

Proverbs Multiple Choice Questions [NIV based]

B=Beginning; I=Intermediate; A=Advanced
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Proverbs 1 Multiple Choice Questions

1. Who does Proverbs say is the author of the first section of Proverbs (Prov.1:1)?
 - A. David
 - B. Solomon
 - C. Moses
 - D. The Rabbis

B:B:Pr:1

2. Solomon was the son of _____ (Prov 1:1)?
 - A. Samuel
 - B. Hezekiah
 - C. David
 - D. Abraham

C:B:Pr:1

3. Solomon had what role in Israel's society (Prov 1:1)?
 - A. Priest
 - B. Prophet
 - C. Judge
 - D. King

D:B:Pr:1

4. What is the purpose of these proverbs (Prov 1:2)?
 - A. For worship
 - B. For living a godly life
 - C. For avoiding folly
 - D. For attaining discipline

D:I:Pr:1

5. What kind of life do the proverbs promote (Prov 1:3)?
 - A. Disciplined and prudent
 - B. Wise and obedient

- C. Holy and good
 - D. Righteous and holy
- A:I:Pr:1

6. Proverbs are designed to help do all of the following EXCEPT _____ (Prov 1:3).

- A. What is fair
 - B. What is just
 - C. What is holy
 - D. What is right
- C:I:Pr:1

7. What do these proverbs give to the simple (Prov 1:4)?

- A. Knowledge
 - B. Discretion
 - C. Prudence
 - D. Learning
- C:A:Pr:1

8. What do these proverbs give to the young (Prov 1:4)?

- A. Discernment and kindness
 - B. Knowledge and discretion
 - C. Wisdom and righteousness
 - D. Prudence and excellence
- B:I:Pr:1

9. What should the wise add to (Prov 1:5)?

- A. Their discernment
 - B. Their guidance
 - C. Their righteousness
 - D. Their learning
- D:I:Pr:1

10. What should the discerning get (Prov 1:5)?

- A. Guidance
 - B. Generosity
 - C. Holiness
 - D. Kindness
- A:I:Pr:1

11. The discerning should get guidance for understanding all of the

following EXCEPT _____ (Prov 1:6).

- A. Proverbs
- B. Parables
- C. Stories
- D. Riddles

C:A:Pr:1

12. What is the beginning of knowledge (Prov 1:7)?

- A. The fear of the Lord
- B. Wisdom
- C. Discipline
- D. A holy life

A:B:Pr:1

13. Who despises wisdom and discipline (Prov 1:7)?

- A. The wicked
- B. Fools
- C. The Ignorant
- D. A wayward man

B:I:Pr:1

14. What do fools despise (Prov 1:7)?

- A. The way of the righteous
- B. Pardon
- C. Discipline
- D. Kindness

C:I:Pr:1

15. Who does the father call to listen to his instruction (Prov 1:8)?

- A. His student
- B. All humankind
- C. The wise of heart
- D. His son

D:B:Pr:1

16. What was the son admonished not to forsake (Prov 1:8)?

- A. His mother's teaching
- B. The path of holiness
- C. The words of the wise
- D. A prudent life

A:I:Pr:1

17. The parents' instructions would be a _____ for their head
(Prov 1:9).
A. Crown
B. Garland
C. Hat
D. Shade
B:I:Pr:1
18. What would the parents' instruction be for the young person
(Prov 1:9)?
A. A coat of many colors
B. Gold ring for their finger
C. Mantel of honor
D. A chain for their neck
D:A:Pr:1
19. What should one do in response to being enticed by sinners
(Pr.1:10)?
A. Refute him
B. Don't give in
C. Ignore him
D. Don't give up
B:I:Pr:1
20. Who does the father warn the young person would try to entice
him (Prov 1:10)?
A. Sinners
B. Fools
C. The wicked
D. Sluggards
A:A:Pr:1
21. What do sinners lie in wait for (Prov 1:11)?
A. Someone's soul
B. Someone's life
C. Someone's blood
D. A righteous man
C:I:Pr:1
22. Sinners entice the young person to join them waylaying

_____ (Prov 1:11)?

- A. The wise heart
- B. Some of diligent hands
- C. The helpless
- D. Some harmless soul

D:A:Pr:1

23. The sinners claim they would swallow their victims like

_____ (Prov 1:12).

- A. The grave
- B. A lion
- C. The warrior
- D. Locust in a barley field

A:B:Pr:1

24. With what did the sinners hope to fill their houses (Pr.1:13)?

- A. Plunder
- B. Furniture
- C. Prostitutes
- D. Gold

A:A:Pr:1

25. What will the sinner ask the young person to share (Prov 1:14)?

- A. A common vow
- B. A common bed
- C. A common purse
- D. A common sword

C:I:Pr:1

26. What should you not set on the sinner's path (Prov 1:15)?

- A. Their eyes
- B. Their mind
- C. Their heart
- D. Their foot

D:B:Pr:1

27. What are the sinners swift to do (Prov 1:16)?

- A. Cause strife
- B. Shed blood
- C. Entice
- D. Deceive

B:A:Pr:1

28. What part of the sinner rushes to sin (Prov 1:16)?

- A. Their mind
- B. Their hands
- C. Their feet
- D. Their path

C:B:Pr:1

29. In whose view is it useless to spread a net (Prov 1:17)?

- A. A bird
- B. An ox
- C. A lion
- D. An ant

A:I:Pr:1

30. These men lie in wait for whose blood (Prov 1:18)?

- A. Their own
- B. Their enemies'
- C. The foolish
- D. The wise

A:B:Pr:1

31. What does "ill-gotten gain" do to people (Prov 1:19)?

- A. Corrupts them
- B. Makes them foolish
- C. Takes their lives
- D. Makes them proud

C:I:Pr:1

32. Who raises her voice in the public squares (Prov 1:20)?

- A. Madame folly
- B. The virtuous woman
- C. The Temptress
- D. Madame Wisdom

D:B:Pr:1

33. Where does Madame Wisdom raise her voice (Prov 1:20)?

- A. In her house
- B. In the public square
- C. From the window of her house
- D. In the market

B:I:Pr:1

34. Where does Madame Wisdom make her speech (Prov 1:21)?

- A. In the king's court
- B. On the city wall
- C. In the city gateways
- D. On the straight path

C:I:Pr:1

35. What do the simple love (Prov 1:22)?

- A. Their simple ways
- B. The path of folly
- C. Their empty reward
- D. The sleep of the sluggard

A:A:Pr:1

36. What do fools hate (Prov 1:22)?

- A. Sin
- B. God
- C. Truth
- D. Knowledge

D:B:Pr:1

37. What would Madame Wisdom pour out if people responded to her (Prov 1:23)?

- A. Her heart
- B. Her knowledge
- C. Love
- D. Righteousness

A:I:Pr:1

38. Madame Wisdom will pour herself out to the one who responds to her _____ (Prov 1:23).

- A. Instruction
- B. Enticing
- C. Rebuke
- D. Pleas

C:A:Pr:1

39. Madame Wisdom claims that no one responded when _____ (Prov 1:24).

- A. She stretched out her hand
 - B. She opened her doors
 - C. She looked out her window
 - D. She invited people to her banquet
- A:A:Pr:1

40. What did most do with Madame Wisdom's advice (Prov 1:25)?

- A. Misunderstood it
 - B. Hated it
 - C. Ignored it
 - D. Accepted it
- C:I:Pr:1

41. What will Madame Wisdom do when calamity overtakes the sinners (Prov 1:26)?

- A. Mock them
 - B. Ignore them
 - C. Call to them
 - D. Save them
- A:A:Pr:1

42. When disaster hits those who rejected Madame Wisdom, what will she do (Prov 1:26)?

- A. Sit in silence
 - B. Remind them that they rejected her
 - C. Call out to them
 - D. Laugh
- D:I:Pr:1

43. Calamity will overtake those who reject Madame Wisdom like a _____ (Prov 1:27).

- A. Wave
 - B. Storm
 - C. Avalanche
 - D. Lion
- B:B:Pr:1

44. When the sinners call, what won't Madame wisdom do (Prov 1:28)?

- A. Ignore them
- B. Answer them
- C. Forsake them

D. Come to their aid

B:I:Pr:1

45. When will those who reject Madame Wisdom not be able to find her (Prov 1:28)?

A. When they look for her

B. When they kill her

C. When they call for her

D. When they go down to the grave

C:I:Pr:1

46. Who/What did the sinner choose not to fear (Prov 1:29)?

A. Death

B. Madame Wisdom

C. Foolishness

D. The Lord

D:B:Pr:1

47. What do those that reject Madame Wisdom hate (Prov 1:29)?

A. Wisdom

B. Discipline

C. Knowledge

D. Righteousness

C:A:Pr:1

48. With what will those that reject Madame Wisdom be filled (Prov 1:31)?

A. The fruit of their schemes

B. Envy against the righteous

C. Bitterness of heart

D. Calamity

A:I:Pr:1

49. Whose waywardness will kill those that reject Madame Wisdom (Prov 1:32)?

A. The foolish

B. The simple

C. The wicked

D. The sluggard

B:B:Pr:1

50. Whose complacency will destroy those that reject Madame Wisdom (Prov 1:32)?
A. The Fool
B. The Deceitful
C. The Wicked
D. The Sluggard
A:I:Pr:1
51. The man who listens to Madame Wisdom will _____ (Prov 1:33)?
A. Live in safety
B. Live forever
C. Live in fear
D. Live alone
A:I:Pr:1
52. Who will live in safety (Prov 1:33)?
A. Whoever walks in the way of righteousness
B. The one who loves their neighbor
C. The one who listens to Madame Wisdom
D. The one who flees from the plans of sinners
C:B:Pr:1
53. The one who listens to Madame Wisdom will be free from what fear (Prov 1:33)?
A. Fear of the LORD
B. Fear of harm
C. Fear of the grave
D. Fear of the enemy
B:A:Pr:1

PROVERBS 2

54. What of the father's should the son store up (Prov 2:1)?
A. Words
B. Wisdom
C. Commands
D. Wealth
C:I:Pr:2
55. What should the young person turn their ear toward (Prov 2:2)?

- A. Commands
 - B. Wisdom
 - C. Understanding
 - D. The father
- B:B:Pr:2

56. What part of the young person's body should he applied to understanding (Prov 2:2)?

- A. Their ear
 - B. Their mind
 - C. Their eyes
 - D. Their heart
- D:I:Pr:2

57. For what should the young person cry out (Prov 2:3)?

- A. Wisdom
 - B. Righteousness
 - C. Insight
 - D. Mercy
- C:B:Pr:2

58. For what should one cry aloud (Prov 2:3)?

- A. Wisdom
 - B. Understanding
 - C. Righteousness
 - D. Mercy
- B:A:Pr:2

59. One should look for understanding as for _____ (Prov 2:4).

- A. Gold
 - B. Silver
 - C. Rubies
 - D. Diamonds
- B:I:Pr:2

60. One should search for wisdom/understanding as for _____ (Prov 2:4).

- A. Hidden treasure
- B. A pearl of great price
- C. Lost friend

D. A lost coin

A:B:Pr:2

61. If you search for wisdom, what will you find (Prov 2:5)?

A. Treasure

B. Life

C. Knowledge of God

D. Righteousness

C:I:Pr:2

62. If you search for wisdom, what will you understand (Prov 2:5)?

A. The mysteries of God

B. The fear of the LORD

C. Peace that passes understanding

D. The awesomeness of God

B:B:Pr:2

63. Who gives wisdom (Prov 2:6)?

A. Madame Wisdom

B. The LORD

C. The teacher

D. The father

B:B:Pr:2

64. What proceeds from the LORD's mouth (Prov 2:6)?

A. Wisdom

B. Life

C. Righteousness

D. Understanding

D:I:Pr:2

65. What does God hold in store for the upright (Prov 2:7)?

A. Life

B. Rest

C. Victory

D. Prosperity

C:A:Pr:2

66. What is God to those whose walk is blameless (Prov 2:7)?

A. A shield

B. A rock

- C. A fortress
 - D. A sword
- A:I:Pr:2

67. For whom does the LORD hold victory in store (Prov 2:7)?

- A. The wise
 - B. The diligent
 - C. The righteous
 - D. The upright
- D:A:Pr:2

68. For whom does the LORD become a shield of protection (Prov 2:7)?

- A. The diligent
 - B. The blameless
 - C. The righteous
 - D. The upright
- B:I:Pr:2

69. Whose course does the LORD guard (Prov 2:8)?

- A. The diligent
 - B. The blameless
 - C. The just
 - D. The upright
- C:A:Pr:2

70. Whose way does the LORD protect (Prov 2:8)?

- A. The diligent
 - B. The blameless
 - C. The righteous
 - D. The faithful
- D:I:Pr:2

71. Wisdom helps one understand all of the following EXCEPT _____
(Prov 2:9)?

- A. What is right
 - B. What is just
 - C. What is fair
 - D. What is holy
- D:I:Pr:2

72. To what will knowledge become pleasant (Prov 2:10)?

- A. The body
 - B. The senses
 - C. The soul
 - D. The heart
- C:I:Pr:2

73. If one searches for wisdom into what part of the body will wisdom enter (Prov 2:10)?

- A. The mind
 - B. The heart
 - C. The soul
 - D. The ears
- B:B:Pr:2

74. What will discretion do for one that is wise (Prov 2:11)?

- A. Love
 - B. Protect
 - C. Help
 - D. Guide
- B:B:Pr:2

75. What will understanding do for one that is wise (Prov 2:11)?

- A. Guard
 - B. Love
 - C. Help
 - D. Guide
- A:I:Pr:2

76. From whose ways will wisdom save you (Prov 2:12)?

- A. The wicked
 - B. The foolish
 - C. The simple
 - D. The sluggard
- A:I:Pr:2

77. Wicked people have words that are _____ (Prov 2:12).

- A. Treacherous
 - B. Slandorous
 - C. Evil
 - D. Perverse
- D:A:Pr:2

78. Where do wicked men walk (Prov 2:13)?
A. Straight paths
B. Wide paths
C. Dark ways
D. By the grave
C:B:Pr:2
79. What paths do the wicked leave (Prov 2:13)?
A. Straight
B. Righteous
C. Wise
D. Upright
A:A:Pr:2
80. In what do the wicked delight (Prov 2:14)?
A. Ignorance
B. The Evil One
C. Darkness
D. Doing wrong
D:I:Pr:2
81. The paths of the wicked are _____ (Prov 2:15).
A. Shameful
B. Crooked
C. Narrow
D. Broad
B:I:Pr:2
82. The ways of the wicked are _____ (Prov 2:15)?
A. Treacherous
B. Lazy
C. Devious
D. Slippery
C:I:Pr:2
83. Wisdom will save one from what type of person (Prov 2:16)?
A. The adulteress
B. The sluggard
C. The unfaithful
D. The mocker

A:B:Pr:2

84. What type of words does the adulteress speak (Prov 2:16)?

- A. Evil
- B. Foolish
- C. Seductive
- D. Sly

C:B:Pr:2

85. What has the adulteress ignored (Prov 2:17)?

- A. Her covenant
- B. Her conscience
- C. Her lover
- D. Wisdom

A:I:Pr:2

86. The covenant the adulteress made with her partner was made before _____ (Prov 2:17).

- A. The king
- B. A judge
- C. God
- D. Witnesses

C:A:Pr:2

87. Who has the adulteress left (Prov 2:17)?

- A. Her God
- B. Her partner
- C. Her father
- D. Her children

B:B:Pr:2

88. To where does the house of the adulteress lead (Prov 2:18)?

- A. The grave
- B. Hell
- C. Death
- D. Destruction

C:A:Pr:2

89. The paths of an adulteress lead to _____ (Prov 2:18).

- A. The spirits of the dead
- B. Judgment before many

- C. The terrors of the grave
 - D. Failure and ruin
- A:I:Pr:2

90. What happens to those who visit the adulteress (Prov 2:19)?

- A. They follow the dark path
 - B. They do not return
 - C. They loose their inheritance
 - D. They are defiled
- B:A:Pr:2

91. What paths does the one going to an adulteress not attain (Prov 2:19)?

- A. Wise
 - B. Righteous
 - C. Life
 - D. Victory
- C:I:Pr:2

92. Those gaining wisdom will walk in the ways of whom (Prov 2:20)?

- A. The Lord
 - B. The wise
 - C. The fathers
 - D. Good men
- D:A:Pr:2

93. Those gaining wisdom will keep to the paths of what type of people (Prov 2:20)?

- A. Righteous
 - B. Upright
 - C. Wise
 - D. Diligent
- A:A:Pr:2

94. Who will live in the land (Prov 2:21)?

- A. The sinners
 - B. The upright
 - C. The holy
 - D. The wise men
- B:I:Pr:2

95. Who will remain in the land (Prov 2:21)?

- A. Righteous
 - B. Wise
 - C. Diligent
 - D. Just
- A:I:Pr:2

96. Who will be cut off from the land (Prov 2:22)?

- A. The foolish
 - B. The mocker
 - C. The wicked
 - D. The evil ones
- C:I:Pr:2

97. Who will be torn from the land (Prov 2:22)?

- A. The foolish
 - B. The mocker
 - C. The wicked
 - D. The unfaithful
- D:A:Pr:2

Proverbs 3

98. What should the son not forget (Prov 3:1)?

- A. The commandments
- B. Wisdom
- C. The father's teaching
- D. The mother's love

C:B:Pr:3

99. Where should the son keep his father's commands (Prov 3:1)?

- A. In his mind
- B. Written down
- C. In his heart
- D. Close to himself

C:B:Pr:3

100. What will the father's commands bring the son (Prvo 3:2)?

- A. Long life and wisdom
- B. Good Fortune and protection
- C. Eternal life and success

D. Long life and prosperity
D:A:Pr:3

101. What should be bound around the neck (Prov 3:3)?
A. The commandments
B. Love and faithfulness
C. Love and knowledge
D. Knowledge and faithfulness
B:I:Pr:3
102. Where should love and faithfulness be written (Prov 3:3)?
A. On the door posts
B. On tablets of stone
C. On the tablet of the heart
D. On their foreheads and hands
C:I:Pr:3
103. In whose eyes will the wise win favor (Prov 3:4)?
A. Each other
B. God
C. Man
D. God and Man
D:I:Pr:3
104. If one binds love and faithfulness around their neck, what will that win for them (Prov. 3:4)?
A. A good name
B. Victory
C. Success
D. The desires of their heart
A:I:Pr:3
105. We are to trust in the Lord with all of what (Prov 3:5)?
A. Our heart
B. Our soul
C. Our mind
D. Our strength
A:B:Pr:3
106. What is not to be leaned on (Prov 3:5)?
A. Me
B. Our own understanding
C. The advice of the wicked
D. The counsel of one's peers

B:B:Pr:3

107. The Lord will do what to our paths (Prov 3:6)?

- A. Make them clear
- B. Make them light
- C. Make them straight
- D. Soften them

C:B:Pr:3

108. What shouldn't one be in their own eyes (Prov 3:7)?

- A. Proud
- B. Righteous
- C. Humble
- D. Wise

D:I:Pr:3

109. God is to be feared and what is to be shunned (Prov 3:7)?

- A. Evil
- B. Wickedness
- C. Deceit
- D. Slander

A:B:Pr:3

110. What will the fear of the Lord bring health to (Pr.3:8)?

- A. The mind
- B. The body
- C. The soul
- D. All of the above

B:A:Pr:3

111. What will the fear of the LORD bring nourishment to (Prov 3:8)?

- A. The stomach
- B. The mouth
- C. The bones
- D. The body

C:A:Pr:3

112. We are to honor the Lord with what part of our crops (Prov 3:9)?

- A. The best
- B. The first fruits

- C. 10%
 - D. All of them
- B:B:Pr:3

113. With what is God to be honored (Prov 3:9)?

- A. One's mind
 - B. One's heart
 - C. One's home
 - D. One's wealth
- D:I:Pr:3

114. What will one receive when they honor the Lord with their wealth (Prov 3:10)?

- A. Money
 - B. Wisdom
 - C. Plenty of new wine
 - D. Honor
- C:I:Pr:3

115. What will happen to one's barns when they honor the LORD with their wealth (Prov 3:10)?

- A. They will be filled to overflowing
 - B. They will be a fortress of protection
 - C. They will never lack oxen
 - D. They will be filled with animals
- A:I:Pr:3

116. What was not to be despised (Prov 3:11)?

- A. The LORD's discipline
 - B. The father's instruction
 - C. The master's rebuke
 - D. The poor
- A:I:Pr:3

117. What should not be resented (Prov 3:11)?

- A. The instruction of the wise
 - B. The LORD's rebuke
 - C. The discipline of a judge
 - D. The way of holiness
- B:B:Pr:3

118. Who does the Lord discipline (Prov 3:12)?
A. His faithful ones
B. All his children
C. Those he loves
D. Those he hates
C:I:Pr:3
119. How does the LORD discipline (Prov 3:12)?
A. As a warrior
B. As a judge
C. As a father
D. As a king
C:B:Pr:3
120. What is the state of the man who finds wisdom (Prov 3:13)?
A. He is happy
B. He is fortunate
C. He is wise
D. He is blessed
D:I:Pr:3
121. What is more profitable than silver (Prov 3:14)?
A. Love
B. Wisdom
C. The fear of the Lord
D. Joy
B:B:Pr:3
122. Wisdom is more precious than what (Prov 3:15)?
A. Gold
B. Silver
C. Diamonds
D. Rubies
D:A:Pr:3
123. What is in Madame Wisdom's right hand (Prov 3:16)?
A. Justice
B. Victory
C. Long life
D. Riches
C:I:Pr:3

124. What is in Madame Wisdom's left hand (Prov 3:16)?

- A. Justice
- B. Victory
- C. Long life
- D. Riches

D:A:Pr:3

125. What are Madame Wisdom's paths of (Prov 3:17)?

- A. Pleasant paths
- B. Straight paths
- C. Paths of peace
- D. Paths of truth

C:A:Pr:3

126. Madame Wisdom is a tree of what (Prov 3:18)?

- A. Knowledge
- B. Life
- C. Gold
- D. Blessing

B:B:Pr:3

127. To whom is Madame Wisdom a tree of life (Prov 3:18)?

- A. To those who embrace her
- B. To those who pursue her
- C. To those who find her
- D. To those who listen to her

A:I:Pr:3

128. In what, specifically, did wisdom aid the Lord (Prov 3:19)?

- A. Creating the world
- B. Dividing the deep
- C. Creating man in God's image
- D. Laying the earth's foundation

D:I:Pr:3

129. By what did the Lord create the world (Prov 3:20)?

- A. Knowledge
- B. Wisdom
- C. Understanding
- D. All of the above

D:A:Pr:3

130. What did the LORD's understanding set in place (Prov 3:19)?

- A. The foundations of the earth
- B. The trees of the field
- C. The heavens
- D. The dividing of the deeps

C:A:Pr:3

131. What did the LORD's knowledge divide (Prov 3:20)?

- A. The deeps
- B. The heavens
- C. The mountains
- D. The peoples of the earth

A:I:Pr:3

132. By wisdom the LORD had the clouds drop down _____
(Prov 3:20).

- A. Rain
- B. Dew
- C. Hail
- D. Fire

B:B:Pr:3

133. What is the son to do with sound judgment and discernment
(Prov 3:21)?

- A. Love them
- B. Preserve them
- C. Teach them
- D. Learn them

B:I:PR:3

134. Sound judgment and discernment will be what if they are preserved
(Prov 3:22)?

- A. Pearls for the neck
- B. Life to the bones
- C. An ornament of grace
- D. A crown for the head

C:A:Pr:3

135. What will be an ornament of grace to one's neck (Prov 3:22)?

- A. Discipline and discernment
 - B. Justice and righteousness
 - C. Wisdom and understanding
 - D. Judgment and discernment
- D:A:Pr:3

136. One benefit of preserving judgment and discernment is _____
(Prov 3:23).

- A. Safety on the way
- B. Straight paths
- C. A successful journey
- D. Blessedness

A:A:Pr:3

137. One benefit of preserving judgment and discernment is _____
(Prov 3:23)

- A. No regrets
- B. No shame
- C. No stumbling
- D. No worries

C:I:Pr:3

138. One who preserves judgment will not be afraid (Prov 3:24) _____

- A. When calamity comes
- B. When they lie down
- C. When they go to war
- D. When evil approaches

B:B:Pr:3

139. For one preserving judgment what will be sweet (Prov 3:24)?

- A. Honey
- B. Victory
- C. Their paths
- D. Sleep

D:I:Pr:3

140. What shouldn't one fear (Prov 3:25)?

- A. The storm
- B. Sudden disaster
- C. The locust plague
- D. Judgment

D:B:Pr:3

141. What overtakes the wicked (Prov 3:25)?

- A. Ruin
- B. Justice
- C. Defeat
- D. Calamity

A:A:Pr:3

142. What will the Lord be to the ones preserving judgment (Prov 3:26)?

- A. Their strength
- B. Their guide
- C. Their confidence
- D. Their protection

C:A:Pr:3

143. The LORD will keep the foot of the one who preserves judgment from _____ (Prov 3:26).

- A. Slipping
- B. Stumbling
- C. The path of the wicked
- D. Being snared

D:A:Pr:3

144. From whom should one not withhold good (Prov 3:27)?

- A. Your neighbor
- B. Those who deserve it
- C. Those who are holy
- D. Your enemies

B:I:Pr:3

145. What should not be said to a neighbor (Prov 3:28)?

- A. Come back later
- B. Go to the priest
- C. Sell me your land
- D. I have no coat to give you

A:I:Pr:3

146. Who should one not plot harm against (Prov 3:29)?

- A. Their neighbor
- B. Those who deserve it

- C. Those who are holy
 - D. Their enemies
- A:B:Pr:3

147. What should not be done when someone has done no harm (Prov 3:30)?

- A. Harm them
 - B. Reject them
 - C. Accuse them
 - D. Judge them
- C:A:Pr:3

148. What shouldn't you do to a violent man (Prov 3:31)?

- A. Provoke him
 - B. Envy him
 - C. Love him
 - D. Hate him
- B:A:Pr:3

149. Whose ways should one not choose (Prov 3:31)?

- A. A wicked person's
 - B. An evil person's
 - C. A violent person's
 - D. A unfaithful person's
- C:I:Pr:3

150. Who does the LORD detest (Prov 3:32)?

- A. A perverse person
 - B. The wicked
 - C. The fool
 - D. The mocker
- A:I:Pr:3

151. Who does the LORD take into his confidence (Prov 3:32)?

- A. The wise
 - B. The upright
 - C. The righteous
 - D. The generous
- B:A:Pr:3

152. On whose house is the curse of the LORD (Prov 3:33)?

- A. A perverse person
 - B. The fool
 - C. The mocker
 - D. The wicked
- D:B:Pr:3

153. What does the LORD do for the home of the righteous (Prov 3:33)?

- A. He blesses it
 - B. He makes it prosper
 - C. He establishes its foundation
 - D. He makes it last for generations
- A:A:Pr:3

154. What do the wise inherit (Prov 3:35)?

- A. Wealth
 - B. Eternal life
 - C. Honor
 - D. Shame
- C:I:Pr:3

155. Who does the LORD mock (Prov 3:35)?

- A. A perverse person
 - B. The fool
 - C. The proud mocker
 - D. The wicked
- C:B:Pr:3

156. Who does the LORD hold up to shame (Prov 3:35)?

- A. A perverse person
 - B. The fool
 - C. The mocker
 - D. The wicked
- B:A:Pr:3

Proverbs 4

157. What should the sons do to/with the father's instruction (Prov 4:1)?

- A. Listen
- B. Pay attention

- C. Gain understanding
 - D. All of the above
- D:B:Pr:4

158. What kind of learning does the father give (Prov 4:2)?

- A. Wise
- B. Sound
- C. Good
- D. Right

B:I:Pr:4

159. What was the son not to forsake (Prov 4:2)?

- A. The father's words
- B. The father's correction
- C. The father's teaching
- D. The father's rebuke

C:I:Pr:4

160. When was the father taught (Prov 4:3)?

- A. When he was a boy
- B. When he was born
- C. When he left his home
- D. When he was an old man

A:I:Pr:4

161. Who originally taught the father (Prov 4:4)?

- A. The wise
- B. The sages in the king's court
- C. The LORD
- D. His father

D:B:Pr:4

162. What would happen to the person who kept their father's commands (Prov.4:4)?

- A. They would gain wisdom
- B. They would live
- C. They would please his father
- D. They would be happy

B:A:Pr:4

163. What two things is the young person instructed to get (Prov 4:5)?

- A. Wisdom and righteousness
 - B. Virtue and righteousness
 - C. Wisdom and understanding
 - D. Virtue and understanding
- C:I:Pr:4

164. What are not to be forgotten (Prov 4:5)?

- A. The paths of the righteous
 - B. The words of the wise
 - C. The memory of the upright
 - D. The father's words
- D:B:Pr:4

165. When will wisdom watch over you (Prov 4:6)?

- A. When one understands her
 - B. When one pays attention to her
 - C. When one listens to her
 - D. When one loves her
- D:I:Pr:4

166. If one does not forsake wisdom, how will she respond (Prov 4:6)?

- A. She will protect the person
 - B. She will guide the person
 - C. She will prosper the person
 - D. She will not forsake the person
- A:I:Pr:4

167. Why should we get wisdom (Prov 4:7)?

- A. It is omnipotent
 - B. It is supreme
 - C. It leads to righteousness
 - D. It leads to understanding
- B:A:Pr:4

168. What should be gotten at all costs (Prov 4:7)?

- A. Righteousness
 - B. Faithfulness
 - C. Understanding
 - D. Discipline
- C:A:Pr:4

169. When will wisdom exalt someone (Prov 4:8)?
A. When they love her
B. When they esteem her
C. When they seek her
D. Never, wisdom will humble us
B:I:Pr:4
170. How will Madame Wisdom respond when she is embraced (Prov 4:8)?
A. She will reward the person
B. She will provide insight
C. She will protect
D. She will honor the person
D:A:Pr:4
171. Where will Wisdom place a “garland of grace” (Prov 4:9)?
A. On your head
B. On your heart
C. On your spirit
D. On your shoulders
A:B:Pr:4
172. What will Madame Wisdom place on one's head (Prov 4:9)?
A. A hat of honor
B. A garland of grace
C. A golden crown
D. A wreath of insight
B:A:Pr:4
173. What kind of crown will Madame Wisdom present (Prov 4:9)?
A. Gold
B. Silver
C. Insight
D. Splendor
D:I:Pr:4
174. What will the years of the son's life be if he listens to his father (Prov 4:10)?
A. One hundred
B. Eternal
C. Many

D. Lengthened

C:B:Pr:4

175. Where will the father lead the son (Prov 4:11)?

A. In the way of discipline

B. To the Lord

C. To the truth

D. Down straight paths

D:I:Pr:4

176. What will not happen when the son runs down a straight path (Prov 4:12)?

A. Stumbling

B. Missing the mark

C. Missing the turn

D. Defeat

A:A:Pr:4

177. When the accepting son walks, what will not happen (Prov 4:12)?

A. He will not trip

B. He will not slip

C. His steps will not be hampered

D. His way will lead him to victory

C:I:Pr:4

178. What is your life (Prov 4:13)?

A. The Lord

B. God's blessing

C. Wisdom

D. Instruction

D:I:Pr:4

179. What was to be well guarded (Prov 4:13)?

A. Wisdom

B. Discipline

C. Instruction

D. Justice

C:A:Pr:4

180. Where should one not walk (Prov 4:14)?

A. The crooked path

- B. The path of the wicked
 - C. The path of the foolish
 - D. All of the above
- B:I:Pr:4

181. What should we do when we see the path of the wicked (Prov 4:15)?

- A. Avoid it
 - B. Turn from it
 - C. Do not travel it
 - D. All of the above
- D:B:Pr:4

182. What are the wicked robbed of until they make someone fall (Prov 4:16)?

- A. Satisfaction
 - B. Resolve
 - C. Sleep
 - D. Wickedness
- C:A:Pr:4

183. The wicked cannot sleep until they do what (Prov. 4:16)?

- A. Evil
 - B. Injustice
 - C. Harm
 - D. Folly
- A:I:Pr:4

184. What do the wicked eat (Prov 4:17)?

- A. The lamb of hardship
 - B. The bread of wickedness
 - C. The grapes of wrath
 - D. The dirt of their paths
- B:I:Pr:4

185. What kind of wine do the wicked drink (Prov 4:17)?

- A. New wine
 - B. Old wine
 - C. The wine of violence
 - D. The wine of death
- C:B:Pr:4

