:B:Jb:19

42. Who does Job say he knows lives (Job 19:25)?

- A. His deliverer
- B. His redeemer
- C. His defender
- D. His God

B:B:Jb:19

43. Where does Job place his redeemer in the end (Job 19:25)?

- A. Standing on the earth
- B. Seated in heaven
- C. Over the chaotic waters
- D. In the city gate

A:B:Jb:19

44. What does Job hope he will see after his skin is destroyed (Job 19:26)?

- A. His defender
- B. God
- C. His accuser
- D. His Judge

B:B:Jb:19

45. When does Job say he will see God (Job 19:26)?

- A. After his trouble is over
- B. After he has been vindicated
- C. After his skin has been destroyed
- D. After he has been pronounced righteous

C:B:Jb:19

46. In what state does Job say he will see God (Job 19:26)?

- A. Without his body
- B. In a new body
- C. In his spirit
- D. In his flesh

D:B:Jb:19

47. What did Job's friends say lies in Job (Job 19:27)?

- A. The injustice that has resulted in his trouble
- B. The sin which has caused him trouble
- C. The root of his trouble
- D. The blame for his trouble

C:B:Jb:19

48. What does Job say his friends should fear (Job 19:28)?

- A. The arrows of the Almighty
- B. The sword
- C. Their own demise
- D. The Almighty

B:B:Jb:19

49. What will bring punishment by the sword (Job 19:28)?

- A. Wrath
- B. Justice
- C. Judgment
- D. Righteousness

A:B:Jb:19

Job 20

1. Zophar was from what tribal background (Job 20:1)?

- A. Shuhite
- B. Temanite
- C. Buzite
- D. Naamathite

D:A:Jb:2

2. What prompts Zohpar to answer (Job 20:2)?

- A. His defense of God's justice
- B. His desire to help
- C. His troubled thoughts
- D. His shame

C:B:Jb:20

3. How does Zophar take Job's rebuke (Job 20:3)?

- A. As attacking him
- B. As dishonoring him
- C. As ignoring him
- D. As mocking him

B:B:Jb:20

4. What inspires Zophar to reply to Job (Job 20:3)?

- A. His understanding
- B. His wisdom
- C. His pride
- D. His honor

A:B:Jb:20

5. What does Zophar say Job has known (Job 20:4)?

- A. How it has been since the boundary of the seas were set

- B. How it has been since mankind was placed on the earth
- C. How it has been since the stars were set in the heavens
- D. How it has been since the foundations of the earth were laid

B:B:Jb:20

6. What does Zophar say is brief (Job 20:5)?

- A. Folly of the unfaithful
- B. The prosperity of evildoers
- C. The mirth of the wicked
- D. Suffering of the righteous

C:B:Jb:20

7. What does Zophar say last but a moment (Job 20:5)?

- A. Folly of the unfaithful
- B. The prosperity of evildoers
- C. Suffering of the righteous
- D. The joy of the godless

D:B:Jb:20

8. What does Zophar say reaches to the heavens (Job 20:6)?

- A. The rebellion of the sinner
- B. The plots of evildoers
- C. The pride of the godless
- D. The evil of the wicked

C:B:Jb:20

9. What does Zophar say touches the clouds (Job 20:6)?

- A. The praise of the Almighty
- B. The head of the godless
- C. The prosperity of the wicked
- D. The sin of evildoers

B:B:Jb:20

10. Like what does Zophar say the godless perish (Job 20:7)?

- A. Like his own dung
- B. Like the grass that withers
- C. Like the flower that fades
- D. Like the rain that disappears into the dry ground

A:B:Jb:20

11. What does Zophar say those who have seen the godless will say (Job 20:7)?

- A. His pride brought him low
- B. Where is he
- C. How long can he last
- D. Why does he prosper

B:B:Jb:20

12. Like what does Zophar say the godless fly away (Job 20:8)?

- A. Like locusts
- B. Like a cloud
- C. Like a dream
- D. Like an eagle

C:B:Jb:20

13. Like what does Zophar say the godless will be banished (Job 20:8)?

- A. Like one who is unclean
- B. Like a leper
- C. Like a thief who has been caught
- D. Like a vision of the night

D:B:Jb:20

14. What does Zophar say will no longer look on the godless person (Job 20:9)?

- A. His people

- B. His bed
- C. His place
- D. His children

C:B:Jb:20

15. To whom does Zophar say the children of the godless must make amends (Job 20:10)?

- A. The righteous
- B. The poor
- C. The fatherless
- D. Their parents

B:B:Jb:20

16. What does Zophar say the hands of the godless must do (Job 20:10)?

- A. Give back his wealth
- B. Work with his hands
- C. Turn from his wicked ways
- D. Serve the righteous

A:B:Jb:20

17. What does Zophar say will lie in the dust with the godless (Job 20:11)?

- A. His wealth
- B. His youthful vigor
- C. His hopes and dreams
- D. His children

B:B:Jb:20

18. What will happen to the youthful vigor that fills the bones of the godless according to Zophar (Job 20:11)?

- A. It will vanish as dust blown in the wind
- B. It will wither and fade

- C. It will lie in the dust with him
- D. It will depart forever

C:B:Jb:20

19. What does Zophar say is sweet in the mouth of the godless (Job 20:12)?

- A. Sin
- B. Wickedness
- C. Treachery
- D. Evil

D:B:Jb:12

20. Where does Zophar say the godless hide evil (Job 20:12)?

- A. In his heart
- B. In deceitfulness
- C. Under his tongue
- D. In his plotting

C:B:Jb:12

21. Where does Zophar say the godless lets evil linger (Job 20:13)?

- A. In his thoughts
- B. In his mouth
- C. In his plots
- D. In his hopes

B:B:Jb:20

22. What does Zophar say the godless cannot let go (Job 20:13)?

- A. Evil
- B. Sin
- C. Wickedness
- D. Treachery

A:B:Jb:12

23. What does Zophar say will happen to the food of the godless (Job 12:14)?

- A. It will come back out of his mouth
- B. It will turn sour in his stomach
- C. It will make him sick to his stomach
- D. It will poison all his ways

B:B:Jb:20

24. What does Zophar say the food of the godless will become (Job 12:14)?

- A. Full of worms and maggots
- B. Bitter as unripe olives
- C. The venom of serpents
- D. Dung

C:B:Jb:20

25. What does Zophar say the godless will spit out (Job 12:15)?

- A. Violence
- B. Wickedness
- C. Lies
- D. Riches

D:B:Jb:20

26. What does Zophar say God will make the godless do (Job 12:15)?

- A. Honor the poor
- B. Turn from their evil ways
- C. Vomit up his riches
- D. Go to the grave

C:B:Jb:20

27. What does Zophar say will kill the godless (Job 12:16)?

- A. His friends
- B. The fangs of an adder

- C. The mouth of a lion
- D. His own violence

B:B:Jb:20

28. What does Zophar say the godless will suck (Job 20:16)?

- A. The poison of serpents
- B. Sour grapes
- C. Spoiled milk
- D. Gall

A:B:Jb:20

29. What does Zophar say the godless will not enjoy (Job 20:17)?

- A. The shade of his own trees
- B. Rivers flowing with honey and cream
- C. The fruits of his labor
- D. Grapes from the vine and figs from his palm trees

B:B:Jb:20

30. What profit will the godless not enjoy according to Zophar (Job 20:18)?

- A. Streams of living water
- B. Long life and prosperity
- C. Profit from his trading
- D. Plunder from his violence

C:B:Jb:20

31. What does Zophar say did the godless seize (Job 20:19)?

- A. Riches that were not his
- B. Lands of the fatherless and widows
- C. The treasurers of darkness
- D. Houses he did not build

D:B:Jb:20

32. Who does Zophar say the godless have oppressed (Job 20:19)?

- A. The fatherless
- B. Widows
- C. The poor
- D. Foreigners

C:B:Jb:20

33. By what does Zophar say the godless cannot save himself (Job 20:20)?

- A. By his violence
- B. By his treasure
- C. By his oppression
- D. By his treachery

B:B:Jb:20

34. From what, according to Zophar, will the godless not have respite (Job 20:20)?

- A. His craving
- B. Disaster
- C. His unfulfilled hopes
- D. The terrors of his dreams

A:B:Jb:20

35. What does Zophar say will not endure for the godless (Job 20:21)?

- A. His honor
- B. His prosperity
- C. His legacy
- D. His hope

B:B:Jb:20

36. What does Zophar say will happen to the godless in the midst of plenty (Job 20:22)?

- A. Loss will consume him
- B. Need will be his end

- C. Distress will overtake him
- D. Despair will haunt him

C:B:Jb:20

37. What does Zophar say will come on the godless full force (Job 20:22)?

- A. Poverty
- B. Need
- C. The sword
- D. Misery

D:B:Jb:20

38. When does Zophar say God will vent his burning anger against the godless (Job 20:22)?

- A. When he plunders the poor
- B. When he turns away from the Almighty
- C. When he has filled his belly
- D. When all appears to be right

C:B:Jb:20

39. What does Zophar say will happen when the godless fills his belly (Job 20:23)?

- A. He will not be satisfied
- B. God will vent his burning anger on him
- C. He will vomit up every delicacy he has eaten
- D. God will give him only emptiness

B:B:Jb:20

40. What does Zophar say will be rained down on the godless from God (Job 20:23)?

- A. Blows
- B. Sorrows
- C. Grievs
- D. Disasters

A:B:Jb:20

41. What does Zophar say will happen when the godless flees from an iron weapon (Job 20:24)?

- A. A chariot will overtake him
- B. A bronze-tipped arrow will pierce him
- C. A snake will bite him
- D. A sharp sword will cut him

B:B:Jb:20

42. From where does Zophar say the godless will pull a bronze-tipped arrow out of himself (Job 20:25)?

- A. His heart
- B. His stomach
- C. His liver
- D. His leg

C:B:Jb:20

43. What does Zophar say lies in wait for the treasure of the godless (Job 20:26)?

- A. Fire
- B. The enemy
- C. Worms
- D. Darkness

D:B:Jb:20

44. What does Zophar say a fire will devour in regard to the godless (Job 20:26)?

- A. Even the silver and gold he has buried
- B. His prosperity
- C. What is left in his tent
- D. His hopes and dreams

C:B:Jb:20

45. What does Zophar say will expose the guilt of the godless (Job 20:27)?

- A. The Almighty
- B. The heavens
- C. The grave
- D. The divine judge

B:B:Jb:20

46. What does Zophar say will rise up against the godless (Job 20:27)?

- A. The earth
- B. Nations
- C. The poor
- D. The heavens

A:B:Jb:20

47. What does Zophar say will carry off the house of the godless (Job 20:28)?

- A. An earthquake
- B. A flood
- C. Marauders
- D. Violent men

B:B:Jb:20

48. What does Zophar say God will allot the wicked (Job 20:29)?

- A. Their demise
- B. Their destruction
- C. Their fate
- D. Their destiny

C:B:Jb:20

Job 21

1. What does Job want the friends to listen carefully to (Job 21:2)?

- A. His complaint
- B. His lament
- C. His words
- D. His counsel

C:B:Jb:21

2. What does Job say the friends can do after he has spoken (Job 21:3)?

- A. They can correct him
- B. Disregard his words
- C. Laugh
- D. Mock on

D:B:Jb:21

3. What does Job tell them to do after they look at him (Job 21:5)?

- A. Offer pity
- B. Show mercy
- C. Be appalled
- D. Be silent

C:B:Jb:21

4. To whom does Job say his complaint is not directed (Job 21:4)?

- A. His friends
- B. A human being
- C. A holy one
- D. The Almighty

B:B:Jb:21

5. Job asks why he should not be _____ (Job 21:4)?

- A. Impatient

- B. Bitter
- C. Sorrowful
- D. Angry

A:B:Jb:21

6. What does Job tell them to do with their mouth (Job 21:5)?

- A. Shut it
- B. Clap their hand over it
- C. Silence it
- D. Put a mask over it

B:B:Jb:21

7. What is Job's response when he thinks about why the wicked live on (Job 21:6)?

- A. He is puzzled
- B. He is baffled
- C. He is terrified
- D. He is angry

C:B:Jb:21

8. What is Job's response when he thinks about why the wicked live on (Job 21:6)?

- A. His face is downcast
- B. His heart gives up hope
- C. Doubts the hand of the Almighty
- D. Trembling seizes his body

D:B:Jb:21

9. What about the wicked bothers Job (Job 21:7)?

- A. That they have hope
- B. That they are blessed
- C. That they grow old
- D. That they are content

C:B:Jb:21

10. In what does Job say the wicked increase (Job 21:7)?

- A. Wealth
- B. Power
- C. Happiness
- D. Days without number

B:B:Jb:21

11. What does Job say are before the eyes of the wicked (Job 21:8)?

- A. Their servants
- B. Their house
- C. Their offspring
- D. Their flocks

C:B:Jb:21

12. How does Job describe the homes of the wicked (Job 21:9)?

- A. Blessed
- B. Large and strong
- C. Overflowing
- D. Free from fear

D:B:Jb:21

13. What does Job say is not on the homes of the wicked (Job 21:9)?

- A. Destruction from the Almighty
- B. Calamity from God
- C. The rod of God
- D. Disaster

C:B:Jb:21

14. What does Job say the bulls of the wicked do (Job 21:10)?

- A. Never gore their neighbors

- B. Never fail to breed
- C. Do not low in their stalls
- D. Never run away

B:B:Jb:21

15. What does Job say the cows of the wicked never do (Job 21:10)?

- A. Miscarry their calves
- B. Die in their stalls
- C. Never run away
- D. Are never stolen

A:B:Jb:21

16. What does Job say the little ones of the wicked do (Job 21:11)?

- A. Inherit prosperity
- B. Dance about
- C. Sound the trumpet
- D. Live in peace

B:B:Jb:21

17. How does Job say the wicked send their children out (Job 21:11)?

- A. As safe as lion cubs
- B. As carefree as sheep
- C. As a flock
- D. As free as birds

C:B:Jb:21

18. To what does Job say the children of the wicked sing (Job 21:12)?

- A. The trumpet and pipe
- B. Harp and lyre
- C. Flute and pipe
- D. The timbrel and lyre

D:B:Jb:21

19. To what sound does Job say the children of the wicked make merry (Job 21:12)?

- A. The harp
- B. The trumpet
- C. The pipe
- D. The lyre

C:B:Jb:21

20. What does Job say the wicked spend their years in (Job 21:13)?

- A. Security
- B. Prosperity
- C. Blessing
- D. Hope

B:B:Jb:21

21. How does Job say the wicked go down to the grave (Job 21:13)?

- A. In peace
- B. In security
- C. In satisfaction
- D. Without pain

A:B:Jb:21

22. What does Job say the wicked say to God (Job 21:14)?

- A. We will go our own way
- B. Leave us alone
- C. Our hands have gotten us this wealth
- D. The Lord does not know

B:B:Jb:21

23. What does Job say the wicked have no desire for (Job 21:14)?

- A. Knowledge of the Holy One

- B. To restrain their lusts
- C. To know God's ways
- D. The paths of righteousness

C:B:Jb:21

24. What does Job say the wicked say to God (Job 21:15)?

- A. We will go our own way
- B. Our hands have gotten us this wealth
- C. The Lord does not know what we are doing
- D. Who is the Almighty that we should serve him

D:B:Jb:21

25. What does Job say the wicked will not acknowledge brings gain (Job 21:15)?

- A. Serving God
- B. Walking in right ways
- C. Praying to God
- D. Righteousness

C:B:Jb:21

26. From what does Job stand aloof (Job 21:16)?

- A. The deeds of the wicked
- B. The plans of the wicked
- C. The path of the wicked
- D. The hopes of the wicked

B:B:Jb:21

27. What does Job say are not in the hands of the wicked (Job 21:16)?

- A. Their prosperity
- B. Their happiness
- C. Their safety
- D. Long life

A:B:Jb:21

28. What does Job ask about the wicked (Job 21:17)?

- A. How long will the wicked triumph
- B. How often their lamp is snuffed out
- C. How long before the wicked perish
- D. Why do the wicked prosper

B:B:Jb:21

29. What does Job ask about the wicked (Job 21:17)?

- A. How long will the wicked triumph
- B. How long before the wicked perish
- C. How often does calamity come on them
- D. Why do the wicked prosper and the righteous perish

C:B:Jb:21

30. What does Job ask about the wicked (Job 21:18)?

- A. How long will the wicked triumph
- B. How long before the wicked perish
- C. Why do the wicked prosper and the righteous perish
- D. How often are they like straw before the wind

D:B:Jb:21

31. What does Job ask about the wicked (Job 21:18)?

- A. How long will the wicked triumph
- B. How long before the wicked perish
- C. How often are they like chaff swept away by a gale
- D. Why do the wicked prosper and the righteous perish

C:B:Jb:21

32. For whom has Job heard does God store up punishment (Job 21:19)?

- A. Those who plunder the poor

- B. The children of the wicked
- C The wicked
- D. Those who do evil

B:B:Jb:21

33. Whom does Job want God to repay (Job 21:19)?

- A. The wicked
- B. Fools
- C. Evildoers
- D. The deceivers

A:B:Jb:21

34. What does Job desire that the wicked see (Job 21:20)?

- A. The children perish
- B. Their own destruction
- C. Their houses collapse
- D. Their prosperity perish

B:B:Jb:21

35. What does Job want the wicked to drink (Job 21:20)?

- A. The punishment which they deserve
- B. The wine of the fury of the Lord
- C. The cup of the wrath of the Almighty
- D. The judgment of the Holy One

C:B:Jb:21

36. What does Job say the wicked will not care about when they die (Job 21:21)?

- A. All the wealth they accumulated
- B. The houses they built and lived in
- C. The vineyards they left behind
- D. Their families they leave behind

D:B:Jb:21

37. What does Job say no one can teach God (Job 21:22)?

- A. Wisdom
- B. Discretion
- C. Knowledge
- D. Justice

C:B:Jb:21

38. How does Job describe how one person dies (Job 21:23)?

- A. With wisdom and insight
- B. Completely secure and at ease
- C. Satisfied with wealth and riches
- D. With vineyards and olive groves

B:B:Jb:21

39. How does Job describe the bones of one person who dies (Job 21:24)?

- A. Rich with marrow
- B. Covered with fat and plenty
- C. Bleached by the sun
- D. Broken from their fall

A:B:Jb:21

40. How does Job describe another person who dies (Job 21:25)?

- A. In sickness
- B. In bitterness of soul
- C. Without hope in this world
- D. In brokenness and decay

B:B:Jb:21

41. How does Job describe another person who dies (Job 21:25)?

- A. As a shadow which quickly passes

- B. As a faded flower in the desert
- C. As never having enjoyed anything good
- D. As never having seen the light of blessing

C:B:Jb:21

42. In death, what does Job say covers both the one who is full of vigor and one who dies in bitterness of soul (Job 21:26)?

- A. The dust
- B. Shame and disgrace
- C. Rags
- D. Worms

D:B:Jb:21

43. How does Job describe the schemes of his friends (Job 21:27)?

- A. Schemes by which they would justify themselves
- B. Schemes by which they would console him
- C. Schemes by which they would wrong him
- D. Schemes by which they would encourage him

C:B:Jb:21

44. What will Job's friends about where they are now (Job 21:28)?

- A. The wealth of the wicked
- B. The tents where the wicked lived
- C. The rubies that were in the crowns of the wicked
- D. The houses of the wicked

B:B:Jb:21

45. Who does Job say claim that the wicked are spared (Job 21:29)?

- A. Those who travel
- B. Those who are fools
- C. Those who abandon wisdom

D. Those who twist the truth

A:B:Jb:21

46. What does Job say those who travel know and directs his friends to question them about (Job 21:30)?

- A. That the wicked escape tribulation and trials
- B. That the wicked are spared from the day of calamity
- C. That the wicked have prospered
- D. That the wicked live long upon the land

B:B:Jb:21

47. What does Job say those who travel know and directs his friends to question them about (Job 21:30)?

- A. That the wicked escape tribulation and trials
- B. That the wicked have prospered
- C. That the wicked are delivered from the day of wrath
- D. That the wicked live long upon the land

C:B:Jb:21

48. What does Job complain are the case with the tombs of the wicked (Job 21:32)?

- A. Their tombs are plundered
- B. Their tombs are collapsing
- C. Their tombs keep their bodies safe
- D. Their tombs are kept watch over

D:B:Jb:21

49. What is sweet to the wicked who are dead, according to Job (Job 21:33)?

- A. The roses they lie under
- B. Their burial spices
- C. The soil in the valley
- D. The fragrance of the lilies

C:B:Jb:21

50. What does Job say goes before the wicked as they are being buried (Job 21:33)?

- A. Evildoers and sinners
- B. A countless throng
- C. The violent of the earth
- D. Their family and friends

B:B:Jb:21

51. What does Job accuse his friends in terms of their answer (Job 21:34)?

- A. They are falsehoods
- B. They are not helpful
- C. They condemn Job
- D. They make things worse

A:B:Jb:21

52. What does Job call the friends' attempt to console him (Job 21:34)?

- A. Pathetic
- B. Nonsense
- C. Empty
- D. Deceptive

B:B:Jb:21

Job 22

1. From what tribal background was Eliphaz (Job 22:1)?

- A. Shuhite
- B. Temanite
- C. Naamathite
- D. Buzite

B:A:Jb:22

2. What is Eliphaz's opening question on the relationship between a man and God (Job 22:2)?

- A. Can a man be pure before God
- B. Can a man demand an answer from God
- C. Can a man be of benefit to God
- D. Can a man be more just than God

C:B:Jb:22

3. Even what kind of person does Eliphaz say cannot benefit God (Job 22:2)?

- A. A righteous person
- B. A just person
- C. An innocent person
- D. A wise person

D:B:Jb:22

4. If Job were what kind of person does Eliphaz say would not give God pleasure (Job 22:3)?

- A. One who fears God
- B. Innocent
- C. Righteous
- D. Wise

C:B:Jb:22

5. If Job were what kind of person does Eliphaz say would not God not gain from (Job 22:3)?

- A. One who fears God
- B. Blameless
- C. Righteous
- D. Wise

B:B:Jb:22

6. For what does Eliphaz challenge Job that God is not rebuking him for (Job 22:4)?

- A. His piety
- B. His sinlessness
- C. His innocence
- D. His uprightness

A:B:Jb:22

7. What does Eliphaz rhetorically claim is great for Job being charged by God (Job 22:5)?

- A. For his sin
- B. For his wickedness
- C. For his evil deeds
- D. For his injustice