186. The path of the righteous shines brighter than what (Prov 4:18)?
A. The light of day
B. The path of the wicked
C. The stars
D. Heaven
A:I:Pr:4
187. What is the path of the righteous like (Prov 4:18)?
A. The morning star
B. A beacon on a hill
C. The first fruits of the harvest
D. The first gleam of dawn
D:I:Pr:4
188. What makes the wicked stumble (Prov 4:19)?
A. Darkness
B. They do not know
C. The LORD
D. Wickedness
B:I:Pr:4
189. What are the wicked like (Prov 4:19)?
A. A trap
B. A thief in the night
C. Deep darkness
D. An open grave
C:A:Pr:4
190. What should the son do with the father's words (Prov 4:20-21)?
A. Pay attention to them
B. Listen closely to them
C. Keep them within his heart
D. All of the above
D:I:Pr:4
191. Where should the father's words be kept (Prov 4:21)?
A. In the heart
B. In the soul
C. In the path
D. In the mind
A:B:Pr:4

192. What are the father's words health to (Prov 4:22)?
A. Heart
B. Mind
C. Body
D. Soul
C:I:Pr:4
193. What should we guard as it is the wellspring of life (Prov 4:23)?
A. Wisdom
B. The heart
C. The body
D. The soul
B:I:Pr:4
194. The heart was likened to a _____ (Prov 4:23)?
A. Tree of life
B. Lovely doe
C. Cloud of water
D. Wellspring of life
D:I:Pr:4
195. What should you put far away from your mouth (Prov 4:24)?
A. Perversity
B. Lies
C. Slander
D. All of the above
A:A:Pr:4
196. What should be kept from one's lips (Prov 4:24)?
A. Lies
B. Deceitful talk
C. Slander
D. Corrupt talk
D:I:Pr:4
197. Where should you fix your gaze (Prov 4:25)?
A. On the LORD
B. On wisdom
C. Straight ahead
D. High

C:I:Pr:4

198. What type of paths should be made for one's feet (Prov 4:26)?

- A. Straight
- B. Easy
- C. Level
- D. Narrow

C:A:Pr:4

199. From what should you keep your foot (Prov 4:27)?

- A. The crooked path
- B. The easy path
- C. Violence
- D. Evil

D:I:Pr:4

Proverbs 5

200. What type of words does the father have (Prov 5:1)?

- A. Intelligent
- B. Insightful
- C. Loving
- D. Helpful

B:I:Pr:5

201. The father hopes that the son's lips preserve _____ (Prov 5:2).

- A. The father's words
- B. Honesty
- C. Knowledge
- D. Insight

C:I:Pr:5

202. What does the father advise that his son maintain (Prov 5:1)?

- A. Understanding
- B. Discipline
- C. Uprightness
- D. Discretion

D:A:Pr:5

203. What drips from the lips of the adulteress (Prov 5:3)?

- A. Honey
 - B. Oil
 - C. Temptation
 - D. Lies
- A:B:Pr:5

204. What is the speech of an adulteress is smoother than (Prov 5:3)?

- A. Honey
 - B. Oil
 - C. Water
 - D. Silk
- B:I:Pr:5

205. What instrument of damage is the adulteress compared to (Prov 5:4)?

- A. A knife
 - B. A sword
 - C. An arrow
 - D. A spear
- B:I:Pr:5

206. What is the adulteress said to be as bitter as (Prov 5:4)?

- A. Gall
 - B. Spoiled milk
 - C. Sour grapes
 - D. Parsley
- A:B:Pr:5

207. Where do the steps of the adulteress lead straight to (Prov 5:5)?

- A. Wickedness
 - B. Hell
 - C. Foolishness
 - D. Grave
- D:B:Pr:5

208. Where do the feet of an adulteress go (Prov 5:5)?

- A. Poverty
 - B. Her house
 - C. Death
 - D. Ruin
- C:I:Pr:5

209. To what does the adulteress give no thought (Prov 5:6)?
A. Reason
B. Wisdom
C. The way of life
D. The LORD
C:I:Pr:5
210. How are the paths of the adulteress described (Prov 5:6)?
A. Crooked
B. Dangerous
C. Evil
D. Slippery
A:I:Pr:5
211. What does the adulteress not know (Prov 5:6)?
A. The way of the upright
B. Her paths are crooked
C. Her ways lead to death
D. The way of faithfulness
B:B:Pr:5
212. From what shouldn't the sons turn away (Prov 5:7)?
A. The straight path
B. The LORD
C. Wisdom
D. What the father says
D:I:Pr:5
213. To what path should the son keep (Prov 5:8)?
A. The narrow path
B. One far from the adulteress
C. The path of wisdom
D. One far from wickedness
B:B:Pr:5
214. What part of the adulteress' house was the son not to go near (Prov 5:8)?
A. The door
B. The window
C. The roof
D. The gate

A:I:Pr:5

215. To whom shouldn't you give your best strength (Prov 5:9)?

- A. The LORD
- B. Yourself
- C. Others
- D. The adulteress

C:A:Pr:5

216. To whom will one going to an adulteress will give years of his life (Prov 5:9)?

- A. The wicked
- B. The unfaithful
- C. Death
- D. The cruel

D:B:Pr:5

217. What might enrich another man's house if one follows the adulteress (Prov 5:10)?

- A. One's toil
- B. One's wealth
- C. One's life
- D. One's wife

A:A:Pr:5

218. If one goes into an adulteress who will feed on their wealth (Prov 5:10)?

- A. Her husband
- B. Strangers
- C. The enemy
- D. Wicked

B:I:Pr:5

219. When will one following an adulteress groan (Prov 5:11)?

- A. When you follow the path of the wicked
- B. When you suffer
- C. At the end of your life
- D. When the light of day shines

C:I:Pr:5

220. What will one going in to an adulteress spend (Prov 5:11)?

- A. Gold
 - B. Wealth
 - C. Wisdom
 - D. Body
- D:A:Pr:5

221. What will one going in to an adulteress say at the end of their life (Prov 5:12)?

- A. Woe is me
- B. I hated discipline
- C. I ignored wisdom
- D. I hate myself

B:B:Pr:5

222. One going into an adulteress will say "My heart _____" (Prov 5:12).

- A. Betrayed wisdom
- B. Despised knowledge
- C. Spurned correction
- D. Hated freedom

C:I:Pr:5

223. Who would the son who went in to an adulteress say he did not obey (Prov 5:13)?

- A. His father
- B. God
- C. Wisdom
- D. His teachers

D:A:Pr:5

224. The son who went in to the adulteress would acknowledge that he came to the brink of ruin in the midst of _____ (Prov 5:14).

- A. His friends
- B. His enemies
- C. The whole assembly
- D. The whole world

C:I:Pr:5

225. To what brink would one going in to an adulteress acknowledge that they came (Prov 5:14)?

- A. Utter ruin

- B. The grave
 - C. Destruction
 - D. Calamity
- A:A:Pr:5

226. From whose well should one drink (Prov 5:15)?

- A. Madame Wisdom's
- B. Their own
- C. The LORD's
- D. The teacher's

B:B:Pr:5

227. One should get water from their own _____ (Prov 5:15)?

- A. Pool
- B. Stream
- C. River
- D. Cistern

D:I:Pr:5

228. What should one do with their springs (Prov 5:17)?

- A. Keep them for yourself
- B. Share them with strangers
- C. Share them with your friends
- D. Share them with your enemies

A:I:Pr:5

229. Where should one's streams not overflow (Prov 5:16)?

- A. In the gardens
- B. In the public squares
- C. In the house of another
- D. In the mountains

B:B:Pr:5

230. With whom should one's springs never be shared (Prov 5:17)?

- A. Another
- B. The wicked
- C. Strangers
- D. Foreigners

C:I:Pr:5

231. In whom should one rejoice (Prov 5:18)?

- A. The LORD
 - B. Their wife
 - C. Their father
 - D. Their wisdom
- B:B:Pr:5

232. What does the father bless (Prov 5:18)? The young person's _____

- A. Mouth
 - B. Family
 - C. Children
 - D. Fountain
- D:I:Pr:5

233. What is the son's wife compared to (Prov 5:19)?

- A. A graceful dove
 - B. A tree of life
 - C. A beautiful peacock
 - D. A loving doe
- D:I:Pr:5

234. What, with regard to his wife, should always satisfy the son (Prov 5:19)?

- A. Her love
 - B. Her embrace
 - C. Her breasts
 - D. Her arms
- C:B:Pr:5

235. The son should be captivated by his wife's _____ (Prov 5:19)?

- A. Love
 - B. Embrace
 - C. Breasts
 - D. Arms
- A:B:Pr:5

236. What shouldn't the son be captivated by (Prov 5:20)?

- A. Evil
 - B. The adulteress
 - C. Lust
 - D. Himself
- B:I:Pr:5

237. What should the son not embrace (Prov 5:20)?
A. The way of folly
B. The treacherous woman
C. The door of the adulteress
D. The bosom of another man's wife
D:B:Pr:5
238. What is in full view of the Lord (Prov 5:21)?
A. The wise
B. A person's heart
C. The evil
D. A person's ways
D:A:Pr:5
239. What does the LORD examine (Prov 5:21)?
A. The hearts of men
B. Every cistern
C. All of a person's paths
D. The thoughts and intents every man
C:I:Pr:5
240. What do evil deeds do to a wicked person (Prov 5:22)?
A. Expose them
B. Ensnare them
C. Corrupt them
D. Condemn them
B:A:Pr:5
241. What will the wicked man die from lack of (Prov 5:23)?
A. Wisdom
B. Guidance
C. Discipline
D. Love
C:I:Pr:5
242. What will lead the wicked person astray (Prov 5:23)?
A. Their own folly
B. Violence
C. Injustice
D. The own deception

A:B:Pr:5

Proverbs 6

243. The father warns against doing what for a neighbor (Prov 6:1)?

- A. Giving them the first fruits of the harvest
- B. Putting up security for them
- C. Helping them in their time of need
- D. Farming the neighbors land

B:B:Pr:6

244. Hands were struck in order to make a _____ (Prov 6:1)?

- A. Vow
- B. Peace
- C. Pledge
- D. Covenant

C:I:Pr:6

245. What does the father warn about being trapped by (Prov 6:2)?

- A. One's own words
- B. The pledge of another
- C. A vow made to an adulteress
- D. The snare of the wicked

A:I:Pr:6

246. What is the son told to do to free himself from his neighbors hands (Prov 6:3)?

- A. Forgive his neighbor
- B. Pay money to his neighbor
- C. Humble himself and plea with his neighbor
- D. Avoid his neighbor and do not listen to him

C:A:Pr:6

247. In order to free himself with whom was the son to press his plea (Prov 6:3)?

- A. The wicked
- B. His neighbor
- C. His friend
- D. His enemy

B:B:Pr:6

248. In order to escape being ensnared by a neighbor the son was to allow no sleep to _____ (Prov 6:4).
A. His eyes
B. His hands
C. His feet
D. His head
A:I:Pr:6
249. The son was advised to free himself like what animal (Prov 6:5)?
A. The ant
B. The graceful deer
C. The gazelle
D. The camel
C:B:Pr:6
250. The son was advised to free himself like a bird from _____ (Prov 6:5).
A. The trap of the wicked
B. The pit of the adulteress
C. The arrow of the hunter
D. The snare of the fowler
D:I:Pr:6
251. Whose ways is the sluggard instructed to consider in order to become wise (Prov 6:6)?
A. The ant's
B. The owl's
C. The fox's
D. The lion's
A:B:Pr:6
252. Who is advised to go and learn from the ant (Prov 6:6)?
A. The son
B. The wicked
C. The sluggard
D. The fool
C:B:Pr:6
253. What does the ant not have (Prov 6:7)?
A. Hands
B. A ruler

- C. A teacher
 - D. Wisdom
- B:I:Pr:6

254. What does the ant do in the summer (Prov 6:8)?

- A. Sows its seed
 - B. Plows the ground
 - C. Gathers its food
 - D. Stores its provisions
- D:A:Pr:6

255. What does the ant do in the harvest (Prov 6:8)?

- A. Sows its seed
 - B. Plows the ground
 - C. Gathers its food
 - D. Stores its provisions
- C:I:Pr:6

256. To whom does the sage say "How long will you lie there?" (Prov 6:9)?

- A. The sluggard
 - B. The fool
 - C. The wicked
 - D. The adulteress
- A:B:Pr:6

257. The sage rebukes the sluggard saying "A little slumber, a little _____" (Prov 6:10).

- A. Closing of the eyes to sleep
 - B. Folding of the hands to rest
 - C. Resting of the head
 - D. Nap for the body
- B:I:Pr:6

258. What will come on the sluggard like a bandit (Prov 6:11)?

- A. Folly
 - B. Destruction
 - C. Poverty
 - D. Calamity
- C:I:Pr:6

259. Like what will scarcity come on the sluggard (Prov 6:11)?
A. An armed man
B. A judge
C. A raging bull
D. An avenger of blood
A:I:Pr:6
260. What is NOT listed as a characteristic of scoundrel and a villain (Prov 6:12-15)?
A. One who goes about with a corrupt mouth
B. One who plots evil with deceit in his heart
C. One who always stirs up dissension
D. One who will not repay debts
D:A:Pr: 6
261. What does the scoundrel do with his eyes (Prov 6:13)?
A. They look for the way of evil
B. They wink
C. They close in sleep
D. They hunt for the helpless
B:B:Pr:6
262. The scoundrel signals his evil intents with all of the following EXCEPT _____ (Prov 6:13).
A. Winks of the eye
B. Signals with his feet
C. Tips of his head
D. Motions with his fingers
C:I:Pr:6
263. What does the scoundrel plot in his heart (Prov 6:14)?
A. Deceit
B. Destruction
C. Violence
D. Iniquity
A:A:Pr:6
264. What does the scoundrel stir up (Prov 6:14)?
A. Destruction
B. Hatred
C. Violence

D. Dissension
D:I:Pr:6

265. There are six things the LORD _____ (Prov 6:16)?

- A. Commands
 - B. Loves
 - C. Hates
 - D. Destroys
- C:I:Pr:6

266. Which is NOT one of the six things the LORD hates (Prov 6:16-19)?

- A. Feet rushing to evil
 - B. A lying tongue
 - C. Hands that shed innocent blood
 - D. Winking eyes
- D:I:Pr: 6

267. The LORD hates what kind of eyes (Prov 6:17)?

- A. Winking eyes
 - B. Haughty eyes
 - C. Sleepy eyes
 - D. Lying eyes
- B:A:Pr:6

268. What kind of heart does the LORD detest (Prov 6:17).

- A. One that devises wicked schemes
 - B. One that harbors hatred of a neighbor
 - C. One that will not forgive
 - D. One that is angry without a cause
- A:A:Pr:6

269. Who pours out lies (Prov 6:19)?

- A. The adulteress
 - B. The scoundrel
 - C. A false witness
 - D. The wicked
- C:I:Pr:6

270. The LORD detests a person who stirs up what (Prov 6:19)?

- A. Hatred among the assembly of the righteous
- B. Dissension among brothers

- C. Bitterness in a family
 - D. Violence against the poor
- B:I:Pr:6

271. Whose teaching was the son admonished not to forsake (Prov 6:20)?

- A. The mother's
- B. The sage's
- C. The king's
- D. The LORD's

A:B:Pr:6

272. What is the son to keep of the fathers (Prov 6:20)?

- A. His Robe
- B. His Sheep
- C. His Commands
- D. His Blessing

C:B:Pr:6

273. Where were the father's and mother's teaching to be fastened (Prov 6:21)?

- A. On the hands
- B. Around the ankle
- C. Between the eyes
- D. Around the neck

D:A:Pr:6

274. Which is NOT listed as a way that a father's command and mother's teaching will help the son (Prov 6:22)

- A. They will guide you
- B. They will grant prosperity to you
- C. They will watch over you
- D. They will speak to you

B:A:Pr:6

275. When the son sleeps, what will the mother's teaching do for the son (Prov 6:22)?

- A. Watch over him
- B. Guide him
- C. Give him a clear conscience
- D. Give him a peaceful sleep

A:I:Pr:6

276. When the son awakens, what will his mother's teaching do for him (Prov 6:22)?

- A. Guide him
- B. Deliver him
- C. Speak to him
- D. Protect him

C:A:Pr:6

277. What are the parent's commands like (Prov 6:23)?

- A. A Lamp
- B. A Guide
- C. A Set of Rules
- D. The Law of Moses

A:B:Pr:6

278. The parent's teachings are like a _____ (Prov 6:23)?

- A. Beacon
- B. Light
- C. Torch
- D. Candle in the wind

B:A:Pr:6

279. The _____ are the way to life (Prov 6:23).

- A. Corrections of Discipline
- B. Commands of the father
- C. Wise sayings
- D. Righteous actions

A:I:Pr:6

280. What are the commands and correction meant to keep the son away from (Prov 6:23-24)?

- A. Idols
- B. The Immoral woman
- C. Debt
- D. Enemies

B:I:Pr:6

281. What does the wayward wife have (Prov 6:24)?

- A. A seductive smile

- B. An unfaithful heart
 - C. Inviting eyes
 - D. A smooth tongue
- D:A:Pr:6

282. The son was not to lust after the immoral woman's _____ (Prov 6:25)?

- A. Eyes
 - B. Breasts
 - C. Beauty
 - D. Mouth
- C:I:Pr:6

283. The prostitute reduces you to a (n) _____ (Prov 6:26)?

- A. Worthless rag
 - B. Pile of sand
 - C. Loaf of Bread
 - D. Donkey
- C:I:Pr:6

284. Who preys on one's life (Prov 6:26)?

- A. A prostitute
 - B. An adulteress
 - C. The wicked
 - D. The evil one
- B:B:Pr:6

285. When are a person's clothes burned (Prov 6:27)?

- A. When they scoop fire into their lap
 - B. When they get too close to the fire
 - C. When they play with fire
 - D. When their passions overpower them
- A:I:Pr:6

286. Where can a person not walk without being burned (Prov 6:28)?

- A. On hot coals
 - B. In a furnace
 - C. In the desert heat
 - D. On lightning
- A:B:Pr:6

287. Who will not go unpunished (Prov 6:29)?
A. The wicked
B. One who touches another man's wife
C. One who pursues a prostitute
D. One who sleeps in the harvest
B:I:Pr:6
288. Like walking on hot coals is one who _____ (Prov 6:29).
A. Pursues Madame Folly
B. Sleeps with a prostitute
C. Destroys the needy
D. Sleeps with another man's wife
D:B:Pr:6
289. How much must a thief pay if He is caught (Prov 6:31)?
A. Sevenfold
B. Double
C. Quadruple
D. The loss of a hand
A:I:Pr:6
290. A man who commits _____ lacks judgment (Prov 6:32)?
A. Blasphemy
B. Idolatry
C. Murder
D. Adultery
D:B:Pr:6
291. What does one who commits adultery lack (Prov 6:32)?
A. Wisdom
B. Judgment
C. Common sense
D. Discipline
B:A:Pr:6
292. Who destroys themselves (Prov 6:32)?
A. Those who leave the path
B. Those who steal what is not theirs
C. Those who commit adultery
D. Those who pursue dishonest gain
C:I:Pr:6

293. What will never be wiped away from an adulterer (Prov 6:33)?
A. Sin
B. Damage
C. Distrust
D. Shame
D:I:Pr:6
294. What arouses a Husbands fury (Prov 6:34)?
A. Immorality
B. Hash words
C. Jealousy
D. Hatred
C:I:Pr:6
295. What are the lot of those who commit adultery (Prov 6:33)?
A. A broken home
B. Blows and disgrace
C. Poverty and wounds
D. Death and dishonor
B:B:Pr:6
296. Who will show no mercy when taking revenge (Prov 6:34)?
A. A jealous husband
B. An immoral woman
C. An angry son
D. The judge
A:I:Pr:6
297. What will a jealous husband refuse (Prov 6:35)?
A. A plea for mercy
B. A confession of sin
C. A bribe
D. A certificate of divorce
C:A:Pr:6

Proverbs 7

298. What did the father advise the son to store up (Prov 7:1)?
A. Truth
B. Discipline
C. Instruction
D. Commands
D:A:Pr:7
299. What is the benefit of keeping the father's commands (Prov 7:2)?
A. You will get Blessing
B. You will live
C. You will receive riches
D. Your Name will be made great
B:I:Pr:7
300. The father's commands were to be guarded as one would guard _____ (Prov 7:2).
A. The apple of their eye
B. Their hearts
C. Jerusalem
D. A pearl of great price
A:B:Pr:7
301. Where were the father's commands to be bound (Prov 7:3)?
A. In their hearts
B. Between their eyes
C. On their fingers
D. On their lips
C:I:Pr:7
302. Where is the son told to write the commands of his father (Prov 7:3)?
A. On the tablet of his heart
B. On his forehead
C. On his fingers
D. On his doorpost
A:B:Pr:7
303. What was wisdom to be called (Prov 7:4)?
A. A friend
B. A brother

- C. A sister
- D. A king
- C:I:Pr:7

304. What should be called your kinsman (Prov 7:4)?

- A. Wisdom
- B. Truth
- C. Knowledge
- D. Understanding
- D:I:Pr:7

305. What will wisdom and understanding keep you away from (Prov 7:5)?

- A. The unrighteous
- B. The foolish man
- C. The adulteress
- D. The wicked
- C:B:Pr:7

306. Who uses seductive words (Prov 7:5)?

- A. The foolish man
- B. The money lenders
- C. The wayward wife
- D. The Sluggard
- C:I:Pr:7

307. Through what did the father look out to observe the simple (Prov 7:6)?

- A. The doorway
- B. The lattice
- C. The words of his mouth
- D. Veil of his window
- B:A:Pr:7

308. Where did the father see a young person who lacked judgment (Prov 7:7)?

- A. Among the simple
- B. Among the wicked
- C. Among the immoral
- D. Among the foolish
- A:A:Pr:7

309. Who did the father see among the young men (Prov 7:7)?
A. Someone who lacked wisdom
B. Someone who lacked discipline
C. Someone who lacked insight
D. Someone who lacked judgment
D:I:Pr:6
310. At what time did the youth who lacked judgment go down the street (Prov 7:8-9)?
A. In the morning, as light pierces the darkness
B. At twilight, as the dark of night set in
C. At midday, with the sun illuminating all
D. At midnight, in the pitch black shadows of night
B:A:Pr:7
311. Where was the youth who lacked judgment walking when the father saw him (Prov 7:8)?
A. By the house of folly
B. Near the pit where he would stumble
C. Going down the street near a corner
D. Walking in the way of the wicked
C:I:Pr:7
312. The woman who came out to meet “him” was dressed like a _____ (Prov 7:10).
A. Bride
B. Prostitute
C. Queen
D. Peasant
B:B:Pr:7
313. The woman who greeted the young man who lacked judgment had _____ (Prov 7:10).
A. Wicked intentions
B. Seductive lips
C. Soft skin
D. Crafty intent
D:I:Pr:7
314. The woman who greeted the young man who lacked judgment

was _____ (Prov 7:11)?

- A. Loud and defiant
- B. Quiet and crafty
- C. Seductive and beautiful
- D. Enticing and deceptive

A:A:Pr:7

315. Where does the immoral woman's feet never stay (Prov 7:11)?

- A. On the path of righteousness
- B. In the way of wisdom
- C. At home
- D. In the public square

C:I:Pr:7

316. Where does the immoral woman lurk (Prov 7:12)?

- A. In her house
- B. At every corner
- C. Under every green tree
- D. Beside a flowing stream

B:I:Pr:7

317. What did the adulteress do when she took hold of the young man who lacked judgment (Prov 7:13)?

- A. Kissed him
- B. Pushed him down
- C. Whispered to him
- D. Looked into his eyes

A:B:Pr:7

318. What did the immoral woman tell the young man she had at home (Prov 7:14)?

- A. Wine and song
- B. A many colored robe
- C. Fellowship offerings
- D. Privacy and security

C:A:Pr:7

319. What did the immoral woman claim she had fulfilled (Prov 7:14)?

- A. Her vows
- B. Her duty
- C. Her kindness

D. Her desires

A:A:Pr:7

320. With what did the adulteress cover her bed (Prov 7:16)?

A. Silk

B. Animal furs

C. Flowers and sweet aromas

D. Colored linens

D:B:Pr:7

321. Where were the immoral woman's bed coverings from (Prov 7:16)?

A. Babylon

B. Edom

C. Egypt

D. Moab

C:I:Pr:7

322. Which is something the adulteress did not perfume her bed with (Prov 7:17)?

A. Frankincense

B. Myrrh

C. Aloes

D. Cinnamon

A:A:Pr:7

323. What did the adulteress desire to drink deep (Prov 7:18)?

A. Desire

B. Lust

C. Love

D. Passion

C:B:Pr:7

324. For how long did the adulteress desire to drink of love (Prov 7:18)?

A. Until midnight

B. Until morning

C. Forever

D. As long as desire remained

B:I:Pr:7

325. Who did the adulteress say had gone on a long journey (Prov 7:19)?

A. The judge

- B. The LORD
 - C. The young man
 - D. Her husband
- D:B:Pr:7

326. Who took a purse full of money (Prov 7:20)?

- A. The young man
 - B. The adulteress
 - C. The adulteress' husband
 - D. The sage
- C:I:Pr:7

327. When was the husband of the adulteress coming home (Prov 7:20)?

- A. At full moon
 - B. Next weekend
 - C. At sunset
 - D. At harvest
- A:A:Pr:7

328. With what did the adulteress lead the young man astray (Prov 7:21)?

- A. Her beauty
 - B. Persuasive words
 - C. A promise
 - D. Money
- B:B:Pr:7

329. With what did the adulteress seduce the young man (Prov 7:21)?

- A. Her beauty
 - B. A promise
 - C. A smooth talk
 - D. Money
- C:I:Pr:7

330. Which is NOT a way the young man followed the adulteress (Prov 7:22-23)?

- A. Like an ox going to the slaughter
 - B. Like a deer stepping into a noose
 - C. Like a cat on the prowl
 - D. Like a bird darting into a snare
- C:A:Pr:7

331. Until when did the young man followed the adulteress (Prov 7:23)?
A. Until an arrow pierces his liver
B. Until a spear strikes his heart
C. Until a knife splits his belly
D. Until his streams are spilled in the street
A:I:Pr:7
332. The young man did not know that following the adulteress would cost him _____ (Prov 7:23)?
A. Everything he owned
B. His life
C. His honor
D. His family
B:B:Pr:7
333. The father warns not to let the heart _____ the adulteress' paths (Prov 7:25).
A. Rush into
B. Wander onto
C. Turn to
D. Desire
C:A:Pr:7
334. What are those slain by the adulteress (Prov 7:26)?
A. A passing vapor
B. A candle in the wind
C. A band of fools
D. A mighty throng
D:I:Pr:7
335. The adulteress' house is a _____ (Prov 7:27).
A. Den of robbers
B. Shelter to sin
C. Highway to the grave
D. Place of wickedness
C:B:Pr:7
336. What leads down to the chambers of death (Prov 7:27)?
A. The path of the adulteress
B. The adulteress' house

- C. The mouth of the adulteress
 - D. The smooth speech of an adulteress
- B:I:Pr:7

Proverbs 8

337. What calls out (Prov 8:1)?
- A. Wisdom
 - B. Discretion
 - C. Understanding
 - D. Righteousness
- A:B:Pr:8
338. What raises her voice (Prov 8:1)
- A. Wisdom
 - B. Discretion
 - C. Understanding
 - D. Righteousness
- C:I:Pr:8
339. Where does Madame Wisdom take her stand (Prov 8:2)?
- A. On the roof top
 - B. In the palace
 - C. Where the ways turn
 - D. Where the paths meet
- D:I:Pr:8
340. Where does Madame Wisdom cry aloud (Prov 8:3)?
- A. In the palace
 - B. Beside the city gates
 - C. At the temple
 - D. In the valley of the shadow of death
- B:B:Pr:8
341. To whom does Madame Wisdom raise her voice (Prov 8:4)?
- A. All mankind
 - B. The wise
 - C. The simple
 - D. The young
- A:I:Pr:8

342. What are the simple to gain (Prov 8:5)?
A. Patience
B. Understanding
C. Prudence
D. Discipline
C:I:Pr:8
343. What are the foolish to gain (Prov 8:5)?
A. Wisdom
B. Understanding
C. Prudence
D. Truth
B:A:Pr:8
344. When Madame Wisdom opens her lips, what does she speak (Prov 8:6)?
A. Good advice
B. A sincere rebuke
C. Instruction
D. What is right
D:A:Pr:8
345. What kind of things does Madame Wisdom have to say (Prov 8:6)?
A. Noble
B. Righteous
C. Worthy
D. Prudent
C:I:Pr:8
346. What do the lips of Madame Wisdom detest (Prov 8:7)?
A. Unrighteousness
B. Wickedness
C. Sloth
D. Gossip
B:I:Pr:8
347. What are all the words of Madame Wisdom (Prov 8:8)?
A. Just
B. Wise
C. Right
D. Discerning

A:A:Pr:8

348. What are none of Madame Wisdom's words (Prov 8:8)?

- A. Worthless
- B. Deceitful
- C. Crooked
- D. False

C:B:Pr:8

349. To whom are Madame Wisdom's words faultless (Prov 8:9)?

- A. To those who accept correction
- B. To those who have knowledge
- C. To the wise of heart
- D. To those pursuing righteousness

B:I:Pr:8

350. To whom are Madame Wisdom words right (Prov 8:9)?

- A. To those who accept correction
- B. To those who have knowledge
- C. To the wise of heart
- D. To the discerning

D:A:Pr:8

351. Which is NOT one of the precious objects that one should chose wisdom, knowledge, and instruction over (Prov 8:10-11)?