B:B:Jb:22

8. What does Eliphaz rhetorically claim is/are endless from Job (Job 22:5)?

- A. His arrogance
- B. His evil deeds
- C. His sins
- D. His injustices

C:B:Jb:22

9. What does Eliphaz say Job had demanded from his relatives for no reason (Job 22:6)?

- A. Support

- B. Faithfulness
- C. Loyalty
- D. Security

D:B:Jb:22

10. What does Eliphaz accuse Job of doing to people (Job 22:6)?

- A. Tore down their homes
- B. Plundered their gold and silver
- C. Stripped them of their clothing
- D. Stole their land

C:B:Jb:22

11. What does Eliphaz say Job did not do for the weary (Job 22:7)?

- A. Gave them no rest
- B. Gave them no water
- C. Gave them no food
- D. Gave them no protection

B:B:Jb:22

12. From whom did Eliphaz say Job had withheld food (Job 22:7)?

- A. The hungry
- B. The poor
- C. The fatherless
- D. Widows

A:B:Jb:22

13. How does Eliphaz portray Job among his community prior to the calamities (Job 22:8)?

- A. Secure
- B. Honored
- C. Respected

D. Leader

B:B:Jb:22

14. How does Eliphaz portray Job among his community prior to the calamities (Job 22:8)?

- A. Secure
- B. Respected
- C. Powerful
- D. Leader

C:B:Jb:22

15. Who does Eliphaz say Job sent away empty-handed (Job 22:9)?

- A. The fatherless
- B. The needy
- C. The wise
- D. Widows

D:B:Jb:22

16. What did Eliphaz claim Job had done to the fatherless (Job 22:9)?

- A. Stole from them
- B. Sent them away empty
- C. Broke their strength
- D. Deceived them

C:B:Jb:22

17. What does Eliphaz say are all around Job (Job 22:10)?

- A. Lions
- B. Snares
- C. The wicked
- D. Poverty

B:B:Jb:22

18. What does Eliphaz say peril does to Job (Job 22:10)?

- A. Terrifies him
- B. Causes him to accuse God
- C. Angers him
- D. Harms him

A:B:Jb:22

19. What does Eliphaz ask why it covers Job (Job 22:11)?

- A. Sackcloth
- B. A flood
- C. Darkness
- D. A storm

B:B:Jb:22

20. Where does Eliphaz say God is (Job 22:12)?

- A. Everywhere
- B. On Mount Zaphon
- C. In the heights of heaven
- D. On Mount Zion

C:B:Jb:22

21. What does Eliphaz accuse Job of saying about God (Job 22:13)?

- A. Why is God my enemy
- B. How can the wicked prosper
- C. Is he just
- D. What does God know

D:B:Jb:22

22. What does Eliphaz allege that Job says about why God does not see us (Job 22:14)?

- A. He is lost in the heights of heaven
- B. He is looking the other way

- C. Thick clouds veil him
- D. He is far from the blameless

C:B:Jb:22

23. In what does Eliphaz say God goes about (Job 22:14)?

- A. The clouds as on a chariot
- B. The vaulted heaven
- C. The mountain heights
- D. The congregation of his people

B:B:Jb:22

24. What path does Eliphaz warn Job about traveling (Job 22:15)?

- A. The old path the wicked have trod
- B. The new path the evil are exploring
- C. Turning from the path of the righteous
- D. The path of evildoers

A:B:Jb:22

25. What does Eliphaz say happened to the foundations of the wicked (Job 22:16)?

- A. They were destroyed by an earthquake
- B. They were washed away by a flood
- C. They were turned to dust
- D. They were burned with fire

B:B:Jb:22

26. What does Eliphaz say happens to the wicked (Job 22:16)?

- A. They are blown away by the east wind
- B. They return to the dust from whence they came
- C. They are carried off before their time
- D. They perish by their own hands

C:B:Jb:22

27. What does Eliphaz say the wicked say to God (Job 22:17)?

- A. You cannot see us
- B. There is no God
- C. Who is the Almighty
- D. Leave us alone

D:B:Jb:22

28. What does Eliphaz say the wicked say with reference to God (Job 22:17)?

- A. He will never see us
- B. There is no God
- C. What can the Almighty do to us
- D. Who is the Almighty

C:B:Jb:22

29. From what does Eliphaz stand aloof (Job 22:18)?

- A. The way of sinners
- B. The plans of the wicked
- C. The plots of evildoers
- D. The deeds of the violent

B:B:Jb:22

30. What does Eliphaz say God had done for the wicked (Job 22:18)?

- A. Filled their houses with good things
- B. Sent rain upon their fields
- C. Fed them from the earth's abundance
- D. Had mercy upon them

A:B:Jb:22

31. What does Eliphaz say the righteous do at the ruin of the wicked (Job 22:19)?

- A. They reflect
- B. They rejoice

- C. They are silent
- D. They celebrate

B:B:Jb:22

32. What does Eliphaz say the innocent do at the ruin of the wicked (Job 22:19)?

- A. They come out of hiding
- B. They celebrate
- C. They mock them
- D. They thank God

C:B:Jb:22

33. What does Eliphaz say the innocent say the fire has devoured (Job 22:20)?

- A. The house of the wicked
- B. The foundations of evildoers
- C. The wicked's inheritance
- D. The wicked's wealth

D:B:Jb:22

34. How does Eliphaz say the innocent talk about the destruction of the wicked (Job 22:20)?

- A. Evil
- B. Sinners
- C. Foes
- D. Ungodly

C:B:Jb:22

35. What does Eliphaz say will bring prosperity to Job (Job 22:21)?

- A. Walk in the ways God has prescribed
- B. Submit to God and be at peace with him
- C. Confess your sins and offer a sacrifice to him
- D. Repent and turn away from your own vindication

B:B:Jb:22

36. What does Eliphaz say will happen if Job submits to God (Job 22:21)?

- A. Prosperity will come to him
- B. He will have more children
- C. He will be forgiven by God
- D. He will be healed of his sores

A:B:Jb:22

37. What does Eliphaz say Job should accept from God (Job 22:22)?

- A. Wisdom
- B. Instruction
- C. Justice
- D. Vindication

B:B:Jb:22

38. What does Eliphaz say Job should do with God's words (Job 22:22)?

- A. Follow their direction
- B. Listen to them
- C. Lay them up in his heart
- D. Submit to them

C:B:Jb:22

39. What does Eliphaz say it will take for Job to be restored (Job 22:23)?

- A. He must follow the ways of righteousness
- B. He must seek God's justice not his own
- C. He must humble himself before God
- D. He must return to the Almighty

D:B:Jb:22

40. What does Eliphaz say Job should do with wickedness in order to be restored (Job 22:23)?

- A. Turn from it
- B. Confess it in the congregation
- C. Remove it far from his tent
- D. Not give in to it in any of his ways

C:B:Jb:22

41. What does Eliphaz tell Job to assign to the rocks in the ravines (Job 22:24)?

- A. His choice silver
- B. His gold of Ophir
- C. His rubies
- D. His frankincense and myrrh

B:B:Jb:22

42. What does Eliphaz say will become gold and silver to Job if he assigns it to the rocks in the ravines (Job 22:25)?

- A. His wisdom
- B. His understanding
- C. The Almighty
- D. His children

C:B:Jb:22

43. What will Job take delight in if he assigns his gold to the rocks (Job 22:26)?

- A. Wisdom
- B. Justice
- C. His integrity
- D. The Almighty

D:B:Jb:22

44. What will Job do if he removes wickedness from his tent according to Eliphaz (Job 22:26)?

- A. All his ways will prosper

- B. He will be seen as righteous once again
- C. He will lift up his face to God
- D. God will vindicate him

C:B:Jb:22

45. What will Job do if he removes wickedness from his tent according to Eliphaz (Job 22:27)?

- A. He will rejoice
- B. He will fulfill his vows
- C. His integrity will be vindicated
- D. The fear of God will preserve him

B:B:Jb:22

46. What will happen to Job if he removes wickedness from his tent according to Eliphaz (Job 22:28)?

- A. Light will shine on his ways
- B. His ways will be straight
- C. His crops will grow and produce
- D. His house will be made secure

A:B:Jb:22

47. What will happen to Job if he removes wickedness from his tent according to Eliphaz (Job 22:28)?

- A. Whatever he pursues will succeed
- B. What he decides on will be done
- C. His crops will be abundant
- D. His house will be made secure

B:B:Jb:22

48. Who will Job save if he removes wickedness from his tent according to Eliphaz (Job 22:28)?

- A. The fatherless

- B. The widow
- C. The downcast
- D. The faithful

C:B:Jb:22

49. What does Eliphaz say Job will say when people are brought low (Job 22:29)?

- A. Let them prosper
- B. Release them
- C. Support them
- D. Lift them up

D:B:Jb:22

50. Who does Eliphaz Job will deliver if he removes wickedness from his tent according (Job 22:30)?

- A. Even the wicked
- B. Even the simple
- C. Even those not innocent
- D. Even those who have mocked him

C:B:Jb:22

51. Through what does Eliphaz say Job will deliver even those who are not innocent (Job 22:30)?

- A. Through the prayers of the righteous
- B. Through the cleanness of Job's hands
- C. Through Job's keeping of his vows
- D. Through the strong hand of the Almighty

B:B:Jb:22

Job 23

1. How does Job see his complaint (Job 23:2)

- A. As worthless
- B. As meaningless
- C. As bitter
- D. As innocent

C:B:Jb:23

2. In spite of what does Job see God's hand as heavy (Job 23:2)?

- A. His pleas
- B. His prayers
- C. His vows
- D. His groaning

D:B:Jb:23

3. Where does Job want to God (Job 23:3)?

- A. To a place of peace
- B. To his tent
- C. To God's dwelling
- D. To heaven

C:B:Jb:23

4. What does Job say he would do if he could go to God's dwelling (Job 23:4)?

- A. Defend his integrity
- B. State his case before him
- C. Put forth his complaint
- D. Ask why God has done this

B:B:Jb:23

5. With what does Job say he would fill his mouth if he had an audience with God (Job 23:4)?

- A. Arguments
- B. Vows
- C. Questions
- D. Allegations

A:B:Jb:23

6. If Job could go to God's dwelling what would he state before him (Job 23:4)?

- A. His defense
- B. His case
- C. His complaint
- D. His questions

B:B:Jb:23

7. If Job could go to God's dwelling what would he find out (Job 23:5)?

- A. How this calamity was just
- B. Why God had attacked him
- C. What God would answer him
- D. What he had done wrong

C:B:Jb:23

8. What does Job say God would not do (Job 23:6)?

- A. Listen to the voice of his friends
- B. Press charges against Job
- C. Condemn Job of sin
- D. Silence Job

B:B:Jb:23

9. What does Job say God would not do (Job 23:6)?

- A. Vigorously oppose Job
- B. Listen to the voice of his friends
- C. Condemn Job of sin

D. Silence Job

A:B:Jb:23

10. Who does Job say can establish their innocence before God (Job 23:7)?

- A. The righteous
- B. The upright
- C. The blameless
- D. Those who fear God

B:B:Jb:23

11. From whom does Job see himself deliver after presenting his case to God (Job 23:7)?

- A. His adversary
- B. His friends
- C. His judge
- D. His enemy

C:B:Jb:23

12. What does Job say happens if he goes to the east (Job 23:8)?

- A. God moves to the west
- B. God is not there
- C. He cannot escape
- D. The desert welcomes him

B:B:Jb:23

13. What happens when Job goes to the west (Job 23:8)?

- A. He cannot find God
- B. He sees only the day fading
- C. Darkness overcomes him
- D. God flees before him

A:B:Jb:23

14. What does Job say God does in the north (Job 23:9)?

- A. He listens
- B. He works
- C. He creates
- D. He displays his splendor

B:B:Jb:23

15. What happens when Job goes to the south (Job 23:9)?

- A. He sees only the day fading
- B. Darkness overcomes him
- C. He catches no glimpse of God
- D. God flees before him

C:B:Jb:23

16. What does Job say God knows (Job 23:10)?

- A. His heart
- B. That he is right
- C. He is innocent
- D. The way he takes

D:B:Jb:23

17. When does Job say he will come forth as gold (Job 23:10)?

- A. When the day is done
- B. When God listens to his defense
- C. When God's has tested him
- D. When God's case is over

C:B:Jb:23

18. What does Job say his feet have done (Job 23:11)?

- A. Not stumbled into the traps of the wicked
- B. Closely followed God's steps
- C. Walked in the way of the righteous

- D. Stayed on the path of the upright

B:B:Jb:23

19. What does Job say he has done in reference to God's way (Job 23:11)?

- A. He has not turned aside from it
- B. He has carefully observed his way
- C. He has always walked in God's way
- D. He has not chosen another

A:B:Jb:23

20. From what does Job say he has not departed (Job 23:12)?

- A. The advice of the aged
- B. The commands of God's lips
- C. The way of the righteous
- D. The instructions of the wise

B:B:Jb:23

21. What has Job treasured more than his daily bread (Job 23:12)?

- A. The fear of the Lord
- B. The statues of the Lord
- C. The words of God's mouth
- D. The commands of the Almighty

C:B:Jb:23

22. What does Job say one cannot do (Job 23:13)?

- A. Resist God's will
- B. Understand God's ways
- C. Reason with the Almighty
- D. Oppose God

D:B:Jb:23

23. What does Job say God does (Job 23:13)?

- A. Judges with equity
- B. Seeks out those who fear him
- C. Whatever he pleases
- D. What is right, just and fair

C:B:Jb:23

24. What does Job say God carries out (Job 23:14)?

- A. His eternal plans
- B. His decrees against Job
- C. His judgments on the wicked
- D. His calamity on the innocent

B:B:Jb:23

25. What is Job's response when he thinks about all the plans God has in store (Job 23:15)?

- A. Job fears God
- B. Job questions God
- C. Job wonders why God has done it
- D. Job calls for vindication

A:B:Jb:23

26. What is Job before God (Job 23:15)?

- A. Grateful
- B. Terrified
- C. Satisfied
- D. Confident

B:B:Jb:23

27. What does Job claim God has done to him (Job 23:16)?

- A. Put a curse on him
- B. Punished him unjustly

- C. Terrified him
- D. Lifted his hand against him

C:B:Jb:23

28. What does Job say God has done to his heart (Job 23:16)?

- A. Made it rejoice
- B. Made it question
- C. Made it angry
- D. Made it faint

D:B:Jb:23

29. What does Job say the darkness does not do to him (Job 23:17)?

- A. Terrify him
- B. Blind him
- C. Silence him
- D. Hide him

C:B:Jb:23

30. What does Job say covers his face (Job 23:17)?

- A. Dust and ashes
- B. Thick darkness
- C. A veil
- D. Shame

B:B:Jb:23

Job 24

1. What does Job say some people move (Job 24:1)?

- A. Desert rocks
- B. City gates
- C. Boundary stones
- D. Oil trees

C:B:Jb:24

2. What does Job say some people pasture (Job 24:1)?

- A. Sheep they have plundered
- B. Herds they have not sacrificed
- C. Donkeys and oxen of their neighbors
- D. Flocks they have stolen

D:B:Jb:24

3. What does Job say some people drive away (Job 24:2)?

- A. The widow's sheep
- B. The doves of the needy
- C. The orphan's donkey
- D. The ox of the poor

C:B:Jb:24

4. What does Job say some people take in pledge (Job 24:2)?

- A. The doves of the needy
- B. The widow's ox
- C. The orphan's donkey
- D. The ox of the poor

B:B:Jb:24

5. Who does Job say some people do to the needy (Job 24:4)?

- A. Thrust them from the path

- B. Steal their sheep and goats
- C. Ride on their donkeys
- D. Plow with their oxen

A:B:Jb:24

6. What does Job liken the poor to (Job 24:5)?

- A. Oxen lowing because they have no food
- B. Wild donkeys in the desert
- C. Sheep ready to be sacrificed
- D. Goats foraging for food

B:B:Jb:24

7. Where does Job say the poor glean (Job 24:6)?

- A. In the olive groves of the king
- B. In the gardens Job provided
- C. In the vineyards of the wicked
- D. In the fields of the wealthy

C:B:Jb:24

8. How does Job say the poor spend the night (Job 24:7)?

- A. Shivering
- B. Homeless
- C. Starving
- D. Naked

D:B:Jb:24

9. What does Job say the poor do not have (Job 24:7)?

- A. A home they can call their own
- B. Land with which to raise crops to feed their children
- C. Something to cover themselves in the cold
- D. Something to eat after they have worked all day

C:B:Jb:24

10. Why does Job say the poor hug the rocks (Job 24:8)?

- A. Trying to stay warm
- B. For the lack of shelter
- C. For protection against the wicked
- D. So they don't stumble

B:B:Jb:24

11. By what does Job say the poor are drenched (Job 24:8)?

- A. The mountain rains
- B. The hailstorms of the desert
- C. The winter rains
- D. Thunderstorms

A:B:Jb:24

12. What does Job say happens to the fatherless child (Job 24:9)?

- A. It is forced into slavery
- B. It is snatched from the breast
- C. It is crushed under a load of rocks
- D. It is carried off by raiders

B:B:Jb:24

13. What does Job say happens to the infant of the poor (Job 24:9)?

- A. It is killed in sacrifice to foreign gods
- B. It is kidnapped from its parents
- C. It is seized for a debt
- D. It is forced to do labor

C:B:Jb:24

14. What does Job say the infants of the poor carry as they go hungry (Job 24:10)?

- A. Grapes

- B. Figs
- C. Olives
- D. Sheaves

D:B:Jb:24

15. How does Job say the infants of the poor go about (Job 24:10)?

- A. In rags
- B. In shackles
- C. Naked
- D. Begging for food

C:B:Jb:24

16. Where does Job say the poor crush olives (Job 24:11)?

- A. Under their feet
- B. Among the terraces
- C. In the desert
- D. Among the winepresses

B:B:Jb:24

17. When does Job say the poor suffer thirst (Job 24:11)?

- A. When they treat the winepress
- B. When they have no wells to draw from
- C. When their cisterns are dry
- D. When they serve their masters wine

A:B:Jb:24

18. What according to Job rises from the city (Job 24:12)?

- A. Violence
- B. Groans of the dying
- C. Cries of those laboring
- D. Smoke

B:B:Jb:24

19. Who does Job say cries out for help (Job 24:12)?

- A. The fatherless
- B. Infants
- C. Wounded souls
- D. Mothers who have no children left

C:B:Jb:24

20. Job says that while the wounded cry out for help what does God do (Job 24:12)?

- A. Nothing
- B. Turns the other way
- C. Closes his ears to their cry
- D. Charges no one with wrongdoing

D:B:Jb:24

21. Against what does Job say there are some (Job 24:13)?

- A. The Lord
- B. The blameless
- C. The light
- D. The ways of the upright

C:B:Jb:24

22. Who does Job say rises up when the daylight is gone (Job 24:14)?

- A. Thieves
- B. Murderers
- C. The wicked
- D. Evildoers

B:B:Jb:24

23. Who does Job say the murderer who rises up kill (Job 24:14)?

- A. The poor and needy

- B. The fatherless and widows
- C. The helpless and vulnerable
- D. Mothers and infants

A:B:Jb:24

24. What does Job say watches for the dusk (Job 24:15)?

- A. The eye of the wicked
- B. The eye of the adulterer
- C. The eye of thieves
- D. The eye of murderers

B:B:Jb:24

25. What does Job say the adulterer thinks (Job 24:15)?

- A. No one will ever know
- B. God will do nothing
- C. No eye will see me
- D. Her husband has gone on a long journey

C:B:Jb:24

26. What does Job say is done at night (Job 24:16)?

- A. All sorts of harm to the helpless
- B. The deeds of darkness
- C. Violence in the city
- D. Thieves break into houses

D:B:Jb:24

27. Who does Job say wants nothing to do with the light (Job 24:16)?

- A. Murderers
- B. Marauders
- C. Thieves
- D. Adulterers

C:B:Jb:24

28. With whom does Job say thieves, murderers and adulterers make friends (Job 24:17)?

- A. The rebellious in the city
- B. The terrors of darkness
- C. The ways of the wicked
- D. Evildoers

B:B:Jb:24

29. What does Job say are morning for thieves, murderers and adulterers (Job 24:17)?

- A. Midnight
- B. Sunrise
- C. Sunset
- D. The darkness of night

A:B:Jb:24

30. What metaphor does Job use for the murderers and thieves (Job 24:18)?

- A. They are like an empty cistern
- B. They are like foam on the water
- C. They are like a broken pot
- D. They are like thorns ready for the fire

B:B:Jb:24

31. What does Job say the land of murderers and thieves are (Job 24:18)?

- A. Full of famine and plagues
- B. Worthless desert
- C. Cursed
- D. Sown with salt

C:B:Jb:24

32. Who does Job say does the grave snatch away (Job 24:19)?

- A. The wicked

- B. Evildoers
- C. Murderers
- D. Sinners

D:B:Jb:24

33. What does Job say snatches away the melted snow (Job 24:19)?

- A. Desert streams
- B. The east wind
- C. Heat and drought
- D. The summer winds

C:B:Jb:24

34. Who/what does Job say forgets sinners (Job 24:20)?

- A. Their houses
- B. The womb
- C. Friends
- D. Companions

B:B:Jb:24

35. Who does Job say are no longer remembered (Job 24:20)?

- A. The wicked
- B. Evildoers
- C. Sinners
- D. Thieves

A:B:Jb:24

36. Who does Job say feasts on sinners (Job 24:20)?

- A. Vultures
- B. Worms
- C. Wild beasts
- D. Leviathan

B:B:Jb:24

37. To whom do the wicked show no kindness (Job 24:21)?

- A. The poor
- B. The needy
- C. The widow
- D. The fatherless

C:B:Jb:24

38. On whom does Job say the wicked prey (Job 24:21)?

- A. The needy
- B. The orphan
- C. The poor
- D. The childless

D:B:Jb:24

39. What does Job say God does to the mighty (Job 24:22)?

- A. Humbles them
- B. Makes them weak
- C. Drags them away
- D. Wounds them

C:B:Jb:24

40. What does Job say the mighty do not have (Job 24:22)?

- A. A defense against the widow
- B. Assurance of life
- C. A place to rest
- D. The strength to defeat the Almighty