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

B:I:Pr:8

352. Over what does Wisdom advise that her instruction be chosen (Prov 8:10)?

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

C:A:Pr:8

353. What is Wisdom said to be more precious than (Prov 8:11)?

- A. Rubies

- B. Diamonds
 - C. Silver
 - D. Gold
- A:B:Pr:8

354. What desires can compare to wisdom (Prov 8:12)?

- A. Diamonds
 - B. Nothing
 - C. Friends
 - D. Long life
- B:B:Pr:8

355. What does wisdom dwell together with (Prov 8:12)?

- A. Knowledge
 - B. Discipline
 - C. Truth
 - D. Prudence
- D:B:Pr:8

356. What does Madame Wisdom possess (Prov 8:12)?

- A. Knowledge and discretion
 - B. Discipline and uprightness
 - C. Kindness and faithfulness
 - D. Understanding and discernment
- A:A:Pr:8

357. Which is NOT something that Madame Wisdom hates (Prov 8:13)

- A. Arrogance
 - B. Pride
 - C. Foolishness
 - D. Evil Behavior
- C:A:Pr:8

358. To fear the LORD is to do what (Prov 8:13)?

- A. Pursue righteousness
 - B. Obey the commandments
 - C. Forgive one's enemy
 - D. Hate evil
- D:I:Pr:8

359. What two things does Madame Wisdom possess (Prov 8:14)?

- A. Understanding and power
 - B. Riches and Prosperity
 - C. Truth and Love
 - D. Hope and Hospitality
- A:I:Pr:8

360. What two things does Madame Wisdom possess (Prov 8:14)?

- A. Riches and Prosperity
 - B. Counsel and sound judgment
 - C. Truth and Love
 - D. Hope and Hospitality
- B:A:Pr:8

361. By Wisdom what do rulers make (Prov 8:15)?

- A. Just laws
 - B. Good decisions
 - C. Righteous judgments
 - D. A blessed people
- A:I:Pr:8

362. All of the following reign by wisdom EXCEPT _____ (Prov 8:15).

- A. Judges
 - B. Princes
 - C. Kings
 - D. Nobles
- A:B:Pr:8

363. Who does Madame Wisdom love (Prov 8:17)?

- A. Those who call out to her
 - B. Those who pursue her
 - C. Those who listen to her voice
 - D. Those who love her
- D:B:Pr:8

364. Who find Madame Wisdom (Prov 8:17)?

- A. Those who trust her
 - B. Those who obey her
 - C. Those who seek her
 - D. Those who listen to her
- C:B:Pr:8

365. Which is NOT something that Wisdom has with her (Prov 8:18)?
A. Enduring wealth
B. Riches
C. Vast land
D. Honor
C:I:Pr:8
366. Wisdom claims that her _____ is better than fine gold (Prov 8:19).
A. Instruction
B. Fruit
C. House
D. Advice
B:A:Pr:8
367. In what paths does Madame Wisdom walk (Prov 8:20)?
A. Paths of justice
B. Paths of kindness
C. Paths of peace
D. Paths of insight
A:I:Pr:8
368. What does Wisdom bestow on those who love her (Prov 8:21)?
A. Long life
B. Honor
C. Insight
D. Wealth
D:B:Pr:8
369. Whose treasuries will Madame Wisdom make full (Prov 8:21)?
A. Those who take her advice
B. Those who accept her rebuke
C. Those who love her
D. Those who seek her
C:I:Pr:8
370. Who possessed wisdom at the beginning of their work (Prov 8:22)?
A. The prudent
B. The LORD
C. The king
D. Solomon
B:B:Pr:8

371. When did the LORD possess wisdom (Prov 8:22)?
A. At the beginning of his work
B. When he called Abraham, Isaac and Jacob
C. At Sinai
D. When he made the sun and moon
A:B:Pr:8
372. Before what was Wisdom appointed (Prov 8:23)?
A. The kings began to rule
B. Fools spouted their folly
C. The foundations of the world were laid
D. The world began
D:I:Pr:8
373. When was wisdom appointed (Prov 8:23)?
A. From the beginning
B. From eternity
C. From when the LORD divided the heavens
D. From when the waters were gathered
B:B:Pr:8
374. When was wisdom given birth (Prov 8:24)?
A. When the stars had not shone
B. Before there was rain upon the earth
C. When there were no oceans
D. When there were no trees
C:I:Pr:8
375. When was wisdom given birth (Prov 8:24)?
A. Before the mountains were settled in place
B. Before the rivers filled with water
C. Before the land produced its crops
D. Before the sun shone in the sky
A:A:Pr:8
376. Wisdom was given birth before God made _____ (Prov 8:26)?
A. The rain from the heavens
B. The sun in the sky
C. Trees of the field
D. The dust of the world

D:A:Pr:8

377. What did God mark out on the face of the deep (Prov 8:27)?

- A. Boundary of humankind
- B. The horizon
- C. The tall waves
- D. Path of the gull

B:B:Pr:8

378. Wisdom was there when God fixed what firmly in place (Prov 8:28)?

- A. Garden of paradise
- B. Paths of all living beings
- C. The foundations of the deep
- D. The foundations of the mountains

C:I:Pr:8

379. What did God give a boundary to (Prov 8:29)?

- A. The sea
- B. The clouds
- C. The land
- D. The sun

A:B:Pr:8

380. What could not overstep God's commands (Prov 8:29)?

- A. The birds
- B. The lion
- C. The waters
- D. The moon

C:I:Pr:8

381. When God was creating what was Madame Wisdom by his side (Prov 8:30)?

- A. An advisor
- B. A craftsman
- C. A servant
- D. An architect

B:B:Pr:8

382. What did Madame Wisdom do in God's presence as he created (Prov 8:30)?

- A. Worshipped

- B. Clapped her hands
 - C. Fell at his feet
 - D. Rejoiced
- D:I:Pr:8

383. What in God's creation did Wisdom take delight in (Prov 8:31)?

- A. The oceans
 - B. The clouds
 - C. Mankind
 - D. The birds
- C:B:Pr:8

384. Who does Madame Wisdom say is blessed (Prov 8:32)?

- A. Those that keep her ways
 - B. Those who accept her rebuke
 - C. Those who seek her
 - D. Those who inherit understanding
- A:I:Pr:8

385. What does Madame Wisdom advise that one not ignore (Prov 8:33)?

- A. Her rebuke
 - B. Her instruction
 - C. Her ways
 - D. Her commands
- B:A:Pr:8

386. How does one become wise (Prov 8:33)?

- A. By accepting Madame Wisdom's rebuke
 - B. By coming to Madame Wisdom's house
 - C. By walking in the way with Madame Wisdom
 - D. By listening to Madame Wisdom's instruction
- D:I:Pr:8

387. Who does Madame Wisdom pronounce as blessed (Prov 8:34)?

- A. The one loving her
 - B. The one accepting her
 - C. The one listening to her
 - D. The one seeking her
- C:A:Pr:8

388. One is blessed who watches daily where (Prov 8:34)?

- A. At Wisdom's window
 - B. At the doors of Wisdom's house
 - C. From the walls of the king's palace
 - D. On the path of the righteous
- B:I:Pr:8

389. What does the one who finds wisdom find (Prov 8:35)?

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

D:I:Pr:8

390. What does the one who finds wisdom find (Prov 8:35)?

- A. Favor from the king
- B. A tree of life
- C. Favor from the LORD
- D. A straight path

C:B:Pr:8

391. What do all that hate wisdom love (Prov 8:36)?

- A. Poverty
- B. Rebellion
- C. Calamity
- D. Death

D:B:Pr:8

392. Whoever fails to find wisdom does what to themselves (Prov 8:36)?

- A. Makes themselves poor
- B. Harms themselves
- C. Enslaves themselves
- D. Destroys themselves

B:I:Pr:8

PROVERBS 9

393. What has Madame Wisdom built (Prov 9:1)?

- A. Her throne
- B. Her house

- C. Her mountain
 - D. Her path
- B:B:Pr:9

394. What has Madame Wisdom hewn out (Prov 9:1)?

- A. Seven caves
 - B. Seven paths
 - C. Seven pillars
 - D. Seven rocks
- C:I:Pr:9

395. Madame Wisdom has done all of the following in preparation for calling the simple EXCEPT _____ (Prov 9:2)?

- A. Put out her silverware
 - B. Mixed her wine
 - C. Prepared her meat
 - D. Set her table
- A:B:Pr:9

396. Who has Madame Wisdom sent out as she calls (Prov 9:3)?

- A. Understanding and discretion
 - B. Her heralds
 - C. Her invitation
 - D. Her maids
- D:I:Pr:9

397. From where does Madame Wisdom call out (Prov 9:3)?

- A. From the top of the city walls
 - B. From the highest point of the city
 - C. From the roof of her house
 - D. From the window of her bedroom
- B:A:Pr:9

398. Who does Madame Wisdom invite come (Prov 9:4)?

- A. Fools
 - B. The wicked
 - C. The simple
 - D. The poor
- C:I:Pr:9

399. To whom does Madame Wisdom say "Come eat" (Prov 9:5f)?

- A. Those who are fools
 - B. Those who are seeking her
 - C. Those who are wandering by her doorway
 - D. Those that lack judgment
- D:I:Pr:9

400. What does Madame Wisdom offer the simple to drink (Prov 9:5)?

- A. Honey
 - B. Wine
 - C. Water
 - D. Nectar
- B:B:Pr:9

401. What must the simple do in order to live (Prov 9:6)?

- A. Leave their simple ways
 - B. Seek wisdom
 - C. Guard their hearts
 - D. Listen to the voice of wisdom
- A:I:Pr:9

402. In what way should the simple walk (Prov 9:6)?

- A. The way of wisdom
 - B. The way of discretion
 - C. The way of understanding
 - D. The way of justice
- C:A:Pr:9

403. Who invites insult (Prov 9:7)?

- A. One who advises a sluggard
 - B. One who corrects a mocker
 - C. One who pursues folly
 - D. One who rejects wisdom
- B:I:Pr:9

404. Who incurs abuse (Prov 9:7)?

- A. One who rebukes a wicked person
 - B. One who advises a sluggard
 - C. One who rejects wisdom
 - D. One who pursues folly
- A:I:Pr:9

405. What is the mocker's response to rebuke (Prov 9:8)?
A. They will run into ruin
B. They will not listen to the rebuke
C. They will hate the one rebuking them
D. They will reject the rebuke
C:B:Pr:9
406. What is the response of a wise person to the one rebuking them (Prov 9:8)?
A. Listen to them
B. Love them
C. Protect them
D. Reward them
B:I:Pr:9
407. How does a wise person get wiser still (Prov 9:9)?
A. By discipline
B. By listening
C. By walking on the path of righteousness
D. By instruction
D:A:Pr:9
408. Who will add to their learning when taught (Prov 9:9)?
A. A wise person
B. An understanding person
C. A righteous person
D. A disciplined person
C:A:Pr:9
409. What is the fear of the LORD (Prov 9:10)?
A. The beginning of wisdom
B. The way to life
C. The path of righteousness
D. A tree of life
A:B:Pr:9
410. What is understanding (Prov 9:10)?
A. Keeping the commandments
B. Knowledge of the Holy One
C. Hearing the voice of wisdom
D. To shun evil

B:I:Pr:9

411. What will be added to one's life by wisdom (Prov 9:11)?

- A. Gold
- B. Land
- C. Success
- D. Years

D:I:Pr:9

412. Who alone will suffer (Prov 9:12)?

- A. A sluggard
- B. The unrighteous
- C. A mocker
- D. The wicked

C:A:Pr:9

413. What will wisdom do for the wise person (Prov 9:12)?

- A. Reward them
- B. Honor them
- C. Protect them
- D. Give them food

A:A:Pr:9

414. Who is loud (Prov 9:13)?

- A. The mocker
- B. Woman Folly
- C. The adulteress
- D. The wicked

B:A:Pr:9

415. Woman Folly is all of the following EXCEPT _____
(Prov 9:13)?

- A. Loud
- B. Unfriendly
- C. Undisciplined
- D. Without knowledge

B:I:Pr:9

416. Where does Woman Folly sit (Prov 9:14)?

- A. On her throne
- B. Under the shadow of a tree

- C. At the highest point of the city
 - D. In the depths of the valley
- C:I:Pr:9

417. Where in her house does Woman Folly sit (Prov 9:14)?

- A. In her bedroom
- B. On the roof
- C. By the window
- D. By the door

D:A:Pr:9

418. To whom does Woman Folly call out (Prov 9:15)?

- A. To those who pass by
- B. To the foolish
- C. To the evil ones
- D. To the gossip

A:I:Pr:9

419. Who does Woman Folly invite in (Prov 9:16)?

- A. The mocker
- B. The simpleton
- C. Fools
- D. Wicked

B:B:Pr:9

420. To whom does Woman Folly say "Stolen waters are sweet" (Prov 9:16f)?

- A. To the mocker
- B. To the ones walking on the crooked path
- C. To the ones who lack judgment
- D. To the young who do not know the left from the right

C:I:Pr:9

421. Woman Folly says what is sweet (Prov 9:17)?

- A. Stolen water
- B. Wine mixed with spices
- C. The grapes of wrath
- D. The bread of wickedness

A:B:Pr:9

422. What kind of food does Woman Folly say is delicious (Prov 9:17)?

- A. Food of the oppressed
 - B. Food stolen from the wise
 - C. The meat of an adulteress
 - D. Food eaten in secret
- D:A:Pr:9

423. Who are at Woman Folly's meal (Prov 9:18)?

- A. The wicked
 - B. The dead
 - C. The mocker
 - D. The foolish
- B:I:Pr:9

424. Where are the guests at Woman Folly's meal (Prov 9:18)?

- A. Under the shade of trees
 - B. In the heights of the mountain
 - C. In the depths of the grave
 - D. In the hands of the destroyer
- C:I:Pr:9

Proverbs 10

425. Who is credited as the author/collector of Proverbs 10 (Proverbs 10:1)?

- A. David
 - B. Lemuel
 - C. Solomon
 - D. Hezekiah
- C:B:Pr:10

426. What does a wise son bring to his father (Proverbs 10:1)?

- A. Joy
 - B. Knowledge
 - C. A gift
 - D. Peace
- A:B:Pr:10

427. What does a foolish son bring to his mother (Prov 10:1)?

- A. Pain
- B. Grief

- C. Damage
- D. Regret
- B:B:Pr:10

428. What are of no value (Prov 10:2)?

- A. Stolen waters
- B. Lazy hands
- C. Ill-gotten treasures
- D. The gold of deceit
- C:I:Pr:10

429. From what does righteousness deliver (Prov 10:2)?

- A. Folly
- B. Adultery
- C. Death
- D. Sin
- C:B:Pr:10

430. Who does the Lord not let go hungry (Prov 10:3)?

- A. The Poor
- B. The Righteous
- C. The Sick
- D. The Faithful
- B:I:Pr:10

431. What does the LORD do to the wicked (Prov 10:3)?

- A. He puts thorns in their way
- B. He guides them to the grave
- C. He give them poverty
- D. He thwarts their craving
- D:I:Pr:10

432. Whose craving does the LORD thwart (Prov 10:3)?

- A. The lazy
- B. The gossip
- C. The wicked
- D. The mocker
- C:I:Pr:10

433. What makes a person poor (Prov 10:4)?

- A. Unfaithfulness

- B. A lack of wisdom
 - C. A dull spirit
 - D. Lazy hands
- D:B:Pr:10

434. What brings a person wealth (Prov 10:4)?

- A. A wise reply
- B. Diligent hands
- C. Many friends
- D. The way of the righteous

B:I:Pr:10

435. What does a wise son do (Prov 10:5)?

- A. Gathers crops in summer
- B. Plants his seed in spring
- C. Harvests his grain in fall
- D. Plows his field before planting

A:A:Pr:10

436. One who sleeps during the harvest is _____ (Prov 10:5)?

- A. A foolish son
- B. A lazy son
- C. A disgraceful son
- D. A wicked son

C:I:Pr:10

437. When does a disgraceful son sleep (Prov 10:5)?

- A. All day
- B. During the harvest
- C. During the battle
- D. While others are planting

B:B:Pr:10

438. What crowns the head of the righteous (Proverbs 10:6)?

- A. Blessings
- B. Riches
- C. Security
- D. Peace

A:B:Pr:10

439. What does violence overwhelm (Prov 10:6)?

- A. The hands of the unjust
 - B. The lips of the adulteress
 - C. The heart of the fool
 - D. The mouth of the wicked
- D:I:Pr:10

440. The _____ of the wicked will rot (Prov 10:7).

- A. Heart
 - B. Soul
 - C. Name
 - D. Hand
- C:I:Pr:10

441. What of the righteous will be a blessing (Prov 10:7)?

- A. The prosperity
 - B. The memory
 - C. The advice
 - D. The generosity
- B:A:Pr:10

442. What do the wise in heart do (Prov 10:8)?

- A. Accept commands
 - B. Listen to a life giving rebuke
 - C. Walk in the way of wisdom
 - D. Overlooks an insult
- A:I:Pr:10

443. Who comes to ruin (Prov 10:8)?

- A. A sluggard
 - B. The treacherous wicked
 - C. A chattering fool
 - D. A scornful mocker
- C:I:Pr:10

444. Who is it that walks securely (Prov 10:9)?

- A. The wise son
 - B. The man of integrity
 - C. The woman of understanding
 - D. The wise father
- B:A:Pr:10

445. Who will be found out (Prov 10:9)?
A. One who is violent
B. One who slanders his neighbor
C. Those who hide iniquity in their hearts
D. One who takes crooked paths
D:I:Pr:10
446. What does one who winks cause (Prov 10:10)?
A. Grief
B. Treachery
C. Deception
D. Injustice
A:A:Pr:10
447. Who causes grief (Prov 10:10)?
A. The fool who speaks before listening
B. The wicked who trap the poor
C. The one who maliciously winks
D. The one who slanders his neighbor
C:I:Pr:10
448. The mouth of the righteous is _____ (Prov 10:11)
A. A blessing to all
B. A stream of wisdom
C. A fountain of life
D. A cloud full of water
C:I:Pr:10
449. What is a fountain of life (Prov 10:11)?
A. The rewards of the diligent
B. The advice of the wise
C. The wealth of the rich
D. The mouth of the righteous
D:I:Pr:10
450. What covers all wrongs (Prov 10:12)?
A. Love
B. Forgiveness
C. Sacrifice
D. Righteousness
A:B:Pr:10

451. What stirs up dissension (Prov 10:12)?
A. Violence
B. Deception
C. Hatred
D. Jealousy
C:A:Pr:10
452. For whose back is the rod (Prov 10:13)?
A. The one who lacks judgment
B. The one without understanding
C. The fool who goes astray
D. The one who is wicked
A:I:Pr:10
453. Where is wisdom found (Prov 10:13)?
A. In the heart of the humble
B. On the lips of the discerning
C. Everywhere
D. In the path of the righteous
B:I:Pr:10
454. What do wise men do with knowledge (Prov 10:14)?
A. Share it
B. Store it up
C. Desire it
D. Value it
B:I:Pr:10
455. What does the mouth of the fool invite (Prov 10:14)?
A. Ruin
B. Calamity
C. Death
D. Blows and wounds
A:A:Pr:10
456. What is the ruin of the poor (Prov 10:15)?
A. Laziness
B. Ignorance
C. Poverty
D. Jealousy
C:I:Pr:10

457. To what is the wealth of the rich compared (Prov 10:15)?

- A. A strong tower
- B. A wall of defense
- C. A rock of protection
- D. A fortified city

D:I:Pr:10

458. What is brought by the wages of the righteous (Prov 10:16)?

- A. Life
- B. Happiness
- C. Wealth
- D. Honor

A:I:Pr:10

459. What does the income of the wicked bring them (Prov 10:16)?

- A. Poverty
- B. Punishment
- C. Nothing
- D. Wounds

B:I:Pr:10

460. Who shows the way to life (Prov 10:17)?

- A. He who is righteous
- B. He who heeds discipline
- C. He who is wise
- D. He who has knowledge

B:I:Pr:10

461. Who leads others astray (Prov 10:17)?

- A. One shedding innocent blood
- B. Those who walk a crooked path
- C. One who ignores correction
- D. The mouth of a fool

C:A:Pr:10

462. Who is a fool (Prov 10:18)?

- A. One who spreads slander
- B. One who sheds innocent blood
- C. One who deceives a neighbor
- D. One who sleeps in the harvest

A:I:Pr:10

463. When is sin not absent (Prov 10:19)?

- A. When fools gather
- B. When the wicked lead the way
- C. When deceivers meet
- D. When words are many

D:A:Pr:10

464. One who holds his tongue is considered (Prov 10:19)?

- A. Discerning
- B. Wise
- C. Righteous
- D. Diligent

B:A:Pr:10

465. The heart of the wicked is _____ (Prov 10:20)?

- A. Deceitful
- B. Violent
- C. Of little Value
- D. Cruel

C:B:Pr:10

466. What is like choice silver (Prov 10:20)?

- A. The hands of the diligent
- B. The heart of the understanding
- C. The mouth of the wise
- D. The tongue of the righteous

D:I:Pr:10

467. What nourish many (Prov 10:21)?

- A. The hands of the diligent
- B. The wealth of the wise
- C. The lips of the righteous
- D. The fields of the poor

C:A:Pr:10

468. From what do fools die (Prov 10:21)?

- A. Lack of judgment
- B. Their own folly
- C. Their own desires

D. No discretion

A:I:Pr:10

469. The blessing of the Lord brings _____ (Prov 10:22)?

A. Wealth

B. Peace

C. Knowledge

D. Comfort

A:I:Pr:10

470. Who delights in wisdom (Prov 10:23)?

A. The wise in heart

B. A person of understanding

C. A righteous person

D. A wise son

B:I:Pr:10

471. In what does a fool find pleasure (Prov 10:23)?

A. Gossip

B. Sleep

C. Evil conduct

D. Violence

C:I:Pr:10

472. What will overtake the wicked (Prov 10:24)?

A. Violence

B. Poverty in the fields

C. Beatings on the back

D. What they dread

D:I:Pr:10

473. What will be granted to the righteous (Prov 10:24)?

A. Their hopes

B. Their desires

C. Their promises

D. Their rewards

B:B:Pr:10

474. When the storm has swept by, who will stand firm (Prov 10:25)?

A. The wise

B. The diligent

- C. The faithful
 - D. The righteous
- D:I:Pr:10

475. Who are gone when the storm sweeps by (Prov 10:25)?

- A. The fool
- B. The sluggard
- C. The wicked
- D. The one lacking judgment

C:I:Pr:10

476. What is like vinegar to the teeth (Prov 10:26)?

- A. A sluggard to the one who sends him
- B. The wicked to the one he betrays
- C. A fool to the one who listens to him
- D. A cruel man to the one he oppresses

A:I:Pr:10

477. What does the fear of the LORD add to life (Prov 10:27)?

- A. Joy
- B. Length
- C. Knowledge
- D. Discretion

B:B:Pr:10

478. Whose years are cut short (Prov 10:27)?

- A. The adulteress'
- B. The fool's
- C. The wicked's
- D. The sluggard's

C:B:Pr:10

479. What comes to nothing for the wicked (Prov 10:28)

- A. Dreams
- B. Plans
- C. Hopes
- D. Riches

C:I:Pr:10

480. What is the prospect of the righteous (Prov 10:28)?

- A. Joy

- B. Success
 - C. Victory
 - D. Peace
- A:B:Pr:10

481. What is a refuge for the righteous (Prov 10:29)?

- A. Their listening heart
- B. The way of the LORD
- C. The fear of the LORD
- D. The strength of their way

B:A:Pr:10

482. What is the ruin of those who do evil (Prov 10:29)?

- A. Their own plans
- B. The fear of the LORD
- C. The way of the LORD
- D. The smoke in their eyes

C:I:Pr:10

483. What will never happen to the righteous (Prov 10:30)?

- A. Be uprooted
- B. Be destroyed
- C. Become poor
- D. Hopes destroyed

A:I:Pr:10

484. What brings forth wisdom (Prov 10:31)?

- A. The tongue of the wise
- B. The mouth of the righteous
- C. The lips of understanding
- D. The ears of those with discretion

B:A:Pr:10

485. What will be cut out (Prov 10:31)?

- A. A evil eye
- B. A wicked heart
- C. A lazy hand
- D. A perverse tongue

D:I:Pr:10

486. What do the lips of the righteous know (Prov 10:32)?

- A. The right path
 - B. The fear of the LORD
 - C. What is fitting
 - D. Discretion and sound judgment
- C:I:Pr:10

487. What does the mouth of the wicked know (Prov 10:32)?

- A. Only violence
 - B. Only what is perverse
 - C. Only what leads others astray
 - D. Only reckless damage
- B:I:Pr:10

Proverbs 11

488. What kind of scales does the LORD abhor (Prov 11:1)?

- A. Wicked
 - B. Dishonest
 - C. Cheating
 - D. Unrighteous
- B:I:Pr:11

489. What how does the Lord react to accurate scales (Prov 11:1)?

- A. Justice
 - B. Kindness
 - C. Love
 - D. Delight
- D:I:Pr:11

490. What comes after pride (Prov 11:2)?

- A. The fall
 - B. Wickedness
 - C. Disgrace
 - D. Humility
- C:A:Pr:11

491. What comes after humility (Prov 11:2)?

- A. Honor
- B. Wisdom

- C. Success
 - D. Wisdom
- D:B:Pr:11

492. What guides the upright (Prov 11:3)?

- A. Integrity
- B. The LORD
- C. Humility
- D. The Light

A:I:Pr:11

493. What destroys the unfaithful (Prov 11:3)?

- A. Their duplicity
- B. Their foolishness
- C. Their wickedness
- D. Their unrighteousness

B:A:Pr:11

494. What is worthless in the day of wrath (Prov 11:4)?

- A. Honor
- B. Integrity
- C. Wealth
- D. Pride

C:I:Pr:11

495. What is able to deliver one from death (Prov 11:4)?

- A. Righteousness
- B. Integrity
- C. Faithfulness
- D. Justice

A:B:Pr:11

496. What brings down the wicked (Prov 11:5)?

- A. Their own wickedness
- B. The pit that they dug
- C. The LORD
- D. The angel of righteousness

A:A:Pr:11

497. The righteousness of the blameless does what for them (Prov 11:5)?

- A. Covers over all wrongs

- B. Is a blessing
 - C. Gains him respect
 - D. Makes a straight path for them
- D:I:Pr:11

498. Those who are unfaithful are trapped by _____ (Prov 11:6)

- A. Their own unfaithfulness
- B. The LORD
- C. A snare
- D. Evil desires

D:I:Pr:11

499. When a wicked man dies, what else perishes (Prov 11:7)?

- A. His life
- B. His slander of the righteous
- C. His hopes
- D. His schemes

C:B:Pr:11

500. When a righteous man is rescued from trouble, to whom does the trouble go (Prov 11:8)?

- A. The wicked
- B. His friend
- C. His sons
- D. The godless

A:B:Pr:11

501. Through what does the righteous escape (Prov 11:9)?

- A. A door
- B. Faith
- C. Wisdom
- D. Knowledge

D:A:Pr:11

502. How does the godless destroy his neighbor (Prov 11:9)?

- A. A snare set for his feet
- B. With his mouth
- C. A pit
- D. With deceit

B:I:Pr:11

503. What causes many people to rejoice (Prov 11:10)?
A. A righteous man prospering
B. When a gossip is disciplined
C. The perishing of a wicked man
D. A and C
D:B:Pr:11
504. What has the ability to destroy a city (Prov 11:11)?
A. A man who takes crooked paths
B. Famine
C. The folly of a fool
D. The mouth of the wicked
D:I:Pr:11
505. What exalts a city (Prov 11:11)?
A. The fear of the LORD
B. The death of the wicked
C. Blessing of the upright
D. Accurate scales
C:A:Pr:11
506. What does an understanding man hold (Prov 11:12)?
A. His integrity
B. Wisdom
C. His tongue
D. His sword
C:A:Pr:11
507. Who derides his neighbor (Prov 11:12)?
A. A man who lacks judgment
B. A fool
C. The wicked
D. A poor man
A:B:Pr:11
508. What kind of person betrays confidence placed in them (Prov 11:13)?
A. A wicked man
B. A fool
C. A worker of iniquity
D. A gossip
D:I:Pr:11

509. What kind of person keeps a secret (Prov 11:13)?
A. Faithful
B. Trustworthy
C. Righteous
D. Wise
B:B:Pr:11
510. What makes victory sure (Prov 11:14)?
A. Numerous advisors
B. The arm of the LORD
C. Righteousness
D. A thousand chariots
A:B:Pr:11
511. A nation falls because of _____ (Prov 11:14)?
A. A slanderous mouth
B. The deceit of the wicked
C. Lack of guidance
D. A foolish king
C:I:Pr:11
512. What will happen to the one who puts up security for another (Prov 11:15)? They will _____
A. Suffer
B. Be taken advantage of
C. Be thought of as a fool
D. Regret it
A:I:Pr:11
513. Who is safe in a pledge (Prov 11:15)?
A. One who has integrity
B. One who refuses to strike hands
C. One who is silent
D. One who is faithful
B:B:Pr:11
514. What does a kind hearted woman gain (Prov 11:16)?
A. Honor
B. Respect
C. Wisdom

D. The LORD's favor
B:I:Pr:11

515. What is the only thing a ruthless person gains (Prov 11:16)?

- A. Hatred
 - B. Enemies
 - C. Wealth
 - D. Blows
- C:B:Pr:11

516. What does a cruel man do (Prov 11:17)?

- A. Harm the defenseless
 - B. Steal from a widow
 - C. Will be judged harshly in court
 - D. Brings trouble on himself
- D:B:Pr:11

517. Who benefits themselves (Prov 11:17)?

- A. A kind person
 - B. A righteous person
 - C. A wise person
 - D. Those who control their mouths
- A:I:Pr:11

518. What must a man sow to reap a sure reward (Prov 11:18)?

- A. Righteousness
 - B. Wisdom
 - C. Understanding
 - D. Knowledge
- A:A:Pr:11

519. What does a wicked man earn (Prov 11:18)?

- A. Empty barns
 - B. Blows and beatings
 - C. Deceptive wages
 - D. Poverty
- C:I:Pr:11

520. What must a man be to attain life (Prov 11:19)?

- A. Truly faithful
- B. Truly wise

- C. Truly honest
 - D. Truly righteous
- D:A:Pr:11

521. Who does the LORD delight in (Prov 11:20)?

- A. Those whose ways are blameless
- B. Those who make proper sacrifices
- C. Those who do not accept a bribe
- D. Those who have integrity

A:I:Pr:11

522. What kind of heart does the LORD detest (Prov 11:20)?

- A. Wicked
- B. Deceitful
- C. Perverse
- D. Miserly

C:I:Pr:11

523. Who will not go unpunished (Prov 11:21)?

- A. Children who disobey their parents
- B. The workers of iniquity
- C. The wicked
- D. The unrighteous

C:B:Pr:11

524. Who will be set free (Prov 11:21)?

- A. The wise
- B. The righteous
- C. The one who wins souls
- D. The generous one

B:B:Pr:11

525. What is a gold ring in a pig's snout similar to (Prov 11:22)?

- A. Those who take their wealth for granted
- B. Those who do not thank the LORD for blessings
- C. A wife who does not obey
- D. A beautiful woman without discretion

D:I:Pr:11

526. A beautiful woman without discretion is like _____ (Prov 11:22).

- A. A pig with a gold ring in its snout

- B. A well that is dried up
 - C. Empty clouds during the harvest
 - D. A snow on flowers
- A:B:Pr:11

527. In what does the desire of the righteous end in (Prov 11:23)?

- A. Good
 - B. Victory
 - C. Faithfulness to the LORD
 - D. Success
- A:B:Pr:11

528. What does the hope of the wicked end in (Prov 11:23)?

- A. Loneliness
 - B. Failure
 - C. Wrath
 - D. Defeat
- C:I:Pr:11

529. What will come of the man who gives freely of what he has (Prov 11:24)?

- A. He will come to ruins
 - B. Poverty will seek him
 - C. He gains even more
 - D. Rewards from the LORD
- C:I:Pr:11

530. Who comes to poverty (Prov 11:24)?

- A. The one who gives freely
 - B. The one who withholds unduly
 - C. The one who plots evil
 - D. The one who accepts a bribe
- B:B:Pr:11

531. What happens to him who refreshes others (Prov 11:25)?

- A. Many travelers come to him
 - B. He must have a well
 - C. He is considered righteous
 - D. He will be refreshed
- D:I:Pr:11

532. Who will prosper (Prov 11:25)?
A. A generous person
B. A righteous person
C. A wise person
D. A faithful person
A:A:Pr:11
533. Who is cursed (Prov 11:26)?
A. The wicked
B. A fool
C. One who hoards grain
D. One who does not pay tithes
C:I:Pr:11
534. The righteous will thrive like a _____ (Prov 11:28).
A. Wheat in the harvest
B. Green leaf
C. Tree by streams of water
D. Grape on the vine
B:B:Pr:11
535. When one brings trouble on his family, what will he inherit (Prov 11:29)?
A. Nothing
B. Anger
C. Wind
D. Only a goat
B:B:Pr:11
536. Who will be the servant of the wise (Prov 11:29)?
A. The wicked
B. The one lacking integrity
C. The unrighteous
D. The fool
D:B:Pr:11
537. The one winning souls is considered _____ (Prov 11:30).
A. Wise
B. Faithful
C. Righteous
D. Having integrity

A:B:Pr:11

538. The fruit of the righteous is _____ (Prov 11:30)

- A. A hidden well
- B. A refreshing rain
- C. A tree of life
- D. Feast in a time of famine

C:B:Pr:11

539. Who receives their due on earth (Prov 11:31)?

- A. The righteous, the ungodly, and the sinner
- B. The righteous, the wise, and the understanding
- C. The wise, the sinner, and the wicked
- D. The unfaithful, the dishonest, and the ungodly

A:A:Pr:11

Proverbs 12

540. What are people who hate correction (Prov 12:1)?

- A. Undisciplined
- B. Foolish
- C. Wicked
- D. Stupid

D:I:Pr:12

541. Those who love discipline also love what (Prov 12:1)?

- A. Wisdom
- B. Knowledge
- C. Wealth
- D. Righteousness

B:I:Pr:12

542. What kind of person does the LORD condemn (Prov 12:2)?

- A. Wicked
- B. Crafty
- C. Deceitful
- D. Sinful

B:A:Pr:12

543. What kind of person does the LORD favor (Prov 12:2)?
A. Kind
B. Wise
C. Good
D. Righteous
C:A:Pr:12
544. What can a man not be established through (Prov 12:3)?
A. Wealth
B. Dishonest scales
C. Unrighteousness
D. Wickedness
D:B:Pr:12
545. What cannot happen to the righteous (Prov 12:3)?
A. They cannot fall
B. They cannot be uprooted
C. They cannot go hungry
D. They cannot be deceived
B:I:Pr:12
546. What kind of wife is a husband's crown (Prov 12:4)?
A. A wife who obeys
B. A wife who is wise
C. A wife of noble character
D. A wife of honest character
C:A:Pr:12
547. What is a disgraceful wife similar to (Prov 12:4)?
A. A broken foot
B. Decay in the bones
C. A headache
D. Leprosy
B:B:Pr:12
548. What is the advice of the wicked (Prov 12:5)?
A. Treacherous
B. Evil
C. Tempting
D. Deceitful
D:I:Pr:12

549. The plans of the righteous are _____ (Prov 12:5)?
A. Just
B. Wise
C. Generous
D. Kind
A:I:Pr:12
550. What do the words of the wicked lie in wait for (Prov 12:6)?
A. Blood
B. The righteous
C. The innocent
D. Their enemy
A:B:Pr:12
551. What rescues the upright (Prov 12:6)?
A. The plans of the upright
B. The way of the upright
C. The speech of the upright
D. The destruction of the wicked
C:A:Pr:11
552. What happens to the house of the righteous (Prov 12:7)?
A. It is a strong tower
B. It stands firm
C. It is blessed by the LORD
D. It is protected from the enemy
B:B:Pr:12
553. What is a man praised according to (Prov 12:8)?
A. His property
B. His wisdom
C. His avoidance of folly
D. His righteousness
B:I:Pr:12
554. Who are despised (Prov 12:8)?
A. People with warped minds
B. The wicked who rule
C. People who take advantage of the poor
D. The slanderer
A:I:Pr:12

555. Its better to be nobody and have _____ (Prov 12:9)?
A. Food
B. A servant
C. A faithful wife
D. Land
B:A:Pr:12
556. It's not good to pretend to be somebody and not have _____ (Prov 12:9).
A. A servant
B. Land
C. Food
D. Righteousness
C:I:Pr:12
557. How are the kindest acts of the wicked described (Prov 12:10)?
A. A misguided effort
B. Deceitful
C. Self-centered
D. Cruel
D:A:Pr:12
558. What does a righteous man care for (Prov 12:10)?
A. The needs of his animals
B. His family
C. The poor without food
D. The instruction of his father
A:I:Pr:12
559. What will the man who works his field have (Prov 12:11)?
A. Abundant food
B. A thankful family
C. Enough to get through winter
D. Wealth from selling
A:A:Pr:12
560. Who lacks judgment (Prov 12:11)?
A. One who turns off the path
B. One who sleeps during planting
C. One who chases fantasies

- D. One who pretends to be righteous
- C:B:Pr:12

561. What do the wicked desire (Prov 12:12)?

- A. The plunder of upright men
 - B. The plunder of evil men
 - C. The wages of the righteous
 - D. The wages of deceitful ways
- B:A:Pr:12

562. What will flourish (Prov 12:12)?

- A. The leaf of the wise
 - B. The fruit of the generous
 - C. The root of the righteous
 - D. The tree of the diligent
- C:I:Pr:12

563. What will trap an evil man (Prov 12:13)?

- A. A pit
 - B. His sinful talk
 - C. The words of a wise man
 - D. A net
- B:B:Pr:12

564. What does the work of a man's hands do (Prov 12:14)?

- A. Makes him famous
 - B. Teaches him wisdom
 - C. Makes him wealthy
 - D. Rewards him
- D:I:Pr:12

565. What is filled with good things (Prov 12:14)?

- A. The fruit of a person's lips
 - B. The fruit of a wise heart
 - C. The house of the righteous
 - D. The home of the virtuous woman
- A:I:Pr:12

566. If the way of a fool seems right to him, what do wise men do (Prov 12:15)?

- A. Give advice to the fool

- B. Stay out of a fool's way
 - C. Tells the fool to listen
 - D. Listen to advice
- D:I:Pr:12

567. What seems right to a fool (Prov 12:15)?

- A. The deceitfulness of riches
- B. His own way
- C. The way of the wicked
- D. The snare of the treacherous

B:B:Pr:12

568. What will a fool express instantly (Prov 12:16)?

- A. His folly
- B. His lack of discernment
- C. His opinion
- D. His annoyance

D:B:Pr:12

569. What does a prudent man overlook (Prov 12:16)?

- A. An insult
- B. An annoyance
- C. Injustice
- D. The wrongs of his enemy

A:B:Pr:12

570. What does a false witness tell (Prov 12:17)?

- A. Fiction
- B. Stories
- C. Lies
- D. What he was bribed to tell

C:I:Pr:12

571. What weapon are reckless words likened to (Prov 12:18)?

- A. A spear
- B. A sword
- C. A club
- D. A chariot

B:B:Pr:12

572. What does the tongue of the wise bring (Prov 12:18)?

- A. Kindness
 - B. Forgiveness
 - C. Friends
 - D. Healing
- D:B:Pr:12

573. What last forever (Prov 12:19)?

- A. The way of the righteous
 - B. The words of the wise
 - C. Truthful lips
 - D. A kindness spoken
- C:A:Pr:12

574. What last only for a moment (Prov 12:19)?

- A. The mocker
 - B. Lying tongue
 - C. Plots of the wicked
 - D. Injustice
- B:I:Pr:12

575. What is in the hearts of those who plot evil (Prov 12:20)?

- A. Evil desires
 - B. Sin
 - C. Wickedness
 - D. Deceit
- D:I:Pr:12

576. What kind of person does harm not befall (Prov 12:21)?

- A. The one with integrity
 - B. Wise
 - C. Just
 - D. Righteous
- D:A:Pr:12

577. Who has their fill of trouble (Prov 12:21)?

- A. The wicked
 - B. The unrighteous
 - C. The fool
 - D. Those who lack sense
- A:A:Pr:12

578. What kind of men does the LORD delight in (Prov 12:22)?

- A. Those who are caring
- B. Those who are truthful
- C. Those who are loving
- D. Those who are servants of others

B:A:Pr:12

579. What does the Lord detest (Prov 12:22)?

- A. The arm of injustice
- B. A bribe in the bosom
- C. Lying lips
- D. An evil heart

C:I:Pr:12

580. What does the heart of a fool blurt out (Prov 12:23)?

- A. Folly
- B. Gossip
- C. Lies
- D. Deceit

A:I:Pr:12

581. Who keeps his knowledge to himself (Prov 12:23)?

- A. A wise person
- B. A prudent person
- C. A righteous person
- D. A diligent person

B:I:Pr:12

582. What does laziness end in (Prov 12:24)?

- A. An empty stomach
- B. Poverty
- C. Slave labor
- D. A poor harvest

C:A:Pr:12

583. Diligent hands will _____ (Prov 12:24).

- A. Have plenty
- B. Be strong
- C. Be generous
- D. Rule

D:B:Pr:12

584. What does an anxious heart do to a person (Prov 12:25)?
A. Makes them worry
B. Weighs them down
C. Makes them angry
D. Makes them turn to the LORD
B:I:Pr:12
585. What does a kind word do (Prov 12:25)?
A. Cheers one up
B. Wins friends
C. Makes good neighbors
D. Soothes the aching heart
A:B:Pr:12
586. Where does the way of a wicked man lead him (Prov 12:26)?
A. Into death
B. Into the wilderness
C. Astray
D. To destruction
C:B:Pr:12
587. In what is a righteous man cautious (Prov 12:26)?
A. His ways
B. His friendship
C. His servants
D. His sleep
B:B:Pr:12
588. What does a diligent man do with his possessions (Prov 12:27)?
A. Dedicates them to the LORD
B. Sells them for a prophet
C. He prizes them
D. He keeps them in good condition
C:A:Pr:12
589. What does a lazy person not do (Prov 12:27)?
A. Plow his field
B. Weed his garden
C. Value his friends
D. Roast his game

D:B:Pr:12

590. What is there in the way of righteousness (Prov 12:28)?

- A. Obstacles
- B. The enemy
- C. Joy
- D. Immortality

D:A:Pr:12

Proverbs 13

591. What does a wise son heed (Prov 13:1)?

- A. His mother's instruction
- B. His father's instruction
- C. The LORD's instruction
- D. The Law's instruction

B:B:Pr:13

592. What does a mocker not listen to (Prov 13:1)?

- A. The praise of the LORD
- B. Rebuke
- C. Wisdom
- D. Knowledge

B:I:Pr:13

593. Who does not listen to rebuke (Prov 13:1)?

- A. The wicked
- B. A sluggard
- C. A mocker
- D. A fool

C:I:Pr:13

594. What do the unfaithful crave (Prov 13:2)?

- A. Violence
- B. Wickedness
- C. Unjust wealth
- D. Blood

A:A:Pr:13

595. From what does a person enjoy good things (Prov 13:2)?
A. From the work of his hands
B. From the fruit of his mouth
C. From the strength of his back
D. From the generosity of his heart
B:I:Pr:13
596. What comes upon those who speak rashly (Prov 13:3)?
A. Punishment
B. Persecution
C. Ruin
D. Rejection
C:A:Pr:13
597. What must a man guard if he wishes to guard his life/soul (Prov 13:3)?
A. His heart
B. His head
C. His lips
D. His family
C:I:Pr:13
598. What does a sluggard get from what he craves (Prov 13:4)?
A. Nothing
B. An empty stomach
C. Disfavor
D. Poverty
A:B:Pr:13
599. What describes what happens to the desires of the diligent (Prov 13:4)?
A. They are fully satisfied
B. They result in a joyful heart
C. They are not always realized
D. They are solid as a rock
A:I:Pr:13
600. What do the wicked bring (Prov 13:5)?
A. Resentment and violence
B. Rebuke and bloodshed
C. Rejection and folly
D. Shame and disgrace
D:A:Pr:13

601. What do the righteous hate (Prov 13:5)?
A. The ways of the wicked
B. What is false
C. The shedding of innocent blood
D. The fool's dreams
B:I:Pr:13
602. What/who guards the man of integrity (Prov 13:6)?
A. The LORD
B. Knowledge
C. Righteousness
D. Understanding
C:I:Pr:13
603. What overthrows the sinner (Prov 13:6)?
A. Folly
B. The righteous
C. Guilt
D. Wickedness
D:A:Pr:13
604. A person who pretends to be rich may actually have what (Prov 13:7)?
A. Wealth
B. Large herds
C. Nothing
D. Regrets
C:B:Pr:13
605. One who is pretends to be poor may actually have _____
(Prov 13:7).
A. Great wealth
B. Lands and herds
C. Gold
D. Pearls
A:B:Pr:13
606. What can a rich man's wealth be used for (Prov 13:8)?
A. Buying herds
B. Giving sacrifice
C. Lending to the poor

D. Ransom his life

D:A:Pr:13

607. Who hears no threat (Prov 13:8)?

A. The fool

B. A wicked person

C. A poor person

D. The lazy

C:B:Pr:13

608. What happens to the lamp of the wicked (Prov 13:9)?

A. It is blown in the wind

B. It is snuffed out

C. It lacks oil

D. It flickers

B:B:Pr:13

609. What shines brightly (Prov 13:9)?

A. The light of the righteous

B. The lamp of the wise

C. The candle of the poor

D. The lamp of the widow

A:B:Pr:13

610. What is found in those who take advice (Prov 13:10)?

A. Righteousness

B. Knowledge

C. Understanding

D. Wisdom

D:A:Pr:13

611. What breeds quarrels (Prov 13:10)?

A. Gossip

B. Wickedness

C. Pride

D. Folly

C:B:Pr:13

612. What dwindles away (Prov 13:11)?

A. Dishonest money

B. Stolen wine

- C. Unjust ransom
 - D. Wicked wages
- A:I:Pr:13

613. Who makes money grow (Prov 13:11)?

- A. The diligent
 - B. One who gathers little by little
 - C. The one who is generous to the poor
 - D. The one who does not accept bribes
- B:B:Pr:13

614. What happens with hope that is deferred (Prov 13:12)?

- A. It is forgotten
 - B. It makes the heart sick
 - C. It turns into fear
 - D. It leads one astray
- B:B:Pr:13

615. A longing fulfilled is like a _____ (Prov 13:12).

- A. Kiss on the lips
 - B. Tree of life
 - C. Spring of water
 - D. Rain in summer
- D:B:Pr:13

616. What becomes of the ones who respect a command (Prov 13:13)?

- A. They are rewarded
 - B. They are promoted
 - C. They will serve in the king's court
 - D. They will be favored by the LORD
- A:I:Pr:13

617. What happens to the ones who scorn instruction (Prov 13:13)?

- A. They will wither as a leaf
 - B. They will reap nothing
 - C. They will pay for it
 - D. They will be considered a fool
- C:I:Pr:13

618. What can the teaching of the wise be compared to (Prov 13:14)?

- A. A fresh stream

- B. A fountain of life
 - C. A source of knowledge
 - D. Wisdom's house
- B:B:Pr:13

619. What wins favor (Prov 13:15)?

- A. Faithfulness
- B. Loyalty
- C. Good understanding
- D. Proper wisdom

C:A:Pr:13

620. What is hard (Prov 13:15)?

- A. The way of the unfaithful
- B. The way of the wicked
- C. The fool's path
- D. The path of the poor

A:I:Pr:13

621. What kind of man acts out of knowledge (Prov 13:16)?

- A. A prudent man
- B. A wise man
- C. A loyal man
- D. An honest man

A:I:Pr:13

622. What does a fool expose (Prov 13:16)?

- A. His desire
- B. His thoughts
- C. His folly
- D. His knowledge

B:B:Pr:13

623. Who falls into trouble (Prov 13:17)?

- A. Evil woman
- B. A treacherous judge
- C. A wicked messenger
- D. A slanderer

C:A:Pr:13

624. Who brings healing (Prov 13:17)?

- A. A trustworthy envoy
 - B. A faithful friend
 - C. A diligent servant
 - D. A generous person
- A:B:Pr:13

625. What happens to one who ignores discipline (Prov 13:18)?

- A. He repeats his folly
 - B. He is punished
 - C. He comes into poverty
 - D. He forsakes the path
- C:I:Pr:13

626. Who is honored (Prov 13:18)?

- A. Whoever listens to wisdom
 - B. Whoever heeds correction
 - C. Whoever turns from unrighteousness
 - D. Whoever prays for the kingdom
- B:I:Pr:13

627. What is a longing fulfilled (Prov 13:19)?

- A. Sweet to the soul
 - B. Satisfying
 - C. Sinful
 - D. Full of pleasure
- A:A:Pr:13

628. What does a fool detest (Prov 13:19)?

- A. Righteousness
 - B. Rebuke
 - C. Instruction
 - D. Turning from evil
- D:B:Pr:13

629. Who becomes wise (Prov 13:20)?

- A. One who walks with the wise
 - B. One who does not listen to folly
 - C. One who pursues justice
 - D. One who cares for the poor
- A:I:Pr:13

630. Who will suffer harm (Prov 13:20)?
A. A wicked judge
B. A companion of fools
C. An evil messenger
D. A lazy person
B:B:Pr:13
631. What pursues the sinner (Prov 13:21)?
A. Wild beasts
B. Evil deeds
C. Misfortune
D. Paths of doom
C:B:Pr:13
632. What is the reward of the righteous (Prov 13:21)?
A. Life eternal
B. Mercy
C. Hope
D. Prosperity
D:I:Pr:13
633. What does a good man leave for his children (Prov 13:22)?
A. Wisdom
B. Discipline
C. Protection
D. Inheritance
D:B:Pr:13
634. For whom is the wicked's wealth stored up (Prov 13:22)?
A. The righteous
B. The wise
C. The diligent
D. The one walking in integrity
A:I:Pr:13
635. What sweeps away a poor man's crop (Prov 13:23)?
A. The rich
B. A flood
C. Injustice
D. The wicked
C:A:Pr:13

636. Whose field may produce abundant food (Prov 13:23)?

- A. The diligent
- B. The righteous
- C. The wise
- D. The poor

D:I:Pr:13

637. What is a man doing if he spares the rod (Prov 13:24)?

- A. Punishing his son
- B. Spoiling his son
- C. Hating his son
- D. Neglecting his son

C:A:Pr:13

638. What do the righteous eat to (Prov 13:25)?

- A. Health
- B. Their heart's content
- C. To the king
- D. To the LORD

B:I:Pr:13

639. Whose stomach goes hungry (Prov 13:25)?

- A. The unrighteous
- B. The unfaithful
- C. The one who lacks integrity
- D. The wicked

D:A:Pr:13

Proverbs 14

640. What does the wise woman do to her house (Prov 14:1)?

- A. Rules it
- B. Serves it
- C. Builds it
- D. Controls it

C:I:Pr:14

641. What does a foolish woman do to her house (Prov 14:1)?

- A. Controls it

- B. Tears it down
 - C. Abandons it
 - D. Does not care for it
- B:B:Pr:14

642. He whose walk is upright does what (Prov 14:2)?

- A. Fears the Lord
- B. Honors his parents
- C. Respects the king
- D. Worships God

A:A:Pr:14

643. Who despises the LORD (Prov 14:2)?

- A. One who walks on wicked paths
- B. The sluggard
- C. The quick tempered person
- D. One whose ways are devious

D:I:Pr:14

644. What protects the wise (Prov 14:3)?

- A. His weapons
- B. His friends
- C. The LORD
- D. His lips

D:B:Pr:14

645. What brings a rod to the fool's back (Prov 14:3)?

- A. A fool's laughter
- B. A fool's delight
- C. A fool's talk
- D. A fool's way

C:I:Pr:14

646. What comes from the strength of an ox (Prov 14:4)?

- A. Good meat
- B. A good harvest
- C. A lot of work
- D. A plowed field

B:I:Pr:14

647. When is the manger empty (Prov 14:4)?

- A. When there are no oxen
 - B. When there are no servants
 - C. When one does not fear the LORD
 - D. When the sluggard plows the field
- A:I:Pr:14

648. What does a false witness do (Prov 14:5)?

- A. Pours out lies
 - B. Deceives many
 - C. Fools only himself
 - D. Slips on the path of the righteous
- A:B:Pr:14

649. What comes easily to the discerning (Prov 14:6)?

- A. Wisdom
 - B. Understanding
 - C. Instruction
 - D. Knowledge
- D:A:Pr:14

650. Who seeks wisdom but cannot find it (Prov 14:6)?

- A. The sluggard
 - B. The wicked
 - C. The mocker
 - D. The simple
- C:B:Pr:14

651. What kind of person does not have knowledge on his lips (Prov 14:7)?

- A. A deceiver
 - B. A fool
 - C. A quick-tempered person
 - D. A sluggard
- B:I:Pr:14

652. What is the folly of fools (Prov 14:8)?

- A. Destruction
 - B. Evil
 - C. Flattery
 - D. Deception
- D:B:Pr:14

653. The wisdom of the prudent is to do what (Prov 14:8)?
A. Listen to advice
B. Store up goods in the harvest
C. Give thought to their ways
D. Be kind to the needy
C:I:Pr:14
654. What do fools mock at (Prov 14:9)?
A. The wise
B. The just
C. Making amends for sin
D. Those who instruct them
C:A:Pr:14
655. What is found among the upright (Prov 14:9)?
A. Good will
B. Blessedness
C. A full barn
D. Wisdom
A:I:Pr:14
656. Who can share a heart's joy (Prov 14:10)?
A. Another heart
B. Another joyful person
C. No one
D. True friends
C:B:Pr:14
657. What will flourish (Prov 14:11)?
A. The field of the righteous
B. The vine of the wise
C. The children of the diligent
D. The tent of the upright
D:A:Pr:14
658. What will happen to the tent of the upright (Prov 14:11)?
A. It will flourish
B. It will give protection
C. It will last forever
D. It will be secure
A:I:Pr:14

659. What will happen to the house of the wicked (Prov 14:11)?

- A. It will be blown away
- B. It will be destroyed
- C. It will collapse
- D. It will be eaten by moths

B:I:Pr:14

660. Where does the way that seems right to man end (Prov 14:12)?

- A. Destruction
- B. Deception
- C. Deprivation
- D. Death

D:A:Pr:14

661. What might joy end in (Prov 14:13)?

- A. Fear
- B. Wrath
- C. Grief
- D. Death

C:I:Pr:14

662. When may the heart ache (Prov 14:13)?

- A. In laughter
- B. In grief
- C. In rage
- D. In disappointment

A:B:Pr:14

663. Who will get something back for the way that they act (Prov 14:14)?

- A. The faithless person and the foolish person
- B. The foolish person and the good person
- C. The good person and the faithless person
- D. The wicked person and the righteous person

C:A:Pr:14

664. What does a simple man believe (Prov 14:15)?

- A. What his father tells him
- B. He will live forever
- C. Anything
- D. Nothing

C:I:Pr:14

665. Who believes anything (Prov 14:15)?

- A. The wicked
- B. The lazy
- C. The unfaithful
- D. The simple

D:B:Pr:14

666. What/who does a wise man fear (Prov 14:16)?

- A. The LORD
- B. A bad harvest
- C. A fool
- D. The wicked in his path

A:B:Pr:14

667. The wise man who fears the LORD does what (Prov 14:16)?

- A. Turns to wise paths
- B. Shuns evil
- C. Walks in the way of good people
- D. Listens to advice

B:I:Pr:14

668. A fool is hotheaded and _____ (Prov 14:16)?

- A. Deceitful
- B. Lazy
- C. Reckless
- D. Gullible

C:I:Pr:14

669. Among his community, a crafty man is what (Prov 14:17)?

- A. Feared
- B. Hated
- C. Gossiped about
- D. Loathed

B:A:Pr:14

670. Who does foolish things (Prov 14:17)?

- A. A quick-tempered person
- B. A simpleton
- C. The wicked

D. The one whose mouth is full of deceit
A:I:Pr:14

671. What are the prudent crowned with (Prov 14:18)?

- A. Gold
 - B. Silver
 - C. Knowledge
 - D. Wisdom
- C:B:Pr:14

672. What do the simple inherit (Prov 14:18)?

- A. Destruction
 - B. Misfortune
 - C. Folly
 - D. Quarrels
- C:I:Pr:14

673. Where will the wicked bow down (Prov 14:19)?

- A. Before the gates of heaven
 - B. Before the gates of the righteous
 - C. Before the king
 - D. Before the LORD
- B:A:Pr:14

674. Evil people will bow down before _____ (Prov 14:19)?

- A. The wise
 - B. The righteous
 - C. The person of integrity
 - D. The good
- D:I:Pr:14

675. Who are shunned even by their neighbors (Prov 14:20)?

- A. The poor
 - B. Lepers
 - C. Wicked
 - D. Orphans
- A:I:Pr:14

676. Who have many friends (Prov 14:20)?

- A. The wicked
- B. The wealthy

- C. The generous
 - D. The gossip
- B:B:Pr:14

677. Who is blessed (Prov 14:21)?

- A. The one who gives bread to widows
 - B. The one who cares for the lepers
 - C. The one who is kind to the needy
 - D. The one who turns from iniquity
- C:B:Pr:14

678. Who sins (Prov 14:21)?

- A. One who leaves the straight paths
 - B. One who ignores discipline
 - C. One who speaks deceit from the heart
 - D. One who despises his neighbor
- D:A:Pr:14

679. What do those who plan for the good find (Prov 14:22)?

- A. Love and faithfulness
 - B. Love and kindness
 - C. Faithfulness and wisdom
 - D. Kindness and friends
- A:A:Pr:14

680. Who go astray (Prov 14:22)?

- A. Those whose words pierce like a sword
 - B. Those who pretend to be poor
 - C. Those who plot evil
 - D. Those who set traps for the righteous
- C:I:Pr:14

681. What does all hard work lead to (Prov 14:23)?

- A. A profit
 - B. A full barn
 - C. A field plowed
 - D. A blessing from the LORD
- A:B:Pr:14

682. What leads to poverty (Prov 14:23)?

- A. Wickedness

- B. Talk
 - C. Laziness
 - D. Folly
- B:I:Pr:14

683. What is the crown of the wise (Prov 14:24)?

- A. Their wisdom
- B. Their wealth
- C. Their servants
- D. Their wife

B:I:Pr:14

684. What does the folly of fools yield (Prov 14:24)?

- A. Evil
- B. Deceit
- C. Folly
- D. Poverty

C:I:Pr:14

685. What does a truthful witness save (Prov 14:25)?

- A. Money
- B. Time
- C. Lives
- D. A city

C:I:Pr:14

686. Who has a secure fortress (Prov 14:26)?

- A. A wise king
- B. He who walks with the upright
- C. He who sacrifices to God
- D. He who fears the LORD

D:B:Pr:14

687. The fear of the LORD is a _____ (Prov 14:27).

- A. Tree of life
- B. Path of life
- C. Fountain of life
- D. River of life

C:A:Pr:14

688. What does the fear of the LORD turn a man from (Prov 14:27)?

- A. The snares of death
 - B. The pit set for him
 - C. Sinfulness
 - D. Foolishness
- A:B:Pr:14

689. What does a prince need to keep from being ruined (Prov 14:28)?

- A. Wealth
 - B. Advisors
 - C. Subjects
 - D. Wisdom
- C:A:Pr:14

690. What is a king's glory (Prov 14:28)?

- A. His gold
 - B. A large population
 - C. The adoration of his people
 - D. The queen
- C:I:Pr:14

691. What kind of man has great understanding (Prov 14:29)?

- A. A wise man
 - B. A patient man
 - C. An honest man
 - D. A fool
- B:A:Pr:14

692. Who displays folly (Prov 14:29)?

- A. A deceitful person
 - B. One who hates correction
 - C. A disgraceful son
 - D. A quick-tempered person
- D:I:Pr:14

693. What rots the bones (Prov 14:30)?

- A. Decay
 - B. Disease
 - C. Envy
 - D. Foolishness
- C:B:Pr:14

694. What gives life to the body (Prov 14:30)?
A. A heart at peace
B. The mouth speaking kindness
C. The hands of the diligent
D. The kindness of the righteous
A:I:Pr:14
695. Who shows contempt to their Maker (Prov 14:31)?
A. A quick-tempered person
B. One who oppresses the poor
C. A false witness who pours out lies
D. The fool in his folly
B:I:Pr:14
696. Who honors God (Prov 14:31)?
A. One who is kind to the needy
B. One who speaks the truth
C. One who follows advice
D. One who works his fields
A:B:Pr:14
697. When are the wicked brought down (Prov 14:32)?
A. When the judgment comes
B. At the harvest
C. When calamity comes
D. When the end comes
C:A:Pr:14
698. Where do the righteous have a refuge (Prov 14:32)?
A. In the house of their enemy
B. In a famine
C. In calamity
D. In death
D:I:Pr:14
699. Where does wisdom repose (Prov 14:33)?
A. In the heart of the discerning
B. In the mouth of advisors
C. In the commandments of the LORD
D. In the way of the righteous
A:A:Pr:14

700. Where does wisdom let herself be known (Prov 14:33)?

- A. Among the discerning
- B. Even among fools
- C. Among the diligent
- D. Among the faithful

B:I:Pr:14

701. What exalts a nation (Prov 14:34)?

- A. Wisdom
- B. Faithfulness
- C. Righteousness
- D. Diligence

C:B:Pr:14

702. What is a disgrace to any people (Prov 14:34)?

- A. Wickedness
- B. Folly
- C. Greed
- D. Sin

D:B:Pr:14

703. In what does a king delight (Prov 14:35)?

- A. Wealth
- B. A wise servant
- C. A faithful advisor
- D. A virtuous woman

B:I:Pr:14

704. What incurs the king's wrath (Prov 14:35)?

- A. A lazy messenger
- B. An unfaithful wife
- C. A shameful servant
- D. A unjust judge

C:I:Pr:14

Proverbs 15

705. What turns away wrath (Prov 15:1)?

- A. A gentle answer
 - B. A gift
 - C. A smooth word
 - D. The words of the wise
- A:B:Pr:15

706. What stirs up anger (Prov 15:1)?

- A. Violence
 - B. The tongue of the wicked
 - C. A gossip
 - D. Harsh words
- D:I:Pr:15

707. What does the tongue of the wise commend (Prov 15:2)?

- A. A fool
 - B. A servant
 - C. Knowledge
 - D. Understanding
- C:I:Pr:15

708. What does the mouth of a fool do (Prov 15:2)?

- A. Says nothing
 - B. Gushes folly
 - C. Speaks lies and deceit
 - D. Lays a trap for the righteous
- B:I:Pr:15

709. Where are the eyes of the LORD (Prov 15:3)?

- A. In heaven
 - B. On earth
 - C. Everywhere
 - D. On the hearts of men
- C:I:Pr:15

710. The eyes of the LORD keep watch on _____ (Prov 15:3).

- A. The wise and the fool
 - B. The righteous and unrighteous
 - C. The faithful and the diligent
 - D. The wicked and the good
- D:A:Pr:15

711. What does a deceitful tongue do (Prov 15:4)?
A. Gathers lies
B. Expresses hatred
C. Crushes the spirit
D. Sends the innocent to death
C:A:Pr:15
712. The tongue that brings healing is _____ (Prov 15:4).
A. A tree of life
B. A gentle breeze
C. A well of water
D. A desert rose
A:I:Pr:15
713. What does a fool spurn (Prov 15:5)?
A. His mother's instruction
B. His father's discipline
C. A wise rebuke
D. The fear of the LORD
B:A:Pr:15
714. Whoever heeds correction show their _____ (Prov 15:5).
A. Wisdom
B. Integrity
C. Righteousness
D. Prudence
D:A:Pr:15
715. What does the house of a the righteous contain (Prov 15:6)?
A. An altar to the LORD
B. A righteous man
C. Wisdom
D. Great treasure
D:B:Pr:15
716. What does the income of the wicked bring them (Prov 15:6)?
A. Deceitful gain
B. Trouble
C. Poverty
D. The grave
B:I:Pr:15

717. What do the hearts of fools not spread (Prov 15:7)?

- A. Knowledge
- B. Wisdom
- C. Understanding
- D. Kindness

A:A:Pr:15

718. What do the lips of the wise do (Prov 15:7)?

- A. Honor the LORD
- B. Encourage the poor
- C. Spread knowledge
- D. Speak only what is fitting

C:A:Pr:15

719. Whose prayer pleases the LORD (Prov 15:8)?

- A. The prayer of the upright
- B. The prayer of the poor
- C. The prayer of the king
- D. The prayer of the wise

A:I:Pr:15

720. What does the LORD detest (Prov 15:8)?

- A. The prayers of the proud
- B. The vows of the foolish
- C. The slander of the arrogant
- D. The sacrifice of the wicked

D:B:Pr:15

721. Whose way does the LORD detest (Prov 15:9)?

- A. The fool
- B. The wicked
- C. The deceiver
- D. The haughty

B:B:Pr:15

722. Who does the LORD love (Prov 15:9)?

- A. Those who help the poor
- B. The one who believes in him
- C. The patient person
- D. The one who pursues righteousness

D:I:Pr:15

723. What awaits him who leaves the path (Prov 15:10)?

- A. An ambush
- B. A pit
- C. Stern discipline
- D. A viper

C:I:Pr:15

724. The one who hates correction will _____ (Prov 15:10)?

- A. Die
- B. Become a fool
- C. Suffer damage
- D. Bring trouble on himself

A:A:Pr:15

725. Complete the sentence--The heart of men... (Prov 15:11)?

- A. Is full of evil desires
- B. Is deceitful
- C. Lie open before the LORD
- D. Pursues folly

C:B:Pr:15

726. What lies open before the LORD (Prov 15:11)?

- A. The wicked and the righteous
- B. The king and the servant
- C. Calamity and famine
- D. Death and destruction

D:I:Pr:15

727. Who will a mocker not consult (Prov 15:12)?

- A. The wise
- B. The upright
- C. His father
- D. The LORD

A:A:Pr:15

728. What does a mocker resent (Prov 15:12)?

- A. The righteous
- B. Truth
- C. Correction

D. The advise of the wise
C:I:Pr:15

729. What does a happy heart do to the face (Prov 15:13)?

- A. Makes it cheerful
 - B. Makes it smile
 - C. Makes it brighten
 - D. Makes it laugh
- A:B:Pr:15

730. What does a heartache do to a person (Prov 15:13)?

- A. Saddens the face
 - B. Brings them to the grave
 - C. Crushes the spirit
 - D. Clothes them with sackcloth
- C:I:Pr:15

731. What does the discerning heart seek (Prov 15:14)?

- A. Wisdom
 - B. Knowledge
 - C. Truthfulness
 - D. Fulfilment
- B:I:Pr:15

732. What does the mouth of the fool feed on (Prov 15:14)?

- A. The blood of the innocent
 - B. Sour grapes
 - C. Slander
 - D. Folly
- D:B:Pr:15

733. What does the cheerful heart have (Prov 15:15)?

- A. A fattened calf
 - B. Wisdom
 - C. A continual feast
 - D. An sweet odor to the LORD
- C:I:Pr:15