B:B:Jb:24

41. In what does Job say God may let the mighty rest (Job 24:23)?

- A. A sense of security

- B. A sense of their own worth
- C. A sense of significance
- D. Their own great strength

A:B:Jb:24

42. What does Job say is God's relationship to the mighty (Job 24:23)?

- A. He is their master
- B. His eyes are always on them
- C. He will be their judge on the last day
- D. His strong arm will humble them

B:B:Jb:24

43. Like what does Job say the mighty are cut off (Job 24:24)?

- A. Like olive branches
- B. Like grass of the field
- C. Like heads of grain
- D. Like almond blossoms

C:B:Jb:24

44. What does Job say happens to the mighty for a little while (Job 24:24)?

- A. They are triumphant
- B. They are strong
- C. They are victorious
- D. They are exalted

D:B:Jb:24

45. What does Job say happens to the mighty (Job 24:24)?

- A. They are uprooted
- B. They are thrown into a pit
- C. They are brought low
- D. They are cut down

C:B:Jb:24

46. Job says no one can do what to his words (Job 24:25)?

- A. Reject their integrity
- B. Reduce them to nothing
- C. Prove them wrong
- D. Show him his error

B:B:Jb:24

Job 25

1. Bildad was from what tribal background (Job 25:1)?

- A. Temanite
- B. Naamathite
- C. Shuhite
- D. Buzite

C:A:Jb:25

2. What does Bildad say belongs to God (Job 25:2)?

- A. Glory and splendor
- B. Dominion and awe
- C. Power and might
- D. Greatness and goodness

B:B:Jb:25

3. What does God establish in the heights of heaven (Job 25:2)?

- A. Order
- B. Perfection
- C. The sun and moon
- D. Justice

A:B:Jb:25

4. What does Bildad say cannot be numbered (Job 25:3)?

- A. God's accusations against Job
- B. God's forces
- C. The stars of the heavens
- D. The sand on the seashore

B:B:Jb:25

5. What does Bildad question whether a person can be before God (Job 25:3)?

- A. Just

- B. Blameless
- C. Righteous
- D. Upright

C:B:Jb:25

6. What does Bildad say one born of a woman cannot be (Job 25:3)?

- A. Spotless
- B. Blameless
- C. Upright
- D. Pure

D:B:Jb:25

7. What does Bildad say are not pure in the eyes of God (Job 25:4)?

- A. The sun
- B. The moon
- C. The stars
- D. The angels

C:B:Jb:25

8. What does Bildad say is not bright in the eyes of God (Job 25:4)?

- A. The sun
- B. The moon
- C. The stars
- D. Lightning

B:B:Jb:25

9. How does Bildad say God looks at mortals (Job 25:5)?

- A. As a maggot
- B. As a locust
- C. As an ant
- D. As a piece of dust

A:B:Jb:25

10. How does Bildad say God looks at a human being (Job 25:5)?

- A. As a locust
- B. As a worm
- C. As an ant
- D. As a piece of dust

B:B:Jb:25

Job 26

1. What does Job say the friends have not saved (Job 26:1)?

- A. The neck of the blameless
- B. The back of the helpless
- C. The life of the widow
- D. The arm of the feeble

D:B:Jb:26

2. Who does Job say the friends have not helped (Job 26:2)?

- A. The needy
- B. The fatherless
- C. The powerless
- D. Widows

C:B:Jb:26

3. What does Job challenge the friends that they have not displayed (Job 26:3)?

- A. Great wisdom
- B. Great insight
- C. Understanding
- D. Consolation

B:B:Jb:26

4. What does Job claim the friends have not offered to the one without wisdom (Job 26:3)?

- A. Advice
- B. Council
- C. Statutes
- D. Understanding

A:B:Jb:26

5. What does Job question has spoken through the friends' mouths (Job 26:4)?

- A. Whose wisdom
- B. Whose spirit
- C. Whose advice
- D. Whose revelation

B:B:Jb:26

6. Job say all of the following are in deep anguish EXCEPT (Job 26:5)

- A. The dead
- B. Those beneath the waters
- C. The inhabitants of the pit
- D. All that live in the waters

C:B:Jb:26

7. What does Job say the dead are in (Job 26:5)?

- A. Deep trouble
- B. Deep rest
- C. The dust
- D. Deep anguish

D:B:Jb:26

8. What does Job say is naked before God (Job 26:6)?

- A. The depths of the sea
- B. The whole world
- C. The realm of the dead
- D. The depths of the pit

C:B:Jb:26

9. What does Job say lies uncovered before God (Job 26:6)?

- A. The pit
- B. Destruction
- C. Calamity

D. Disaster

B:B:Jb:26

10. Over what does Job say does God spread the northern skies (Job 26:7)?

- A. Empty space
- B. The heavens
- C. Mount Zaphon
- D. The earth's foundations

A:B:Jb:26

11. What does Job say God does with the earth (Job 26:7)?

- A. He holds it in his hands
- B. He suspends it over nothing
- C. He rules over it
- D. He guides it to its end

B:B:Jb;26

12. What does Job say does God wrap the waters in (Job 26:8)?

- A. Darkness
- B. Papyrus
- C. The clouds
- D. Skins

C:B:Jb:26

13. What does Job say God covers (Job 26:9)?

- A. The sky with clouds
- B. The earth with dew
- C. The glow of the sun
- D. The face of the full moon

D:B:Jb:26

14. What does Job say God spreads over the full moon (Job 26:9)?

- A. His hands
- B. His glow
- C. His clouds
- D. His darkness

C:B:Jb:26

15. What does Job say God marks out on the face of the waters (Job 26:10)?

- A. His footprints
- B. The horizon
- C. The clouds
- D. A thunderstorm

B:B:Jb:26

16. What does Job say the horizon on the face of the waters is (Job 26:10)?

- A. A boundary between light and darkness
- B. A border from the world of the living and the realm of the dead
- C. A boundary for human beings
- D. A wall for the edge of the earth

A:B:Jb:26

17. What does Job say quakes at God's rebuke (Job 26:11)?

- A. The grave
- B. The pillars of the heavens
- C. The foundations of the earth
- D. The depths of the sea

B:B:Jb:26

18. What does Job say makes the pillars of the heavens quake (Job 26:11)?

- A. The steps of the Almighty
- B. The voice of God
- C. The rebuke of God

D. The word of God

C:B:Jb:26

19. Who did God cut to pieces (Job 26:12)?

- A. Behemoth
- B. The wicked
- C. Leviathan
- D. Rahab

D:B:Jb:26

20. How did God cut Rahab to pieces (Job 26:12)?

- A. With the sword of his mouth
- B. By his rebuke
- C. By his wisdom
- D. By his command

C:B:Jb:26

21. How does Job say the skies became fair (Job 26:13)?

- A. By the tears of his rain
- B. By his breath
- C. By his command
- D. By his wisdom

B:B:Jb:26

22. What does Job say God's hand pierced (Job 26:13)?

- A. The gliding serpent
- B. The beast of Babylon
- C. Leviathan
- D. Behemoth

A:B:Jb:26

23. How does Job describe how he hears of God (Job 26:14)?

- A. In the rustling of the trees
- B. In a faint whisper
- C. In the silence
- D. In the storm

B:B:Jb:26

24. What does Job say no one can understand about God (Job 26:14)?

- A. The way he takes
- B. The rustling in the trees
- C. The thunder of his power
- D. The might of his commands

C:B:Jb:26

Job 27.

1. What did Job continue (Job 27:1)?

- A. His narrative
- B. His story
- C. His discourse
- D. His questions

C:B:Jb:27

2. What does Job accuse God of denying him (Job 27:2)?

- A. Innocence
- B. Justice
- C. Integrity
- D. Equity

B:B:Jb:27

3. What does Job claim God has made his life (Job 27:2)?

- A. Bitter
- B. Painful
- C. Sorrowful
- D. Without hope

A:B:Jb:27

4. How long is Job committed to not saying anything wicked (Job 27:3)?

- A. As long as the sun rises in the east
- B. As long as he has breath of God in his nostrils
- C. As long as he can see the sun setting in the west
- D. As long as he can hear the voice of God in the wind

B:B:Jb:27

5. What has Job committed himself to not saying as long as he has the breath of God in his nostrils (Job 27:4)?

- A. Anything evil
- B. Anything guilty
- C. Anything wicked
- D. Anything against God

C:B:Jb:27

6. What does Job say his tongue will not utter (Job 27:4)?

- A. Evil
- B. Violence
- C. Blasphemy
- D. Lies

D:B:Jb:27

7. What does Job say he will never do (Job 27:5)?

- A. Turn to injustice
- B. Abandon his innocence
- C. Admit the friends are right
- D. Confess his sins

C:B:Jb:27

8. What does Job say he will not deny until he dies (Job 27:5)?

- A. His righteousness
- B. His integrity
- C. His uprightness
- D. His complaint

B:B:Jb:27

9. What does Job say he will never let go of (Job 27:6)?

- A. His innocence
- B. His righteousness
- C. His uprightness

D. His complaint

A:B:Jb:27

10. What does Job claim will not reproach him (Job 27:6)?

- A. His integrity
- B. His conscience
- C. God's Spirit
- D. Anyone righteous

B:B:Jb:27

11. Like whom does Job want his enemy to be (Job 27:7)?

- A. A still born baby
- B. The helpless
- C. The wicked
- D. The blind

C:B:Jb:27

12. Like whom does Job want his adversary to be (Job 27:7)?

- A. A still born baby
- B. The helpless
- C. The blind
- D. The unjust

D:B:Jb:27

13. Who does not have hope when they are cut off (Job 27:8)?

- A. The wicked
- B. The unjust
- C. The godless
- D. The fool

C:B:Jb:27

14. What does Job say God does to the godless (Job 27:8)?

- A. Bring punishment on them
- B. Casts them into the pit
- C. Takes away their life
- D. Judges them

C:B:Jb:27

15. When does God not listen to the godless cry (Job 27:9)?

- A. When they suffering comes on them
- B. When distress comes on them
- C. When destruction reigns
- D. When they loose hope

B:B:Jb:27

16. What will the godless not find in the Almighty (Job 27:10)?

- A. Delight
- B. Help
- C. Confidence
- D. A refuge

A:B:Jb:27

17. What will the godless not do at all times (Job 27:10)?

- A. Walk in the way of the righteous
- B. Call upon God
- C. Seek the favor of the Lord
- D. Turn from their ways

B:B:Jb:27

18. What does Job say he will teach them (Job 27:11)?

- A. The justice of God
- B. The righteousness of God
- C. The power of God

D. The mercy of God

C:B:Jb:27

19. What will Job not conceal (Job 27:11)?

- A. The law of the Lord
- B. The paths of the righteous
- C. The judgments of the Almighty
- D. The ways of the Almighty

D:B:Jb:27

20. What does Job claim all his friends have seen (Job 27:12)?

- A. The hand of the Lord
- B. The justice of the Almighty
- C. The ways of the Almighty
- D. The paths of the righteous

C:B:Jb:27

21. Job labels the talk of the friends as (Job 27:12)?

- A. Violent
- B. Meaningless
- C. Shameful
- D. Unhelpful

B:B:Jb:27

22. Whose fate that God allots does Job describe (Job 27:13)?

- A. The wicked
- B. The sinner
- C. The violent
- D. The sluggard

A:B:Jb:27

23. Whose heritage from the Almighty does Job describe (Job 27:13)?

- A. The sinner
- B. The ruthless
- C. The violent
- D. The sluggard

B:B:Jb:27

24. What is the fate of the wicked's children (Job 27:14)?

- A. A famine
- B. The plague
- C. The sword
- D. The dust

C:B:Jb:27

25. What will the wicked's offspring never have enough of (Job 27:14)?

- A. Peace
- B. Joy
- C. Protection
- D. Food

D:B:Jb:27

26. Who will not weep for the wicked when they die (Job 27:15)?

- A. Their children
- B. Their friends
- C. Their widows
- D. Their parents

C:B:Jb:27

27. What will bury those who survive the wicked (Job 27:15)?

- A. A drought
- B. A plague
- C. A famine

D. Wild animals

B:B:Jb:27

28. What may the wicked heap up as dust (Job 27:16)?

- A. Silver
- B. Gold
- C. Rubies
- D. Spices

A:B:Jb:27

29. What may the wicked pile up cloths like (Job 27:16)?

- A. A mountain
- B. Piles of clay
- C. Piles of grain
- D. A wall

B:B:Jb:27

30. Who will wear the cloths the wicked lay up (Job 27:17)?

- A. The upright
- B. The blameless
- C. The righteous
- D. Those who fear God

C:B:Jb:27

31. Who will divide the silver of the wicked (Job 27:17)?

- A. The upright
- B. The blameless
- C. Those who fear God
- D. The innocent

D:B:Jb:27

32. What is the house of the wicked like (Job 27:18)?

- A. A eagle's nest
- B. A spider's web
- C. A moth's cocoon
- D. A snake's hole

C:B:Jb:27

33. What will the wicked not do any more (Job 27:19)?

- A. Take advantage of the poor
- B. Lie down wealthy
- C. Plot against the righteous
- D. Deceive those around him

B:B:Jb:27

34. What will overtake the wicked like a flood (Job 27:20)?

- A. Terrors
- B. Disaster
- C. Destruction
- D. Locusts

A:B:Jb:27

35. What will snatch the wicked away in the night (Job 27:20)?

- A. An north wind
- B. A tempest
- C. A storm
- D. Rushing water

B:B:Jb:27

36. What will carry off the wicked and he is gone (Job 27:21)?

- A. A torrent
- B. A wave
- C. An east wind

D. A tornado

C:B:Jb:27

37. How does the east wind hurl itself at the wicked (Job 27:22)?

- A. Without relief
- B. Non-stop
- C. Furiously
- D. Without mercy

D:B:Jb:27

38. What does the east wind do in derision sweeping the wicked away (Job 27:23)?

- A. Casts him to the ground
- B. Blasts like a trumpet
- C. Claps its hands
- D. Shouts for joy

C:B:Jb:27

39. How does the east wind get the wicked out of his places (Job 27:23)?

- A. Shouts
- B. Hisses
- C. Cries out
- D. Blasts

B:B:Jb:27

Job 28

1. What does Job say there is a mine for (Job 28:1)?

- A. Gold
- B. Silver
- C. Rubies
- D. Iron

B:B:Jb:28

2. What does Job say there is a place for being refined (Job 28:1)?

- A. Gold
- B. Silver
- C. Rubies
- D. Iron

A:B:Jb:28

3. What does Job say is taken from the earth (Job 28:2)?

- A. Gold
- B. Silver
- C. Iron
- D. Rubies

C:B:Jb:28

4. What does Job say is smelted from ore (Job 28:2)?

- A. Gold
- B. Silver
- C. Iron
- D. Copper

D:B:Jb:28

5. Where does Job say mortals search out ore in (Job 28:3)?

- A. In the depths of the earth

- B. In the heart of the earth
- C. In blackest darkness
- D. In deep caves

C:B:Jb:28

6. What does Job say mortals do far from human dwellings (Job 28:4)?

- A. Dig in the earth
- B. Cut a shaft
- C. Tunnel into the pit
- D. Enter a cave

B:B:Jb:28

7. What does Job say the earth is transformed below by (Job 28:5)?

- A. Fire
- B. Water
- C. Roots
- D. Plows

A:B:Jb:28

8. What does Job say comes from the rocks below the earth (Job 28:6)?

- A. Rubies
- B. Lapis lazuli
- C. Diamonds
- D. Silver veins

B:B:Jb:28

9. What does Job say the earth's dust contains (Job 28:6)?

- A. Rubies
- B. Lapis lazuli
- C. Nuggets of gold
- D. Veins of silver

C:B:Jb:28

10. What does Job say does not know the hidden paths where lapis lazuli and gold nuggets are found (Job 28:7)?

- A. No worm
- B. No sheep or goats
- C. No wild animal
- D. No bird of prey

D:B:Jb:28

11. Whose eye does Job say has never seen the hidden paths where lapis lazuli and gold nuggets are found (Job 28:7)?

- A. The owl's eye
- B. The eagle's eye
- C. The falcon's eye
- D. The lion's eye

C:B:Jb:28

12. Who does Job say does not set foot on the hidden paths underground (Job 28:8)?

- A. The wicked
- B. Proud beasts
- C. Insolent donkeys
- D. Eagles

B:B:Jb:28

13. Who does not prowl on the hidden paths underground (Job 28:8)?

- A. Lions
- B. Leopards
- C. Bears
- D. Wolves

A:B:Jb:28

14. What does Job say people's hands assault as they dig underground (Job 28:9)?

- A. Sandy rock
- B. Flint rock
- C. Hard rock
- D. Bedrock

B:B:Jb:28

15. What does Job say the diggers lay bare as they tunnel underground (Job 28:9)?

- A. The roots of olive trees
- B. The depths of the earth
- C. The roots of mountains
- D. The fountains of the deep

C:B:Jb:28

16. What does Job say the people see as they tunnel through rock (Job 28:10)?

- A. Diamonds
- B. Nuggets of gold
- C. Silver veins
- D. All its treasures

D:B:Jb:28

17. What does Job say those who tunnel search out (Job 28:11)?

- A. Nuggets of gold
- B. Silver veins
- C. The sources of rivers
- D. All its treasures

C:B:Jb:28

18. What does Job ask where it can be found (Job 28:12)?

- A. Rubies
- B. Wisdom

- C. Insight
- D. Knowledge

B:B:Jb:28

19. What does Job ask where it dwells (Job 28:12, 20)?

- A. Understanding
- B. Wisdom
- C. Insight
- D. Knowledge

A:B:Jb:28

20. What does Job say no mortal comprehends (Job 28:13)?

- A. The way of the righteous
- B. The worth of wisdom
- C. The value of understanding
- D. The benefit of uprightness

B:B:Jb:28

21. Where does Job say wisdom cannot be found (Job 28:13)?

- A. In the ocean depths
- B. In the palaces of the wealth
- C. In the land of the living
- D. On the mountain tops

C:B:Jb:28

22. Who does Job say says of wisdom "It is not in me" (Job 28:14)

- A. The forest
- B. The mountains
- C. The heavens
- D. The deep

D:B:Jb:28

23. Who does Job say says of wisdom "It is not with me" (Job 28:14)

- A. The birds
- B. The mountains
- C. The sea
- D. The heavens

C:B:Jb:28

24. Job lists all of the following as not being able to buy wisdom EXCEPT (Job 28:15-16)?

- A. Gold
- B. Ivory
- C. Onyx
- D. Lapis lazuli

B:B:Jb:28

25. What place does Job list as producing gold that cannot buy wisdom (Job 28:16)?

- A. Ophir
- B. Timna
- C. Sheba
- D. Cush

A:B:Jb:28

26. What does Job say is not worthy of mention compared to wisdom (Job 28:18)?

- A. Gold and silver
- B. Coral and jasper
- C. Onyx and lapis lazuli
- D. Diamonds and rubies

B:B:Jb:28

27. What does Job say that the price of wisdom is beyond (Job 28:18)?

- A. Diamonds

- B. Onyx
- C. Rubies
- D. Lapis lazuli

C:B:Jb:28

28. What does Job say cannot compare with wisdom (Job 28:19)?

- A. Gold of Midian
- B. Silver of Sheba
- C. Lapis lazuli of Babylon
- D. Topaz of Cush

D:B:Jb:28

29. What does Job say cannot buy wisdom with (Job 28:19)?

- A. Sterling silver
- B. Diamonds
- C. Pure gold
- D. Rubies

C:B:Jb:28

30. What does Job ask where it comes from (Job 20:20)?

- A. Understanding
- B. Wisdom
- C. Insight
- D. Success

B:B:Jb:28

31. From what does Job say wisdom is hidden (Job 28:21)?

- A. The eyes of every living thing
- B. The eyes of the foolish
- C. The eyes of the wicked
- D. The eyes of evildoers

A:B:Jb:28

32. What animals does Job pick out to say wisdom is concealed from even them (Job 28:21)?

- A. Lions
- B. Birds
- C. Fish
- D. Sheep

B:B:Jb:28

33. Who does Job say has heard the rumors of wisdom (Job 28:22)?

- A. Famine and Plague
- B. Sun and Moon
- C. Death and Destruction
- D. Clouds and Thunder

C:B:Jb:28

34. Who alone knows where wisdom dwells (Job 28:23)?

- A. The blameless
- B. Those who fear God
- C. The sage
- D. God

D:B:Jb:28

35. Why does Job say God alone knows wisdom (Job 28:24)?

- A. Because he separates the righteous and the wicked
- B. Because he alone walks on the sea
- C. Because he views the ends of the earth
- D. Because he created the sun and moon

C:B:Jb:28

36. Why does Job say God alone knows wisdom (Job 28:24)?

- A. Because he separates the righteous and the wicked
- B. Because he sees everything under the heavens
- C. Because he alone walks on the sea
- D. Because he created the sun and moon

B:B:Jb:28

37. When did Job say God tested and confirmed wisdom (Job 28:25-27)?

- A. When he measured out the waters
- B. When he stretched out the horizon
- C. When he established the mountains
- D. When he laid the foundations of the earth

A:B:Jb:28

38. When did Job say God tested and confirmed wisdom (Job 28:25-27)?

- A. When he stretched out the horizon
- B. When he made a decree for the rains
- C. When he established the mountains
- D. When he laid the foundations of the earth

B:B:Jb:28

39. When did Job say God tested and confirmed wisdom (Job 28:25-27)?

- A. When he stretched out the horizon
- B. When he established the mountains
- C. When he made a decree for the path for the thunderstorm
- D. When he laid the foundations of the earth

C:B:Jb:28

40. Job says that when God looked at wisdom he did all of the following EXCEPT (Job 28:27)?

- A. Appraised it
- B. Confirmed it

- C. Tested it
- D. Evaluated it

D:B:Jb:28

41. What did Job say God said to the human race about wisdom (Job 28:28)?

- A. Trusting the Lord that is wisdom
- B. Serving the Lord that is wisdom
- C. The fear of the Lord that is wisdom
- D. The pursuit of justice that is wisdom

C:B:Jb:28

42. What did Job say God said is understanding (Job 28:28)?

- A. To be blameless and upright
- B. To shun evil
- C. To fear the Lord
- D. To serve the Lord with gladness

B:B:Jb:28

Job 29

1. What did Job continue (Job 29:1)?

- A. His narrative
- B. His poem
- C. His speech
- D. His discourse

D:B:Jb:29

2. For what does Job long for (Job 29:2)?

- A. For his former life
- B. For ancient times
- C. For months gone by
- D. For former years

C:B:Jb:29

3. How does Job see his former days (Job 29:2)?

- A. As days when God poured out his blessing on him
- B. As days when God watched over him
- C. As days when God granted him peace and security
- D. As days when he was under God's favor

B:B:Jb:29

4. What shone on Job's head in former days (Job 29:3)?

- A. God's lamp
- B. God's favor
- C. God's blessing
- D. God's light

A:B:Jb:29

5. With God's light what did Job do in former days (Job 29:3)?

- A. He rejoiced in God's favor

- B. He walked through the darkness
- C. He walked on the paths of righteousness
- D. He neither stumbled nor fell

B:B:Jb:29

6. What did Job say blessed his house in former days (Job 29:4)?

- A. Safety and security
- B. Prosperity
- C. God's intimate friendship
- D. God's favor

C:B:Jb:29

7. How does Job portray the days when he was in his prime (Job 29:5)?

- A. When God made him prosperous
- B. When he was respected in the city gate
- C. When he was secure in his house
- D. When the Almighty was still with him

D:B:Jb:29

8. How does Job portray the days when he was in his prime (Job 29:5)?

- A. When God made him prosperous
- B. When he was respected in the city gate
- C. When his children were around him
- D. When he was secure in his house

C:B:Jb:29

9. What does Job say his path was drenched with in the days of his prime (Job 29:6)?

- A. Honey
- B. Cream
- C. Wine
- D. Oil

B:B:Jb:29

10. What does Job say rocks poured out for him in days of his prime (Job 29:6)?

- A. Oil
- B. Honey
- C. Cream
- D. Wine

A:B:Jb:29

11. Where did Job say he used to go in the days of his prime (Job 29:7)?

- A. The homes of his friends
- B. The gate of the city
- C. The throne of the nation
- D. His vineyards

B:B:Jb:29

12. Where did Job say he took his seat in the days of his prime (Job 29:7)?

- A. In his own home
- B. In the king's palace
- C. In the public square
- D. In the city gate

C:B:Jb:29

13. What did Job say young men did when they saw Job in the days of his prime (Job 29:8)?

- A. Rose to their feet
- B. Bowed before him
- C. Offered him their seat
- D. Stepped aside

D:B:Jb:29

14. What did Job say old men did when they saw Job in the days of his prime (Job 29:8)?

- A. Bowed before him
- B. Offered him their seat
- C. Rose to their feet
- D. Stepped aside

C:B:Jb:29

15. What did Job say chief men did when they saw Job in the days of his prime (Job 29:9)?

- A. Bowed before him
- B. Refrained from speaking
- C. Rose to their feet
- D. Stepped aside

B:B:Jb:29

16. What did Job say chief men did when they saw Job in the days of his prime (Job 29:9)?

- A. Covered their mouths
- B. Bowed before him
- C. Rose to their feet
- D. Stepped aside

A:B:Jb:29

17. What did Job say nobles did when they saw Job in the days of his prime (Job 29:10)?

- A. Bowed before him
- B. Hushed their voices
- C. Rose to their feet
- D. Stepped aside

B:B:Jb:29

18. What did Job say happened to nobles when they saw Job in the days of his prime (Job 29:10)?

- A. Bowed before him with their faces to the ground

- B. Rose to their feet in order to honor him
- C. Their tongues stuck to the roof of their mouths
- D. Stepped aside and offered him the seat of honor

C:B:Jb:29

19. What did Job say those who saw Job in the days of his prime do (Job 29:11)?

- A. They blessed him
- B. They honored him
- C. They argued with him
- D. They commended him

D:B:Jb:29

20. In his prime what did Job do for the poor who cried for help (Job 29:12)?

- A. He gave them food
- B. He gave them water
- C. He rescued them
- D. He saved them

C:B:Jb:29

21. How does Job describe the fatherless (Job 29:12)?

- A. As ones who needed a father
- B. As ones who had none to assist them
- C. As ones who had lost all hope
- D. As ones who cried out for help day and night

B:B:Jb:29

22. Who did Job say blessed him when he was in his prime (Job 29:13)?

- A. The one who was dying
- B. The one who was in need
- C. The widow
- D. The one without a home

A:B:Jb:29

23. What did Job, in his prime, do for the widow (Job 29:13)?

- A. Gave her food and drink
- B. Made her heart sing
- C. Made her have hope again
- D. Gave her a home

B:B:Jb:29

24. What did Job say he put on as clothing when he was in his prime (Job 29:14)?

- A. Wisdom
- B. Uprightness
- C. Righteousness
- D. Mercy

C:B:Jb:29

25. What did Job say justice was for him when he was in his prime (Job 29:14)?

- A. His staff and ring
- B. His belt and sandals
- C. His necklace and earring
- D. His robe and turban

D:B:Jb:29

26. What did Job say he was to the lame when he was in his prime (Job 29:15)?

- A. Hands
- B. Ears
- C. Feet
- D. Eyes

C:B:Jb:29

27. What did Job say he was to the blind when he was in his prime (Job 29:15)?

- A. Hands

- B. Eyes
- C. Ears
- D. Feet

B:B:Jb:29

28. What did Job say he was to the needy when he was in his prime (Job 29:16)?

- A. A father
- B. A savior
- C. A redeemer
- D. A mediator

A:B:Jb:29

29. Whose case did Job say he took when he was in his prime (Job 29:16)?

- A. The case of the fatherless
- B. The case of the stranger
- C. The case of the widow
- D. The case of the needy

B:B:Jb:29

30. What did Job break when he was in his prime (Job 29:17)?

- A. The jaw of the violent
- B. The feet of the enemy
- C. The fangs of the wicked
- D. The hands of the evildoers

C:B:Jb:29

31. What did Job do for victims when he was in his prime (Job 29:17)?

- A. Rescued them from the hands of evildoers
- B. Delivered them from the sword of the enemy
- C. Protected them from the arrows of the deceitful
- D. Snatched them from the teeth of the wicked

D:B:Jb:29

32. What did Job in his prime think that his days would number as (Job 29:18)?

- A. The stars of the heaven
- B. The waves of the sea
- C. The grains of sand
- D. The clouds of the sky

C:B:Jb:29

33. In his prime, what did Job think would lie on his branches all night (Job 29:19)?

- A. Snow
- B. Dew
- C. Rain
- D. A gentle breeze

B:B:Jb:29

34. In his prime, what did Job think would reach to the water (Job 29:19)?

- A. His hands
- B. His mouth
- C. His roots
- D. His straw

C:B:Jb:29

35. In his prime, what did Job think would ever be in his hand (Job 29:20)?

- A. The sword
- B. Grain
- C. Honey
- D. The bow

D:B:Jb:29

36. In his prime, what did Job think would not fade (Job 29:20)?

- A. His hope

- B. His honor
- C. His glory
- D. His strength

C:B:Jb:29

37. In his prime, what did people wait in silence for (Job 29:21)?

- A. Job's gifts
- B. Job's counsel
- C. Job's forgiveness
- D. Job's support

B:B:Jb:29

38. In his prime, how did people listen to Job (Job 29:21)?

- A. Expectantly
- B. Eagerly
- C. Attentively
- D. Respectfully

A:B:Jb:29

39. In his prime how did Job's words fall on their ears (Job 29:22)?

- A. Expectantly
- B. Gently
- C. As commands
- D. Quietly

B:B:Jb:29

40. In his prime, what happened after Job had spoken (Job 29:22)?

- A. They departed in silence
- B. They did what he recommended
- C. They spoke no more
- D. They bowed low before him

C:B:Jb:29

41. In his prime, how did people wait for Job (Job 29:23)?

- A. As for the warmth of summer
- B. As for the morning dew
- C. As for the fall harvest
- D. As for showers

D:B:Jb:29

42. In his prime, how did people drink Job's words (Job 29:23)?

- A. As a deep well
- B. As a gentle stream
- C. As the spring rain
- D. As the morning dew

C:B:Jb:29

43. In his prime, what did people scarcely believe (Job 29:24)?

- A. Job cared for them
- B. Job smiled at them
- C. Job rescued them
- D. Job lifted them up

B:B:Jb:29

44. In his prime, what did people find precious (Job 29:24)?

- A. The light of Job's face
- B. The smile of Job's mouth
- C. The blessing of Job
- D. Job's raised hand

A:B:Jb:29

45. In his prime, how did Job sit among people (Job 29:25)?

- A. As their adviser

- B. As their chief
- C. As their priest
- D. As their master

B:B:Jb:29

46. In his prime, what was Job like (Job 29:25)?

- A. One who advises the foolish
- B. One who helps the needy
- C. One who comforts mourners
- D. One who rescues the poor

C:B:Jb:29

47. In his prime, like what did Job dwell among the troops (Job 29:25)?

- A. A general
- B. A warrior
- C. A mighty one
- D. A king

D:B:Jb:29

Job 30

1. What does Job say men young than he do to him now (Job 30:1)?

- A. Spit on him
- B. Ignore his counsel
- C. Mock him
- D. Avoid him

C:B:Jb:30

2. What would Job not have done to the fathers of the young men who were currently mocking him (Job 30:1)?

- A. Not put them in charge of his flocks
- B. Not put them with his sheep dogs
- C. Not have them shear his sheep
- D. Not have them clean his house

B:B:Jb:30

3. What had gone from the fathers of the young men who were currently mocking him (Job 30:2)?

- A. The strength of their hands
- B. The counsel of their minds
- C. The wisdom of their hearts
- D. The understanding of their minds

A:B:Jb:30

4. What had gone from the fathers of the young men who were currently mocking him (Job 30:2)?

- A. Their wisdom
- B. Their vigor
- C. Their skill
- D. Their understanding

B:B:Jb:30

5. How did the fathers of the young men who were currently mocking Job go about (Job 30:3)?

- A. Needy from disease and plague
- B. Bent over and shuffling their feet
- C. Haggard from want and hunger
- D. Begging from poverty and famine

C:B:Jb:30

6. Where did the fathers of those mocking Job roam (Job 30:3)?

- A. In the city streets
- B. In the fields of others
- C. In the forests
- D. In desert wastelands

D:B:Jb:30

7. What did the fathers of those mocking Job gather (Job 30:4)?

- A. Rotten figs
- B. Sticks and stones
- C. Salt herbs
- D. Thorns and thistles

C:B:Jb:30

8. What was the food of the fathers of those mocking Job (Job 30:4)?

- A. Bark of the sycamore tree
- B. The root of the broom tree
- C. Thorns and thistles
- D. Rotten figs

B:B:Jb:30

9. How are the fathers of those mocking Job treated (Job 30:5)?

- A. They are shouted at as if they were thieves

- B. They are left in the street to beg for food
- C. Their coat is taken from them at night
- D. They are abandoned at the city gate

A:B:Jb:30

10. Where were the fathers of those mocking Job forced to live (Job 30:6)?

- A. Under the shade of an olive tree
- B. In dry river beds
- C. In the desert wasteland
- D. In the streets of the city

B:B:Jb:30

11. Where did the fathers of those mocking Job huddle (Job 30:7)?

- A. In the desert wasteland
- B. In the city square
- C. In the undergrowth
- D. Among the thorns and thistles

C:B:Jb:30

12. What did the fathers of those mocking Job do among the bushes (Job 30:7)?

- A. Wept
- B. Called for help
- C. Relieved themselves
- D. Brayed

D:B:Jb:30

13. What happened to the fathers of those mocking Job (Job 30:8)?

- A. Their families perished
- B. Famine and pestilence became their dwelling
- C. They were driven out of the land
- D. They were left in the desert to die

C:B:Jb:30

14. How does Job label the fathers of those who were mocking him (Job 30:8)?

- A. Liars and deceivers
- B. A base and nameless brood
- C. Despised and rejected
- D. An ignorant and worthless lot

B:B:Jb:30

15. Who does Job say the young men mock him (Job 30:9)?

- A. In song
- B. In proverbs
- C. In jest
- D. In sarcasm

A:B:Jb:30

16. What does Job say he has become among the young men who mock him (Job 30:9)?

- A. A proverb
- B. A byword
- C. A metaphor
- D. A paradigm

B:B:Jb:30

17. What do the young men not hesitate to do to Job (Job 30:10)?

- A. Throw dust at him
- B. Set traps for him
- C. Spit in his face
- D. Laugh at him

C:B:Jb:30

18. How do the young men mocking Job look at him (Job 30:10)?

- A. They despise him

- B. They abhor him
- C. They hate him
- D. They detest him

D:B:Jb:30

19. What does Job claim God has done to him (Job 30:11)?

- A. Shot his arrows at Job
- B. Snatched Job's sword away
- C. Unstrung Job's bow
- D. Taken away Job's shield

C:B:Jb:30

20. What do the young mockers do once God has afflicted Job (Job 30:11)?

- A. They shoot rocks at Job
- B. They throw off restraint
- C. They abuse Job
- D. They curse him

B:B:Jb:30

21. What attacks Job from the right (Job 30:12)?

- A. The tribe
- B. The gang of youths
- C. The words of his friends
- D. The Lord

A:B:Jb:30

22. What do the mocking youth build against Job (Job 30:12)?

- A. A wall
- B. A siege ramp
- C. A ditch
- D. A tower

B:B:Jb:30

23. What do the young mockers say about Job (Job 30:13)?

- A. He is ours now
- B. Let us make him stumble and fall
- C. No one can help him
- D. God has abandoned him

C:B:Jb:30

24. What does Job say the young mockers have succeed in doing (Job 30:13)?

- A. Burning his fields
- B. Dishonoring him
- C. Cursing him without a cause
- D. Destroying Job

D:B:Jb:30

25. How does Job describe the young mockers advance against him (Job 30:14)?

- A. As lions devouring their prey
- B. As vultures sweeping down
- C. As through a gapping breach
- D. As an army of warriors rising

C:B:Jb:30

26. What does Job say has happened to his dignity (Job 30:15)?

- A. It is dragged through the streets
- B. It is driven away as by the wind
- C. It has fallen into the mud
- D. It has been cast into the pit

B:B:Jb:30

27. What does Job say has happened to his safety (Job 30:15)?

- A. It has vanished like a cloud

- B. It has disappeared like water in the summer
- C. It has been banished
- D. It has given way to terror

A:B:Jb:30

28. What does Job say grips him (Job 30:16)?

- A. Hours of terror
- B. Days of suffering
- C. Nights of grief
- D. Mighty hands

B:B:Jb:30

29. What does Job say the night does (Job 30:17)?

- A. Pierces his heart
- B. Hides his sorrow
- C. Pierces his bones
- D. Prolongs his agony

C:B:Jb:30

30. What does Job say never rests (Job 30:17)?

- A. The mocking and dishonor
- B. The attacks of the Almighty
- C. His terrors
- D. His gnawing pains

D:B:Jb:30

31. What does Job say God's power has become like to him (Job 30:18)?

- A. A yoke he must bear like an ox
- B. Like a threshing wheel running over him
- C. Like clothing binding his neck
- D. Like a lion mauling him

C:B:Jb:30

32. To what does Job say he is reduced (Job 30:19)?

- A. Chaff blown by the wind
- B. Dust and ashes
- C. The vanishing dew
- D. A wild animal

B:B:Jb:30

33. Into what does Job claim God has thrown him (Job 30:19)?

- A. The mud
- B. A prison
- C. A snare
- D. A pit

A:B:Jb:30

34. What does Job claim God does to him when he stands up (Job 30:20)?

- A. Brings a case against him
- B. Merely looks at him
- C. Turns away from him
- D. Knocks him down

B:B:Jb:30

35. What does Job complain that God does when he cries out to him (Job 30:20)?

- A. He adds more grief
- B. He stops his ears
- C. He does not answer
- D. He looks the other way

C:B:Jb:30

36. With what is Job attacked (Job 30:21)?

- A. Arrows of the Almighty

- B. The sword of his mouth
- C. Thunder and lightning
- D. The might of God's hand

D:B:Jb:30

37. How does Job say God turned on him (Job 30:21)?

- A. Strongly
- B. Wickedly
- C. Ruthlessly
- D. Without a cause

C:B:Jb:30

38. What does Job claim does to him (Job 30:22)?

- A. Runs his threshing wheel over him
- B. Drives him before the wind
- C. Brings disaster on him
- D. Send his warriors against him

B:B:Jb:30

39. How does Job say God tosses him about (Job 30:22)?

- A. In the storm
- B. In the waves
- C. In the wind
- D. In an earthquake

A:B:Jb;30

40. How does Job describe death (Job 30:23)?

- A. The destiny of all men
- B. The place appointed for all living
- C. The land of deep darkness
- D. The depths from which there is no return

B:B:Jb:30

41. On whom, does Job say, does no one lay a hand (Job 30:24)?

- A. An unclean man
- B. A crushed man
- C. A broken man
- D. A cursed man

C:B:Jb:30

42. When does no one lay a hand on a broken man (Job 30:24)?

- A. When he dies
- B. When he has festering wounds
- C. When the hand of the Almighty is upon him
- D. When he cries for help in distress

D:B:Jb:30

43. What had Job done for those in trouble (Job 30:25)?

- A. He rescued them
- B. He came to their aid
- C. He wept for them
- D. He helped them

C:B:Jb:30

44. For whom did Job say he had grieved (Job 30:25)?

- A. Widows
- B. The poor
- C. The fatherless
- D. Victims of violence

B:B:Jb:30

45. When did evil come for Job (Job 30:26)?

- A. When he had hoped for good

- B. When he had hoped for deliverance
- C. When he had hoped for blessing
- D. When he had looked to the Almighty

A:B:Jb:30

46. When did darkness come on Job (Job 30:26)?

- A. When he looked for God's face to shine
- B. When he looked for light
- C. When he looked for the dawn
- D. When he looked for deliverance

B:B:Jb:30

47. What does Job say never stops (Job 30:27)?

- A. God's storm
- B. The pain and sorrow he faces
- C. The churning inside him
- D. The attacks brought against him

C:B:Jb:30

48. What does Job say confronts him (Job 30:27)?

- A. Weeks of sorrow
- B. The loss of everything
- C. God's abandonment
- D. Days of suffering

D:B:Jb:30

49. How does Job say he goes about (Job 30:28)?

- A. Unlean
- B. Bruised and broken
- C. Blackened
- D. Covered by dust and ashes

C:B:Jb:30

50. Where does Job stand up and cry for help (Job 30:28)?

- A. In the city gate
- B. In the assembly
- C. With his friends
- D. In the divine council

B:B:Jb:30

51. To whom has Job become a brother (Job 30:29)?

- A. Jackals
- B. Wild donkeys
- C. Vultures
- D. Worms

A:B:Jb:30

52. With whom does Job say he has become a companion (Job 30:29)?

- A. Lions
- B. Owls
- C. Wild donkeys
- D. Vultures

B:B:Jb:30

53. How does Job describe his skin (Job 30:30)?

- A. Full of sores
- B. Full of bruises
- C. Black and peeling
- D. Bleeding scabs

C:B:Jb:30

54. What does Job say has turned to mourning (Job 30:31)?

- A. His trumpet

- B. His song
- C. His pipe
- D. His lyre

D:B:Jb:30

55. What does Job say has turned to the sound of wailing (Job 30:31)?

- A. His trumpet
- B. His song
- C. His pipe
- D. His lyre

C:B:Jb:30

Job 31

1. With what did Job make a covenant (Job 31:1)?

- A. His heart
- B. His mouth
- C. His eyes
- D. His hands

C:B:Jb:31

2. What covenant did Job make with his eyes (Job 31:1)?

- A. That he would not look at the needy in disdain
- B. That he would not look lustfully at a young woman
- C. That he would not look for retribution against his enemies
- D. That he would not look at his friends as foolish

B:B:Jb:31

3. What does Job see human heritage from the Almighty on high (Job 31:2-3)?

- A. Ruin for the wicked
- B. The wicked being cut off
- C. Calamity upon evildoers
- D. Justice for all his creatures

A:B:Jb:31

4. What does Job say is the heritage from the Almighty for those who do wrong (Job 31:3)?

- A. Calamity
- B. Disaster
- C. Destruction
- D. Judgment

B:B:Jb:31

5. What does Job say God counts (Job 31:4)?

- A. His offenses
- B. His sins
- C. His steps
- D. His thoughts

C:B:Jb:31

6. What does Job say God sees (Job 31:4)?

- A. His sins
- B. His offenses
- C. His sorrows
- D. His ways

D:B:Jb:31

7. Of what does Job say he is blameless (Job 31:5-6)?

- A. Mocking the needy
- B. Turning away the poor
- C. Walking with falsehood
- D. Committing violence

C:B:Jb:31

8. After what does Job maintain his foot has not hurried (Job 31:5-6)?

- A. Violence
- B. Deceit
- C. Wickedness
- D. Evil

B:B:Jb:31

9. What does Job wish God would do to prove him blameless (Job 31:6)?

- A. Weigh him in honest scales
- B. Call him into court
- C. Examine his ways

D. Judge his actions

A:B:Jb:31

10. What does Job say God will know if he weighs him in honest scales (Job 31:6)?

- A. Righteous
- B. Blameless
- C. Upright
- D. Sinless

B:B:Jb:31

11. What does Job say others may eat what he has sown if he had done it (Job 31:7-8)?

- A. Ignored the cries of the needy
- B. Deceived his neighbor
- C. Turned from the path
- D. Looked lustfully at a woman

C:B:Jb:31

12. What does Job say others may eat what he has sown if he had done it (Job 31:7-8)?

- A. Ignored the cries of the needy
- B. Deceived his neighbor
- C. Looked lustfully at a woman
- D. If his heart had been led by his eyes