734. Whose days are wretched (Prov 15:15)?

- A. The oppressed
- B. The wicked

C. The unjust

D. The fool

A:I:Pr:15

735. What is better than great wealth with turmoil (Prov 15:16)?

A. Little wealth with blessings

B. Little wealth with fear of the LORD

C. Little wealth with quietness

D. Little wealth with turmoil

B:A:Pr:15

736. A meal of vegetables with love is better than what (Prov 15:17)?

A. A sacrifice with hatred

B. A fattened calf with hatred

C. A meal of vegetables with discontent

D. A meal with a fool

B:A:Pr:15

737. What is better than a fattened calf with hatred (Prov 15:17)?

A. A goat with kindness

B. A grasshopper with peace

C. A milk and honey with harmony

D. A meal of vegetables with love

D:B:Pr:15

738. What does a patient man do (Prov 15:18)?

A. Instructs the impatient man

B. Soothes an angry wife

C. Comes before the king

D. Calms a quarrel

D:B:Pr:15

739. What does a hot-tempered person do (Prov 15:18)?

A. Stirs up dissension

B. Slanders his neighbor

C. Damages his family

D. Walks in foolish ways

A:B:Pr:15

740. What blocks the way of a sluggard (Prov 15:19)?

A. Lions

- B. Thorns
 - C. A wall
 - D. Bars
- B:A:Pr:15

741. What is a highway (Prov 15:19)?

- A. The way of the faithful
- B. The path of the righteous
- C. The path of the upright
- D. The way of the wise

C:A:Pr:15

742. Who does a wise son bring joy to (Prov 15:20)?

- A. The LORD
- B. His mother
- C. His father
- D. The king

C:I:Pr:15

743. Who does a foolish man despise (Prov 15:20)?

- A. His father
- B. His mother
- C. The king
- D. The wise

B:A:Pr:15

744. What delights a man who lacks judgment (Prov 15:21)?

- A. The downfall of the wicked
- B. The downfall of the upright
- C. Folly
- D. Wisdom

C:A:Pr:15

745. What does a man of understanding keep (Prov 15:21)?

- A. His word
- B. The precepts of his father
- C. The commandments of the LORD
- D. A straight course

D:A:Pr:15

746. Why do plans fail (Prov 15:22)?

- A. For lack of wisdom
 - B. For lack of counsel
 - C. For lack of supporters
 - D. They lack the blessing of the LORD
- B:I:Pr:15

747. When do plans succeed (Prov 15:22)?
- A. When there are many advisors
 - B. When the LORD prospers them
 - C. When wisdom rules
 - D. When they are guided by righteousness
- A:A:Pr:15

748. What is good (Prov 15:23)?
- A. An honest scale
 - B. The instruction of the wise
 - C. A timely word
 - D. A friend in a time of need
- C:B:Pr:15

749. In what does a person find joy (Prov 15:23)?
- A. The ways of the righteous
 - B. Advice from a friend
 - C. When their plans succeed
 - D. In giving an apt reply
- D:I:Pr:15

750. Where does the path of the wise lead (Prov 15:24)?
- A. To the LORD
 - B. Upward
 - C. To the life
 - D. Away from folly
- B:B:Pr:15

751. Whose boundaries does the LORD keep intact (Prov 15:25)?
- A. The widow's
 - B. The oppressed
 - C. The wise person's
 - D. The patient person's
- A:I:Pr:15

752. Whose house does the LORD tear down (Prov 15:25)?
A. The wicked's
B. The false witness'
C. The proud's
D. The deceitful's
C:I:Pr:15
753. Whose thoughts does the LORD detest (Prov 15:26)?
A. The unjust
B. The fool
C. The corrupted man
D. The wicked man
D:B:Pr:15
754. What are pleasing to the LORD (Prov 15:26)?
A. The way of the righteous
B. The thoughts of the pure
C. The sacrifice of the upright
D. The house of the wise
B:A:Pr:15
755. What does a greedy man bring to his family (Prov 15:27)?
A. Wealth
B. Trouble
C. Corruption
D. Poverty
B:A:Pr:15
756. Who will live (Prov 15:27)?
A. The one who fears the LORD
B. The one who speaks the truth
C. The one who listens to advisors
D. The one who hates a bribe
D:A:Pr:15
757. What gushes from the mouth of the wicked (Prov 15:28)?
A. Lies
B. Deceit
C. Evil
D. Slander
C:I:Pr:15

758. What does the heart of the righteous weigh (Prov 15:28)?

- A. Its gold
- B. Its answers
- C. True judgment
- D. Its generosity

B:I:Pr:15

759. Who is the LORD far from (Prov 15:29)?

- A. The wicked
- B. The unjust
- C. A corrupt king
- D. The fool

A:A:Pr:15

760. Whose prayer does the LORD hear (Prov 15:29)?

- A. The wise
- B. The humble
- C. The patient
- D. The righteous

D:I:Pr:15

761. What does good news give to the bones (Prov 15:30)?

- A. Weight
- B. Strength
- C. Health
- D. Joy

C:B:Pr:15

762. What brings joy to the heart (Prov 15:30)?

- A. A wise response
- B. A kind word
- C. Forgiveness
- D. A cheerful look

D:I:Pr:15

763. Who will be at home among the wise (Prov 15:31)?

- A. The one who pursues wisdom
- B. The one who helps the needy
- C. The one who listens to a life giving rebuke
- D. The one who has many advisers

C:I:Pr:15

764. Who despises himself (Prov 15:32)?

- A. The one who ignores discipline
- B. The one who does not look into the mirror
- C. The one who rejects the fear of the LORD
- D. The one who pursues wicked ways

A:B:Pr:15

765. Who gains understanding (Prov 15:32)?

- A. One who listens
- B. One who heeds correction
- C. One who pursues the paths of righteousness
- D. One who rejects folly

B:A:Pr:15

766. What teaches a person wisdom (Prov 15:33)?

- A. Wise counselors
- B. Walking with the wise
- C. Letting the LORD guide his steps
- D. The fear of the LORD

D:B:Pr:15

767. What comes before honor (Prov 15:33)?

- A. Poverty
- B. Shame
- C. Humility
- D. Patience

C:B:Pr:15

Proverbs 16

768. Who do the plans of the heart belong to (Prov. 16:1)?

- A. Man
- B. The LORD
- C. Children
- D. Wisdom

A:B:Pr:16

769. Who does the reply of the tongue come from (Prov. 16:1)?

- A. Man
 - B. The LORD
 - C. The heart
 - D. Wisdom
- B:I:Pr:16

770. How do a man's ways seem to him (Prov. 16:2)?

- A. Good
 - B. Pleasing
 - C. Innocent
 - D. Wise
- C:B:Pr:16

771. What are weighed by the LORD (Prov. 16:2)?

- A. One's actions
 - B. One's thoughts
 - C. One's words
 - D. One's motives
- D:I:Pr:16

772. What will happen if you commit to the LORD whatever you do (Prov. 16:3)

- A. You will gain riches
 - B. Your plans will succeed
 - C. Your life will be blessed
 - D. Your crops will not fail
- B:I:Pr:16

773. One's plans will succeed if _____ (Prov. 16:3).

- A. They are committed to the LORD
 - B. They are righteous
 - C. They are holy and just
 - D. They are wise
- A:B:Pr:16

774. What does the LORD work out the wicked for (Prov. 16:4)?

- A. A day of violence
 - B. An hour of trouble
 - C. A day of disaster
 - D. The mouth of the sword
- C:I:Pr:16

775. What does the LORD work out everything for (Prov. 16:4)?

- A. The good
- B. Justice
- C. Plans of wisdom
- D. His own ends

D:A:Pr:16

776. The Lord detests all the _____ (Prov. 16:5)?

- A. Wicked
- B. Foolish
- C. Unrighteous
- D. Proud of heart

D:I:Pr:16

777. Who will surely not go unpunished (Prov. 16:5)?

- A. The wicked
- B. The proud
- C. The foolish
- D. The unrighteous

B:A:Pr:16

778. What is sin atoned through (Prov. 16:6)?

- A. Love and faithfulness
- B. Blood and fire
- C. Sacrifice and offering
- D. Prayer and petition

A:I:Pr:16

779. How does the a man avoid evil (Prov. 16:6)?

- A. Through his conscious
- B. Through wisdom
- C. Through the fear of the LORD
- D. Through his heart

C:I:Pr:16

780. Even a person's enemies live at peace with him when _____
(Prov. 16:7)

- A. He has a forgiving heart
- B. He embraces righteousness
- C. He seeks wisdom

D. His ways are pleasing to the LORD

D:A:Pr:16

781. One is better off having little with _____ (Prov. 16:8).

A. Wisdom

B. Hope

C. Righteousness

D. Faith

C:B:Pr:16

782. A little with righteousness is better than much gain with _____ (Prov. 16:8).

A. Folly

B. Injustice

C. Slander

D. Unfaithfulness

B:I:Pr:16

783. A person plans their course but what does the LORD determine (Prov. 16:9)?

A. Their steps

B. Their way

C. Everything

D. Their end

A:A:Pr:16

784. Whose lips speak as an oracle (Prov. 16:10)?

A. The LORD

B. The wise

C. The prophet

D. The king

D:I:Pr:16

785. What should a king's mouth not betray (Prov. 16:10)?

A. Wisdom

B. Righteousness

C. Justice

D. Kindness

C:I:Pr:16

786. What is from the LORD (Prov. 16:11)?

- A. Wealth
 - B. Honest scales
 - C. Land
 - D. Forgiveness
- B:B:Pr:16

787. What is it that kings detest (Prov. 16:12)?

- A. Wickedness
 - B. Disloyalty
 - C. Slander
 - D. Wrongdoing
- D:B:Pr:16

788. What is a throne established through (Prov. 16:12)?

- A. Power
 - B. Wisdom
 - C. Righteousness
 - D. Honesty
- C:I:Pr:16

789. What kind of person do kings value (Prov. 16:13)?

- A. One loyal to the throne
 - B. One who speaks the truth
 - C. One who works diligently
 - D. One who desires wisdom
- B:A:Pr:16

790. In what do kings take pleasure (Prov. 16:13)?

- A. A wise tongue
 - B. A loyal heart
 - C. A strong arm
 - D. Honest lips
- D:I:Pr:16

791. The king's wrath is _____(Prov. 16:14)

- A. Not a pretty sight
 - B. Just
 - C. To be avoided
 - D. A Messenger of death
- D:B:Pr:16

792. What does a wise person do when faced with the king's wrath (Prov. 16:14)?
A. Appease it
B. Avoid it
C. Flee from it
D. Quench it
A:I:Pr:16
793. What does it mean when a king's face brightens (Prov. 16:15)?
A. Life
B. Blessing
C. Forgiveness
D. Understanding
A:I:Pr:16
794. What is the king's favor like (Prov 16:15)?
A. A kiss on the lips
B. A rain cloud in the spring
C. Dew in the summer
D. A cool breeze
B:I:Pr:16
795. What is better to get or chose than gold or silver (Prov. 16:16)
A. Truth and Love
B. Hope and Honesty
C. Righteousness and Grace
D. Wisdom and Understanding
D:I:Pr:16
796. What does the highway of the upright avoid (Prov. 16:17)?
A. Violence
B. Slander
C. Evil
D. Stumbling
C:I:Pr:16
797. Who guard their soul (Prov. 16:17)?
A. The one who guards their way
B. The one who guards their thoughts
C. The one who are generous to the needy
D. The one who guards his neighbor

A:A:Pr:16

798. What two things go before destruction and a fall (Prov. 16:18)?

- A. Selfishness and Dishonesty
- B. A Wicked heart and a lying tongue
- C. Pride and a haughty spirit
- D. Evil and Idolatry

C:B:Pr:16

799. Whose plunder is it not good to share (Prov. 16:19)?

- A. The wicked
- B. The proud
- C. The poor
- D. The unjust

B:A:Pr:16

800. It is better to be lowly in spirit among the _____ (Prov. 16:19)?

- A. Wise
- B. Righteous
- C. Poor
- D. Oppressed

D:I:Pr:16

801. The one giving heed to what will prosper (Prov. 16:20)?

- A. Wisdom
- B. Understanding
- C. Instruction
- D. Righteousness

C:A:Pr:16

802. Who is described as blessed (Prov. 16:20)?

- A. One who pursues wisdom
- B. One who listens to instruction
- C. One who does not spread gossip
- D. One who trusts in the LORD

D:I:Pr:16

803. What kinds of words promote instruction (Prov. 16:21)?

- A. Wise
- B. Pleasant
- C. Honest

D. Just
B:B:Pr:16

804. What are the wise in heart called (Prov. 16:21)?

- A. Understanding
 - B. Kind
 - C. Discerning
 - D. Faithful
- C:A:Pr:16

805. _____ is a fountain of life to those who have it (Prov. 16:22)?

- A. Truth
 - B. Understanding
 - C. Wisdom
 - D. Peace
- B:I:Pr:16

806. What brings punishment to fools (Prov. 16:22)?

- A. Folly
 - B. Rash judgments
 - C. A lying tongue
 - D. Anger
- A:B:Pr:16

807. What does a wise person's heart guide (Prov. 16:23)?

- A. Their mouth
 - B. Their hand
 - C. Their thoughts
 - D. Their way
- A:A:Pr:16

808. What does a wise person's lips promote (Prov. 16:23)?

- A. Learning
 - B. Instruction
 - C. Faithfulness
 - D. Justice
- B:A:Pr:16

809. What are described as a honeycomb (Prov. 16:24)?

- A. Wise words
- B. Discerning words

- C. Pleasant words
 - D. Righteous words
- C:I:Pr:16

810. What are said to be healing to the bones (Prov. 16:24)?

- A. Wise words
 - B. Discerning words
 - C. Pleasant words
 - D. Righteous words
- C:I:Pr:16

811. In the end the way that seems right to a man ends in _____
(Prov. 16:24).

- A. Happiness
 - B. Perfection
 - C. Life
 - D. Death
- D:I:Pr:16

812. What works for a laborer (Prov. 16:26)?

- A. Their hands
 - B. Their appetite
 - C. Their generosity
 - D. Their diligence
- B:A:Pr:16

813. What drives a laborer on (Prov. 16:26)?

- A. Hunger
 - B. Sleep
 - C. Reward
 - D. Diligence
- A:I:Pr:16

814. Who's speech is like a scorching fire (Prov. 16:27)?

- A. A righteous man
 - B. A scoundrel
 - C. A prophet
 - D. The LORD
- B:A:Pr:16

815. Who plots evil (Prov. 16:27)?

- A. A scoundrel
 - B. The wicked
 - C. The oppressor
 - D. The sluggard
- A:I:Pr:16

816. Who stirs up dissension (Prov. 16:28)?

- A. A wicked person
 - B. An unfaithful person
 - C. A perverse person
 - D. The sluggard
- C:A:Pr:16

817. Who separates close friends (Prov 16:28)?

- A. A sluggard
 - B. The wicked
 - C. The king
 - D. A gossip
- D:B:Pr:16

818. Who leads their neighbor down a path that is not good (Prov. 16:29)?

- A. A wicked person
 - B. A deceiver
 - C. A violent person
 - D. An evil person
- C:I:Pr:16

819. What does a violent person do to their neighbor (Prov. 16:29)?

- A. Destroys them
 - B. Entices them
 - C. Harms them
 - D. Deceives them
- B:A:Pr:16

820. What is one who winks with their eye really doing (Prov. 16:30)?

- A. Plotting perversity
 - B. Setting a trap
 - C. Hiding deceiving lips
 - D. Destroying trust
- A:I:Pr:16

821. Who is bent on evil (Prov. 16:30)?
A. One who embraces violence
B. One who shuffles feet
C. One who purses lips
D. One who turns the head
C:A:Pr:16
822. What is a crown of splendor (Prov. 16:31)
A. Pure gold
B. The crown of a king
C. Gray hair
D. Wisdom
C:I:Pr:16
823. How is gray hair attained (Prov. 16:31)?
A. A righteous life
B. A diligent life
C. A wise path
D. A generous hand
A:A:Pr:16
824. What is better than a warrior (Prov. 16:32)?
A. A wise person
B. A diligent person
C. A kind person
D. A patient person
D:B:Pr:16
825. One who controls their temper is better than _____ (Prov. 16:32)?
A. One that plots evil
B. One that takes a city
C. One that rules the land
D. One that possesses gold and silver
B:I:Pr:16
826. Where is the lot cast (Prov. 16:33)?
A. Onto the ground
B. Into the hands
C. Into the lap
D. On the table
C:B:Pr:16

827. While the lot is cast, what comes from the LORD (Prov. 16:33)?

- A. Every decision
- B. Every good thing
- C. Food and shelter
- D. The good way

A:I:Pr:16

Proverbs 17

828. What is better with peace and quiet than a feast with strife

(Prov. 17:1)?

- A. Moldy bread
- B. Sour milk
- C. Crumbles under the table
- D. A dry crust

D:B:Pr:17

829. A dry crust with _____ and _____ is better than a house full of feasting (Prov. 17:1)

- A. Wisdom and Understanding
- B. Truth and Love
- C. Joy and Knowledge
- D. Peace and quiet

D:I:Pr:17

830. A dry crust is better than feasting if one has to endure _____ (Prov. 17:1).

- A. Evil
- B. Disrespect
- C. Strife
- D. Violence

C:B:Pr:17

831. Who will a wise servant rule over (Prov. 17:2)?

- A. A foolish child
- B. A wicked kingdom
- C. A disgraceful son
- D. A lying master

C:I:Pr:17

832. What will a wise servant share in (Prov. 17:2)?

- A. The harvest
- B. The inheritance as a son
- C. A portion of the land
- D. The palace

B:B:Pr:17

833. What is it that the LORD Tests (Prov. 17:3)

- A. Faith
- B. The heart
- C. The motives
- D. The thoughts

B:B:Pr:17

834. What is a crucible used to produce (Prov. 17:3)?

- A. Gold
- B. Bronze
- C. Copper
- D. Silver

D:I:Pr:17

835. What does a wicked person listen to (Prov. 17:4)?

- A. Evil lips
- B. Foolish thoughts
- C. Lies
- D. Deceptive words

A:B:Pr:17

836. Who pays attention to a malicious tongue (Prov. 17:4)

- A. An adulteress
- B. A fool
- C. A liar
- D. A perverse king

C:I:Pr:17

837. Who shows contempt for the Maker (Prov. 17:5)?

- A. One who mocks the poor
- B. One who oppresses the widow
- C. One who destroys the vineyard

D. The sluggard

A:B:Pr:17

838. Who will not go unpunished (Prov. 17:5)?

A. One who plots violence

B. One who sets a trap

C. One who deceives their neighbor

D. One who gloats over disaster

D:A:Pr:17

839. Children's children are what to the aged (Prov. 17:6)?

A. A string of beads

B. Olive branches

C. A crown

D. An answer

C:I:Pr:17

840. Who is/are the pride of children (Prov. 17:6)?

A. The king

B. Parents

C. Their friends

D. The sluggard

B:B:Pr:17

841. For whom are arrogant lips unsuited (Prov. 17:7)?

A. A fool

B. The wicked

C. The undisciplined

D. A child

A:I:Pr:17

842. What are not suited for a ruler (Prov. 17:7)?

A. Lazy hands

B. Covetous eyes

C. Lying lips

D. Feet that run to evil

C:A:Pr:17

843. What is a charm to the one who gives it (Prov. 17:8)?

A. Love

B. A piece of silver

- C. Wisdom
 - D. A bribe
- D:A:Pr:17

844. Who promotes love (Prov. 17:9)?

- A. The one who gives to the poor
- B. The one who covers an offense
- C. The one who confesses their sin
- D. The patient

B:B:Pr:17

845. Who separates close friends (Prov. 17:9)?

- A. One who repeats a matter
- B. One who deceives
- C. A jealous wife
- D. One who will not work

A:I:Pr:17

846. Who does a rebuke impress (Prov. 17:10)?

- A. A fool
- B. The naive
- C. A person of discernment
- D. The wise

C:A:Pr:17

847. What fails to impress a fool (Prov. 17:10)?

- A. The rebuke of a king
- B. One hundred lashes
- C. The advice of the wise
- D. The rebuke of the righteous

B:I:Pr:17

848. What impresses a man of discernment more than a hundred lashes to a fool (Prov. 17:10)?

- A. Wisdom
- B. Love
- C. Rebuke
- D. Understanding

B:B:Pr:17

849. What is an evil person bent on (Prov. 17:11)?

- A. Rebellion
 - B. Deception
 - C. Violence
 - D. Folly
- A:I:Pr:17

850. Who will a merciless official be sent against (Prov. 17:11)?

- A. The wicked
 - B. An evil person
 - C. The unrighteous
 - D. The treacherous
- B:A:Pr:17

851. What is better to meet than a fool in his folly (Prov. 17:12)?

- A. A bear robbed of her cubs
 - B. A hungry lion
 - C. A rampaging elephant
 - D. A poisonous snake
- A:I:Pr:17

852. What will happen to the person that pays back evil for good (Prov. 17:13)?

- A. Evil will come upon them
 - B. The good will become evil
 - C. The wicked with triumph
 - D. Evil will never leave their house
- D:I:Pr:17

853. Whose house will evil never leave (Prov. 17:13)?

- A. One who offers a bribe
 - B. One who oppresses the poor
 - C. One who pays back evil for good
 - D. One who will not listen to advice
- C:I:Pr:17

854. What is starting a quarrel like (Prov 17:14)?

- A. Breaking a glass
 - B. Jumping into a fire
 - C. Breaching a dam
 - D. Falling down stairs
- C:I:Pr:17

855. What does the sage advise should be done to avoid a dispute (Prov. 17:14)?
- A. A tongue should be silenced
 - B. The matter should be dropped
 - C. A wise counselor should be consulted
 - D. Flee
- B:B:Pr:17
856. Which of the following pairs does the LORD detest (Prov. 17:15)?
- A. Acquitting of the guilty and condemning of the innocent
 - B. A lying tongue and a wicked heart
 - C. A foolish son and an adulteress wife
 - D. An ungrateful servant and an oppressive king
- A:A:Pr:17
857. What is useless to a fool (Prov. 17:16)?
- A. Wisdom
 - B. Discipline
 - C. Rebuke
 - D. Money
- D:B:Pr:17
858. What does the fool not desire (Prov. 17:16)?
- A. Righteousness
 - B. Diligence
 - C. Quietness
 - D. Wisdom
- D:B:Pr:17
859. What is a brother born for (Prov. 17:17)?
- A. Friendship
 - B. Adversity
 - C. Playing
 - D. Joy
- B:B:Pr:17
860. Who loves at all times (Prov. 17:17)?
- A. A brother
 - B. A mother
 - C. A friend

D. A wife

C:I:Pr:17

861. Who strikes hands in a pledge (Prov. 17:18)?

A. A fool

B. An honest partner

C. A wise judge

D. A person who lacks judgment

D:I:Pr:17

862. Who puts up security for his neighbor (Prov. 17:18)?

A. A person who lacks judgment

B. A fool

C. An honest partner

D. A wise judge

A:I:Pr:17

863. He who loves a(n) _____ loves sin (Prov. 17:19)

A. Bribe

B. Fool

C. Wicked heart

D. Quarrel

D:A:Pr:17

864. Who invites destruction (Prov. 17:19)?

A. One who builds a high fence

B. One who builds a high gate

C. One who builds a thick wall

D. One who trusts in riches

B:I:Pr:17

865. A person of _____ does not prosper (Prov. 17:20)

A. Foolish thoughts

B. Wicked ways

C. Perverse heart

D. Deceptive tongue

C:I:Pr:17

866. For whom is there no joy (Prov. 17:21)?

A. The father of a fool

B. The mother of the wicked

- C. The friend of the sluggard
 - D. The neighbor of the oppressor
- A:B:Pr:17

867. What is good medicine (Prov. 17:22)?

- A. The work of the diligent
- B. A cheerful heart
- C. A little of wine
- D. A bowl of kindness

B:B:Pr:17

868. What is a cheerful heart said to be (Prov. 17:22)

- A. The key to happiness
- B. Good medicine
- C. A solution to grief
- D. The root of joy

B:I:Pr:17

869. What dries up the bones (Prov. 17:22)?

- A. Deceptive deeds
- B. A lying tongue
- C. A treacherous promise
- D. A crushed spirit

D:I:Pr:17

870. What does a wicked person accept in secret (Prov. 17:23)?

- A. The harvest of the poor
- B. A bribe
- C. A lie
- D. A reward from the oppressor

B:B:Pr:17

871. What perverts the course of justice (Prov. 17:23)?

- A. A bribe
- B. The plans of the wicked
- C. A foolish king
- D. The snare of the treacherous

A:I:Pr:17

872. What does a discerning man keep in view (Prov. 17:24)

- A. Truth

- B. Hope
 - C. Wisdom
 - D. Future plans
- C:B:Pr:17

873. What do the fool's eyes do (Prov. 17:24)?

- A. Gaze on wine
 - B. Look on what is not theirs
 - C. Lust on a woman
 - D. Wander to the end of the earth
- D:I:Pr:17

874. What does the foolish son bring to his Father (Prov. 17:25)?

- A. Trouble
 - B. Grief
 - C. A broken heart
 - D. Adversity
- B:I:Pr:17

875. To whom does a foolish son bring bitterness (Prov. 17:25)?

- A. To the one that bore him
 - B. To his faithful friends
 - C. To his father
 - D. To his teacher
- A:B:Pr:17

876. Who should not be flogged for their integrity (Prov. 17:26)?

- A. Servants
 - B. Warriors
 - C. Officials
 - D. A son
- C:A:Pr:17

877. Who is it not good to punish (Prov. 17:26)?

- A. The righteous
 - B. The wise
 - C. The poor
 - D. The innocent
- D:I:Pr:17

878. Who uses words with restraint (Prov. 17:27)?

- A. A person of knowledge
 - B. The one who fears the LORD
 - C. The wise of heart
 - D. A person of discernment
- D:A:Pr:17

879. What quality does a person of understanding have (Prov. 17:27)?

- A. Even tempered
- B. Guards his heart
- C. Speaks only what is true
- D. Patience

A:A:Pr:17

880. A fool is even thought wise when he _____ (Prov. 17:28)

- A. Keeps silent
- B. Shows integrity
- C. Listens to instruction
- D. Loves an enemy

A:B:Pr:17

Proverbs 18

881. What type of man pursues selfish ends and defies all sound judgment (Prov. 18:1)

- A. A Foolish man
- B. An Unfriendly man
- C. A Selfish man
- D. A Wicked man

B:I:Pr:18

882. Who defies all sound judgment (Prov. 18:1)?

- A. An unfriendly person
- B. The unyielding neighbor
- C. One who is greedy
- D. The laborer who is hungry

A:A:Pr:18

883. In what does a fool find no pleasure (Prov. 18:2)?

- A. Understanding

- B. Knowledge
 - C. Wisdom
 - D. Truth
- A:B:Pr:18

884. What does a fool delight in (Prov. 18:2)?

- A. His folly
 - B. The path of the wicked
 - C. Airing his own opinion
 - D. A mouth that speaks lies
- C:B:Pr:18

885. What comes with wickedness and shame (Prov. 18:3)

- A. Unhappiness and folly
 - B. Condemnation and punishment
 - C. Hatred and Isolation
 - D. Contempt and disgrace
- D:I:Pr:18

886. What are the word of a person's mouth (Prov. 18:4)?

- A. A rain cloud in summer
 - B. Bubbling springs
 - C. A well in the desert
 - D. Deep waters
- D:B:Pr:18

887. What is described as a bubbling brook (Prov. 18:4)?

- A. The fountain of wisdom
 - B. The well of understanding
 - C. The hands of the diligent
 - D. The proverbs of the wise
- A:I:Pr:18

888. What is not good to deprive the innocent of (Prov. 18:5)

- A. Justice
 - B. Truth
 - C. Wisdom
 - D. Innocence
- A:B:Pr:18

889. To whom should one not be partial (Prov. 18:5)?

- A. The wealthy
 - B. The poor
 - C. The wicked
 - D. The rulers
- C:A:Pr:18

890. What does a fool's lips bring him (Prov. 18:6)?

- A. Trouble
 - B. Shame
 - C. Wickedness
 - D. Strife
- D:I:Pr:18

891. What does a fool's mouth invite (Prov. 18:6)?

- A. False friends
 - B. Discipline
 - C. A beating
 - D. Failure
- C:A:Pr:18

892. What is the undoing of a fool (Prov. 18:7)?

- A. Their stupidity
 - B. Rashness
 - C. Their mouth
 - D. Their lack of wisdom
- C:I:Pr:18

893. What are the fool's lips (Prov. 18:7)?

- A. A snare to their soul
 - B. A trap for their friends
 - C. A hot wind
 - D. A harvest of wind
- A:I:Pr:18

894. What are the words of gossip like (Prov. 18:8)?

- A. Choice morsels
 - B. Daggers
 - C. Poison
 - D. A raging fire
- A:B:Pr:18

895. What goes down to a person's inmost parts (Prov. 18:8)?
A. The food of the stingy person
B. The bread of the wicked
C. The wine of the unfaithful
D. The words of a gossip
D:I:Pr:18
896. Who is the brother of one who destroys (Prov. 18:9)?
A. Those who plot evil
B. Those who is slack in their work
C. Those who deceive their neighbors
D. The gossip
B:A:Pr:18
897. What is the name of the LORD (Prov. 18:10)?
A. A steadfast rock
B. A strong tower
C. An impenetrable fortress
D. An water giving stone
B:B:Pr:18
898. Who run to the LORD's protection and are safe (Prov. 18:10)?
A. The wise
B. The poor
C. The discerning
D. The righteous
D:I:Pr:18
899. What is the wealth of the rich for them (Prov. 18:11)?
A. A steadfast rock
B. A strong tower
C. A barred gate
D. Fortified city
D:I:Pr:18
900. What do the rich imagine their wealth being for them (Prov. 18:11)?
A. A barred gate
B. An unscalable wall
C. A secure resting place
D. A fortified palace
B:I:Pr:18

901. What is a person's heart before their downfall (Prov. 18:12)?

- A. Proud
- B. Wicked
- C. Deceitful
- D. Hardened

A:B:Pr:18

902. What comes before honor (Prov. 18:12)?

- A. Truth
- B. Humility
- C. Wisdom
- D. Understanding

B:A:Pr:18

903. What is a person's folly and shame (Prov. 18:13)?

- A. Airing their own folly
- B. Robbing the poor
- C. Speaking before listening
- D. A proud and arrogant heart

C:I:Pr:18

904. What sustains a person in sickness (Prov. 18:14)?

- A. Their wisdom
- B. Their understanding
- C. Their humility
- D. Their spirit

D:A:Pr:18

905. What is unbearable (Prov. 18:14)?

- A. A judge who takes a bribe
- B. A king that listens to lies
- C. A crushed spirit
- D. An evil eye

C:I:Pr:18

906. What acquires knowledge (Prov. 18:15)?

- A. The heart of the discerning
- B. The ears of the righteous
- C. The hands of the diligent
- D. The heart of the humble

A:I:Pr:18

907. What do the ears of the wise seek out (Prov. 18:15)?

- A. Wisdom
- B. Knowledge
- C. Diligence
- D. Understanding

B:A:Pr:18

908. What is it that the heart of the discerning acquires (Prov. 18:15)?

- A. Peace
- B. Understanding
- C. Knowledge
- D. Truth

C:I:Pr:18

909. What will usher someone into the presence of the great (Prov. 18:16)?

- A. Wisdom
- B. A bribe
- C. A gift
- D. Understanding

C:A:Pr:18

910. Who seems right (Prov. 18:17)?

- A. The wise
- B. The first to present their case
- C. The fool spouting out his folly
- D. The treacherous

B:I:Pr:18

911. One seems right presenting a case until _____ (Prov. 18:17)?

- A. Another questions him
- B. Another presents another side
- C. The wise rebuke him
- D. The understanding refuse to answer

A:I:Pr:18

912. What settles disputes (Prov. 18:18)?

- A. Kindness
- B. Wisdom
- C. Seeking counsel
- D. Casting lots

D:I:Pr:18

913. Who is more unyielding than a fortified city (Prov. 18:19)?

- A. An offended brother
- B. A foolish son
- C. An adulterous woman
- D. A pesky neighbor

A:I:Pr:18

914. What are disputes like (Prov. 18:19)?

- A. Fortified walls
- B. A strong tower
- C. Barred gates of a citadel
- D. A warrior's shield

C:A:Pr:18

915. From what is a person's stomach filled (Prov. 18:20)?

- A. The fruit of diligence
- B. The fruit of the tongue
- C. The harvest of the righteous
- D. The candy of the kind

B:A:Pr:18

916. What does the tongue have the power of (Prov. 18:21)?

- A. Slander and Deceit
- B. Gossip and Dissension
- C. Love and hate
- D. Life and death

D:I:Pr:18

917. What has the power of life and death (Prov. 18:21)?

- A. A bribe
- B. The king
- C. The tongue
- D. Wisdom

C:I:Pr:18

918. He who finds _____ finds what is good and receives favor from the LORD (Prov. 18:22)

- A. A wife
- B. Wisdom

- C. Truth
 - D. Forgiveness
- A:B:Pr:18

919. What does a poor man plead for (Prov. 18:23)?

- A. Money
 - B. Mercy
 - C. Food
 - D. Compassion
- B:B:Pr:18

920. Who answers harshly (Prov. 18:23)?

- A. The wicked
 - B. The fool
 - C. The rich
 - D. The poor
- C:I:Pr:18

921. Who may come to ruin (Prov. 8:24)?

- A. The one pursuing wickedness
 - B. A fool in his folly
 - C. The gossip
 - D. A person of many companions
- D:I:Pr:18

922. Who sticks closer than a brother (Prov. 8:24)?

- A. A friend
 - B. A mother
 - C. A father
 - D. The wise
- A:B:Pr:18

Proverbs 19

923. A poor person whose walk is blameless is better than _____ (Prov. 19:1).

- A. A sluggard who is wise in his own eyes
- B. A fool in his folly
- C. A mocker pouring out insults

D. A fool whose lips are perverse

D:A:Pr:19

924. What is it not good to have zeal without (Prov. 19:2)?

- A. Purpose
- B. Knowledge
- C. Concern
- D. Action

B:B:Pr:19

925. What may cause one to miss the way (Prov. 19:2)?

- A. The snare of the wicked
- B. Listening to a fool
- C. Being hasty
- D. Sleeping in the harvest

C:I:Pr:19

926. What ruins a person's life (Prov. 19:3)?

- A. Carelessness
- B. Riches
- C. Greed
- D. Folly

D:I:Pr:19

927. Those whose lives are ruined by folly respond in what manner (Prov. 19:3)?

- A. Rage against the LORD
- B. Pour out lies
- C. Oppress the poor without a cause
- D. Still remain wise in their own eyes

A:B:Pr:19

928. What is it that wealth can bring (Prov. 19:4)?

- A. Many Friends
- B. Happiness
- C. Trouble
- D. Greed

A:B:Pr:19

929. Whose friends desert him (Prov. 19:4)?

- A. The sluggard

- B. The fool caught in his own folly
 - C. A poor person's
 - D. The righteous
- C:I:Pr:19

930. Who will not go unpunished (Prov. 19:5)?

- A. Wicked men
 - B. A fool
 - C. A false witness
 - D. An adulteress
- C:I:Pr:19

931. Everyone is a friend with a person who _____ (Prov. 19:6).

- A. Gives gifts
 - B. Is honest
 - C. Has riches
 - D. Imparts wisdom
- A:I:Pr:19

932. Whose favor do many curry (Prov. 19:6)?

- A. A judge
 - B. A ruler
 - C. The wealthy
 - D. The gatekeeper
- A:B:Pr:19

933. Who is shunned by their relatives (Prov. 19:7)?

- A. The innocent
 - B. The fool
 - C. The poor
 - D. The sluggard
- C:B:Pr:19

934. Who do friends avoid (Prov. 19:7)?

- A. The sluggard
 - B. The fool
 - C. The wicked
 - D. The poor
- D:I:Pr:19

935. Who loves his own soul (Prov. 19:8)?

- A. The one who gets riches
 - B. The one who gets wisdom
 - C. The one who rules
 - D. The one who has many friends
- B:B:Pr:19

936. What happens to the one who cherishes understanding (Prov. 19:8)?

- A. They are successful
 - B. They are never ashamed
 - C. They prosper
 - D. They rule over the fools
- C:I:Pr:19

937. Who should not go unpunished (Prov. 19:9)?

- A. A false witness
 - B. One who oppresses the poor
 - C. A sluggard
 - D. An unjust judge
- A:A:Pr:19

938. Who will perish (Prov. 19:9)?

- A. One who sets a trap for the righteous
 - B. One who pours out lies
 - C. One who sleeps in the harvest
 - D. One who leads others astray
- B:I:Pr:19

939. What is worse than a fool living in luxury (Prov. 19:10)?

- A. A poor man gaining riches
 - B. A wicked man going unpunished
 - C. An ungrateful son
 - D. A slave who rules over princes
- D:A:Pr:19

940. What is not fitting (Prov. 19:10)?
A. A fool to live in luxury
B. The wicked to rule the righteous
C. The sluggard to have a bountiful harvest
D. Flattery in the mouth of a deceiver
A:I:Pr:19
941. What does a man's wisdom give him (Prov. 19:11)?
A. Life
B. Riches
C. Patience
D. Understanding
C:I:Pr:19
942. What is the glory of a wise person (Prov. 19:11)?
A. To instruct the young
B. To succeed in all his ways
C. To fear the LORD
D. To overlook an offence
D:B:Pr:19
943. What is a king's rage like (Prov. 19:12)?
A. A roar of a lion
B. A bear robbed of her cubs
C. A burning wind
D. A locust plague
A:I:Pr:19
944. What is a king's favor like (Prov. 19:12)?
A. Rain in the summer
B. Dew on the grass
C. Honey from the honeycomb
D. Cool wine on a hot day
B:I:Pr:19
945. What is a quarrelsome wife like (Prov. 19:13)?
A. A thorn in the flesh
B. A nightmare that never ends
C. A constant dripping
D. A poisonous snake
C:I:Pr:19

946. Who may a foolish son ruin (Prov. 19:13)?

- A. A father
- B. A mother
- C. A brother
- D. A friend

A:B:Pr:19

947. What is from the Lord (Prov. 19:14)?

- A. Wisdom
- B. A prudent wife
- C. Righteousness
- D. A compassionate heart

B:I:Pr:19

948. What may be inherited from parents (Prov. 19:14)?

- A. Wisdom
- B. Houses
- C. A vineyard
- D. Land

B:A:Pr:19

949. What brings on deep sleep (Prov. 19:15)?

- A. Hunger
- B. Striving for riches
- C. Hard work
- D. Laziness

D:I:Pr:19

950. What type of person goes hungry (Prov. 19:15)?

- A. A shiftless man
- B. A poor man
- C. A Foolish man
- D. A lazy man

A:I:Pr:19

951. Who guards their soul (Prov. 19:16)?

- A. Those that pursue wisdom
- B. The discerning
- C. The one who obeys instructions
- D. The one who listens

C:I:Pr:19

952. Who lends to the LORD (Prov. 19:17)?
A. The righteous in action
B. Those kind to the poor
C. Those who listen to wisdom
D. Those who are honorable in deed
B:B:Pr:19
953. What is found in disciplining a son (Prov. 19:18)?
A. Patience
B. Wisdom
C. Faith
D. Hope
D:I:Pr:19
954. In whose death should one not be a willing party (Prov. 19:18)?
A. The wise
B. The poor
C. A son
D. The righteous
C:I:Pr:19
955. Who must pay a penalty (Prov. 19:19)?
A. The one wandering from the way
B. A hot-tempered person
C. The wicked
D. The one pursuing folly
B:I:Pr:19
956. Who will one have to rescue again and again (Prov. 19:19)?
A. The one wandering from the way
B. The wicked
C. The one pursuing folly
D. A hot-tempered person
D:A:Pr:19
957. If one listens to advice, what will result (Prov. 19:20)?
A. In the end they will be wise
B. Wealth, health and prosperity
C. Their ways will be pleasant
D. Honor and respect
A:I:Pr:19

958. Who will be wise in the end (Prov. 19:20)?

- A. One who fears the LORD
- B. One who pursues wisdom
- C. One who disciplines their son
- D. One who accepts instruction

D:A:Pr:19

959. While the plans of human hearts are many, what prevails (Prov. 19:21)?

- A. The LORD's commands
- B. The LORD's purpose
- C. The LORD's wisdom
- D. The LORD's rule

B:I:Pr:19

960. What is it that people desire (Prov. 19:22)?

- A. Riches
- B. Knowledge
- C. Wickedness
- D. Unfailing Love

D:I:Pr:19

961. It is better to be _____ than a liar (Prov. 19:22).

- A. Poor
- B. Outcast
- C. A fool
- D. A money changer

A:B:Pr:19

962. What is it that leads to life (Prov. 19:23)?

- A. Prosperity
- B. Hope in the future
- C. The fear of the LORD
- D. Love

C:I:Pr:19

963. If one fears the LORD and rests content, what will they not be touched by (Prov. 19:23)?

- A. Poverty
- B. Shame
- C. Calamity

D. Trouble

D:A:Pr:19

964. Who buries their hand in a dish (Prov. 19:24)?

A. The rich

B. The king

C. The sluggard

D. The mocker

C:B:Pr:19

965. The simple will learn prudence if one _____ (Prov. 19:25).

A. Flogs a mocker

B. Instructs them in the ways of the wise

C. Rebukes them

D. Leads by example

A:A:Pr:19

966. Who will gain knowledge from being rebuked (Prov. 19:25)?

A. The wise

B. The fool

C. The discerning

D. The understanding

C:I:Pr:19

967. What does a son who robs his father bring (Prov. 19:26)?

A. Grief

B. Poverty

C. Rebuke

D. Shame

D:A:Pr:19

968. What type of son brings shame and disgrace (Prov. 19:26)?

A. One who drives out his mother

B. One who rebukes his father

C. One who will not listen to his parents

D. One who rejects discipline

A:I:Pr:19

969. Who will stray from knowledge (Prov. 19:27)?

A. One who robs his father

B. One who stops listening to instruction

- C. One who is wise in their own eyes
 - D. One who pursues folly
- B:I:Pr:19

970. What is it that the mouth of the wicked does (Prov. 19:28)?

- A. Spread lies
- B. Spurts out nonsense
- C. Pours out deception
- D. Gulps down evil

D:I:Pr:19

971. Who mocks at justice (Prov. 19:28)?

- A. A fool
- B. A Shameful son
- C. A corrupt witness
- D. A thief

C:I:Pr:19

972. For whom are penalties prepared (Prov. 19:29)?

- A. The sluggard
- B. The mockers
- C. The fool
- D. The gossip

B:I:Pr:19

973. For whom are beatings on the back (Prov. 19:29)?

- A. The sluggard
- B. The mockers
- C. The fool
- D. The gossip

C:B:Pr:19

Proverbs 20

974. Who ever is led astray by_____ and _____ is not wise
(Prov. 20:1)

- A. Beer and Wine
- B. Riches and power
- C. Wickedness and dishonesty

D. Deceit and lies
A:I:Pr:20

975. What is a mocker (Prov. 20:1)?

- A. The fool
 - B. The gossip
 - C. Riches
 - D. Wine
- D:B:Pr:20

976. What is a brawler (Prov. 20:1)?

- A. A foolish king
 - B. The sluggard
 - C. Beer
 - D. Bribes
- C:I:Pr:20

977. What is the king's wrath like (Prov. 20:2)?

- A. A furious storm
 - B. The roar of a lion
 - C. The howl of a wolf
 - D. A piercing arrow
- B:I:Pr:20

978. What is a fool quick to do (Prov. 20:3)?

- A. Quarrel
 - B. Lie to a friend
 - C. Mock the simple
 - D. Sleep
- A:I:Pr:20

979. What is to a person's honor to avoid (Prov. 20:3)

- A. Adultery
 - B. Foolishness
 - C. Strife
 - D. Selfishness
- C:B:Pr:20

980. Who at harvest time looks but finds nothing (Prov. 20:4)

- A. The wicked
- B. A Sluggard

- C. A Fool
 - D. The adulterer
- B:I:Pr:20

981. What are deep waters (Prov. 20:5)?

- A. The snares of the wicked
 - B. The anger and strife
 - C. The slumber of the sluggard
 - D. The purposes of a man's heart
- D:A:Pr:20

982. What does a man of understanding draw out (Prov. 20:5)?

- A. The evil of the wicked
 - B. The intentions of the wicked
 - C. The purposes of a person's heart
 - D. The ways of the LORD
- C:I:Pr:20

983. What does many a person claim to have (Prov. 20:6)?

- A. Prosperity
 - B. Wisdom
 - C. Understanding
 - D. Unfailing Love
- D:I:Pr:20

984. What kind of person is hard to find (Prov. 20:6)?

- A. A faithful person
 - B. A righteous person
 - C. A diligent person
 - D. A just person
- A:A:Pr:20

985. Who leads a blameless life (Prov. 20:7)?

- A. The faithful
 - B. The righteous
 - C. The wise
 - D. The prudent
- B:B:Pr:20

986. Whose children are blessed after them (Prov. 20:7)?

- A. The wise

- B. The diligent
 - C. The righteous
 - D. The loving
- C:A:Pr:20

987. With what does the King winnow out all evil (Prov. 20:8)?

- A. His eyes
 - B. His scepter
 - C. His sword
 - D. His Wisdom
- A:I:Pr:20

988. What does the king do when he sits on his throne (Prov. 20:8)?

- A. Give decrees
 - B. Teaches wisdom
 - C. Offers prayers for his people
 - D. Judges
- D:I:Pr:20

989. No one can say that they _____ (Prov. 20:9).

- A. Have loved their enemies
 - B. Have kept their heart pure
 - C. Have followed the way of wisdom
 - D. Have controlled their mouth
- B:A:Pr:20

990. What does the Lord detests (Prov. 20:10)?

- A. Perverse thoughts
 - B. Deceitful plans
 - C. Differing weights
 - D. Stealing from the poor
- C:I:Pr:20

991. By what is even a child known (Prov. 20:11)?

- A. Its faith
 - B. Its actions
 - C. Its love
 - D. Its understanding
- B:B:Pr:20

992. A child's conduct is evaluated if it is _____ (Prov. 20:11)?

- A. Pure
 - B. Wise
 - C. Wicked
 - D. Deceitful
- A:I:Pr:20

993. What was the LORD said to have made (Prov. 20:12)?

- A. Ears to hear
 - B. Hands to work
 - C. Feet to walk in righteousness
 - D. Mouth to speak wisdom
- A:A:Pr:20

994. What is one not to love or they will grow poor (Prov. 20:13)?

- A. Wickedness
 - B. Wealth
 - C. Slander
 - D. Sleep
- D:I:Pr:20

995. What will be the benefit of staying awake (Prov. 20:13)?

- A. Opportunities will not be missed
 - B. Having food to spare
 - C. Plowing before the rain comes
 - D. Bountiful harvests
- B:A:Pr:20

996. Who says "it's no good" (Prov. 20:14)?

- A. The envious one
 - B. The enemy
 - C. The buyer
 - D. The righteous
- C:I:Pr:20

997. What did the one who later boasts of a purchase say (Prov. 20:14)?

- A. It is no good
 - B. I have no money
 - C. It is too expensive
 - D. It is cheaper on the Internet
- A:A:Pr:20

998. What is considered a rare jewel (Prov. 20:15)?

- A. A prudent wife
- B. An obedient son
- C. Lips that speak knowledge
- D. An obedient child

C:A:Pr:20

999. In contrast to the rare jewel of one speaking knowledge, what is there in abundance (Prov. 20:15)?

- A. Diamonds
- B. Onyx
- C. Sapphires
- D. Rubies

D:A:Pr:20

1000. A person's garment should be held in pledge if they _____ (Prov. 20:16)?

- A. Loan money to a fool
- B. Put up security for a stranger
- C. Use violence against their neighbor
- D. Sleep during the harvest

B:I:Pr:20

1001. What is one advised to do to one who puts up Security for a stranger (Prov. 20:16)?

- A. Take their Garment
- B. Confront their action
- C. Treat them like a fool
- D. Shake hands with them

A:A:Pr:20

1002. What should be held in pledge if someone puts up security for a wayward woman (Prov. 20:16)?

- A. Their garment
- B. A diamond ring
- C. Rubies
- D. Their house

A:I:Pr:20

1003. What kind of food initially tastes sweet (Prov. 20:17)?

- A. Stolen wine

- B. The food of unrighteousness
 - C. The bread of the wicked
 - D. Food gained by fraud
- D:I:Pr:20

1004. What does food gained by fraud end up tasting like (Prov. 20:17)?

- A. Spoiled milk
- B. Gravel
- C. Dirt
- D. Excrement

B:B:Pr:20

1005. When making plans what should one seek (Prov. 20:18)?

- A. Kindness
- B. The way of wisdom
- C. Advice
- D. Justice

C:I:Pr:20

1006. What activity should be done only after obtaining guidance (Prov. 20:18)?

- A. Waging war
- B. Making plans
- C. Lending money
- D. Purchasing a field

A:B:Pr:20

1007. Who should a person avoid (Prov. 20:19)?

- A. One who makes company with robbers
- B. One who talks too much
- C. One who seeks riches
- D. One who bares false witness

B:A:Pr:20

1008. Who betrays a confidence (Prov. 20:19)?

- A. The deceitful
- B. The wicked
- C. The gossip
- D. The sluggard

C:I:Pr:20

1009. Whose lamp will be snuffed out (Prov. 20:20)?
A. The person who curses their parents
B. The person who sets a trap for the righteous
C. The person who steals from the widow
D. The person who deceives the king
A:I:Pr:20
1010. What will happen to the one who curses a parent (Prov. 20:20)?
A. Their food will turn to gravel
B. Enemies will destroy their home
C. Their lamp will be snuffed out
D. Their harvest will turn to dust
C:I:Pr:20
1011. What will not be blessed in the end (Prov. 20:21)?
A. The plunder of the wicked
B. A field of the sluggard
C. The head of the treacherous
D. An inheritance quickly gained
D:I:Pr:20
1012. One should not say "I'll pay you back for this wrong" but rather _____ (Prov. 20:22)?
A. Forgive as they had been forgiven
B. Wait for the LORD
C. Listen to the voice of justice
D. Seek the counsel of a king
B:B:Pr:20
1013. What does not please the LORD (Prov. 20:23)?
A. Dishonest scales
B. The rubies of the wicked
C. The gate of the unrighteous
D. The slanderous tongue
A:I:Pr:20
1014. What are directed by the LORD (Prov. 20:24)?
A. A person's thoughts
B. A person's rewards
C. A person's steps
D. A person's children

C:I:Pr:20

1015. What can no one understand (Prov. 20:24)?

- A. The wonders of the LORD
- B. Their own way
- C. The way of the wicked
- D. The sayings of the wise

B:I:Pr:20

1016. What is a trap (Prov. 20:25)?

- A. The way of the wicked
- B. The mouth of an adulteress
- C. To slander one's neighbor
- D. To dedicate something rashly

D:A:Pr:20

1017. What does a wise king winnow (Prov. 20:26)?

- A. The oppressors
- B. Those with unjust scales
- C. The wicked
- D. The righteous

C:I:Pr:20

1018. What does the king drive over the wicked (Prov. 20:26)?

- A. The threshing wheel
- B. The millstone of justice
- C. The wagon of the LORD
- D. His chariot

A:I:Pr:20

1019. What does the lamp of the LORD search (Prov. 20:27)?

- A. The thoughts of the wicked
- B. The spirit of a person
- C. The plans of the heart
- D. The needs of the poor

B:I:Pr:20

1020. What two things keep a king safe (Prov. 20:28)?

- A. Love and Faithfulness
- B. Justice and kindness
- C. Loyalty and Guards

D. Wisdom and righteousness

A:I:Pr:20

1021. Through what is a throne secured (Prov. 20:28)?

A. Faithfulness

B. Justice

C. Love

D. Wisdom

C:A:Pr:20

1022. What is the glory of young men (Prov. 20:29)?

A. Youthfulness

B. Freedom

C. Strength

D. Riches

C:B:Pr:20

1023. What is the splendor of the old (Prov. 20:29)?

A. Long life

B. Gray hair

C. Wisdom

D. Acquired Understanding

B:I:Pr:20

1024. What two things cleanse away evil (Prov. 20:30)?

A. Wisdom and understanding

B. Truth and discipline

C. Justice and the rod

D. Blows and wounds

D:I:Pr:20

1025. What purges the inmost being (Prov. 20:30)?

A. Justice

B. Confession

C. Beatings

D. Poverty

C:I:Pr:20

Proverbs 21

1026. Whose heart is in the hand of the LORD (Prov 21:1)?

- A. The king's
- B. The wise man's
- C. The fool's
- D. The wicked man's

A:I:Pr:21

1027. The king's heart was likened to a _____ (Prov 21:1)

- A. Rain cloud
- B. A secure fortress
- C. A watercourse
- D. A winnowing fork

C:A:Pr:31

1028. All a man's ways seem right to whom (Prov 21:2)?

- A. The LORD
- B. The proud
- C. Himself
- D. The world

C:B:Pr:21

1029. What does the LORD weigh (Prov 21:2)?

- A. The deeds of all
- B. The heart
- C. The thoughts of the wicked
- D. The words of the mocker

C:I:Pr:21

1030. To do what is right and just is more acceptable to the LORD than what (Prov 21:3)?

- A. To do what is wrong
- B. Sacrifice
- C. Prayer
- D. Fasting

B:I:Pr:21

1031. What is more acceptable to the LORD than sacrifice (Prov 21:3)?

- A. To do what is just
- B. To pursue wisdom
- C. To have a humble heart

D. To walk in righteousness

A:B:Pr:31

1032. All of the following are listed as sin EXCEPT _____ (Prov 21:4)

A. Haughty eyes

B. A proud heart

C. The lamp of the wicked

D. The mouth of an adulteress

D:A:Pr:21

1033. What kind of heart does Proverbs label as sin (Prov 21:4)?

A. Treacherous

B. Wicked

C. Proud

D. Deceitful

C:A:Pr:21

1034. What item of the wicked does Proverbs label as sin (Prov 21:4)?

A. Wine

B. Lamp

C. Chair

D. Door

B:A:Pr:21

1035. What do the plans of the diligent lead to (Prov 21:5)?

A. Success

B. Poverty

C. Profit

D. Righteousness

C:I:Pr:21

1036. To what does haste lead (Prov 21:5)?

A. Destruction

B. Transgression

C. Waste

D. Poverty

D:I:Pr:21

1037. What leads to poverty (Prov 21:5)?

A. Haste

B. Unfaithfulness

C. A lying tongue

D. Wickedness

A:I:Pr:21

1038. What does the fortune made by a lying tongue become (Prov 21:6)?

A. A deadly snare

B. A slippery path

C. A destructive storm

D. A highway to the grave

A:B:Pr:21

1039. What is a fleeting vapor (Prov 21:6)?

A. The work of lazy hands

B. The harvest of the wicked

C. The fortune made by a lying tongue

D. The success of the unfaithful

C:A:Pr:21

1040. What will drag the wicked away (Prov 21:7)?

A. Sin

B. Violence

C. Pride

D. Greed

B:A:Pr:21

1041. What do the wicked refuse to do (Prov 21:7)?

A. What is just

B. Fear the LORD

C. Walk in straight paths

D. What is right

D:I:Pr:21

1042. Whose way is devious (Prov 21:8)?

A. The wicked

B. Every one

C. The adulteress

D. The guilty

D:I:Pr:21

1043. What is considered upright (Prov 21:8)?

A. The conduct of the innocent

- B. The way of the righteous
 - C. The pure in heart
 - D. The plans of the blameless
- A:I:Pr:21

1044. With whom is it bad to share a house (Prov 21:9)?

- A. A treacherous man
 - B. A unfaithful son
 - C. A quarrelsome wife
 - D. A wicked king
- C:I:Pr:21

1045. Where is better to dwell than in a house with a quarrelsome wife (Prov 21:9)?

- A. In the basement
 - B. Up on the roof
 - C. Out in the street
 - D. In a cave
- B:B:Pr:31

1046. What does the wicked man crave (Prov 21:10)?

- A. Evil
 - B. Pride
 - C. Success
 - D. Power
- A:B:Pr:21

1047. What does a neighbor not receive from a wicked person (Prov 21:10)?

- A. Payment
 - B. Kindness
 - C. Justice
 - D. Mercy
- D:A:Pr:21

1048. Who gains wisdom when a mocker is punished (Prov 21:11)?

- A. The wise
 - B. The mocker
 - C. The simple
 - D. Everyone who watches
- C:I:Pr:21

1049. When does the simple gain wisdom (Prov 21:11)?
A. When the mocker is punished
B. When he listens to the wise
C. When he walks in righteous paths
D. They cannot
A:I:Pr:21
1050. How does the wise person get knowledge (Prov 21:11)?
A. They listen
B. They seek it out
C. By walking in the way with it
D. They are instructed
D:A:Pr:21
1051. Who brings the wicked to ruin (Prov 21:12)?
A. The upright
B. The Righteous One
C. The Holy One
D. The wicked bring themselves to ruin
B:A:Pr:21
1052. Of what does the Righteous One take note (Prov 21:12)?
A. The way of the diligent
B. The lies of the treacherous
C. The house of the wicked
D. The field of the lazy
C:I:Pr:21
1053. Who will not be answered when he cries (Prov 21:13)?
A. The one who shuts his ears to the poor
B. The one who follows the path of the wicked
C. The one who cries out for wisdom
D. The one who does not answer others
A:I:Pr:21
1054. To whose cry is one not to shut their ears (Prov 21:13)?
A. The righteous
B. The poor
C. The diligent
D. A friend in need

B:B:Pr:21

1055. What pacifies great wrath (Prov 21:14)?

- A. A reward
- B. Hidden Love
- C. A concealed bribe
- D. Honesty of heart

C:A:Pr:21

1056. What does a gift given in secret soothe (Prov 21:14)?

- A. Anger
- B. A damaged heart
- C. A jealous friend
- D. Guilt

A:I:Pr:21

1057. What brings joy to the righteous (Prov 21:15)?

- A. Justice
- B. Mercy
- C. The LORD
- D. Good works

A:B:Pr:21

1058. What does justice bring to evildoers (Prov 21:15)?

- A. Destruction
- B. Poverty
- C. Wisdom
- D. Terror

D:I:Pr:21

1059. With whom does the person rest who strayed from the path of understanding (Prov 21:16)?

- A. The simple
- B. The dead
- C. The wicked
- D. All of the above

B:I:Pr:21

1060. Who rests in the company of the dead (Prov 21:16)?

- A. One forsaking wisdom
- B. One plotting evil against the righteous

- C. One slandering a neighbor
 - D. One straying from the path of understanding
- D:A:Pr:21

1061. Whoever loves wine and oil will never be what (Prov 21:17)?

- A. Happy
- B. Righteous
- C. Rich
- D. Satisfied

C:I:Pr:21

1062. Who will become poor (Prov 21:17)?

- A. One loving pleasure
- B. One plotting evil
- C. One giving bribes
- D. One using unjust scales

A:B:Pr:21

1063. Who will never become rich (Prov 21:17)?

- A. One loving violence and injustice
- B. One loving wine and oil
- C. One loving the way of the wicked
- D. One loving the milk and honey

B:I:Pr:21

1064. What does the wicked man become for the righteous (Prov 21:18)?

- A. An enemy
- B. A friend
- C. A stepping stone
- D. A ransom

D:A:Pr:21

1065. Who become a ransom for the upright (Prov 21:18)?

- A. The wicked
- B. The sluggard
- C. The unfaithful
- D. The rich

C:A:Pr:21

1066. Where is it better to live than with an ill-tempered wife (Prov 21:19)?

- A. In the ground

- B. In the desert
 - C. On a mountain
 - D. In the street
- B:I:Pr:21

1067. It is better to live in the desert than live with a _____
(Prov 21:19)?

- A. Ill-tempered wife
 - B. A wicked son
 - C. A unfaithful wife
 - D. An unloved wife
- A:I:Pr:21

1068. The person who pursues righteousness find all of the following
EXCEPT _____ (Prov 21:21).

- A. Life
 - B. Prosperity
 - C. Honor
 - D. Peace
- D:B:Pr:21

1069. What are found in the house of the wise (Prov 21:20)?

- A. Gold and silver
 - B. Riches and honor
 - C. Food and oil
 - D. Milk and honey
- C:I:Pr:21

1070. Who devours all they have (Prov 21:20)?

- A. The wicked
 - B. The fool
 - C. The sluggard
 - D. The unfaithful
- B:A:Pr:21

1071. Whose city does the wise man attack (Prov 21:22)?

- A. The weak
 - B. The wicked
 - C. The mighty
 - D. The foolish
- C:A:Pr:21

1072. Who pulls down the stronghold in which the mighty trust (Prov 21:22)?
A. The righteous
B. The kind
C. The diligent
D. The wise
D:B:Pr:21
1073. What does a man need to guard in order to keep himself from calamity (Prov 21:23)?
A. His mind
B. His tongue
C. His heart
D. His actions
B:I:Pr:21
1074. One who guards his mouth keeps themselves from _____. (Prov 21:23).
A. Destruction
B. The grave
C. Calamity
D. Poverty
C:I:Pr:21
1075. What is the name of the proud and arrogant man (Prov 21:24)?
A. Mocker
B. Deceiver
C. Haughty
D. Death
A:I:Pr:21
1076. Who is called a "Mocker" (Prov 21:24)?
A. The wicked
B. The deceiver
C. The sluggard
D. The arrogant
D:B:Pr:21
1077. What do the sluggard's hands refuse to do (Prov 21:25)?
A. Do good

- B. Produce
 - C. Provide for him
 - D. Work
- D:B:Pr:21

1078. What will be the death of the sluggard (Prov 21:25)?

- A. His craving
 - B. His laziness
 - C. His reward
 - D. His talk
- A:A:Pr:21

1079. Who gives without sparing (Prov 21:26)?

- A. The generous
 - B. The righteous
 - C. The wise
 - D. The diligent
- B:A:Pr:21

1080. The sacrifice of the wicked is what (Prov 21:27)?

- A. Useless
 - B. A mockery
 - C. Detestable
 - D. Condemning
- C:I:Pr:21

1081. Who will perish (Prov 21:28)?

- A. The arrogant
 - B. The tongue of the gossip
 - C. The hands of the sluggard
 - D. A false witness
- D:I:Pr:21

1082. What will happen to the one listening to a false witness (Prov 21:28)?

- A. They will be destroyed forever
 - B. Calamity will overtake them
 - C. They will eat deceit
 - D. They will not know the truth
- A:I:Pr:21

1083. What does an upright man give thought to (Prov 21:29)?

- A. The LORD
 - B. His past
 - C. His future
 - D. His ways
- D:B:Pr:21

1084. Who puts up a bold front (Prov 21:29)?

- A. The sluggard
 - B. The wicked
 - C. The unjust
 - D. The deceiver
- B:I:Pr:21

1085. All of the following are listed as not being able to succeed against the LORD EXCEPT _____ (Prov 21:30)?

- A. Wisdom
 - B. Plan
 - C. Insight
 - D. Diligence
- D:A:Pr:21

1086. What is made ready for the day of battle (Prov 21:31)?

- A. The soldiers
 - B. The horse
 - C. The LORD
 - D. The plans
- B:I:Pr:21

1087. Where does victory rest (Prov 21:31)?

- A. In the house of the wise
 - B. With the righteous
 - C. With the LORD
 - D. In the hands of the diligent
- C:I:Pr:21

Proverbs 22

1088. What is more desirable than great riches (Prov 22:1)?

- A. Wisdom

- B. Purity and holiness
 - C. A good name
 - D. A loving wife
- C:I:Pr:22

1089. What is better than silver or gold (Prov 22:1)?

- A. To be esteemed
 - B. Righteousness
 - C. Justice
 - D. Purity of heart
- A:I:Pr:22

1090. What do the rich have in common with the poor (Prov 22:2)?

- A. God loves them both
 - B. The LORD is their maker
 - C. They face death alike
 - D. They both walk on the way
- B:A:Pr:22

1091. What does the prudent man do when he sees danger (Prov 22:3)?

- A. Gets ready to fight
 - B. Avoids it
 - C. Laughs
 - D. Takes refuge
- D:B:Pr:22

1092. How do the simple respond to danger (Prov 22:3)?

- A. They flee
 - B. They sleep through it
 - C. They keep going
 - D. They avoid it
- C:I:Pr:22