D:B:Jb:31

13. What does Job say others may eat what he has sown if he had done it (Job 31:7-8)?

- A. Ignored the cries of the needy
- B. Deceived his neighbor
- C. His hands had become defiled
- D. Looked lustfully at a woman

C:B:Jb:31

14. What does Job say he hopes would happen if his hands had become defiled (Job 31:7-8)?

- A. Others would burn his fields
- B. Others would eat what he had sown
- C. Others would inherit his blessing
- D. Others would plunder his home

B:B:Jb:31

15. What does Job say he hopes would happen if his hands had become defiled (Job 31:7-8)?

- A. His crops would be uprooted
- B. His fields would burn with fire
- C. His house would be burned with fire
- D. His home would be plundered

A:B:Jb:31

16. What did Job wish upon himself if his heart had been enticed by a woman (Job 31:9-10)?

- A. His wife not return to him
- B. His wife would grind another man's grain
- C. His house would be burned with fire
- D. His wife would be carried off by foreigners

B:B:Jb:31

17. What did Job wish upon himself if he had lurked at his neighbor's door (Job 31:9-10)?

- A. Others would carry off his flocks and herds
- B. His house would be burned with fire
- C. Other men would sleep with his wife
- D. His wife would be carried off by foreigners

C:B:Jb:31

18. What does Job say about if his heart had been enticed by a woman (Job 31:11)?

- A. It would be evil
- B. It would be shameful
- C. It would be adultery
- D. It would be wicked

D:B:Jb:31

19. What does Job say about if his heart had been enticed by a woman (Job 31:11)?

- A. It would be evil
- B. It would be shameful
- C. It would be a sin to be judged
- D. It would be wicked

C:B:Jb:31

20. What does Job say about if his heart had been enticed by a woman (Job 31:12)?

- A. It is a ring of fire consuming all
- B. It is a fire burning to Destruction
- C. It is a den of death for all
- D. It is full of deceit and deception

B:B:Jb:31

21. What does Job say about if his heart had been enticed by a woman (Job 31:12)?

- A. It would have uprooted his harvest
- B. It would have burned his fields to the ground
- C. It would have left him guilty before the Almighty
- D. It would bring disaster

A:B:Jb:31

22. What did Job say would leave him without answer when called to account (Job 31:13-14)?

- A. If he abused his servants
- B. If he denied justice to his servants

- C. If he had no mercy on his servants
- D. If he stole the coat of his servant

B:B:Jb:31

23. Why did Job say he must not deny justice to his servants who had grievances against him (Job 31:15)?

- A. The servants are also made in the image of God
- B. God gave the same commands to both Job and his servants
- C. The same God formed both Job and his servant in the womb
- D. Both Job and his servants serve the same God

C:B:Jb:31

24. Whose eyes did Job say he would not let grow weary (Job 31:16)?

- A. The fatherless
- B. The poor
- C. The foreigner
- D. The widow

D:B:Jb:31

25. Whose desires did Job say he had not denied (Job 31:16)?

- A. The fatherless
- B. The foreigner
- C. The poor
- D. The widow

C:B:Jb:31

26. Who did Job say did not fail to share his bread (Job 31:16)?

- A. The poor
- B. The fatherless
- C. The foreigner
- D. The widow

B:B:Jb:31

27. What does Job claim he had done from birth (Job 31:18)?

- A. Guided the widow
- B. Fed the fatherless
- C. Protected the foreigner
- D. Supported the poor

A:B:Jb:31

28. What did Job share with the fatherless (Job 31:17)?

- A. His coat
- B. His bread
- C. His home
- D. His flocks

B:B:Jb:31

29. From his youth what had Job done for the fatherless (Job 31:18)?

- A. Sheltered them
- B. Fed them out of his own flocks
- C. Reared them as a father
- D. Gave them work in his fields

C:B:Jb:31

30. Who blessed Job in their hearts because of his provision for their need (Job 31:19-20)?

- A. Anyone caught in famine without food
- B. Anyone suffering from disease
- C. Anyone who had lost family
- D. Anyone perishing for lack of clothing

D:B:Jb:31

31. How did Job provide for the needy without garments (Job 31:20)?

- A. From his mills he wove clothes for them
- B. From his herds he gave them leather
- C. With fleece from his own sheep
- D. He provided robes for them

C:B:Jb:31

32. What did Job say the needy were without (Job 31:19-20)?

- A. Shelter
- B. Garments
- C. Food
- D. A home

B:B:Jb:31

33. What did Job say he did not do against the fatherless (Job 31:21)?

- A. Raised his hand in the court
- B. Took away their garment
- C. Refused to pay their wages
- D. Attacked them in the way

A:B:Jb:31

34. What did Job imprecate against himself if he raised his hand against the fatherless in court (Job 31:21-22)?

- A. His arm would shrivel up
- B. His arm would be broken off at the joint
- C. His arm would be chopped off by a sword
- D. His arm would be crippled for the rest of his life

B:B:Jb:31

35. Why did Job say he would not do all the bad things he listed against the poor, widow and fatherless (Job 31:23)?

- A. For his compassion on those who suffer

- B. For fear of God's judgment
- C. For fear of God's splendor
- D. For respect for God's law

C:B:Jb:31

36. Why did Job say he would not do all the bad things he listed against the poor, widow and fatherless (Job 31:23)?

- A. For his compassion on those who suffer
- B. For fear of God's judgment
- C. For respect for God's law
- D. For dread of destruction from God

D:B:Jb:31

37. Job lists all of the following as sins to be judged EXCEPT (Job 31:26-27)?

- A. Putting his trust in gold
- B. Rejoicing over his great wealth
- C. Believing silver could rescue him
- D. Saying of gold "You are my security"

C:B:Jb:31

38. Job lists all of the following as sins to be judged EXCEPT (Job 31:26-27)?

- A. If he regarded the sun in its radiance
- B. If he regarded the moon moving in splendor
- C. If his offered to kiss the sun or moon in homage
- D. If he regarded the stars shining in the heavens

D:B:Jb:31

39. What did Job say he would be if his hand offered the sun a kiss of homage (Job 31:28)?

- A. He would betray the Almighty
- B. He would be a wicked idolater

- C. He would be unfaithful to God on high
- D. He would be deserving of punishment

C:B:Jb:31

40. In Job's list of vices he had not committed he mentions the following as sins against the enemy EXCEPT (Job 31:29-30)

- A. Rejoiced at his misfortune
- B. Praying for disaster to come on him
- C. Gloated over the trouble that came him
- D. Invoking a curse on his life

B:B:Jb:31

41. What sin does Job point to that his mouth could commit (Job 31:30)?

- A. Invoking a curse on the life of his enemy
- B. Swearing at his enemy
- C. Deceiving his enemy by what he said
- D. Lying to his enemy in order to trap him

A:B:Jb:31

42. What did Job say a stranger never had to do when he was around (Job 31:32)?

- A. Fight to protect himself
- B. Spend a night in the street
- C. Go hungry
- D. Turn back from the city gate

B:B:Jb:31

43. What did those of Job's household never complain saying (Job 31:31)?

- A. Who has given you the right to be here
- B. Why don't you return the way you came
- C. Who has not been filled with Job's meat
- D. Why are you coming into our house

C:B:Jb:31

44. What does Job say he had not done as people do (Job 31:33)?

- A. Sent the stranger away
- B. Took the garment of the needy
- C. Confessed his wrongdoing
- D. Concealed his sin

D:B:Jb:31

45. What did Job say he did not hide in his heart (Job 31:33)?

- A. Trespasses
- B. Pride
- C. Guilt
- D. Wickedness

C:B:Jb:31

46. To whose contempt had Job not acted in dread of (Job 31:34)?

- A. His family
- B. The clans
- C. The priests
- D. His friends

B:B:Jb:31

47. What did Job want his accuser to do (Job 31:35)?

- A. Put his indictment in writing
- B. Declare the accusations against him
- C. Present his case before God
- D. Give up torturing Job

A:B:Jb:31

48. Where would Job wear the written indictment against him (Job 31:36)?

- A. On his head

- B. On his shoulder
- C. On his heart
- D. On his wrist

B:B:Jb:31

49. How would Job wear the written indictment against him (Job 31:36)?

- A. Like a turban
- B. Like a bracelet
- C. Like a crown
- D. Like a yoke

C:B:Jb:31

50. What does Job say he would account for if a written indictment was given to him (Job 31:37)?

- A. Every sin
- B. Every word of his mouth
- C. His every move
- D. His every step

D:B:Jb:31

51. What did Job say if it cries out against him (Job 31:38)?

- A. His trees
- B. His vineyards
- C. His land
- D. His house

C:B:Jb:31

52. What did Job say if his furrows were wet with (Job 31:38)?

- A. Rain
- B. Tears
- C. Snow

D. Dew

B:B:Jb:31

53. What did Job say if he had broken (Job 31:39)?

- A. The spirit of his tenants
- B. The backs of his slaves
- C. The wall of the widow
- D. The cistern of the poor

A:B:Jb:31

54. What did Job say in self-imprecation if he had done one of the vices that he hoped would happened to him (Job 31:40)?

- A. Thistles would feed his flocks
- B. Briers would come up instead of wheat
- C. Thorns would come up in his fields of hay
- D. Birds would devour all his seed

B:B:Jb:31

55. What did Job say in self-imprecation if he had done one of the vices that he hoped would happened to him (Job 31:40)?

- A. Thistles would feed his flocks
- B. Thorns would come up in his fields of hay
- C. Stinkweed would come up instead of barley
- D. Birds would devour all his seed

C:B:Jb:31

Job 32

1. Why did the friends stop speaking (Job 32:1)?

- A. Because Job would no longer listen
- B. Because they were at a stalemate
- C. Because Job was righteous in his own eyes
- D. Because they had nothing more to say to Job

C:B:Jb:32

2. From what tribal group was Elihu (Job 32:2)?

- A. Midianite
- B. Temanite
- C. Shuite
- D. Buzite

D:B:Jb:32

3. Who was the father of Elihu (Job 32:2)?

- A. Eliphaz
- B. Obed
- C. Barakel
- D. Serug

C:B:Jb:32

4. What was the family of Elihu (Job 32:2)?

- A. Gomer
- B. Ram
- C. Ishmael
- D. Hamor

B:B:Jb:32

5. Why was Elihu angry with Job (Job 32:2)?

- A. Because he was justifying himself rather than God

- B. Because he would not listen to the friends' advice
- C. Because he was accusing God of wrongdoing
- D. Because he would not give up his plea of innocence

A:B:Jb:32

6. Why was Elihu angry with the friends (Job 32:3)?

- A. Because they had not out Job's error
- B. Because they had no way to refute Job
- C. Because they did not comfort Job
- D. Because they had not defended the Almighty

B:B:Jb:32

7. Why did Elihu wait to speak (Job 32:4)?

- A. Because he was the wisest of them all
- B. Because he arrived later
- C. Because he was the youngest
- D. Because he was a servant

C:B:Jb:32

8. When Elihu saw the three friends had nothing more to say what was Elihu's response (Job 32:5)?

- A. He was saddened
- B. He wept
- C. His spirit revived
- D. His anger was aroused

D:B:Jb:32

9. How did Elihu identify himself (Job 32:6)?

- A. He was wise
- B. He was of a slow tongue
- C. He was young in years

- D. He was a servant of the Lord

C:B:Jb:32

10. What did Elihu not dare tell the friends earlier (Job 32:6)?

- A. Their error
- B. What he knew
- C. His wisdom
- D. Job's mistake

B:B:Jb:32

11. What did Elihu think those advanced in years should teach (Job 32:7)?

- A. Wisdom
- B. Understanding
- C. Insight
- D. Discretion

A:B:Jb:32

12. What does Elihu say gives a person understanding (Job 32:8)?

- A. Age
- B. The breath of the Almighty
- C. The face of God
- D. The word of God

B:B:Jb:32

13. What does Elihu say not only the aged understand (Job 32:9)?

- A. What is just
- B. What is fair
- C. What is right
- D. What is holy

C:B:Jb:32

14. Elihu calls them to listen so that he can tell them _____ (Job 32:10)?

- A. Wisdom
- B. Understanding
- C. Insight
- D. What he knows

D:B:Jb:32

15. To what did Elihu say he listened (Job 32:11)?

- A. Their complaints
- B. Their dialogue
- C. Their reasoning
- D. Their accusations

C:B:Jb:32

16. What did Elihu say that the friends had not been able to do (Job 32:12)?

- A. Silence Job
- B. Prove Job wrong
- C. Comfort Job
- D. Reason with Job

B:B:Jb:32

17. What did Elihu say that the friends had not been able to do (Job 32:12)?

- A. Answer Job's arguments
- B. Silence Job
- C. Comfort Job
- D. Reason with Job

A:B:Jb:32

18. What does Elihu tell the friends not to say (Job 32:13)?

- A. Job is a wrongdoer
- B. Let God, not a man, refute Job
- C. May God have his way with Job

- D. We abandon Job as impertinent

B:B:Jb:32

19. What will Elihu not do (Job 32:14)?

- A. Vindicate Job because of his sin
- B. Condemn Job of sinning
- C. Answer Job using the friends' arguments
- D. Claim Job is innocent and blameless

C:B:Jb:32

20. Why does Elihu say he need not wait (Job 32:16)?

- A. Because the friends' arguments have failed
- B. Because Job has triumphed over the friends
- C. Because he has wisdom
- D. Because the friends are silent

D:B:Jb:32

21. With what is Elihu full (Job 32:18)?

- A. Wisdom
- B. Insight
- C. Words
- D. Wine

C:B:Jb:32

22. What compels Elihu to speak (Job 32:18)?

- A. God's righteousness
- B. The spirit within him
- C. The failure of the friends
- D. Job's recalcitrance

B:B:Jb:32

23. What metaphor does Elihu use to envision how he sees himself (Job 32:19)?

- A. A wineskin ready to burst
- B. An eagle ready to fly
- C. A lion ready to pounce
- D. A raging river in the spring

A:B:Jb:32

24. What does Elihu say he will find when he speaks (Job 32:20)?

- A. Peace
- B. Relief
- C. Vindication
- D. Justice

B:B:Jb:32

25. What does Elihu say he will not do to anyone (Job 32:21)?

- A. Vindicate them
- B. Justify them
- C. Flatter them
- D. Destroy them

C:B:Jb:32

26. What does Elihu say God would do if he were skilled in flattery (Job 32:22)?

- A. Not listen to him
- B. Punish him
- C. Cast him aside
- D. Take him away

D:B:Jb:32

Job 33

1. What does Elihu ask Job to do (Job 33:1)?

- A. Answer his questions
- B. Listen to his words
- C. Acknowledge his sin
- D. Present his arguments

B:B:Jb:33

2. Where does Elihu say his words are (Job 33:2)?

- A. In the mouth of sages
- B. In his heart
- C. On the tip of his tongue
- D. Written on a tablet of stone

C:B:Jb:33

3. Where does Elihu say his words come from (Job 33:3)?

- A. A wise mouth
- B. A caring heart
- C. A listening ear
- D. An upright heart

D:B:Jb:33

4. Who does Elihu say made him (Job 33:4)?

- A. The wisdom of God
- B. The hands of the Almighty
- C. The Spirit of God
- D. The word of God

C:B:Jb:33

5. What does Elihu tell Job to stand up and do (Job 33:5)?

- A. Acknowledge his sin before God

- B. Argue his case before him
- C. Present his defense before him
- D. Proclaim his innocence before him

B:B:Jb:33

6. How does Elihu see both himself and Job before God (Job 33:6)?

- A. A piece of clay
- B. The image of God
- C. The breath of God
- D. Chaff blown in the wind

A:B:Jb:33

7. What does Elihu should not alarm Job (Job 33:7)?

- A. The terror of God
- B. The fear of Elihu
- C. The judgment of God
- D. The strength of Elihu

B:B:Jb:33

8. What had Elihu heard Job say (Job 33:9)?

- A. I am blameless
- B. I am innocent
- C. I am pure
- D. I am righteous

C:B:Jb:33

9. What had Elihu heard Job say (Job 33:9)?

- A. I am blameless and without fault
- B. I am innocent and pure of heart
- C. I am righteous and fear God
- D. I am clean and free from sin

D:B:Jb:33

10. What did Elihu say that Job had said about God (Job 33:10)?

- A. God was his Redeemer
- B. God was his Savior
- C. God was his enemy
- D. God was his Maker

C:B:Jb:33

11. What did Elihu say Job had said about God (Job 33:11)?

- A. That he had turned away from him
- B. That he put his feet in shackles
- C. That he had hand-cuffed him
- D. That he had put a heavy yoke on him

B:B:Jb:22

12. How does Elihu attempt to defend God after saying Job had claimed God keeps close watch on all his paths (Job 33:12)?

- A. God is greater than any mortal
- B. God cannot tolerate injustice
- C. God has treated Job fairly
- D. God is in heaven and Job is on earth

A:B:Jb:33

13. What did Elihu say happens when God speaks (Job 33:13)?

- A. Mortals close their ears
- B. No one perceives it
- C. No one listens to him
- D. He speaks in his word

B:B:Jb:33

14. Elihu says God speaks in all of the following ways EXCEPT (Job 33:14)

- A. In a dream
- B. In a vision at night
- C. Written on parchment
- D. He speaks in their ears

C:B:Jb:33

15. With what does Elihu say God terrifies people (Job 33:16)?

- A. With commands
- B. With admonitions
- C. With decrees
- D. With warnings

D:B:Jb:33

16. Why does Elihu say God speaks in peoples' ears (Job 33:17)?

- A. To tell them his decrees and statutes
- B. To give them wisdom
- C. To keep them from pride
- D. To guide them in the way they should go

C:B:Jb:33

17. Why does Elihu say God speaks in peoples' ears (Job 33:17)?

- A. To tell them his decrees and statutes
- B. To turn them from wrongdoing
- C. To give them wisdom
- D. To guide them in the way they should go

B:B:Jb:33

18. Why does Elihu say God speaks in peoples' ears (Job 33:18)?

- A. To keep them from the pit
- B. To tell them his decrees and statutes
- C. To give them wisdom

- D. To guide them in the way they should go

A:B:Jb:33

19. How does Elihu say God may chasten someone (Job 33:19)?

- A. With loss of family and friends
- B. With distress in their bones
- C. With the rod of discipline
- D. With famine and plague

B:B:Jb:33

20. How does Elihu say God may chasten someone (Job 33:21)?

- A. With loss of family and friends
- B. With the rod of discipline
- C. With flesh wasting away
- D. With famine and plague

C:B:Jb:33

21. How does Elihu say God may chasten someone (Job 33:20)?

- A. So that their friends despise them
- B. So that they wish for death
- C. So that their children abandon them
- D. So that their body finds food repulsive

D:B:Jb:33

22. To whom does Elihu say the one God chastens draws near to (Job 33:22)?

- A. To the path of righteousness
- B. To the ends of the earth
- C. To the messengers of death
- D. To wisdom

C:B:Jb:33

23. What did Elihu say an angel may tell the person from God (Job 33:23)?

- A. How to be wise
- B. How to be upright
- C. How to be blameless
- D. How to be righteous

B:B:Jb:33

24. If the angel is gracious what does Elihu say he will tell God (Job 33:24)?

- A. Spare them from going down into the pit
- B. Teach them the way of wisdom
- C. Do not harm this one or his family
- D. Lift your heavy hand from off him

A:B:Jb:33

25. On what basis did the angel tell God to spare a person from going down into the pit according to Elihu (Job 33:24)?

- A. The angel had instructed the person in the way he should go
- B. The angel had found a ransom for them
- C. The angel asked God to forgive the person
- D. The angel took the punishment on himself

B:B:Jb:28

26. Like what did the angel say a person could be restored according to Elihu (Job 33:25)?

- A. As a butterfly coming out of a cocoon
- B. As a new born baby
- C. As in the days of their youth
- D. As in the days when they were blessed

C:B:Jb:33

27. Elihu says the angel said when a person is renewed what will be some of the benefits (Job 33:26)?

- A. They will confess their sins and be accepted by God

- B. God will vindicate them and then bless them
- C. They will see God's face and shout for joy
- D. They will escape the pit and rejoice

C:B:Jb:33

28. What did the angel say to Elihu would happen to the one who prays and finds favor with God (Job 33:26)?

- A. They will be accepted by the Lord
- B. They will be restored to full well-being
- C. They will be granted to sit in a place of honor
- D. They will find peace having been vindicated

B:B:Jb:33

29. What did Elihu say the person who has been spared will say (Job 33:27)?

- A. I have sinned
- B. I have turned from the way
- C. I have broken God's law
- D. I have rebelled against the Almighty

A:B:Jb:33

30. What did Elihu say the person who has been spared will say (Job 33:27)?

- A. I have turned from the way
- B. I have perverted what is right
- C. I have broken God's law
- D. I have rebelled against the Almighty

B:B:Jb:33

31. What did Elihu say the person who has been spared will say (Job 33:27)?

- A. I have turned from the way
- B. I have seen the grace of God
- C. I did not get what I deserved

D. I have been blessed by the Almighty

C:B:Jb:33

32. What did Elihu say the one spared by God will say that they shall enjoy (Job 33:28)?

- A. The goodness of the Lord
- B. The blessing of the Almighty
- C. The joy of living
- D. The light of life

D:B:Jb:33

33. Why does Elihu say that God does all these things even three times (Job 33:29-30)?

- A. To rescue his beloved
- B. To grant blessing on the faithful
- C. To turn people back from the pit
- D. To save the needy from the dust

C:B:Jb:33

34. What does Elihu say will shine on those whom God does all these things even three times (Job 33:29-30)?

- A. The light of God's smile
- B. The light of life
- C. The light of God's glory
- D. The splendor of the Almighty

B:B:Jb:33

35. What does Elihu tell Job he wants to do for Job (Job 33:32)?

- A. Vindicate him
- B. Pardon him
- C. Redeem him
- D. Direct him

A:B:Jb:33

36. What does Elihu tell Job to do before telling him to answer him (Job 33:31)?

- A. To bite his tongue
- B. To be silent
- C. To think
- D. To repent

B:B:Jb:33

37. What does Elihu tell Job he will do for Job if Job is silent (Job 33:33)?

- A. Instruct him in the fear of the Lord
- B. Tell him how to avoid the pit
- C. Teach him wisdom
- D. Show him the way of the righteous