1093. What, in addition to fear of the LORD, brings wealth, honor, and life (Prov 22:4)?

- A. Humility
 - B. Virtue
 - C. Wisdom
 - D. All of the above
- A:A:Pr:22

1094. All of the following are listed as being brought by the fear of the LORD EXCEPT _____ (Prov 22:4).
A. Wealth
B. Honor
C. Life
D. Joy
D:A:Pr:22
1095. Where do thorns and snares lie (Prov 22:5)?
A. Under the foot of the evil man
B. On the path of the wicked
C. On the road to Hell
D. Everywhere
B:B:Pr:22
1096. What lie in the path of the wicked (Prov 22:5)?
A. Calamity and failure
B. Death and destruction
C. Pits and ruin
D. Thorns and snares
D:I:Pr:22
1097. What must you do to avoid the thorns and snares (Prov 22:5)?
A. Avoid the path of the wicked
B. Follow the path of the righteous
C. Guard your soul
D. Make wise choices
C:I:Pr:22
1098. Who is to be trained in the way he should go (Prov 22:6)?
A. A student
B. A believer
C. A wise man
D. A child
D:B:Pr:22
1099. What will happen when a trained child is old (Prov 22:6)?
A. He will not turn from his training
B. He will not suffer loss
C. He will become wise
D. He will not stumble

A:B:Pr:22

1100. What is the borrower, in relation to the lender (Prov 22:7)?

- A. A benefactor
- B. A servant
- C. An object of mercy
- D. Grateful

B:I:Pr:22

1101. Who rules over the poor (Prov 22:7)?

- A. The righteous
- B. The just
- C. The rich
- D. The LORD

C:B:Pr:22

1102. What does he who sows wickedness reap (Prov 22:8)?

- A. Trouble
- B. Death
- C. Fury
- D. Wickedness

A:A:Pr:22

1103. What of the one sowing wickedness will be destroyed (Prov 22:9)?

- A. The sickle
- B. The harvest
- C. The treachery of his mouth
- D. The rod of his fury

D:A:Pr:22

1104. What will happen to the generous man (Prov 22:9)?

- A. He will receive much
- B. He will please the LORD
- C. He will be blessed
- D. All of the above

C:I:Pr:22

1105. With whom do generous people share their food (Prov 22:9)?

- A. Their family
- B. Everyone
- C. Their enemies

D. The poor

D:I:Pr:22

1106. Quarrels and strife are ended when who is driven out (Prov 22:10)?

A. The wicked man

B. The mocker

C. The fool

D. The Adulteress

B:I:Pr:22

1107. When the mocker is driven out all of the following end EXCEPT _____ (Pov 22:10).

A. Deception

B. Insults

C. Quarrels

D. Strife

A:A:Pr:22

1108. Who does the one who loves a pure heart have for a friend (Prov 22:11)?

A. The LORD

B. His neighbor

C. The wise man

D. A king

D:I:Pr:22

1109. Who will have the king for a friend (Prov 22:11)?

A. One who walks in wisdom

B. One who has gracious speech

C. One who has a diligent hand

D. One who is generous to the poor

B:A:Pr:22

1110. What do the eyes of the LORD watch over (Prov 22:12)?

A. The righteous

B. The wicked

C. Wisdom

D. Knowledge

D:A:Pr:22

1111. Whose words does the LORD frustrate (Prov 22:12)?

- A. The mocker
 - B. The wicked
 - C. The unfaithful
 - D. The Fool
- C:I:Pr:22

1112. Who says "There is a lion outside!" (Prov 22:13)?

- A. The coward
 - B. The sluggard
 - C. The fool
 - D. The wicked
- B:B:Pr:22

1113. What does the sluggard fear will happen in the street (Prov 22:13)?

- A. He will be beaten
 - B. He will be exposed to a storm
 - C. He will have to work
 - D. He will be murdered
- D:I:Pr:22

1114. What is like a pit (Prov 22:14)?

- A. The adulteress' mouth
 - B. The sluggard's mouth
 - C. The liar's mouth
 - D. The fool's words
- A:B:Pr:22

1115. Who will fall into the mouth of the adulteress (Prov 22:14)?

- A. The wicked
 - B. Those under the wrath of the LORD
 - C. Those pursuing folly
 - D. The unfaithful
- B:A:Pr:22

1116. What is bound up in the heart of a child (Prov 22:15)?

- A. Wonder
 - B. Love
 - C. Folly
 - D. Life
- C:I:Pr:22

1117. What will remove folly from the heart of a child (Prov 22:15)?

- A. Instruction
- B. A pure heart
- C. Listening
- D. The rod

D:B:Pr:22

1118. What happens to the man that gives gifts to the rich (Prov 22:16)?

- A. He receives a reward
- B. He increases his own wealth
- C. He oppresses the poor
- D. He comes to poverty

D:A:Pr:22

1119. Who comes to poverty (Prov 22:16)?

- A. One who oppresses the poor to get rich
- B. One who tries to get rich quickly
- C. One who tramples on the rights of the widow
- D. One who sets a trap for the righteous

A:I:Pr:22

1120. To what should one listen (Prov 22:17)?

- A. The sayings of the wise
- B. The father's instruction
- C. The LORD's counsel
- D. The teacher's rebuke

A:I:Pr:22

1121. What should be applied to the heart (Prov 22:17)?

- A. The words of the righteous
- B. The insights of the discerning
- C. What the sage teaches
- D. The way of the sage

C:I:Pr:22

1122. What is it when you keep the sayings of the wise on your lips (Prov 22:18)?

- A. Holy
- B. Pleasing
- C. Faithful
- D. Beautiful

B:I:Pr:22

1123. Where should the sayings of the wise be kept (Prov 22:18)?

- A. In one's house
- B. On the way
- C. In the mind
- D. In the heart

D:B:Pr:22

1124. The wise teach so that the young may _____ the LORD (Prov 22:19).

- A. Trust
- B. Fear
- C. Love
- D. Honor

A:I:Pr:22

1125. How many sayings of council and knowledge has the author written (Prov 22:20)?

- A. Ten
- B. Thirty
- C. One hundred
- D. Seven

B:A:Pr:22

1126. What kind of sayings did the sage write (Prov 22:20)?

- A. Righteous
- B. Just
- C. Knowledge
- D. Honorable

C:A:Pr:22

1127. What does one need to give to the one sending them (Prov 22:21)?

- A. Generous gifts
- B. Our heart
- C. Sound answers
- D. Praise and honor

C:I:Pr:22

1128. What kind of words does the sage's instruction teach (Prov 22:21)?

- A. Reliable words

- B. Gentle words
 - C. Just words
 - D. Righteous words
- A:A:Pr:22

1129. Who shouldn't be crushed in court (Prov 22:22)?

- A. The wicked
 - B. The needy
 - C. One's neighbor
 - D. One's servants
- B:I:Pr:22

1130. Who should not be exploited (Prov 22:22)?

- A. The wicked
 - B. One's neighbor
 - C. The poor
 - D. One's servants
- C:B:Pr:22

1131. Who will take up the needy's case (Prov 22:23)?

- A. The LORD
 - B. The mighty
 - C. The judge
 - D. The righteous
- A:B:Pr:22

1132. What will the LORD do to the one exploiting the poor (Prov 22:23)?

- A. Bring them down to the pit
 - B. Plunder them
 - C. Judge them
 - D. Bring calamity upon them
- B:I:Pr:22

1133. What shouldn't you do with a hot-tempered man (Prov 22:24)?

- A. Anger him
 - B. Mock
 - C. Make friends
 - D. Rebuke
- C:A:Pr:22

1134. With whom should one not associate (Prov 22:24)?

- A. The wicked
 - B. One oppressing the poor
 - C. A gossip
 - D. One easily angered
- D:I:Pr:22

1135. What might happen if you associate with someone easily angered (Prov 22:25)?

- A. You may lose your temper
 - B. You may get hurt
 - C. You may fall
 - D. You may get ensnared
- D:B:Pr:22

1136. How may one learn the ways of one easily angered (Prov 22:25f)?

- A. By associating with him
 - B. By agreeing with him
 - C. By listening to him
 - D. By watching him
- A:I:Pr:22

1137. What should one not put up security for (Prov 22:26)?

- A. The simple
 - B. Debt
 - C. His home
 - D. The unstable
- B:I:Pr:22

1138. For what should one not strike hands (Prov 22:26)?

- A. The harvest of the wicked
 - B. Another's work
 - C. Violence
 - D. Pledge
- D:I:Pr:22

1139. What will be snatched from one if they cannot pay a debt (Prov 22:27)?

- A. Their feet
- B. The rug
- C. Their bed
- D. Their honor

C:I:Pr:22

1140. What should not be moved (Prov 22:28)?

- A. The ancient boundary stone
- B. The determination of the diligent
- C. The house of the righteous
- D. The wall of the elderly

A:B:Pr:22

1141. Who set up the ancient boundary stone (Prov 22:28)?

- A. The LORD
- B. The king
- C. The forefathers
- D. The elders

C:A:Pr:22

1142. Who will a skilled man serve before (Prov 22:29)?

- A. Kings
- B. The LORD
- C. His master
- D. The rich

A:I:Pr:22

1143. Who will not serve before obscure people (Prov 22:29)?

- A. An honest person
- B. A skilled person
- C. A righteous person
- D. A wise person

B:I:Pr:22

PROVERBS 23

1144. What should you note when you dine with a ruler (Prov 23:1)?

- A. What is before you
- B. What the ruler likes
- C. What the ruler says
- D. What he drinks

A:B:Pr:23

1145. You should put a knife to your throat if you are given to what

(Prov 23:2)?

- A. Evil
 - B. Lust
 - C. Gluttony
 - D. Greed
- C:I:Pr:23

1146. When eating with a king what should one do if one is a glutton (Prov 23:2)?

- A. Put a muzzle on one's mouth
 - B. Eat only a morsel
 - C. Only eat what is offered
 - D. Put a knife to your throat
- D:B:Pr:23

1147. What of the ruler should one not crave (Prov 23:3)?

- A. Power
 - B. Delicacies
 - C. Honor
 - D. Wealth
- B:I:Pr:23

1148. For what should one not wear themselves out (Prov 23:4)?

- A. To have fun
 - B. To get rich
 - C. To eat delicacies
 - D. To hear gossip
- B:B:Pr:23

1149. What should one have the wisdom to show (Prov 23:4)?

- A. Maturity
 - B. Prudence
 - C. Mercy
 - D. Restraint
- D:A:Pr:23

1150. What will sprout wings and fly off to the sky (Prov 23:5)?

- A. Trouble
- B. Riches
- C. Plunder
- D. The praise of men

B:B:Pr:23

1151. What should a person cast just a glance at (Prov 23:5)?

- A. Violence
- B. Plunder
- C. The praise of men
- D. Riches

D:B:Pr:23

1152. Like what will riches fly off (Prov 23:5)?

- A. Like a sparrow
- B. Like a summer breeze
- C. Like an eagle
- D. Like a vulture

C:I:Pr:23

1153. Do not eat the food of what type of man (Prov 23:6)?

- A. Stingy
- B. Wicked
- C. Gluttonous
- D. Drunk

A:A:Pr:23

1154. What does the stingy man say to you (Prov 23:7)?

- A. You owe me
- B. Come and rest
- C. Eat and drink
- D. Harsh words

C:I:Pr:23

1155. What is the stingy person always thinking about (Prov 23:7)?

- A. His wealth
- B. The cost
- C. A neighbor's wealth
- D. Gold and silver

B:I:Pr:23

1156. What will happen to the food one eats from the stingy person (Prov 23:8)?

- A. It will rot one's stomach
- B. It will cause sickness

- C. It will be bitter to the soul
 - D. It will be vomited up
- D:B:Pr:23

1157. What type of person will scorn the wisdom of one's words (Prov 23:9)?

- A. A fool
 - B. A wicked man
 - C. A stingy man
 - D. A mocker
- A:I:Pr:23

1158. To whom should one not speak (Prov 23:9)?

- A. A wicked man
 - B. A stingy man
 - C. A mocker
 - D. A fool
- A:I:Pr:23

1159. Whose fields should one not encroach on (Prov 23:10)?

- A. The widow's
 - B. The poor's
 - C. The wicked's
 - D. The fatherless'
- D:A:Pr:23

1160. What should not be moved (Prov 23:10)?

- A. The house of wisdom
 - B. The mouth of the gossip
 - C. The ancient boundary stone
 - D. The grain of the poor
- C:B:Pr:23

1161. Who will take up the case of the fatherless (Prov 23:11)?

- A. The wise
 - B. Their Defender
 - C. Their Strong One
 - D. Their Advocate
- B:I:Pr:23

1162. To what type of words should one apply their ears (Prov 23:12)?

- A. Purity
 - B. Honesty
 - C. Instruction
 - D. Knowledge
- D:B:Pr:23

1163. What should be applied to instruction (Prov 23:12)?

- A. One's heart
 - B. One's soul
 - C. One's wealth
 - D. One's ears
- A:I:Pr:23

1164. From whom should one not withhold discipline (Prov 23:13)?

- A. A sinner
 - B. A student
 - C. A child
 - D. A ruler
- C:I:Pr:23

1165. When will a child not die (Prov 23:13)?

- A. If they walk in the way of wisdom
 - B. If they are punished with a rod
 - C. If they are rebuked in their folly
 - D. If they are protected by the wise
- B:B:Pr:23

1166. Who should be punished in order to save them from death (Prov 23:14)?

- A. A sinner
 - B. A student
 - C. A child
 - D. A ruler
- C:B:Pr:23

1167. From what may punishment save a child (Prov 23:14)?

- A. Evil
 - B. Calamity
 - C. Poverty
 - D. Death
- D:I:Pr:23

1168. If the son's heart is wise, the father's will be (Prov 23:15)?

- A. Glad
- B. Satisfied
- C. Proud
- D. Broken

A:I:Pr:23

1169. When will a father be glad (Prov 23:15)?

- A. If a son's heart is wise
- B. If a son follows his instruction
- C. If a son walks in righteousness
- D. If a son listens

A:A:Pr:23

1170. When will a father's inner most being rejoice (Prov 23:16)?

- A. When the son's eyes are fixed on justice
- B. When the son's lips speak what is right
- C. When the son's heart is humble
- D. When the son's feet walk in the way of wisdom

B:I:Pr:23

1171. Who should one's heart not envy (Prov 23:17)?

- A. The greedy
- B. The sinner
- C. The ruler
- D. Your neighbor

B:A:Pr:23

1172. For what should one always be zealous (Prov 23:17)?

- A. Righteousness
- B. Justice
- C. Faithfulness
- D. The fear of the LORD

D:B:Pr:23

1173. What will not be cut off if one fears the LORD (Prov 23:18)?

- A. Life
- B. Salvation
- C. Peace
- D. Hope

D:A:Pr:23

1174. Where should the son keep his heart (Prov 23:19)?

- A. On the right path
- B. On the path of the wise
- C. Hidden
- D. On the LORD

A:I:Pr:23

1175. With whom should the son not join (Prov 23:20)?

- A. Those who have no fear of the LORD
- B. Those who consort in wickedness
- C. Those who drink too much wine
- D. Those who curse the poor

C:B:Pr:23

1176. What happens to drunkards and gluttons (Prov 23:21)?

- A. They destroy their bodies
- B. They become lazy
- C. They become poor
- D. They are punished by the LORD

C:I:Pr:23

1177. What clothes the drunkards and gluttons in rags (Prov 23:21)?

- A. Their cravings
- B. Drowsiness
- C. Vomit
- D. Their stomachs

B:I:Pr:23

1178. What did the father give to the son (Prov 23:22)?

- A. Discipline
- B. Truth
- C. Wisdom
- D. Life

D:I:Pr:23

1179. Who should not be despised when they are old (Prov 23:22)?

- A. A brother
- B. A mother
- C. A grand-father

D. The poor

B:I:Pr:23

1180. What should one do with truth (Prov 23:23)?

A. Speak it

B. Buy it

C. Sell it

D. Trade it

B:A:Pr:23

1181. The father recommends the son buy or get all of the following EXCEPT _____ (Prov 23:23)?

A. Wisdom

B. Discipline

C. Truth

D. Justice

D:I:Pr:23

1182. What kind of son does a father delight in (Prov 23:24)?

A. Handsome

B. Faithful

C. Loving

D. Wise

D:B:Pr:23

1183. The father of what kind of son has great joy (Prov 23:24)?

A. Righteous

B. Kind

C. Wise

D. Disciplined

A:A:Pr:23

1184. What is a prostitute (Prov 23:27)?

A. A lion ready to devour

B. A deceptive rain cloud

C. A deep pit

D. A snare on the way

C:B:Pr:23

1185. What is a wayward wife is like (Prov 23:27)?

A. A narrow well

- B. A deep pit
 - C. A dark tunnel
 - D. A dog chasing its tail
- A:I:Pr:23

1186. Who lies in wait like a bandit (Prov 23:28)?

- A. A wicked friend
- B. A wayward wife
- C. Madame folly
- D. Laziness

B:B:Pr:23

1187. What does a wayward wife multiply (Prov 23:28)?

- A. Injustice and shame
- B. Jealousy and treachery among neighbors
- C. Violence and death among her victims
- D. The unfaithful among men

D:A:Pr:23

1188. Those who linger over wine have all of the following EXCEPT _____ (Prov 23:29)?

- A. Woe
- B. Bruises
- C. Headaches
- D. Bloodshot eyes

C:B:Pr:23

1189. What should one not linger over (Prov 23:30)?

- A. Beer
- B. Wine
- C. Meat
- D. Delicacies

B:B:Pr:23

1190. What should one not sample (Prov 23:30)?

- A. Trays of delicacies
- B. Banquet tables of the king
- C. Bowls of mixed wine
- D. Platters of meat

C:I:Pr:23

1191. What should not be gazed at when it is red (Prov 23:31)?
A. Wine
B. Blood
C. The sun
D. A man's face
A:B:Pr:23
1192. What sparkles in the cup (Prov 23:31)?
A. Blood
B. The sun
C. A man's face
D. Wine
D:I:Pr:23
1193. How does wine go down (Prov 23:31)?
A. Like a snake
B. Quickly
C. Smoothly
D. Gently
C:I:Pr:23
1194. What is wine similar to (Prov 23:32)?
A. Poison
B. A snake
C. Blood
D. Disease
B:I:Pr:23
1195. Wine poison's like a _____ (Prov 23:32).
A. Viper
B. Spider
C. Wasp
D. Mosquito
A:B:Pr:23
1196. What will one's mind imagine when they drink wine (Prov 23:33)?
A. Violence
B. Fantasies
C. Ecstasy and joy
D. Confusing things
D:A:Pr:23

1197. When one is drunk they will be like one sleeping on (Prov 23:34)?

- A. Rocks
- B. A tree branch
- C. The seas
- D. Burning coals

C:I:Pr:23

1198. When one is drunk they will be like one lying on _____
(Prov 23:34).

- A. Top of rocks
- B. Top of rigging
- C. Burning coals
- D. A bed of vomit

B:B:Pr:23

1199. What will a drunk say when he is hit (Prov 23:35)?

- A. "I am not hurt"
- B. "I can take it"
- C. "Hit harder"
- D. "You missed"

A:B:Pr:23

1200. When a drunk wakes up, what does he want (Prov 23:35)?

- A. Something to eat
- B. One to take him home
- C. To be wise
- D. Another drink

D:I:Pr:23

PROVERBS 24

1201. Whose company should one not desire (Prov 24:1)?

- A. The adulteress
- B. Wicked men
- C. Strangers
- D. Violent men

B:I:Pr:24

1202. Who should one not envy (Prov 24:1)?
A. A mocker
B. Wicked men
C. The sluggard
D. A fool
B:I:Pr:24
1203. What do the hearts of the wicked plot (Prov 24:2)?
A. Evil
B. Trouble
C. Violence
D. Death
C:A:Pr:24
1204. What do the lips of the wicked talk about (Prov 24:2)?
A. Shameful things
B. Robbing the righteous
C. Lying in wait for the unsuspecting
D. Making trouble
D:A:Pr:24
1205. By what is a house built (Prov 24:3)?
A. Righteousness
B. Diligence
C. Wisdom
D. Patience
C:B:Pr:24
1206. By what is a house established (Prov 24:3)?
A. Righteousness
B. Diligence
C. Justice
D. Understanding
D:A:Pr:24
1207. What does knowledge fill a house with (Prov 24:4)?
A. Unending joy
B. Honor
C. Peace and security
D. Rare treasures
D:I:Pr:24

1208. Who has great power (Prov 24:5)?

- A. A ruler
- B. A king
- C. A wise man
- D. A selfish man

C:B:Pr:24

1209. What does a person of understanding increase (Prov 24:5)?

- A. Strength
- B. Wealth
- C. Peace
- D. Blessings

A:I:Pr:24

1210. What do you need for waging war (Prov 24:6)?

- A. Wisdom
- B. Guidance
- C. Patience
- D. Chariots

B:I:Pr:24

1211. What is needed for a victory (Prov 24:6)?

- A. Many warriors
- B. Disciplined hands
- C. Many advisers
- D. Courage

C:B:Pr:24

1212. For whom is wisdom too high (Prov 24:7)?

- A. The fool
- B. The sinner
- C. The son
- D. The proud man

A:B:Pr:24

1213. Where does the fool have nothing to say (Prov 24:7)?

- A. Among the priests of the temple
- B. Among the elders of the land
- C. In the presence of the king
- D. In the assembly at the gate

D:A:Pr:24

1214. What is the one who plots evil known as (Prov 24:8)?

- A. A mocker
- B. A schemer
- C. A sluggard
- D. A fool

B:I:Pr:24

1215. What are the schemes of folly (Prov 24:9)?

- A. Only violence
- B. A deep pit
- C. Sin
- D. Trouble

C:A:Pr:24

1216. Who do people detest (Prov 24:9)?

- A. A proud man
- B. A fool
- C. A mocker
- D. An adulteress

C:B:Pr:24

1217. Who has small strength (Prov 24:10)?

- A. One who slips when the wind blows
- B. One who sleeps during the harvest
- C. One who falls into the snare of the wicked
- D. One who falters in times of trouble

D:A:Pr:24

1218. Who are to be rescued (Prov 24:11)?

- A. Those who pursue folly
- B. Those who are being led away to death
- C. Those who are trapped by the wicked
- D. Those who have not defender

B:I:Pr:24

1219. Who knows if one knew nothing about a matter (Prov 24:12)?

- A. The maker of the heavens and the earth
- B. The Defender of your soul
- C. The One who guards your life

D. The One who is to be feared
C:I:Pr:24

1220. To what will the one who guards life repay each person (Prov 24:12)?

- A. According to their deeds
 - B. According to their wisdom
 - C. According to their faith
 - D. According to the motives of their hearts
- A:A:Pr:24

1221. What is sweet to the son's taste (Prov 24:13)?

- A. Honey
 - B. Sugar
 - C. His wife's lips
 - D. The father's words
- A:A:Pr:24

1222. What is sweet to your soul (Prov 24:14)?

- A. Insight
 - B. Discipline
 - C. Understanding
 - D. Wisdom
- D:A:Pr:24

1223. What waits for you when you find wisdom (Prov 24:14)?

- A. Life
 - B. Peace
 - C. Hope
 - D. Comfort
- C:I:Pr:24

1224. Whose dwelling should one not raid (Prov 24:15)?

- A. The sinner's
 - B. The righteous man's
 - C. Your neighbor's
 - D. Any man's
- B:I:Pr:24

1225. One should not lie in wait like a(n) _____ (Prov 24:15)?

- A. Evil person

- B. Viper
 - C. Outlaw
 - D. Lion
- C:I:Pr:24

1226. The righteous man will rise even after falling how many times (Prov 24:16)?

- A. 3
- B. 7
- C. 10
- D. 40

B:A:Pr:24

1227. What brings the wicked down (Prov 24:16)?

- A. Justice
- B. Kindness
- C. Righteousness
- D. Calamity

D:I:Pr:24

1228. When who stumbles should you not rejoice (Prov 24:17)?

- A. A righteous man
- B. A brother
- C. A wicked man
- D. An enemy

D:B:Pr:24

1229. When should one not let their heart rejoice (Prov 24:17)?

- A. When an enemy stumbles
- B. When the wicked are devoured
- C. When the fool falls by his folly
- D. When justice strikes the evil one

A:I:Pr:24

1230. What will the LORD see and disapprove of (Prov 24:18)?

- A. One who uses violence to overpower the innocent
- B. The fool who triumphs over the righteous
- C. One rejoicing over an enemy who has stumbled
- D. The innocent stumbling in their way

C:B:Pr:24

1231. What should one not fret over (Prov 24:19)?

- A. Evil men
- B. Money
- C. What to say
- D. Violence

A:I:Pr:24

1232. What does the evil man lack (Prov 24:20)?

- A. A future direction
- B. A life
- C. A future hope
- D. A future joy

C:B:Pr:24

1233. What will be snuffed out (Prov 24:20)?

- A. The candle of the deceiver
- B. The fire of the gossip
- C. The sacrifice of the unjust
- D. The lamp of the wicked

D:I:Pr:24

1234. Besides the LORD, who is the son told to fear (Prov 24:21)?

- A. The judge
- B. The king
- C. The wise
- D. The poor

B:I:Pr:24

1235. With whom should the son not join (Prov 24:21)?

- A. The wicked
- B. The stubborn
- C. The rebellious
- D. The fools

C:A:Pr:24

1236. What will come on the rebellious (Prov 24:22)?

- A. Sudden destruction
- B. A swarm of locusts
- C. A strong armed man
- D. The end

A:I:Pr:24

1237. Who can bring unknown calamities (Prov 24:22)?

- A. The Evil One and the wicked
- B. The righteous and the just
- C. The wine and song
- D. The LORD and the king

D:B:Pr:24

1238. What is not good (Prov 24:23)?

- A. To harbor evil in one's heart
- B. To show partiality in judging
- C. To pursue the innocent without a cause
- D. To steal from the poor

B:I:Pr:24

1239. Who will the people curse (Prov 24:24)?

- A. One who declares the guilty innocent
- B. One who sues without a cause
- C. One who deceives the king
- D. One who goes to war for revenge

A:A:Pr:24

1240. Rich blessing will come upon those who _____ (Prov 24:25)?

- A. Give an honest answer
- B. Convict the guilty
- C. Show mercy
- D. Give to the poor

B:I:Pr:24

1241. What is an honest answer like (Prov 24:26)?

- A. A kiss on the lips
- B. A refreshing breeze
- C. A taste of honey
- D. A gentle rain

A:I:Pr:24

1242. One should build their house only after they have finished (Prov 24:27)?

- A. Planning
- B. Paying their debts
- C. Their outdoor work
- D. Giving to the LORD

C:A:Pr:24

1243. Who should one not testify against without cause (Prov 24:28)?

- A. An enemy
- B. A friend
- C. A brother
- D. A neighbor

D:B:Pr:24

1244. What should one not do to another person (Prov 24:29)?

- A. What he did to them
- B. Take him to court
- C. Kill them in the city gate
- D. Shame them before their family

A:B:Pr:24

1245. Thorns and weeds are plentiful in whose fields (Prov 24:30f)?

- A. The wicked's
- B. The fool's
- C. The sluggard's
- D. The adulteress'

C:I:Pr:24

1246. Whose vineyard has thorns and weeds (Prov 24:30f)?

- A. One who pursues folly
- B. One who lacks judgment
- C. One who sleeps in the harvest
- D. One who denies the needs of the poor

B:A:Pr:24

1247. In the field of the sluggard what is in ruins (Prov 24:31)?

- A. The shepherd's tower
- B. The rock terraces
- C. The stone wall
- D. The blade of the plow

C:I:Pr:24

1248. What did the wise man apply to what he saw (Prov 24:32)?

- A. Wisdom
- B. His heart
- C. His eyes

D. Understanding

B:I:Pr:24

1249. From what did the sage learn a lesson (Prov 24:32)?

A. From listening to the voice of his teacher

B. From the sayings of his wife

C. From the mouth of babes

D. From what he saw

D:I:Pr:24

1250. What will come on you with a little slumber and folding the hands (Prov 24:33f)

A. Poverty

B. Calamity

C. Sickness

D. Death

A:I:Pr:24

1251. What will come on the sleeper like an armed man (Prov 24:34)?

A. Need

B. Hunger

C. Scarcity

D. Disaster

C:A:Pr:24

PROVERBS 25

1252. Which king's men copied/collected the proverbs of Solomon (Prov 25:1)?

A. Hezekiah

B. Josiah

C. Jehoiakim

D. Jehosaphat

A:B:Pr:25

1253. What was Hezekiah the king of (Prov 25:1)?

A. Israel

B. Ephraim

C. Judah

D. Benjamin
C:B:Pr:25

1254. It is the glory of God to do what with a matter (Prov 25:2)?

- A. Seek it out
- B. Reveal it
- C. Conceal it
- D. Create it

C:I:Pr:25

1255. What is the glory of a king (Prov 25:2)?

- A. To conceal a matter
- B. To reveal a matter
- C. To bring a matter to justice
- D. To search out a matter

D:I:Pr:25

1256. What is unique about the hearts of kings (Prov 25:3)?

- A. They are noble
- B. They are exceptionally wise
- C. They are impressionable
- D. They are unsearchable

D:A:Pr:25

1257. The king's heart was compared to the

- A. The strength of a tree
- B. Height of the heavens
- C. The vastness of the ocean
- D. The depths of a valley

B:I:Pr:25

1258. From what is dross removed (Prov 25:4)?

- A. Gold
- B. Silver
- C. Bronze
- D. Iron

B:I:Pr:25

1259. Who should be removed from the king's presence (Prov 25:5)?

- A. The foolish
- B. The common man

- C. The wicked
- D. Sin
- C:I:Pr:25

1260. The king's throne should be established through _____
(Prov 25:5)?

- A. Kindness
- B. Justice
- C. Wisdom
- D. Righteousness
- D:A:Pr:25

1261. Among whom should you not try to claim a place (Prov 25:6)?

- A. Great men
- B. Wise men
- C. Kings
- D. The angels
- A:A:Pr:25

1262. What should one not do in the king's presence (Prov 25:6)?

- A. Go to sleep
- B. Drink wine
- C. Exalt oneself
- D. Speak rashly
- C:I:Pr:25

1263. If one exalts himself, what might the king do before a nobleman
(Prov 25:7)?

- A. Take his land
- B. Humiliate him
- C. Drive him out of his presence
- D. Put him into prison
- B:I:Pr:25

1264. Who might be put to shame if you take them to court (Prov 25:8)?

- A. A king
- B. An enemy
- C. A brother
- D. A neighbor
- D:I:Pr:25

1265. What should one not bring hastily to court (Prov 25:8)?

- A. What one has seen
- B. What one has heard
- C. What one has been shown
- D. Slander

A:A:Pr:25

1266. What should not be betrayed (Prov 25:9)?

- A. Another man's wife
- B. One's country
- C. A friendship
- D. A confidence

D:B:Pr:25

1267. What will you never lose if you betray another person's confidence (Prov 25:10)?

- A. Fear
- B. Your shame
- C. Your bad reputation
- D. Your wickedness

C:B:Pr:25

1268. One who hears of a betrayal of a confidence may _____ the person (Prov 25:10)?

- A. Disgrace
- B. Shame
- C. Reject
- D. Discipline

B:A:Pr:25

1269. Apples of gold are set in what kind of setting (Prov 25:11)?

- A. Silver
- B. Cedar
- C. Turquoise
- D. Bronze

A:B:Pr:25

1270. What is like an apple of gold (Prov 25:11)?

- A. A friend in need
- B. A just decree
- C. A word aptly spoken

D. Help from a generous heart

C:B:Pr:25

1271. A wise man's _____ is like a gold earring (Prov 25:12)?

- A. Word
- B. Rebuke
- C. Discipline
- D. Instruction

B:I:Pr:25

1272. A wise person's rebuke is like a gold earring to what (Prov 25:12)?

- A. A discerning heart
- B. A humble spirit
- C. A listening ear
- D. A open mind

C:I:Pr:25

1273. Who refreshes the spirits of his masters (Prov 25:13)?

- A. A diligent servant
- B. A strong soldier
- C. A trustworthy messenger
- D. A wise student

C:I:Pr:25

1274. A trustworthy messenger is like _____ (Prov 25:13)?

- A. A kiss on the lips
- B. A bountiful harvest
- C. A cool stream
- D. A snow in the harvest

D:A:Pr:25

1275. The man who boasts of gifts and does not give them is like _____ (Prov 25:14)?

- A. A well without water
- B. A stream without water
- C. A destroying wind
- D. A cloud without rain

D:B:Pr:25

1276. What can persuade a ruler (Prov 25:15)?

- A. Patience

- B. Love
 - C. A silver tongue
 - D. Riches
- A:I:Pr:25

1277. What can break a bone (Prov 25:15)?

- A. The sword of the wicked
 - B. A gossip's lips
 - C. A gentle tongue
 - D. The king's wrath
- C:B:Pr:25