C:B:Jb:33

Job 34

1. How does Elihu address those to whom he is calling to hear his words (Job 34:2)?

- A. Nobles
- B. Men of standing
- C. Wise men
- D. The simple

C:B:Jb:34

2. What simile does Elihu use to compare it to the way the tongue tastes food (Job 34:3)?

- A. The way the eyes seek wisdom
- B. The way the ear tests words
- C. The way the heart desires answers
- D. The way the flesh pursues satisfaction

B:B:Jb:34

3. What does Elihu invite the friends to learn together (Job 34:4)?

- A. What is good
- B. What is holy
- C. What is wise
- D. What is upright

A:B:Jb:34

4. How does Elihu summarize what Job is claiming (Job 34:5)?

- A. Job claims he is pure
- B. Job claims he is innocent
- C. Job claims he is without fault
- D. Job claims he is blameless

B:B:Jb:34

5. How does Elihu summarize what Job is claiming (Job 34:5)?

- A. That God has attacked him without cause

- B. That God has become his enemy
- C. That God has denied him justice
- D. That God has been unfair to him

C:B:Jb:34

6. Elihu says Job thinks he is right yet he feels he is considered to be _____ (Job 34:6)

- A. Unclean
- B. A sinner
- C. Impure
- D. A liar

D:B:Jb:34

7. Elihu says Job thinks that what does God do to him even though he is guiltless (Job 34:6)?

- A. God has abandoned him and turned away from him
- B. God's court has judged him as guilty
- C. God's arrows inflict an incurable wound
- D. God's sword has struck him down

C:B:Jb:34

8. What does Elihu say that Job drinks water like (Job 34:7)?

- A. Sorrow
- B. Scorn
- C. Pain
- D. Injustice

B:B:Jb:34

9. With whom does Elihu accuse Job of associating (Job 34:8)?

- A. The wicked
- B. Sinners
- C. Deceivers

D. The violent

A:B:Jb:34

10. What does Elihu accuse Job of saying like the wicked (Job 34:9)?

- A. The path of the righteous is edged with thorns
- B. There is no profit in trying to please God
- C. The wicked receive what the righteous deserve
- D. God does not render justice to mortals

B:B:Jb:34

11. What does Elihu say about God in response to Job (Job 34:10)?

- A. The fool says in his heart there is no God
- B. God's ways are not our ways
- C. Far be it from God to do evil
- D. It is impossible for God to lie

C:B:Jb:34

12. How does Elihu show that God does not do wrong (Job 34:11)?

- A. He establishes justice on the earth
- B. He brings rain on the just and the unjust
- C. He sets the times and seasons of all things
- D. He repays everyone for what they have done

D:B:Jb:34

13. What does Elihu say in unthinkable that God would pervert (Job 34:12)?

- A. Goodness
- B. Uprightness
- C. Justice
- D. Righteousness

C:B:Jb:34

14. What does Elihu say would happen if God withdrew his spirit and breath (Job 34:14-15)?

- A. All humans would descend into the pit
- B. All humanity would perish
- C. Everything living would die
- D. All mortals would return to their Maker

B:B:Jb:34

15. How does Elihu say all mankind would return to the dust (Job 34:14-15)?

- A. If God withdrew his spirit and breath
- B. If God judge all of mankind justly
- C. If God desired to destroy mankind
- D. If God sent out his chariots against mankind

A:B:Jb:34

16. Who does Elihu say cannot govern (Job 34:17)?

- A. Someone who reject the cries of the fatherless
- B. Someone who hates justice
- C. Someone who plots against the righteous
- D. Someone who is violent

B:B:Jb:34

17. What does Elihu say that God says to kings (Job 34:18)?

- A. You are wicked
- B. You promote injustice
- C. You are worthless
- D. You are tyrants

C:B:Jb:34

18. What does Elihu say that God says to nobles (Job 34:18)?

- A. You promote injustice

- B. You are worthless
- C. You abuse the needy
- D. You are wicked

D:B:Jb:34

19. Who does God not favor (Job 34:19)?

- A. The wicked over the righteous
- B. The nobles over widows
- C. The rich over the poor
- D. The powerful over the needy

C:B:Jb:34

20. How does Elihu say the mighty are removed (Job 34:20)?

- A. By sword of God's word
- B. Without human hand
- C. Without the breath of his mouth
- D. In a twinkling of an eye

B:B:Jb:34

21. What does Elihu say the eyes of the Lord see (Job 34:21)?

- A. Every step of mortals
- B. Every human deed
- C. Every hidden motive
- D. Every secret action of mankind

A:B:Jb:34

22. What does Elihu say is unable to hide evildoers from God's eyes (Job 34:22)?

- A. No tall tower
- B. No deep shadow
- C. No dark cave
- D. No closed closet

B:B:Jb:34

23. Who does Elihu say cannot be hidden in utter darkness from God (Job 34:22)?

- A. The unjust
- B. Kings
- C. Evildoers
- D. The wicked

D:B:Jb:34

24. What does Elihu say God has no need of (Job 34:23)?

- A. The testimony of mortals
- B. The counsel of others
- C. To examine people further
- D. To listen to human cries

C:B:Jb:34

25. What does Elihu say God does to the mighty without inquiry (Job 34:24)?

- A. He terrifies them
- B. He shatters them
- C. He plunders them
- D. He defeats them

B:B:Jb:34

26. What does Elihu say God does to the mighty (Job 34:25)?

- A. He overthrows them at night
- B. He triumphs over them
- C. He put a yoke on their neck
- D. With the breath of his mouth he blows them away

A:B:Jb:34

27. Where does Elihu say God punishes the mighty who are wicked (Job 34:26)?

- A. In the city gate before the elders

- B. Where everyone can see them
- C. Outside the city wall
- D. In the town square

B:B:Jb:34

28. Why does Elihu say God punishes the mighty who are wicked (Job 34:27)?

- A. Because they have plundered the poor
- B. Because they have stripped gold from the temple
- C. Because they have turned from following him
- D. Because they have set traps for the righteous

C:B:Jb:34

29. What does Elihu say the mighty have caused to be heard by God (Job 34:28)?

- A. The complaints of the blameless
- B. The laments of widows
- C. The prayers of the helpless
- D. The cry of the poor

D:B:Jb:34

30. Who does Elihu say God keeps from ruling (Job 34:30)?

- A. The wicked
- B. The mighty
- C. The godless
- D. Evildoers

C:B:Jb:34

31. What does Elihu say God keeps the godless from doing (Job 34:30)?

- A. From enslaving the fatherless
- B. From laying snares for the people
- C. From lying to their servants
- D. From plundering the poor and needy

B:B:Jb:34

32. What does Elihu suppose someone says to God (Job 34:31)?

- A. I am guilty but will offend no more
- B. I am innocent and have done nothing wrong
- C. I repent in dust and ashes
- D. I am upright and have followed God's ways

A:B:Jb:34

33. On what basis does Elihu say that God should not reward Job on his terms (Job 34:33)?

- A. When he will not receive instruction
- B. When he refuses to repent
- C. When he will not confess his wrongdoings
- D. When he maintains his innocence

B:B:Jb:34

34. What do wisemen tell Elihu about Job (Job 34:35)?

- A. He is getting what he deserves
- B. He has hidden sins
- C. He speaks words without knowledge
- D. He speaks only lies and deception

C:B:Jb:34

35. Like whom does Elihu say Job is answering like (Job 34:36)?

- A. Like a law breaker
- B. Like a deceiver
- C. Like an evildoer
- D. Like a wicked man

D:B:Jb:34

36. What does Elihu say Job adds to his sin (Job 36:37)?

- A. Deception
- B. Arrogance
- C. Rebellion
- D. Folly

C:B:Jb:34

37. What does Elihu say Job multiples (Job 34:37)?

- A. Lies
- B. Words against God
- C. Sins of his youth
- D. Wickedness

B:B:Jb:34

Job 35

1. What does Elihu accuse Job of saying (Job 35:2)?

- A. What good is it to be blameless
- B. Why has God attacked me
- C. I am in the right, not God
- D. I am innocent and yet I am punished

C:B:Jb:35

2. What does Elihu accuse Job of asking God (Job 35:3)?

- A. Why am I being beaten
- B. What do I gain by not sinning
- C. What have I done wrong
- D. When will this suffering end

B:B:Jb:35

3. What does Elihu tell Job to look at (Job 35:5)?

- A. The heavens
- B. The sea
- C. The mountains
- D. The land

A:B:Jb:35

4. What does Elihu ask Job (Job 35:6)?

- A. Can you overpower God with your arguments
- B. If you sin, how does that affect him
- C. Does God really listen to your complaints
- D. Why don't you turn back to God

B:B:Jb:35

5. What does Elihu ask Job (Job 35:7)?

- A. When you complain does God really listen

- B. Do your arguments influence the Almighty
- C. If you are righteous, what do you give to God
- D. If you are wicked, can you hurt God

C:B:Jb:35

6. What does Elihu say Job's wickedness affects (Job 35:8)?

- A. The poor and needy
- B. The heavenly hosts
- C. God
- D. Humans like himself

D:B:Jb:35

7. When do people cry out (Job 35:9)?

- A. When pain and suffering come
- B. Sitting on an ash heap
- C. Under a load of oppression
- D. The trouble comes upon them

C:B:Jb:35

8. From what does Elihu say people plead for relief (Job 35:9)?

- A. The threshing wheels of the oppressors
- B. The arm of the powerful
- C. The sword of oppression
- D. The arrows of the wicked

B:B:Jb:35

9. What does Elihu say God gives in the night (Job 35:10)?

- A. Songs
- B. Relief
- C. Deliverance
- D. Peace

A:B:Jb:35

10. What does Elihu say no one asks (Job 35:10)?

- A. When will God lift his hand off me
- B. Where is God my Maker
- C. Why is this happening to me
- D. What have I done wrong

B:B:Jb:35

11. Elihu says God teach humans wisdom making us wiser than what type of animals (Job 35:11)?

- A. Lions
- B. Donkeys
- C. Birds
- D. Sheep

C:B:Jb:35

12. Why does Elihu say God does not answer when people cry out (Job 35:12)?

- A. Because he already knows what his is going to do
- B. Because he knows their thoughts before they cry out
- C. Because all humans are sinful
- D. Because of the arrogance of the wicked

D:B:Jb:35

13. What does Elihu say God does not listen to (Job 35:13)?

- A. The cries of children of the deceitful
- B. The vows of the unfaithful
- C. The empty plea of the wicked
- D. The calls to prayer of evildoers

C:B:Jb:35

14. Why does Elihu say that God will not listen to Job (Job 35:14)?

- A. When Job says God's punishment is not just
- B. When Job says he does not see him
- C. When Job claims he is innocent
- D. When Job vindicates himself

B:B:Jb:35

15. Why does Elihu say that God will not listen to Job (Job 35:15)?

- A. When Job says God's anger never punishes
- B. When Job says God does not know his situation
- C. When Job claims he is innocent
- D. When Job vindicates himself

A:B:Jb:35

16. What does Elihu claim Job says God does not take notice of (Job 35:15)?

- A. Sin
- B. Wickedness
- C. Injustice
- D. Evil

B:B:Jb:35

17. With what does Elihu accuse Job of opening his mouth (Job 35:16)?

- A. Deceitful words
- B. Vain laments
- C. Empty talk
- D. Meaningless babble

C:B:Jb:35

18. Without what does Elihu accuse Job of multiplying words (Job 35:16)?

- A. Wisdom
- B. Understanding
- C. Insight

D. Knowledge

D:B:Jb:35

Job 36

1. How does Elihu see his role in the dialogues (Job 36:2)?

- A. He was the defender of God's justice
- B. He was speaking in God's behalf
- C. He was a prophet telling Job to repent
- D. He was a sage explaining wisdom to Job

B:B:Jb:36

2. What does Elihu say he will ascribe to his Maker (Job 36:3)?

- A. Righteousness
- B. Holiness
- C. Justice
- D. Splendor

C:B:Jb:36

3. How does Elihu see himself as he speaks to Job (Job 36:4)?

- A. He is one who is full of wisdom
- B. He is one who understands what God is doing
- C. He is one who has true counsel for Job
- D. He is one who has perfect knowledge

D:B:Jb:36

4. How does Elihu describe God (Job 36:5)?

- A. God is good
- B. God is holy
- C. God is mighty
- D. God is faithful

C:B:Jb:36

5. Who does Elihu say God gives their rights (Job 36:6)?

- A. The needy

- B. The afflicted
- C. The fatherless and widows
- D. Foreigners

B:B:Jb:36

6. Who does Elihu say God does not take his eyes off (Job 36:7)?

- A. The righteous
- B. The wise
- C. The needy
- D. The fatherless

A:B:Jb:36

7. What does Elihu say God does for the righteous (Job 36:7)?

- A. He guides them in good ways
- B. He enthrones them with kings
- C. He gives them prosperity
- D. He keeps them alive

B:B:Jb:36

8. Who does Elihu say God tells what they have done (Job 36:8)?

- A. People who are sinful
- B. People who walk in wicked ways
- C. People who are bound with chains
- D. People who oppress their neighbors

C:B:Jb:36

9. What does Elihu say God tells those who are held fast by cords of affliction (Job 36:9)?

- A. The wicked will perish
- B. They have sinned arrogantly
- C. They are foolish in all their ways

D. Judge is coming their way

B:B:Jb:36

10. What does Elihu say God commands those who have sinned arrogantly to do (Job 36:10)?

- A. Repent of their evil
- B. Offer a sacrifice for their sins
- C. Humble themselves
- D. Show kindness to the needy

A:B:Jb:36

11. What does Elihu will say to those who obey and serve God (Job 36:11)?

- A. They will be attain the streets of gold in heaven
- B. They will spend the rest of their days in prosperity
- C. They will be given many days of life
- D. Even their children after them will be blessed

B:B:Jb:36

12. What does Elihu say is a needed for a person to spend the rest of their days in prosperity (Job 36:11)?

- A. To walk in the ways of the righteous
- B. To repent and confess their sins
- C. To obey and serve God
- D. To turn from wickedness

C:B:Jb:36

13. If some do not listen to God what will be the outcome for them according to Elihu (Job 36:12)?

- A. They will die in poverty
- B. They will be overcome by their enemies
- C. They will return to the dust
- D. They will perish by the sword

D:B:Jb:36

14. What does Elihu say the godless harbor in their heart (Job 36:13)?

- A. Rebellion
- B. Arrogance
- C. Resentment
- D. Wickedness

C:B:Jb:36

15. What does Elihu say that the godless will not do even when God fetters them (Job 36:13)?

- A. They will not listen to God
- B. They will not cry for help
- C. They will not turn from their ways
- D. They will not confess their sins

B:B:Jb:36

16. Among whom does Elihu say the godless will die (Job 36:14)?

- A. Male prostitutes of the shrines
- B. The wicked who plunder the poor
- C. The godless who deny God
- D. The violent who abuse widows

A:B:Jb:36

17. What does Elihu say God will do to those who suffer (Job 36:15)?

- A. Turns their suffering into rejoicing
- B. Delivers them from their suffering
- C. Helps them in their time of need
- D. Rescues them from the hand of their oppressors

B:B:Jb:36

18. What does Elihu say God is doing for Job (Job 36:16)?

- A. Wooing him from the jaws of distress
- B. Turning him from the way of the wicked
- C. Rescuing him from sickness and disease
- D. Offering him a way of escape

A:B:Jb:36

19. To what does Elihu say God is doing for Job (Job 36:16)?

- A. To eat in verdant green pastures
- B. To the comfort of his table laden with choice food
- C. To be free of distress and discomfort
- D. To walk in the way of the righteous

B:B:Jb:36

20. With what does Elihu tell Job he is laden with (Job 36:17)?

- A. The rewards of those who rebel against God
- B. The curses of those who
- C. The judgment due the wicked
- D. The punishment of evildoers

C:B:Jb:36

21. What does Elihu say has taken hold of Job (Job 36:17)?

- A. Uprightness and righteousness
- B. Pain and suffering
- C. Pride and arrogance
- D. Justice and judgment

D:B:Jb:36

22. What does Elihu say Job should not let him turn aside (Job 36:18)?

- A. The prosperity of the wicked
- B. The death of his children
- C. A large bribe

D. Injustice

C:B:Jb:36

23. What does Elihu say would not sustain Job in his distress (Job 36:19)?

- A. His prayers
- B. All his mighty efforts
- C. Complaints against the Almighty
- D. His past righteousness

B:B:Jb:36

24. What does Elihu tell Job not to long for (Job 36:20)?

- A. The night
- B. The day
- C. Relief
- D. An answer

A:B:Jb:36

25. What does Elihu say Job appears to prefer to affliction (Job 36:21)?

- A. Complaining
- B. Turning to evil
- C. Pursuing wickedness
- D. Plotting against the needy

B:B:Jb:36

26. Elihu asks who is a _____ like God (Job 36:22)?

- A. King
- B. Shepherd
- C. Teacher
- D. Judge

C:B:Jb:36

27. What does Elihu say no one really can say to God (Job 36:23)?

- A. You favor the wicked
- B. You judge the righteous
- C. You are not fair
- D. You have done wrong

D:B:Jb:36

28. What does Elihu tell Job to remember to do (Job 36:24)?

- A. To remember God's favor
- B. To humble himself before God
- C. To extol God's work
- D. To submit to God's rule

C:B:Jb:36

29. What does Elihu say all humanity has seen (Job 36:25)?

- A. God's holiness
- B. God's work
- C. God's justice
- D. God's splendor

B:B:Jb:36

30. What does Elihu say is past finding out in reference to God (Job 36:26)?

- A. The number of his years
- B. The greatness of his goodness
- C. His wisdom
- D. His justice

A:B:Jb:36

31. What does Elihu say God draws up (Job 36:27)?

- A. Plans for the future
- B. Drops of water
- C. The clouds of the heavens

- D. The dust of the earth

B:B:Jb:36

32. What does Elihu pours down showers on mankind (Job 36:28)?

- A. The heavens
- B. The divine wineskins
- C. The clouds
- D. The hosts of heaven

C:B:Jb:36

33. Where does Elihu say God thunders from (Job 36:29)?

- A. From his throne
- B. His chariot
- C. His temple
- D. From his pavilion

D:B:Jb:36

34. What does Elihu say God scatters about him (Job 36:30)

- A. Thunder
- B. Glory
- C. Lightning
- D. Showers

C:B:Jb:36:31

35. What does Elihu say God governs (Job 36:31)?

- A. The people
- B. The nations
- C. The earth
- D. The heavens

B:B:Jb:36

36. What does Elihu say God provides in abundance (Job 36:31)?

- A. Food
- B. Kindness
- C. Wisdom
- D. Harvest

A:B:Jb:36

37. With what does Elihu say God fills hands (Job 36:32)?

- A. Food
- B. Lightning
- C. Glory
- D. Splendor

B:B:Jb:36

38. What does Elihu say announces the coming of a storm (Job 36:33)?

- A. God's splendor
- B. God's voice
- C. God's thunder
- D. The clapping of God's hands

C:B:Jb:36

39. What animal does Elihu say announces the coming of the storm (Job 36:33)?

- A. The wild oxen
- B. Lions
- C. The wild donkey
- D. Cattle

D:B:Jb:36

Job 37

1. What is Elihu's response when God's thunder announces the coming storm (Job 37:1)?

- A. He falls to the dust
- B. His heart pounds
- C. His hands clap
- D. He raises his hands

B:B:Jb:37

2. What does Elihu say to listen to when God's thunder announces the coming storm (Job 37:2)?

- A. His terror of his judgments
- B. His wise counsel
- C. The roar of his voice
- D. The words he speaks

C:B:Jb:37

3. What does Elihu say God unleashes beneath the whole heaven (Job 37:3)?

- A. His heavenly hosts
- B. His mighty power
- C. His justice
- D. His lightning

D:B:Jb:37

4. With what does Elihu say God thunders (Job 37:4)?

- A. His terrifying roar
- B. His splendor
- C. His majestic voice
- D. His glorious song

C:B:Jb:37

5. What does Elihu say are God's great things beyond (Job 37:5)?

- A. Our wisdom
- B. Our understanding
- C. Our comprehension
- D. Our ways

B:B:Jb:37

6. How does Elihu say God's voice thunders (Job 37:5)?

- A. In marvelous ways
- B. In splendid glory
- C. In truth and justice
- D. In righteousness

A:B:Jb:37

7. To what does Elihu say God says "Fall on the earth" (Job 37:6)?

- A. The rain
- B. The snow
- C. The hail
- D. The dew

B:B:Jb:37

8. What is the result of God's causing the rain to be a mighty downpour (Job 37:7)?

- A. Humans are swept away
- B. Humans hide in caves and under rocks
- C. He stops all people from their work
- D. He moistens the furrows of the soil

C:B:Jb:37

9. What is the result of God's causing the rain to be a mighty downpour for the animals (Job 37:8)?

- A. They hide in caves
- B. They run into the forests

- C. They bow in worship
- D. They remain in their dens

D:B:Jb:37

10. What does Elihu say comes out of its chamber when God makes a mighty downpour (Job 37:9)?

- A. The lightning
- B. The hail
- C. The tempest
- D. The thunder

C:B:Jb:37

11. What does Elihu say the breath of God produces (Job 37:10)?

- A. Snow
- B. Ice
- C. Hail
- D. Rain

B:B:Jb:37

12. What does God scatter through the clouds (Job 37:11)?

- A. Lightning
- B. Thunder
- C. Rain
- D. Wind

A:B:Jb:37

13. What do the clouds do at God's direction (Job 37:12)?

- A. Travel from west to east over the mountains
- B. Swirl around the face of the earth
- C. Drop their rain wherever he determines
- D. Shoot lightning onto the earth

B:B:Jb:37

14. Why does Elihu say God brings the clouds (Job 37:13)?

- A. To stop violent armies
- B. To drown the wicked
- C. To punish people
- D. To destroy crops of evildoers

C:B:Jb:37

15. Why does Elihu say God brings the clouds (Job 37:13)?

- A. To fill the cisterns of the righteous
- B. To destroy the crops of evildoers
- C. To nourish the fields for his children
- D. To water the earth and show his love

D:B:Jb:37

16. What does Elihu tell Job to stop and consider (Job 37:14)?

- A. God's works of old
- B. God's justice
- C. God's wonders
- D. God's power

C:B:Jb:37

17. What does Elihu ask Job if he knows how to control (Job 37:15)?

- A. The waves
- B. The clouds
- C. The sea
- D. The wind

B:B:Jb:37

18. What does Elihu ask Job if he know as a wonder of him who is perfect in knowledge (Job 37:16)?

- A. How the clouds hang poised
- B. How the grass grows
- C. How the lightning flies
- D. How the thunder sounds

A:B:Jb:37

19. What does Elihu happens when the south wind blows (Job 37:17)?

- A. It rains torrents upon the earth
- B. Job swelters in his clothes
- C. Job catches his breath
- D. The locusts are blown onto the land

B:B:Jb:37

20. How does Elihu describe the skies (Job 37:18)?

- A. Full of clouds swirling around
- B. The pathway for the sun and moon
- C. Hard as a mirror of cast bronze
- D. The road for God's chariot

C:B:Jb:37

21. Why does Elihu say we cannot draw up our case to God (Job 37:19)?

- A. Because we will not be able to speak
- B. Because he is the judge of all
- C. Because of his splendor
- D. Because of our darkness

D:B:Jb:37

22. What does Elihu say no one can look at (Job 37:21)?

- A. God's glory
- B. The fire of God
- C. The sun

D. The lightning

C:B:Jb:37

23. From where does Elihu picture God as coming in golden splendor (Job 37:22)?

- A. South
- B. North
- C. East
- D. West

B:B:Jb:37

24. How does Elihu say God comes (Job 37:22)?

- A. In awesome majesty
- B. In glorious splendor
- C. In shining gold
- D. In blinding glory

A:B:Jb:37

25. Elihu says God is exalted in all of the following EXCEPT (Job 37:23)

- A. Power
- B. Wisdom
- C. Justice
- D. Great righteousness

B:B:Jb:37

26. What does Elihu say is people's response because God comes in power and great righteousness (Job 37:24)?

- A. They submit to him
- B. They are silent before him
- C. They revere him
- D. They worship him

C:B:Jb:37

27. For whom does Elihu say God does not have regard (Job 37:24)?

- A. The blameless
- B. Those who fear the Lord
- C. The rich
- D. All the wise in heart

D:B:Jb:37

Job 38

1. What natural context did God speak to Job (Job 38:1)?

- A. An earthquake
- B. A drought
- C. A fire
- D. A storm

D:B:Jb:38

2. What did God say Job obscures (Job 38:2)?

- A. His justice
- B. His wisdom
- C. His plans
- D. His ways

C:B:Jb:38

3. With what does God say Job obscures his plans (Job 38:2)?

- A. Human empty wisdom
- B. Words without knowledge
- C. Empty complaints
- D. False accusations

B:B:Jb:38

4. What does God call on Job to do (Job 38:3)?

- A. Brace himself like a man
- B. Repent like a sinner
- C. Humble himself
- D. Sit in dust and ashes

A:B:Jb:38

5. What does God say he will do requiring an answer from Job (Job 38:3)?

- A. Show him the place of knowledge

- B. Question him
- C. Show him his sin
- D. Bring him into the divine court

B:B:Jb:38

6. What is the first question God asks Job (Job 38:4)?

- A. How many stars are there in the heavens?
- B. Does God not have a heart for all who are wise of heart?
- C. Where were you when I laid the earth's foundations?
- D. Who shut up the sea behind doors when it burst for from the womb?

C:B:Jb:38

7. What did God stretch across the foundation of the earth (Job 38:5)?

- A. The waters of the earth
- B. His hands
- C. The clouds like a garment
- D. A measuring line

D:I:Jb:38

8. What did God ask Job if he laid for the earth's foundation (Job 38:6)?

- A. Its boundaries
- B. Its walls
- C. Its cornerstone
- D. Its gates

C:B:Jb:38

9. When God laid the foundations of the earth what did the angels do (Job 38:7)?

- A. Did his bidding
- B. Shouted for joy
- C. Sang praise to God
- D. Were silent with awe

B:B:Jb:38

10. Who sang together as God laid the foundation of the earth (Job 38:7)?

- A. The morning stars
- B. The angels
- C. The heavenly hosts
- D. The trees of the forest

A:B:Jb:38

11. Behind what were the seas shut up (Job 38:8)?

- A. Gates
- B. Doors
- C. Bars
- D. Distant shores

B:I:Jb:38

12. From what did the sea burst forth (Job 38:8)?

- A. The deep
- B. Springs
- C. The womb
- D. The sky

C:A:Jb:38

13. In what did God wrap the sea (Job 38:9)?

- A. Distant lands
- B. His hands
- C. His garment
- D. Thick darkness

D:A:Jb:38

14. From what did God make the garments of the sea (Job 38:9)?

- A. Rocky shores

- B. The waves
- C. The clouds
- D. Watery depths

C:I:Jb:38

15. What did God fix for the sea (Job 38:10)?

- A. Its depths
- B. Its limits
- C. Its surging
- D. Its waves

B:B:Jb:38

16. God describes the sea as having _____ (Job 38:10)?

- A. Bars and doors
- B. Walls and gates
- C. Borders and boundary stones
- D. Shores and depths

A:I:Jb:38

17. In the sea what did God tell to halt (Job 38:11)?

- A. Its surging tides
- B. Its proud waves
- C. Its shorelines
- D. Its moving currents

B:B:Jb:38

18. What did God say to the sea (Job 38:11)?

- A. Be filled with life
- B. Cease from your violent surging
- C. This far you may come
- D. Be still and know that I am God

C:B:Jb:38

19. What did God ask Job if he had ever given orders to (Job 38:12)?

- A. The sea
- B. The clouds
- C. Rahab
- D. The morning

D:A:Jb:38

20. What did God ask Job if he had ever shaken out of the earth (Job 38:13)?

- A. The clouds
- B. Leviathan
- C. The wicked
- D. The proud

C:B:Jb:38

21. How does the earth take shape (Job 38:14)?

- A. Like bread ready for baking
- B. Like clay under a seal
- C. Like a pot
- D. Like waves of the sea

B:I:Jb:38

22. What are the wicked denied (Job 38:15)?

- A. Light
- B. Food
- C. Life
- D. Rewards

A:A:Jb:38

23. What of the wicked is broken (Job 38:15)?

- A. Their pride

- B. Their upraised arm
- C. Their proud mouths
- D. Their gnashing teeth

B:I:Jb:38

24. To what location did God ask Job if he had journeyed to (Job 38:16)?

- A. The foundations of the earth
- B. The distant lands
- C. The springs of the sea
- D. The highest mountain tops

C:I:Jb:38

25. What does God ask Job if they have been shown to Job (Job 38:17)?

- A. The springs of the sea
- B. The foundations of the earth
- C. The distant stars
- D. The gates of death

D:B:Jb:38

26. What did God ask Job if he had seen (Job 38:17)?

- A. The distant corners of the earth
- B. The windows of heaven
- C. The gates of the deepest darkness
- D. The boundaries of the sea

C:A:Jb:38

27. What did God ask Job if he comprehended (Job 38:18)?

- A. The wisdom of the ages
- B. The vast expanses of the earth
- C. The depths of the springs of the sea
- D. The heights of the mountains

B:B:Jb:38

28. What abode did God ask Job if he knew the way to (Job 38:19)?

- A. The light
- B. The deep darkness
- C. The ends of the earth
- D. The ways of righteousness

A:B:Jb:38

29. Concerning what did God ask Job if he knew the place where it resides (Job 38:19)?

- A. The foundations of the earth
- B. Darkness
- C. Light
- D. The rain

B:A:Jb:38

30. What does God say to Job in sarcasm (Job 38:31)?

- A. You have so many words of knowledge
- B. You alone know the wisdom of the sages
- C. You have lived so many years
- D. You have seen so many things

C:B:Jb:38

31. Into what storehouses does God ask Job if he had entered (Job 38:22)?

- A. The rain
- B. The ants'
- C. The clouds
- D. The snow

D:B:Jb:38

32. What storehouses did God ask Job if he had seen (Job 38:22)?

- A. The rain

- B. The deep
- C. The hail
- D. The locusts

C:I:Jb:38

33. For what days God reserve the storehouses of hail (Job 38:23)?

- A. Judgment of the wicked
- B. War and battle
- C. Plague and disease
- D. Distress and dismay

B:B:Jb:38

34. What does God ask Job where it is scattered over the earth (Job 38:24)?

- A. The east wind
- B. The clouds of the heavens
- C. The dust of the earth
- D. The rain

A:A:Jb:38

35. What does God ask Job if he knows where it is dispersed from (Job 38:24)?

- A. The hail
- B. The lightning
- C. The rain
- D. The desert storm

B:A:Jb:38

36. God asks Job who is the one who cuts a path for this (Job 38:25)?

- A. Snow
- B. The surging rivers
- C. Thunderstorm
- D. The waves of the sea

C:I:Jb:38

37. To what place does God describe the path of the thunderstorm going (Job 38:26)?

- A. The city of the wicked
- B. The mountain tops
- C. A coastal plain
- D. An uninhabited desert

D:B:Jb:38

38. What land does a thunderstorm water (Job 38:26)?

- A. Where the king lives
- B. Where Leviathan lives
- C. Where no one lives
- D. Where the turtle lives

C:B:Jb:38

39. With what does the thunderstorm make the desolate wasteland sprout (Job 38:27)?

- A. Flowers
- B. Grass
- C. Thorns and thistles
- D. Acacia trees

B:B:Jb:38

40. What does God ask Job if the rain has (Job 38:28)?

- A. A father
- B. A mother
- C. A source
- D. A home

A:B:Jb:38

41. What does God ask Job who fathers it (Job 38:28)?

- A. The snow

- B. The drops of dew
- C. The sand on the sea shore
- D. The desert grass

B:B:Jb:38

42. Where does the ice come from God asks Job (Job 38:29)?

- A. Whose hands
- B. Whose storehouse
- C. Whose womb
- D. Whose throne

C:B:Jb:38

43. What does God ask Job is given birth from the heavens (Job 38:29)?

- A. The dew
- B. The rain
- C. The snow
- D. The frost

D:A:Jb:38

44. What does God say becomes as hard as a stone (Job 38:30)?

- A. The human heart
- B. The foundation of the earth
- C. Water
- D. The mud

C:B:Jb:38

45. What does God say is frozen (Job 38:30)?

- A. The desert streams
- B. The surface of the deep
- C. The puddles along the way
- D. The human heart

B:B:Jb:38

46. Whose chains did God ask Job if he could bind (Job 38:31)?

- A. Pleiades
- B. Orion
- C. Behemoth
- D. Andromeda

A:I:Jb:38

47. Whose belt did God ask Job if he could loosen (Job 38:31)?

- A. Pleiades
- B. Orion
- C. Behemoth
- D. Andromeda

B:I:Jb:38

48. What did God ask Job if he could lead out (Job 38:32)?

- A. The Lion with its young
- B. Pleiades with its children
- C. The Bear with its cubs
- D. Orion with its warriors

C:A:Jb:38

49. What did God ask Job if he could set up (Job 38:33)?

- A. God's kingdom on earth
- B. God's covenant over his people
- C. God's justice on the earth
- D. God's dominion over the earth

D:B:Jb:38

50. What laws did God ask Job if he knew (Job 38:33)?

- A. Laws of the sea

- B. Laws of the desert
- C. Laws of the heavens
- D. Laws of the deep

C:B:Jb:38

51. What did God ask Job whether he could cover himself with (Job 38:34)?

- A. Royal robes
- B. A flood of water
- C. Clouds of glory
- D. Majestic snow

B:B:Jb:38

52. What did God ask Job whether he could raise his voice to (Job 38:34)?

- A. The clouds
- B. The snow
- C. The birds of the heaven
- D. The hail

A:I:Jb:38

53. What did God ask Job whether he sent them on their way (Job 38:35)?

- A. Hail
- B. Lightning bolts
- C. Snow
- D. Waves of the sea

B:B:Jb:38

54. What animal was pointed out as being given wisdom by God (Job 38:36)?

- A. The lion
- B. The ostrich
- C. The ibis
- D. The ant

C:B:Jb:38

55. What animal was given understanding (Job 38:36)?

- A. The ant
- B. The ox
- C. The donkey
- D. The rooster

D:B:Jb:38

56. What did God ask Job whether someone had the wisdom to do (Job 38:37)?

- A. Lay the foundations of the earth
- B. Set the boundary for the sea
- C. Count the clouds
- D. Measure the heavens

C:B:Jb:38

57. What did God say gets tipped over in the heavens (Job 38:37)?

- A. The bowls of wrath
- B. The water jars
- C. The tables of blessings
- D. The baskets of the wicked

B:B:Jb:38

58. Who did God ask Job if he hunts the prey for (Job 38:39)?

- A. The lioness
- B. The ibis
- C. The rabbit
- D. The eagle

A:B:Jb:38

59. Where do lions lie in wait (Job 38:40)?

- A. In the valleys

- B. In the thickets
- C. In the caves
- D. In the forest

B:B:Jb:38

60. God asks Job who provides the food for what animal (Job 38:41)?

- A. The deer
- B. The ant
- C. The raven
- D. The eagle

C:I:Jb:38

61. Whose young cry out to God for food (Job 38:41)?

- A. The lion's
- B. The deer's
- C. The sheep's
- D. The raven's

D:I:Jb:38

Job 39

1. What animal did God ask Job if he knew where it gave birth (Job 39:1)?

- A. Lions
- B. Mountain goat
- C. Wild ox
- D. Donkey

B:B:Jb:39

2. What did God ask Job if he could count (Job 39:2)?

- A. The sand of the sea
- B. The stars of the heavens
- C. The months until a doe gives birth
- D. The age of a tree

C:B:Jb:39

3. What time did God ask Job if he knew (Job 39:2)?

- A. When bear gives birth
- B. When an eagle learns to fly
- C. When a horse gives birth
- D. When a doe gives birth

D:B:Jb:39

4. What do the young deer do after birth in the wilds (Job 39:4)?

- A. They find rich pasture
- B. They run like a deer
- C. They thrive and grow
- D. They leap over fences

C:I:Jb:39

5. What does the young fawn do (Job 39:4)?

- A. They leap

- B. They leave and do not return
- C. They eat in green pastures
- D. They travel with their herd

B:I:Jb:39

6. What animal did God ask if Job untied its ropes (Job 39:5)?

- A. The wild donkey
- B. The wild ox
- C. The bear
- D. Leviathan

A:B:Jb:39

7. Where did God give the wild donkey it's home (Job 39:6)?

- A. The forests
- B. The wastelands
- C. The plains
- D. The thickets

B:A:Jb:39

8. What was the habitat for the wild donkey (Job 39:6)?

- A. The desert
- B. The thickets by the Jordan
- C. The salt flats
- D. The rugged mountains

C:I:Jb:39

9. At what does the wild donkey laugh (Job 39:7)?

- A. The one trying to tame it
- B. The farmer's fences
- C. The bridle and plow
- D. The commotion in the town

D:I:Jb:39

10. What does the wild donkey not hear (Job 39:7)?

- A. The master's whip
- B. A braying donkey
- C. The driver's shout
- D. The cart wheels

C:A:Jb:39

11. For what does the wild donkey search (Job 39:8)?

- A. Tall grass
- B. Any green thing
- C. Rich pastures
- D. The shade of a rocky cliff

B:B:Jb:39

12. The Lord asks what will not serve a human (Job 39:9)?

- A. A wild ox
- B. A lioness
- C. A bear
- D. A wild donkey

A:B:Jb:39

13. Where will the wild ox not till behind a human (Job 39:10)?

- A. On the mountain tops
- B. In the valleys
- C. In the fertile plains
- D. By the city wall

B:B:Jb:39

14. What is the wild ox known for (Job 39:11)?

- A. It's untamable spirit

- B. It's stubbornness
- C. It's great strength
- D. It's ability to bear the yoke

C:B:Jb:39

15. What does the Lord ask Job whether he can trust a wild ox to do (Job 39:12)?

- A. Plow his fields
- B. Carry his wood
- C. Thresh his barley
- D. Haul his grain

D:B:Jb:39

16. Where does the Lord ask Job a wild ox will not bring his grain (Job 39:12)?

- A. To the market
- B. To the harvest barn
- C. To the threshing floor
- D. To the mill for grinding

C:B:Jb:39

17. What does the ostrich do joyfully (Job 39:13)?

- A. Jumps over fences
- B. Flaps its wings
- C. Flies over the land
- D. Eats grain

B:B:Jb:39

18. To what can the ostrich's wings and feathers not compare (Job 39:13)?

- A. The wings of a stork
- B. The wings of an eagle
- C. The whiteness of an egret
- D. The strength of an ox

A:B:Jb:39

19. Where does the ostrich lay her eggs (Job 39:14)?

- A. In a cave
- B. On the ground
- C. In a nest
- D. In a tree

B:B:Jb:39

20. What may trample the ostrich's eggs (Job 39:15)?

- A. A wild ox
- B. A horse
- C. A wild animal
- D. A bear

C:B:Jb:39

21. What may happen to the ostrich's eggs (Job 39:15)?

- A. A lion may devour them
- B. A fire may cook them
- C. A person may eat them
- D. A foot may crush them

D:B:Jb:39

22. What did God not endow the ostrich with (Job 39:17)?

- A. The teeth of a lion
- B. The ability to fly
- C. Wisdom
- D. Diligence

C:B:Jb:39

23. How does the ostrich treat her young (Job 39:16)?

- A. Kindly

- B. Harshly
- C. Foolishly
- D. Fairly

B:A:Jb:39

24. What does the ostrich not care about (Job 39:16)?

- A. That her labor was in vain
- B. That her young have fled
- C. That a snake has bitten her young
- D. That she has no companions

A:B:Jb:39

25. At whom does the ostrich laugh when it runs (Job 39:18)?

- A. The lion and lioness
- B. The horse and rider
- C. The chariot
- D. The wild donkey

B:B:Jb:39

26. What does the Lord ask Job if he can clothe a horse with (Job 39:19)?

- A. A garment of wool
- B. A bit and bridle
- C. A flowing mane
- D. Crown of gold

C:I:Jb:39

27. What does the Lord say the horse leaps like (Job 39:20)?

- A. A rabbit
- B. A deer
- C. A kangaroo
- D. A locust

D:B:Jb:39

28. With what does a horse strike terror (Job 39:20)?

- A. Its great strength
- B. Its speed
- C. Its proud snorting
- D. Its fearlessness

C:B:Jb:39

29. In what does the horse rejoice (Job 39:21)?

- A. Its leaping
- B. Its strength
- C. Its speed
- D. Its glory

B:I:Jb:39

30. At what does the horse laugh (Job 39:22)?

- A. Fear
- B. Soldiers
- C. Kings
- D. Wisdom

A:B:Jb:39

31. From what does the horse not shy away (Job 39:22)?

- A. The spear
- B. The sword
- C. The bow
- D. The lance

B:I:Jb:39

32. All of the following rattle at the horses side EXCEPT (Job 39:23)

- A. The quiver

- B. The flashing spear
- C. The sword
- D. The lance

C:I:Jb:39

33. When can the horse not stand still (Job 39:24)?

- A. When the whip is used
- B. When a charge is ordered
- C. When there are shouts of war
- D. When the trumpet sounds

D:I:Jb:39

34. What scent does the horse catch (Job 39:25)?

- A. The scent of blood
- B. The scent of the manger
- C. The scent of battle
- D. The scent of grass

C:B:Jb:39

35. By what does the Lord ask Job if the hawk flies by (Job 39:26)?

- A. By his understanding
- B. By his wisdom
- C. By his justice
- D. By his guidance

B:B:Jb:39

36. On what basis does the Lord ask Job does the eagle soar (Job 39:27)?

- A. At Job's command
- B. At Job's wisdom
- C. By Job's insight
- D. By Job's wind

A:B:Jb:39

37. Where does the eagle dwell even at night (Job 39:28)?

- A. In a cedar of Lebanon
- B. On a cliff
- C. In the desert
- D. In its nest

B:I:Jb:39

38. What is the rocky crag for the eagle (Job 39:28)?

- A. Its home
- B. Its palace
- C. Its stronghold
- D. Its dominion

C:B:Jb:39

39. On what do the eagle's young feast (Job 39:30)?

- A. Salmon
- B. Birds
- C. Flesh of the dead
- D. Blood

D:B:Jb:39

40. Where is the eagle (Job 39:30)?

- A. Wherever there are fish
- B. Wherever there is death and destruction
- C. Wherever there are slain
- D. Wherever there are rabbits

C:B:Jb:39

41. How does the eagle detect its food from afar (Job 39:29)?

- A. By its smell

- B. By its eyes
- C. By its wisdom
- D. By its understanding

B:I:Jb:39

41. In which direction does the Lord note the hawk's wings are spread (Job 39:26)?

- A. To the south
- B. To the north
- C. To the east
- D. To the west

A:B:Jb:39

Job 40

1. What does the Lord ask Job concerning the one who contends with the Almighty (Job 40:2)?

- A. Will he instruct him?
- B. Will he correct him?
- C. Will he rebuke him?
- D. Will he justify him?

B:B:Jb:40

2. Who does God call on to answer him (Job 40:2)?

- A. He who is wise
- B. He who is blameless
- C. He who accuses God
- D. He who is but dust

C:B:Jb:40

3. What does God want the person who accuses him to do (Job 40:2)?

- A. Repent
- B. Be silent
- C. Consider his ways
- D. Answer him

D:B:Jb:40

4. Why is Job timorous about a reply to God (Job 40:3)?

- A. He sees himself as wicked
- B. He sees himself offended
- C. He sees himself as unworthy
- D. He sees himself as righteous

C:B:Jb:40

5. What non-verbal response does Job make when replying to the Lord (Job 40:4)?

- A. He hung his head
- B. He put his hand over his mouth
- C. He tore his garment in repentance
- D. He sat in the ashes

B:B:Jb:40

6. What does Job claim to have when the Lord calls on him to answer (Job 40:3)?

- A. He has no answer
- B. He has no question
- C. He has no wisdom
- D. He has no integrity

A:B:Jb:40

7. Twice, what does Job conclude in his response to the Lord (Job 40:3)?

- A. He is just before God
- B. He will say no more
- C. He will not give up his integrity
- D. He has suffered for nothing

B:B:Jb:40

8. From what circumstance did the Lord speak to Job (Job 40:6)?

- A. From an earthquake
- B. In a dream
- C. From a storm
- D. From a cloud of fire

C:B:Jb:40

9. What does God call on Job to do (Job 40:7)?

- A. Brace himself like a man
- B. Repent like a sinner
- C. Humble himself

D. Sit in dust and ashes

A:B:Jb:40

10. What does God say he will do requiring an answer from Job (Job 40:7)?

- A. Show him the place of knowledge
- B. Question him
- C. Show him his sin
- D. Bring him into the divine court

B:B:Jb:40

11. What does the Lord accuse Job of doing (Job 40:8)?

- A. Being arrogant of heart
- B. Speaking without knowledge
- C. Discrediting his justice
- D. Rejecting his wisdom

C:B:Jb:40

12. Why does the Lord say Job condemns God (Job 40:8)?

- A. To defend himself
- B. To maintain his integrity
- C. To express his complaint
- D. To justify himself

D:B:Jb:40

13. How does the Lord describe his voice (Job 40:9)?

- A. Like a house collapsing
- B. Like a trumpet
- C. Like thunder
- D. Like a whirlwind

C:B:Jb:40

14. With what does the Lord tell Job to clothe himself (Job 40:10)?

- A. Power and dignity
- B. Honor and majesty
- C. A crown and royal robes
- D. Sackcloth and ashes

B:B:Jb:40

15. With what does the Lord tell Job to adorn himself (Job 40:10)?

- A. Glory and splendor
- B. Power and might
- C. A crown and royal robes
- D. Sackcloth and ashes

A:B:Jb:40

16. What does the Lord tell Job to do by looking at them unleashing his wrath (Job 40:11)?

- A. Look at the wicked and destroy them
- B. Look at the proud and bring them low
- C. Look at the fool and catch them in their folly
- D. Look at the evildoer and bring their evil back on them

B:B:Jb:40

17. What does the Lord say Job should unleash on the proud (Job 40:11)?

- A. His wisdom
- B. His might
- C. His wrath
- D. His justice

C:B:Jb:40

18. What does the Lord call on Job to do to the proud (Job 40:12)?

- A. Destroy them
- B. Catch them in their arrogance

- C. Expose their pride
- D. Humble them

D:B:Jb:40

19. What does the Lord call on Job to do on the wicked (Job 40:12)?

- A. They be destroyed
- B. They be silenced
- C. They be crushed
- D. They be humbled

C:B:Jb:40

20. What does the Lord call on Job to do on the wicked (Job 40:12)?

- A. They be silenced
- B. They be buried in the dust
- C. They be cut off
- D. They be humbled

B:B:Jb:40

21. What will God admit to Job if he can bury the wicked in the dust (Job 40:14)?

- A. That his own right hand can save him
- B. That his own wisdom will deliver him
- C. That his integrity will uphold him
- D. That the fear of God will be his refuge

A:B:Jb:40

22. What did God make along with Job (Job 40:15)?

- A. Leviathan
- B. Behemoth
- C. Lion
- D. Ostrich

B:B:Jb:40

23. On what does Behemoth feed (Job 40:15)?

- A. Wild animals
- B. The meat of its victims
- C. Grass
- D. Rich grains

C:B:Jb:40

24. To what animal is Behemoth compared in its feeding habits (Job 40:15)?

- A. A deer
- B. A lion
- C. A lamb
- D. An ox

D:B:Jb:40

25. Where is Behemoth's strength (Job 40:16)?

- A. In its mouth
- B. In its teeth
- C. In its loins
- D. In its legs

C:I:Jb:40

26. How does Behemoth's tail swing (Job 40:17)?

- A. Like a whip
- B. Like a cedar tree
- C. Like an arm
- D. Like a slingshot

B:B:Jb:40

27. What are the bones of Behemoth like (Job 40:18)?

- A. Bronze
- B. Solid rock

- C. Iron
- D. Ivory

A:B:Jb:40

28. What are the limbs of Behemoth like (Job 40:18)?

- A. Tubes of bronze
- B. Iron rods
- C. Pillars of stone
- D. The legs of a horse

B:B:Jb:40

29. With what does Behemoth's Maker approach it (Job 40:19)?

- A. A spear
- B. A whip
- C. A sword
- D. A bow

C:B:Jb:40

30. What brings Behemoth their produce (Job 40:20)?

- A. The wild ox
- B. The wild donkey
- C. The valleys
- D. The hills

D:B:Jb:40

31. Under what does Behemoth lie (Job 40:21)?

- A. Under the shadow of a cedar tree
- B. Under a blanket of wool
- C. Under lotus plants
- D. Under a bed of grass

C:B:Jb:40

32. Where is Behemoth hidden (Job 40:21)?

- A. In distant desert caves
- B. Among the reeds in the marsh
- C. In the depths of the sea
- D. Buried in the sand

B:B:Jb:40

33. What surround Behemoth (Job 40:22)?

- A. Poplars by the stream
- B. Mighty oaks of the desert
- C. The acacia trees of the desert
- D. Palm trees around a spring

A:B:Jb:40

34. What does not alarm Behemoth (Job 40:23)?

- A. The roaring waves of the sea
- B. A raging river
- C. The roar of a lion
- D. The wild animals

B:B:Jb:40

35. What may surge against Behemoth's mouth (Job 40:23)?

- A. The ocean tides
- B. The waves of the sea
- C. The Jordan River
- D. The east wind

C:B:Jb:40

36. How is Behemoth not able to be captured (Job 40:24)?

- A. By its legs
- B. By ropes

- C. By its ears
- D. By its eyes

D:I:Jb:40

37. What of Behemoth is not able to be pierced (Job 40:24)?

- A. Its skin
- B. Its ears
- C. Its nose
- D. Its tongue

C:I:Jb:40

Job 41

1. The Lord asks what part of Leviathan cannot be tied with a rope (Job 41:1)?

- A. Its feet
- B. Its head
- C. Its tongue
- D. Its eyes

C:I:Jb:41

2. The Lord asks what cannot be pulled in with a fishhook (Job 41:1)?

- A. Behemoth
- B. Leviathan
- C. Lion
- D. A wild ox

B:B:Jb:41

3. What cannot be put through Leviathan's nose (Job 41:2)?

- A. A cord
- B. A pin
- C. An arrow
- D. A chain

A:A:Jb:41

4. What cannot pierce Leviathan's jaw (Job 41:2)?

- A. An arrow
- B. A hook
- C. A spear
- D. A rope

B:I:Jb:41

5. What will Leviathan not do (Job 41:3)?

- A. Bow before a king

- B. Run away
- C. Beg for mercy
- D. Pull a plow

C:B:Jb:41

6. With what will Leviathan not speak (Job 41:3)?

- A. Harsh words
- B. Arrogant words
- C. Deadly words
- D. Gentle words

D:A:Jb:41

7. What agreement will Leviathan not make with you (Job 41:4)?

- A. To make it pull the plow
- B. To make it harvest your crops
- C. To make it a slave for life
- D. To make it fight for you

C:B:Jb:41

8. What can Leviathan not be made into (Job 41:5)?

- A. A captive
- B. A pet
- C. A monster
- D. A tame beast

B:I:Jb:41

9. What can Leviathan not be put on for the women in Job's house (Job 41:5)?

- A. A leash
- B. A chain
- C. A harness
- D. A bit and bridle

A:I:Jb:41

10. Among whom will Leviathan not be divided up (Job 41:6)?

- A. Kings
- B. Merchants
- C. Nobles
- D. Hunters

B:A:Jb:41

11. What will Leviathan's hide not be filled with (Job 41:7)?

- A. Arrows
- B. Swords
- C. Harpoons
- D. Knives

C:A:Jb:41

12. What will you do once and then never do again with Leviathan (Job 41:8)?

- A. Shoot an arrow at it
- B. Strike it with a sword
- C. Punch it in the nose
- D. Lay your hand on it

D:B:Jb:41

13. In regard to Leviathan what is false (Job 41:9)?

- A. Any effort to trap it
- B. Any attempt at slaying it
- C. Any hope of subduing it
- D. Any hope of taming it

C:B:Jb:41

14. In regard to Leviathan what is overpowering (Job 41:9)?

- A. Its mouth

- B. The mere sight of it
- C. Any battle with
- D. The strength of this beast

B:I:Jb:41

15. What does God conclude if no one is fierce enough to rouse Leviathan (Job 41:10)?

- A. No one can stand against God
- B. No one is strong enough to resist God
- C. No one can accuse God
- D. No one can answer back to God

A:B:Jb:41

16. Why does no one have a claim against God (Job 41:11)?

- A. Because he is the king of heaven
- B. Because everything under heaven belongs to him
- C. Because he can tame Leviathan with just a word
- D. Because he made both Leviathan and Behemoth

B:B:Jb:41

17. How does the Lord describe Leviathan's form (Job 41:12)?

- A. Awesome
- B. Majestic
- C. Graceful
- D. Terrifying

C:I:Jb:41

18. What does the Lord say is impenetrable on Leviathan (Job 41:13)?

- A. Its bones of its legs
- B. Its heart of steel
- C. Its chest and tail
- D. Its double coat of armor

D:B:Jb:41

19. What is fearsome about Leviathan (Job 41:14)?

- A. Its tail
- B. Its eyes
- C. Its teeth
- D. Its nose

C:B:Jb:41

20. What does Leviathan's back have (Job 41:15)?

- A. Plates of iron
- B. Rows of shields
- C. Ridges like mountains
- D. Bones of bronze

B:I:Jb:41

21. What cannot be parted (Job 41:17)?

- A. The shields on Leviathan's back
- B. His mouth top and bottom
- C. His eyes
- D. The grip of his claws

A:B:Jb:41

22. What does Leviathan's snort throw out (Job 41:18)?

- A. Smoke
- B. Flashes of light
- C. Bones of its victims
- D. The flesh of kings

B:B:Jb:41

23. How does the Lord describe Leviathan's eyes (Job 41:18)?

- A. Like the empty deep

- B. Like a burning fire
- C. Like the rays of dawn
- D. Like the darkest coal

C:B:Jb:41

24. What streams from Leviathan's mouth (Job 41:19)?

- A. The bones of its victims
- B. The smell of death
- C. Blood
- D. Flames

D:B:Jb:41

25. What pours from Leviathan's nostrils (Job 41:20)?

- A. The smell of death
- B. A blast of sulphur
- C. Smoke
- D. Fire

C:B:Jb:41

26. What does the breath of Leviathan do (Job 41:21)?

- A. Consumes its enemies
- B. Sets coals ablaze
- C. Terrifies warriors
- D. Kills kings

B:B:Jb:41

27. Where does Leviathan's strength reside (Job 41:22)?

- A. In its neck
- B. In its tail
- C. In its legs
- D. In its loins

A:B:Jb:41

28. What goes before Leviathan (Job 41:22)?

- A. Destruction
- B. Dismay
- C. Terror
- D. Fear

B:I:Jb:41

29. What are tightly joined in Leviathan (Job 41:23)?

- A. Its jaws
- B. Its limbs
- C. The folds of its flesh
- D. Its nostrils

C:A:Jb:41

30. How is Leviathan's chest described (Job 41:24)?

- A. A warrior's shield
- B. Tough as nails
- C. Strong as iron
- D. Hard as rock

D:I:Jb:41

31. How is Leviathan's chest described (Job 41:24)?

- A. Tough as nails
- B. An impenetrable shield
- C. Hard as a lower millstone
- D. Strong as iron

C:B:Jb:41

32. When do the terrified mighty retreat before Leviathan (Job 41:25)?

- A. When it attacks

- B. When it thrashes
- C. When it growls
- D. When it advances

B:I:Jb:41

33. What happens when Leviathan rises up (Job 41:25)?

- A. The mighty are terrified
- B. Kings fear and flee
- C. Armies are dismayed
- D. The wise keep their distance

A:B:Jb:41

34. All of the following are listed as having no effect on Leviathan EXCEPT (Job 41:26)

- A. The sword
- B. The chariot
- C. The spear
- D. The javelin

B:B:Jb:41

35. What does Leviathan treat like straw (Job 41:27)?

- A. Bronze
- B. Steel
- C. Iron
- D. Flint

C:B:Jb:41

36. What does Leviathan treat like rotten wood (Job 41:27)?

- A. Steel
- B. Iron
- C. Flint
- D. Bronze

D:B:Jb:41

37. What will not make Leviathan flee (Job 41:27)?

- A. The sword
- B. The spear
- C. The arrows
- D. The slingstones

C:I:Jb:41

38. What are slingstones like to Leviathan (Job 41:27)?

- A. Straw
- B. Chaff
- C. Dust in the wind
- D. Rain drops

B:B:Jb:41

39. What is a club like to Leviathan (Job 41:28)?

- A. A piece of straw
- B. Dust in the wind
- C. A wet reed
- D. A broken branch

A:B:Jb:41

40. At what does Leviathan laugh (Job 41:28)?

- A. An approaching army
- B. The rattling of the lance
- C. The swinging of the sword
- D. The war trumpet

B:B:Jb:41

41. What are the undersides of Leviathan likened to (Job 41:30)?

- A. Shields of bronze

- B. Sharpened flint
- C. Jagged potsherds
- D. A lower millstone

C:B:Jb:41

42. What kind of trail does Leviathan leave (Job 41:30)?

- A. Like a snake in the leaves
- B. Like a bear in a forest
- C. Like a lion dragging its prey
- D. Like a threshing sledge in mud

D:B:Jb:41

43. How does Leviathan stir up the sea (Job 41:31)?

- A. Like a stormy sea
- B. Like the flooding Nile
- C. Like a pot of ointment
- D. Like a bowl of porridge

C:B:Jb:41

44. What would one think of the wake left behind Leviathan (Job 41:32)?

- A. The deep was covered in snow
- B. The deep had white hair
- C. The deep was like sheaves waving in the breeze
- D. The deep was full of dead men's bones

B:B:Jb:41

45. What is Leviathan a creature without (Job 41:33)?

- A. Fear
- B. Humility
- C. Wisdom
- D. Knowledge

A:B:Jb:41

46. On whom does Leviathan look down on (Job 41:34)?

- A. All humankind
- B. The haughty
- C. The wicked
- D. All evildoers

B:B:Jb:41

47. Leviathan is king of all what group (Job 31:34)?

- A. The wicked
- B. The evildoers
- C. The proud
- D. The rebellious

C:B:Jb:41

47. What is Leviathan's relationship to the proud (Job 41:34)?

- A. He devours them
- B. He strikes them down
- C. He is their advocate
- D. He is king of them

D:B:Jb:41

Job 42

1. When Job replied to God what did he say to the Lord (Job 42:2)?

- A. I know I have sinned
- B. I know you can do all things
- C. I know that you alone are holy
- D. I know that I am innocent

B:B:Jb:42

2. What does Job say to the Lord cannot be thwarted (Job 42:2)?

- A. Any purpose of God
- B. The justice of the Almighty
- C. The wisdom of God
- D. The decisions of the Lord

A:B:Jb:42

3. Without what had Job obscured the Lord's plans (Job 42:3)?

- A. Wisdom
- B. Knowledge
- C. Discretion
- D. Righteousness

B:B:Jb:42

4. What kind of things does Job admit speaking of (Job 42:3)?

- A. Things he wondered about
- B. Things he pondered in his heart
- C. Things he did not understand
- D. Things he should not have said

C:B:Jb:42

5. Of what does Job admit that he had spoken (Job 42:3)?

- A. Things that were his complaints

- B. Things that maintained his integrity
- C. Things that were better left unsaid
- D. Things too wonderful for him to know

D:B:Jb:42

6. What had God told Job to do (Job 42:4)?

- A. Reflect
- B. Weep
- C. Listen
- D. Repent

C:B:Jb:42

7. How did God speak to Job (Job 42:4)?

- A. He rebuked him
- B. He questioned him
- C. He invited him
- D. He defended him

B:B:Jb:42

8. What did God call on Job to do after he questioned him (Job 42:4)?

- A. To answer him
- B. To repent before him
- C. To worship him
- D. To state his case

A:B:Jb:42

9. Job said that he had heard of God but now what was different (Job 42:5)?

- A. Now he realized his folly
- B. Now his eyes had seen him
- C. Now his ears had heard the word of the Almighty
- D. Now he had come face to face with God

B:B:Jb:42

10. What was Job's response after saying his eyes had seen him (Job 42:6)?

- A. He humbled himself before the mighty hand of God
- B. He still wondered why
- C. He despised himself
- D. He affirmed that he was upright

C:B:Jb:42

11. What was Job's response after saying his eyes had seen him (Job 42:6)?

- A. He bowed to the ground
- B. He asked for wisdom and the fear of the Lord
- C. He defended his integrity
- D. He repented in dust and ashes

D:B:Jb:42

12. Who did God address after he said these things to Job (Job 42:7)?

- A. Bildad
- B. Zophar
- C. Eliphaz
- D. Elihu

C:B:Jb:42

13. What was Eliphaz's tribal affiliation (Job 42:7)?

- A. He was an Edomite
- B. He was a Temanite
- C. He was a Moabite
- D. He was a Ammonite

B:B:Jb:42

14. What was God's response to Eliphaz (Job 42:7)?

- A. He was angry with him

- B. He was disappointed in him
- C. He instructed Eliphaz on what he should have said
- D. He called for Eliphaz to reconcile with Job

A:B:Jb:42

15. Why was God angry with Eliphaz (Job 42:7)?

- A. Because he had condemned the righteousness of Job
- B. Because he had spoken what was not true to/about God
- C. Because he had condemned Job
- D. Because he had not comforted Job

B:B:Jb:42

16. How does God refer to Job when talking to Eliphaz (Job 42:7)?

- A. As king
- B. As his sage
- C. As his servant
- D. As his friend

C:B:Jb:42

17. What sacrifice did God require of Eliphaz (Job 42:8)?

- A. A sheep and a ram
- B. An ox and a male goat
- C. Three sheep and three goats
- D. Seven bulls and seven rams

D:B:Jb:42

18. What sacrifice did God require at the hands of Eliphaz (Job 42:8)?

- A. A grain offering
- B. A freewill offering
- C. A burnt offering
- D. A sin offering

C:B:Jb:42

19. What did God say Job was to do for Eliphaz and his friends (Job 42:8)?

- A. Offer a sacrifice for them
- B. Pray for them
- C. Instruct them in the way
- D. Put ashes on their foreheads

B:B:Jb:42

20. What did the Lord do for Eliphaz, Bildad and Zophar (Job 42:9)?

- A. He accepted Job's prayer
- B. He blessed their sacrifices
- C. He accepted their repentance
- D. He forgave them

A:B:Jb:42

21. How did God not deal with Eliphaz (Job 42:8)?

- A. According as his sin deserved
- B. According to his folly
- C. According to his wickedness
- D. According to his lack of compassion on Job

B:B:Jb:42

22. Bildad was from what tribal group (Job 42:9)?

- A. He was an Edomite
- B. He was a Temanite
- C. He was a Shuhite
- D. He was a Naamathite

C:B:Jb:42

23. Zophar was from what tribal group (Job 42:9)?

- A. He was an Edomite

- B. He was a Temanite
- C. He was a Shuhite
- D. He was a Naamathite

D:B:Jb:42

24. What did God do after Job prayed for his friends (Job 42:10)?

- A. He forgave Job's sin
- B. He told Job why
- C. He restored his fortunes
- D. He reconciled to Job

C:B:Jb:42

25. How much did God give Job after Job had prayed for his friends (Job 42:10)?

- A. Exactly what he had before
- B. Twice what he had before
- C. Three times what he had before
- D. Seven times what he had before

B:B:Jb:42

26. Who ate with Job once God had restored his fortunes as before (Job 42:11)?

- A. His father and mother
- B. His wife and children
- C. His brothers and sisters
- D. His three friends

C:B:Jb:42

27. His family and friends consoled him over the trouble who had brought on Job (Job 42:11)?

- A. Satan
- B. Job's pride
- C. Angels

D. The Lord

D:B:Jb:42

28. What did his family and friends give Job after he was restored (Job 42:11)?

- A. Rubies and gems
- B. Cattle and herds
- C. A piece of silver and gold ring
- D. Golden earrings and a silver ring

C:B:Jb:42

29. What did the Lord do for the later part of Job's life (Job 42:12)?

- A. Rescued him
- B. Blessed him
- C. Instructed him
- D. Forgave him

B:B:Jb:42

30. After Job was restored how many sheep did he have (Job 42:12)?

- A. Fourteen thousand
- B. Ten thousand
- C. Seven thousand
- D. Five thousand

A:B:Jb:42

31. After Job was restored how many camels did he have (Job 42:12)?

- A. A thousand
- B. Six thousand
- C. Seven thousand
- D. Ten thousand

B:B:Jb:42

32. After Job was restored how yoke of oxen did he have (Job 42:12)?

- A. Five hundred
- B. Three thousand
- C. A thousand
- D. One hundred

C:B:Jb:42

33. After Job was restored how many donkeys did he have (Job 42:12)?

- A. Five hundred
- B. Three thousand
- C. One hundred
- D. A thousand

D:B:Jb:42

34. After Job was restored how many sons and daughters did he have (Job 42:13)?

- A. Five sons and three daughters
- B. Five sons and five daughters
- C. Seven sons and three daughters
- D. Tens sons and five daughters

C:B:Jb:42

35. All the following were named daughters of Job after his restoration EXCEPT (Job 42:14)

- A. Jemimah
- B. Tamar
- C. Keziah
- D. Keren-Happuch

B:B:Jb:42

36. What was special about Job's daughters (Job 42:15)?

- A. Job gave them an inheritance along with their brothers
- B. Job gave them each a piece of silver and a gold ring

- C. Job had them marry Jewish descendants of Abraham
- D. Job allowed them to stay in his home until he died

A:B:Jb:42

37. How many years did Job live after he was restored (Job 42:16)?

- A. Eighty
- B. One hundred and forty
- C. One hundred and seventy-five
- D. Two hundred and ten

B:B:Jb:42

38. How many generations of children did Job see after he was restored (Job 42:16)?

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

C:B:Jb:42