1278. What shouldn't you consume too much of (Prov 25:16)?

- A. Wine
 - B. Pride
 - C. Honey
 - D. Yourself
- C:I:Pr:25

1279. If one eats too much honey what will happen (Prov 25:16)?

- A. Poverty will come
 - B. They will not enjoy meat any more
 - C. One's tongue will stick in the mouth
 - D. Vomiting will follow
- D:I:Pr:25

1280. In whose house should one seldom set foot (Prov 25:17)?

- A. An enemy's
 - B. A neighbor's
 - C. A king's
 - D. A wicked man's
- B:I:Pr:25

1281. What will be the response of a one who has had to much of a neighbor (Prov 25:17)?

- A. He will hate the neighbor
 - B. He will be jealous of the neighbor
 - C. He will despise the neighbor
 - D. He will not help the neighbor in time of need
- A:A:Pr:25

1282. One who gives false testimony against a neighbor like all of the following EXCEPT _____(Prov 25:18).
A. An arrow
B. A club
C. An arrow
D. A spear
D:A:Pr:25
1283. Who should one not rely on in times of trouble (Prov 25:19)?
A. The fool
B. The unfaithful
C. The sluggard
D. The wicked
B:I:Pr:25
1284. What is reliance on the unfaithful in times of trouble like (Prov 25:19)?
A. A bad tooth
B. A withered hand
C. A blind eye
D. A broken leg
A:A:Pr:25
1285. Someone who sings songs to a heavy heart is like what (Prov 25:20)?
A. Vinegar on soda
B. Rotten meat in the mouth
C. Snow in a summer day
D. Rain in the harvest
A:A:Pr:25
1286. What should not be taken away on a cold day (Prov 25:21)?
A. A fire
B. Shelter
C. A garment
D. A hat
C:I:Pr:25
1287. When should you give your enemy food (Prov 25:21)?
A. Never
B. Whenever he asks
C. When he is hungry

D. When you have too much
C:I:Pr:25

1288. Who should one give water to when they are thirsty (Prov 25:21)?

- A. A friend
- B. A mother
- C. The needy
- D. An enemy

D:I:Pr:25

1289. What will feeding enemies heap on their head (Prov 25:22)?

- A. Dung
- B. Water
- C. Shame
- D. Burning coals

D:B:Pr:25

1290. What brings angry looks (Prov 25:23)?

- A. A sly tongue
- B. An evil eye
- C. A foolish man
- D. Obscene words

A:I:Pr:25

1291. What kind of wind brings rain (Prov 25:23)?

- A. South
- B. West
- C. East
- D. North

D:A:Pr:25

1292. It is better to live on the roof than with _____ (Prov 25:24).

- A. A foolish child
- B. A wicked father
- C. An unfaithful wife
- D. A quarrelsome wife

D:B:Pr:25

1293. What is like cold water to the weary soul (Prov 25:25)?

- A. A loving wife on a cold night
- B. A faithful messenger of the king

- C. Good news from a distant land
 - D. The LORD's protection
- C:I:Pr:25

1294. What is good news from a distant land like (Prov 25:25)?

- A. A kiss on the lips
- B. Cold water to a weary soul
- C. A refreshing rain on a thirsty soil
- D. Snow in the harvest

B:I:Pr:25

1295. What is a righteous man who gives way to the wicked like (Prov 25:26)?

- A. A whitewashed tomb
- B. A muddy spring
- C. A house built on sand
- D. A broken gate

B:A:Pr:25

1296. What is like a muddied spring (Prov 25:26)?

- A. A righteous man who gives way to the wicked
- B. A just judge that accepts a bribe against the righteous
- C. A king that rules by deception
- D. The wicked's violence on the innocent

A:I:Pr:25

1297. What is it not honorable to seek for oneself (Prov 25:27)?

- A. Honor
- B. Wisdom
- C. Riches
- D. Power

A:I:Pr:25

1298. What is it not good to eat too much of (Prov 25:27)?

- A. Grapes
- B. Wine
- C. Honey
- D. Olive oil

C:I:Pr:25

1299. What is a man who lacks self-control like (Prov 25:28)?

- A. A whitewashed tomb
- B. A muddy spring
- C. A house built on sand
- D. A city with no gate

B:A:Pr:25

1300. Who is like a city with broken walls (Prov 25:28)?

- A. The wicked
- B. The sluggard
- C. An unjust judge
- D. One who lacks self-control

D:I:Pr:25

Proverbs 26

1301. What is not fitting for a fool (Prov 26:1)?

- A. Blessings
- B. Rewards
- C. Honor
- D. Respect

C:A:Pr:26

1302. What is like honor to a fool (Prov 26:1)?

- A. Snow on a flower
- B. Rain in the harvest
- C. Hail during planting
- D. Sun when there is no water

B:I:Pr:26

1303. What is an undeserved curse compared to (Prov 26:2)?

- A. A fluttering sparrow
- B. A soaring eagle
- C. A hawk diving on its prey
- D. A mother bird protecting its young

A:I:Pr:26

1304. Where does the undeserved curse not come to rest (Prov 26:2)?

- A. On the person who cast it
- B. On the person it was meant for
- C. Anywhere

D. Upon whomever God wishes it to
C:I:Pr:26

1305. For what/whom is a whip (Prov 26:2)?

- A. A donkey
 - B. A horse
 - C. A fool
 - D. The wicked
- B:B:Pr:26

1306. On what should a halter be used (Prov 26:2)?

- A. A donkey
 - B. A horse
 - C. A fool
 - D. The wicked
- A:I:Pr:26

1307. What is used on the backs of fools (Prov 26:3)?

- A. A whip
 - B. Thorns and briers
 - C. Rocks
 - D. A rod
- D:B:Pr:25

1308. If you take the risk of answering a fool according to his folly, what possible consequence do you face (Prov 26:4)?

- A. Being considered conceited
 - B. Being verbally abused by the fool
 - C. Becoming like the fool
 - D. There is no consequence
- C:B:Pr:26

1309. If you do not answer a fool according to his folly, what consequence are you risking (Prov 26:5)?

- A. There is no consequence
 - B. Others thinking you agree with the fool
 - C. The fool will go on thinking he is wise
 - D. The wrath of the LORD
- C:B:Pr:26

1310. What is sending a message by the hand of a fool likened to

(Prov 26:6)?

- A. Not sending the message at all
- B. Casting it into the wind
- C. Walking on potsherds
- D. Cutting off your own feet

D:A:Pr:26

1311. Drinking violence is like _____ (Prov 26:6)?

- A. Answering a fool according to his folly
- B. Sending a message by the hand of a fool
- C. A proverb in the mouth of a wicked person
- D. One who is wise in their own eyes

B:I:Pr:26

1312. A proverb in the mouth of a fool is as useless as which of the following (Prov 26:7)?

- A. A goat that doesn't give milk
- B. A mute man's tongue
- C. A lame man's legs
- D. A deaf man's ears

C:B:Pr:26

1313. What in the mouth of a fool is like a lame man's leg (Prov 26:7)?

- A. Gossip
- B. Deceit
- C. Flattering words
- D. A proverb

D:I:Pr:26

1314. What is a metaphor for giving honor to a fool (Prov 26:8)?

- A. Tying a spear to a soldier's hand
- B. Tying stone to a sling
- C. Tying a bird to the ground
- D. Tying a sheep to the shepherd

B:A:Pr:26

1315. What is like tying a stone in a sling (Prov 26:8)?

- A. A fool who speaks a proverb
- B. One who sends a message by the hand of a fool
- C. Giving honor to a fool
- D. One who listens to a fool's flattery

C:I:Pr:26

1316. What is similar to a proverb in the mouth of a fool (Prov 26:9)?

- A. A sword in the hand of a treacherous person
- B. A sacrifice in the hand of an insincere person
- C. A thorn bush in the hand of a drunken person
- D. A whip in the hand of a cruel master

C:A:Pr:26

1317. What is like a thorn bush in the hand of a drunken person (Prov 26:9)?

- A. Flattery on a fool's tongue
- B. A parable in the mouth of the wicked
- C. The wicked triumphing over the poor
- D. A proverb in the mouth of a fool

D:B:Pr:26

1318. What is an archer who wounds at random similar to (Prov 26:10)?

- A. A person who hires a fool
- B. A person who hires a sluggard
- C. A fool shouting insults
- D. A sluggard who does not provide for his family

A:I:Pr:26

1319. One who hires a fool is like _____ (Prov 26:10).

- A. Snow in the summer
- B. An archer who wounds at random
- C. One walking on a broken leg
- D. A child riding a chariot

B:I:Pr:26

1320. What is a fool returning to his folly compared to (Prov 26:13)?

- A. A cow chewing its cud
- B. A bird eating worms
- C. A dog returning to its vomit
- D. Goat eating manure

C:B:Pr:13

1321. What does a fool do with his folly (Prov 26:13)?

- A. He chews on it
- B. He spreads it

- C. He follows it
 - D. He repeats it
- D:A:Pr:26

1322. Which of the following is true about a man who is wise in his own eyes (Prov 26:12)?

- A. He will prove himself wise
- B. He will prove himself a fool
- C. There is more hope for a fool than for him
- D. There is more hope for him than for the wicked

C:A:Pr:26

1323. For whom does a fool have more hope (Prov 26:12)?

- A. The wicked who plots violence
- B. One wise in his own eyes
- C. The sluggard who refuses to listen
- D. The unjust to take advantage of the poor

B:B:Pr:26

1324. What is the sluggard's excuse for not leaving his house (Prov 26:13)?

- A. He says his foot is lame
- B. He says there is a lion in the street
- C. He says that his enemy is outside waiting for him
- D. He says he will tomorrow

B:B:Pr:26

1325. What is a sluggard turning on his bed compared to (Prov 26:14)?

- A. A door on its hinges
- B. A boat turning over
- C. The turning of a wagon's wheels
- D. The turning of seasons

A:I:Pr:26

1326. A door on its hinges is like a _____ (Prov 26:14)?

- A. Fool returning to his folly
- B. The wicked plotting violence
- C. A curse returning to a fool
- D. Sluggard on his bed

D:B:Pr:26

1327. What is the sluggard too lazy to do (Prov 26:15)?

- A. But is too lazy to serve the food
 - B. Blow on hot food
 - C. Find his own food
 - D. Put food into his own mouth
- D:B:Pr:26

1328. In his own eyes, a sluggard is wiser than how many men that answer discretely (Prov 26:16)?

- A. Three
 - B. Seven
 - C. Forty
 - D. Seventy
- B:I:Pr:26

1329. Who does a sluggard think he is wiser than (Prov 26:16)?

- A. People that answer discreetly
 - B. People who offer counsel
 - C. Everyone he talks to
 - D. A father who urges him to work
- A:I:Pr:26

1330. What is metaphorical of a man who interferes in the quarrels of others (Prov 26:17)?

- A. Grabbing a bull by the horns
 - B. Grabbing a dog by the ears
 - C. Breaking up a fight between two rams
 - D. Grabbing a snake by the tail
- B:A:Pr:26

1331. What is like grabbing a dog by its ears (Prov 26:17)?

- A. One following the advice of a fool
 - B. One urging a sluggard to work
 - C. One interfering in the quarrels of others
 - D. One trying to stop the violence of the wicked
- C:B:Pr:26

1332. Which of the following is similar to a man who deceives his neighbor and then says, "I was only joking" (Prov 26:18-19)?

- A. A person who grabs a dog by the ears
- B. A person shooting deadly arrows
- C. A person who taunts a bull

D. A bird that darts into a snare
B:I:Pr:26

1333. If you take away the wood, the fire goes out. What do you take away for quarreling to stop (Prov 26:20)?

- A. A loose tongue
- B. Gossiping
- C. The fool
- D. The sluggard

B:B:Pr:26

1334. Without gossip a quarrel dies down like _____ (Prov 26:20).

- A. A tree without fruit
- B. A bee without honey
- C. A fire without wood
- D. A stream without water

C:I:Pr:26

1335. What does a quarrelsome man kindle (Prov 26:21)?

- A. Calamity
- B. Deceit
- C. Strife
- D. Fights

C:A:Pr:26

1336. A quarrelsome person kindles strife like _____ (Prov 26:21).

- A. Water quenches thirst
- B. A flood destroys houses
- C. Sluggard turning on his bed
- D. Wood to a fire

D:I:Pr:26

1337. How are the words of a gossip like choice morsels (Prov 26:22)?

- A. They are enjoyable to hear
- B. They are unhealthy to take ingest
- C. Both eating and gossiping are done at the table
- D. They go deep within a person

D:B:Pr:26

1338. What are the words of a gossip like (Prov 26:22)?

- A. Choice morsels

- B. Apples of gold in settings of silver
 - C. The bite of a viper
 - D. The Charcoal in a fire
- A:I:Pr:26

1339. What is a metaphor for fervent lips with an evil heart (Prov 26:23)?

- A. The icing on the cake
 - B. A calm bull
 - C. The glazing on a clay pot
 - D. A cart axel about to break
- C:B:Pr:26

1340. What is like a coating of glaze over an earthen pot (Prov 26:23)?

- A. The tongue of a gossip who speaks the truth
 - B. The lips of a friend who deceives
 - C. The mouth of the wicked plotting violence
 - D. Fervent lips with an evil heart
- D:I:Pr:26

1341. What does a malicious person use to disguise themselves (Prov 26:24)?

- A. The darkness of night
 - B. Their lips
 - C. Their hair
 - D. Clothes that are not their own
- B:I:Pr:26

1342. What is harbored in the heart of a malicious person (Prov 26:24)?

- A. Deceit
 - B. Plots
 - C. Violence
 - D. Folly
- A:I:Pr:26

1343. How many abominations fill the heart of a malicious person (Prov 26:25)?

- A. Seven
 - B. Twelve
 - C. Twenty-five
 - D. Forty-seven
- A:A:Pr:26

1344. Who has charming but untrustworthy speech (Prov 26:25)?
A. The fool
B. The wicked
C. A malicious person
D. The gossip
C:I:Pr:26
1345. Whose speech should one not believe (Prov 26:24f)?
A. The fool's
B. The wicked's
C. A malicious person's
D. The gossip's
C:I:Pr:26
1346. Where a malicious man's wickedness be exposed (Prov 26:26)?
A. Before the Sanhedrin
B. Before the elders
C. Before the assembly
D. Before the LORD
C:A:Pr:26
1347. How will malice be concealed (Prov 26:26)?
A. By folly
B. By love
C. By fervent lips
D. By deception
D:I:Pr:26
1348. What will happen when a person digs a pit (Prov 26:27)?
A. They will fill it back in
B. They will trap a lion
C. They will fall in
D. They will establish a firm foundation
C:I:Pr:26
1349. If a person rolls a stone, what will happen to them (Prov 26:27)?
A. It may roll down on their own family
B. He will grow weak without help
C. It will roll the other way
D. It will roll back on him

D:I:Pr:26

1350. What of the following hates those it hurts (Prov 26:28)?

- A. A malicious heart
- B. A fool's folly
- C. A lying tongue
- D. Deceitful lips

C:A:Pr:26

1351. What does a flattering mouth do (Prov 26:28)?

- A. Works ruin
- B. Utters flatteries
- C. Talk too much
- D. Hides a lying heart

A:B:Pr:26

Proverbs 27

1352. Because you do not know what a day will bring forth, what should a person not do (Prov 27:1)?

- A. Make plans
- B. Avoid making plans
- C. Be prepared for unexpected events
- D. Boast about what you are going to do tomorrow

D:B:Pr:27

1353. What should a person not boast about (Prov 27:1)?

- A. Themselves
- B. Tomorrow
- C. Wealth
- D. Wisdom

B:I:Pr:27

1354. What should one not let praise them (Prov 27:2)?

- A. An enemy
- B. A gossip
- C. One's own mouth
- D. One's own heart

C:I:Pr:27

1355. What is heavier than a stone or sand (Prov 27:3)?

- A. The words of a fool who thinks himself wise
- B. The complaints of a sluggard
- C. The excuses of a sluggard
- D. Provocation by a fool

D:A:Pr:27

1356. What is not as heavy as a provocation by a fool (Prov 27:3)?

- A. Water
- B. Bricks
- C. Stone
- D. Lead

C:B:Pr:27

1357. Which of the following is described as cruel (Prov 27:4)?

- A. Anger
- B. Fury
- C. Jealousy
- D. Loathing

A:I:Pr:27

1358. Which of the following cannot be withstood (Prov 27:4)?

- A. Anger
- B. Fury
- C. Jealousy
- D. Loathing

C:I:Pr:27

1359. What is overwhelming (Prov 27:4)?

- A. Anger
- B. Fury
- C. Jealousy
- D. Loathing

B:A:Pr:27

1360. What is open rebuke better than (Prov 27:5)?

- A. A flattering tongue
- B. A deceitful heart
- C. A friend who does not speak

D. Hidden love

D:B:Pr:27

1361. What is better than hidden love (Prov 27:5)?

A. A friendship revealed

B. Open friendship

C. Open rebuke

D. Open strife

C:I:Pr:27

1362. What from a friend is/are faithful (Prov 27:6)?

A. Praises

B. Wounds

C. Attacks

D. Protection

B:B:Pr:27

1363. What may be profuse (Prov 27:6)?

A. The gifts of the wicked

B. The words of a fool

C. The requests of the poor

D. The kisses of an enemy

D:I:Pr:27

1364. What does an enemy give a lot of (Prov 27:6)?

A. wounds

B. kisses

C. empty promises

D. praise

B:I:Pr:27

1365. What does he who is full loathe (Prov 27:7)?

A. Beggars at his door

B. He who is fasting

C. Sweet honey

D. The king's delicacies

C:A:Pr:27

1366. What tastes sweet to the hungry (Prov 27:7)?

A. The bitter

B. Everything

- C. Honey
 - D. Even a drop of water
- A:I:Pr:27

1367. What is similar to a bird straying from its nest (Prov 27:8)?

- A. A fox straying from its den
 - B. A horse wandering from the stable
 - C. A son who squanders his inheritance
 - D. A man who wanders from his home
- D:I:Pr:27

1368. A man who wanders from his home is like _____ (Prov 27:8).

- A. A fox straying from its den
 - B. A horse wandering from its stable
 - C. A rabbit running from its hole
 - D. A bird straying from its nest
- D:A:Pr:27

1369. What do perfume and incense bring to the heart (Prov 27:9)?

- A. Sweet aromas
 - B. Malice
 - C. Joy
 - D. Refreshment
- C:B:Pr:27

1370. From what does pleasantness of a friend spring (Prov 27:9)?

- A. Strong rebuke
 - B. Earnest counsel
 - C. Necessary accountability
 - D. Trust
- B:I:Pr:27

1371. Who should a person not forsake (Prov 27:10)?

- A. Neither his friend nor his enemy
 - B. Neither his friend nor his father's friend
 - C. Neither his brother nor his father
 - D. Neither his wife nor his child
- B:A:Pr:27

1372. Whose house should a man not go to when disaster strikes (Prov 27:10)?

- A. His brother's
 - B. His father's
 - C. His friend's
 - D. His neighbor's
- A:I:Pr:27

1373. What is a neighbor nearby better than (Prov 27:10)?

- A. A wife far from home
 - B. A man who strays from his home
 - C. A brother far away
 - D. A sister in the palace
- C:A:Pr:27

1374. If a man's son is wise, what can he do (Prov 27:11)?

- A. Have a celebration
 - B. Rejoice in the son of his youth
 - C. Defeat all of his foes
 - D. Answer those who treat him with contempt
- D:B:Pr:27

1375. If the son is wise, what is the father's response (Prov 27:11)?

- A. Praise
 - B. Honor
 - C. Joy
 - D. Satisfaction
- C:I:Pr:27

1376. What do the prudent do when they see danger (Prov 27:12)?

- A. Help the person who is in danger
 - B. See it and take refuge
 - C. Warn others and flee
 - D. Prepare their families for it
- B:A:Pr:27

1377. Who keep going and suffer when they see danger (Prov 27:12)?

- A. The fool
 - B. The one lacking judgment
 - C. The simple
 - D. The wicked
- C:I:Pr:27

1378. What should one take from a man if he puts up security for a stranger (Prov 27:13)?
A. His servants
B. His shoes
C. His garment
D. His house
C:B:Pr:27
1379. One should take the garment of one who puts up security for whom (Prov 27:13)?
A. A wayward woman
B. A simpleton
C. A friend
D. The one who is full of deceit
A:I:Pr:27
1380. If a man loudly blesses his neighbor in the morning, how will it be taken (Prov 27:14)?
A. As an insult
B. As a curse
C. As sarcasm
D. As rude
A:B:Pr:27
1381. What will be taken as a curse (Prov 27:14)?
A. A deceitful tongue
B. One with flattering lips
C. Praise at midnight
D. A loud blessing in the morning
D:I:Pr:27
1382. What can a quarrelsome wife be compared to (Prov 27:15)?
A. A squeaky wheel on a long trip
B. A fool continually spouting his folly
C. A baaing sheep in the night
D. A constant drip in the rain
D:B:Pr:27
1383. What is restraining a quarrelsome wife compared to (Prov 27:16)?
A. Chasing the wind
B. Trying to catch the wind

- C. Trying to direct the wind
 - D. Trying to restrain the wind
- D:I:Pr:27

1384. What is restraining a quarrelsome wife compared to (Prov 27:16)?

- A. Grasping straws
- B. Grasping oil
- C. Grasping the wind
- D. Chaining a bird to a tree

B:A:Pr:27

1385. Just as iron sharpens iron, so also (Prov 27:17)

- A. Two workers are better than one
- B. A cord of three is better than one strand
- C. One man sharpens another
- D. So too love never fails

C:B:Pr:27

1386. Just as he who looks after his master will be honored, so also (Prov 27:18)

- A. He who tends his fig tree will eat its fruit
- B. He who tends his sheep will have wool to stay warm
- C. He who tends his cattle will have milk
- D. He who tends his olive grove will have oil

A:A:Pr:27

1387. What will happen to the one who looks after his master (Prov 27:18)?

- A. They will receive provisions
- B. They will be welcomed into the palace
- C. They will be praised in the city gate
- D. They will be honored

D:I:Pr:27

1388. Who will eat the fruit of a fig tree (Prov 27:18)?

- A. The one who tends it
- B. The one who planted it
- C. The owner of the tree
- D. The one who waters it

A:A:Pr:27

1389. What reflects the person as water reflects the face (Prov 27:19)?

- A. A mirror
 - B. A child
 - C. One's mind
 - D. One's heart
- D:A:Pr:27

1390. The heart reflects a person as _____ reflects the face (Prov 27:19)?

- A. A mirror
 - B. Water
 - C. Polished brass
 - D. Silver
- B:I:Pr:27

1391. What three things are never satisfied (Prov 27:20)?

- A. A wife, the stomach, and wealth
 - B. A cruel master, the heart of the greedy, and the mind of the devious
 - C. Sin, satisfaction, and Satan
 - D. Death, destruction, and the eyes of man
- D:A:Pr:27

1392. What to a person is similar to a crucible for silver (Prov 27:21)?

- A. The person's actions
 - B. The praise the person receives
 - C. How he reacts to injustice
 - D. The wisdom he holds
- B:I:Pr:27

1393. The furnace is for gold as the _____ is for silver (Prov 27:21)?

- A. Fire
 - B. Mold
 - C. Crucible
 - D. Hammer
- C:I:Pr:27

1394. Even though a mill can grind grain into finer powder, what can it not do (Prov 17:22)?

- A. It cannot remove violence from the wicked
- B. It cannot make a sluggard work
- C. It cannot separate a fool from his folly

D. It cannot make a quarrelsome wife happy
C:I:Pr:27

1395. With what is grain ground (Prov 27:22)?

- A. A pestle
 - B. A grinding stone
 - C. A mixer
 - D. An anvil
- A:A:Pr:27

1396. What should one be sure to know the condition of (Prov 27:23)?

- A. One's herds and flocks
 - B. One's house and business
 - C. One's children and his wife
 - D. The condition of the heart
- A:A:Pr:27

1397. What do(es) not endure forever (Prov 27:24)?

- A. Life
 - B. Riches
 - C. The summer
 - D. Hope
- B:B:Pr:27

1398. What is not secure for all generations (Prov 27:24)?

- A. An inheritance
 - B. A fortress
 - C. A crown
 - D. A gate
- C:I:Pr:27

1399. What happens after the hay is removed from the field (Prov 27:25)?

- A. New growth appears
 - B. Winter comes
 - C. It is then bailed and put in barns
 - D. It is fed to the sheep
- A:I:Pr:27

1400. What do lambs provide (Prov 27:26)?

- A. A Passover meal
- B. A sacrifice

- C. Clothing
 - D. Joy for the heart
- C:A:Pr:27

1401. What will the price of goats provide one with (Prov 27:26)?

- A. A wife
- B. A house
- C. A good meal
- D. A field

D:A:Pr:27

1402. What is used to nourish one's family and servant girls (Prov 27:27)?

- A. Lamb meat
- B. Grain
- C. Goat's milk
- D. The meat of sacrifices

C:B:Pr:27

Proverbs 28

1403. What are the righteous as bold as (Prov 28:1)?

- A. As bold as a lion
- B. As bold as a warrior
- C. As bold as a bull
- D. As bold as an elephant

A:B:Pr:28

1404. When does the wicked flee (Prov 28:1)?

- A. When faced with the righteous
- B. When calamity strikes
- C. When the end is near
- D. When no one pursues

D:I:Pr:28

1405. When a country is rebellious, what does it have (Prov 28:2)?

- A. Many enemies
- B. Many rulers
- C. Much strife
- D. No peace

B:I:Pr:28

1406. What kind of person can maintain order (Prov 28:2)?

- A. A man of understanding and knowledge
- B. A man of wisdom and understanding
- C. A man of kindness and righteousness
- D. A man of righteousness and wisdom

A:A:Pr:28

1407. What is a ruler who oppresses the poor similar to (Prov 28:3)?

- A. A soldier who kills without mercy
- B. A fool who thinks his way is best
- C. A lion that kills the flock of sheep
- D. A driving rain that leaves no crops

D:A:Pr:28

1408. What is like a driving rain that leaves no crops (Prov 28:3)?

- A. The wicked who ensnare the innocent
- B. A king who uses violence on his people
- C. A ruler who oppresses the poor
- D. A judge who accepts a bribe

C:I:Pr:28

1409. Those who keep the law resist which kind of person (Prov 28:4)?

- A. A foolish person
- B. A sluggard
- C. A wicked person
- D. A self-righteous person

C:I:Pr:28

1410. Who praises the wicked (Prov 28:4)?

- A. Fools who follow their advice
- B. Those who do not fear the LORD
- C. Those who are greedy of gain
- D. Those who forsake the law

D:A:Pr:28

1411. What do evil men not understand (Prov 28:5)?

- A. Wisdom
- B. Justice
- C. Love

D. Knowledge

B:B:Pr:28

1412. Who fully understand justice (Prov 28:5)?

A. Those who listen to wisdom

B. Those who listen to advice

C. Those who are righteous

D. Those who seek the LORD

D:I:Pr:28

1413. What is a poor man whose walk is blameless better than (Prov 28:6)?

A. A rich man whose ways are perverse

B. A rich man who does not fear the LORD

C. A sluggard who sleeps through the harvest

D. A rich man whose walks in wickedness

A:B:Pr:28

1414. Who does the companion of gluttons disgrace (Prov 28:7)?

A. His father

B. His mother

C. His king

D. The LORD

A:I:Pr:28

1415. What can be said about the one who keeps the law (Prov 28:7)?

A. He is a wise son

B. He is the favorite of his father

C. He is a faithful son

D. He is a discerning son

D:A:Pr:28

1416. Who disgraces their father (Prov 28:7)?

A. A son who sleeps in the harvest

B. One who is wise in their own eyes

C. A companion of gluttons

D. One who promotes strife and discord

C:I:Pr:28

1417. What happens to the wealth of the man who increases his earnings by exorbitant interest (Prov 28:8)?

A. It will be dispersed on the wind

- B. It will be detested by the LORD
 - C. It will go to another
 - D. It will be left to his sons
- C:A:Pr:28

1418. The one who gains wealth by exorbitant interest will end up giving it to what type of person (Prov 28:8)?

- A. One who follows the ways of justice
 - B. One who gives freely
 - C. One who keeps the law
 - D. One who is kind to the poor
- D:I:Pr:28

1419. The prayers of one who turns a deaf ear to the law can be described as what (Prov 28:9)?

- A. Useless
 - B. Detestable
 - C. Self-centered
 - D. Misguided
- B:I:Pr:28

1420. Who's prayers are detestable (Prov 28:9)?

- A. The wicked who oppress the poor
 - B. The fool who is wise in his own eyes
 - C. The sluggard who prays instead of working
 - D. The one who turns a deaf ear to the law
- D:A:Pr:28

1421. What will happen to the person who leads the upright along an evil path (Prov 28:10)?

- A. He will fall into his own trap
 - B. He will be found out
 - C. He will receive the wrath of the LORD
 - D. He will come to poverty
- A:B:Pr:28

1422. Who will receive a good inheritance (Prov 28:10)?

- A. The righteous
- B. The blameless
- C. The diligent
- D. The one who keeps the law

B:A:Pr:28

1423. What kind of man can a poor man with discernment see through (Prov 28:11)?

- A. A sluggard who is wise in his own eyes
- B. A fool who is wise in his own eyes
- C. A rich man who is wise in his own eyes
- D. A gossip who is wise in his own eyes

C:B:Pr:28

1424. Who can see through a rich person wise in their own eyes (Prov 28:11)?

- A. A poor person with discernment
- B. A poor person with wisdom
- C. A poor person with insight
- D. A poor person who keeps the law

A:A:Pr:28

1425. What happens when the righteous are triumphant (Prov 28:12)?

- A. There is a sacrifice given
- B. There is a feast
- C. There is peace in the land
- D. There is great elation

D:I:Pr:28

1426. What happens when the wicked rise to power (Prov 28:12)?

- A. The righteous rise up to defeat them
- B. There is no peace in the land
- C. People go into hiding
- D. The people are oppressed

C:A:Pr:28

1427. What does he who confesses his sins and renounces them find (Prov 28:13)?

- A. Justice
- B. Friendship
- C. A good neighbor
- D. Mercy

D:I:Pr:28

1428. Who does not prosper (Prov 28:13)?

- A. One who oppresses the poor
 - B. One who pursues injustice
 - C. One who conceals sin
 - D. One who reveals secrets
- C:I:Pr:28

1429. What is the man who always fears the LORD (Prov 28:14)?

- A. Blessed
 - B. Righteous
 - C. Wise
 - D. Sinless
- A:A:Pr:28

1430. Who falls into trouble (Prov 28:14)?

- A. One who runs after gain
 - B. One who hardens their heart
 - C. One who refuses to take counsel
 - D. One who digs a pit
- B:I:Pr:28

1431. Which of the following is similar to a wicked man ruling over a helpless people (Prov 28:15)?

- A. A roaring lion
 - B. A howling wolf
 - C. A swooping hawk
 - D. A loud mocker
- A:B:Pr:28

1432. A charging bear is like _____ (Prov 28:15).

- A. An angry husband over a wayward wife
 - B. One pursuing dishonest gain
 - C. One who increases wealth by exorbitant interest
 - D. A wicked ruler over a helpless people
- D:I:Pr:28

1433. What will he who hates ill-gotten gain enjoy (Prov 28:16)?

- A. Good health
 - B. The benefits of wealth
 - C. A long life
 - D. Peace and contentment
- C:I:Pr:28

1434. Who lacks judgment (Prov 28:16)?

- A. A tyrannical ruler
- B. One who oppresses the poor
- C. A judge who accepts a bribe
- D. A rich person who is wise in their own eyes

A:I:Pr:28

1435. Which is true about a man tormented by the guilt of murder (Prov 28:17)?

- A. He will be forgiven
- B. He will be a fugitive his whole life
- C. He will never be satisfied
- D. He will never be at peace

B:A:Pr:28

1436. Who will be a fugitive till death (Prov 28:17)?

- A. An adulterer
- B. A wicked tyrant
- C. A liar
- D. A murderer

D:I:Pr:28

1437. What will happen to the ones whose ways are perverse (Prov 28:18)?

- A. They will always be looking over his shoulder
- B. They will never be happy
- C. They will live in fear all their lives
- D. They will suddenly fall

D:B:Pr:28

1438. Who will be kept safe (Prov 28:18)?

- A. One whose walk is blameless
- B. One who listens to advice
- C. One who avoids the wicked
- D. One who flatters an evil king

A:I:Pr:28

1439. What will he who works his land have (Prov 28:19)?

- A. More wealth than a king
- B. Abundant food
- C. Many children

D. Crops left over to sell

B:A:Pr:28

1440. Who will have their fill of poverty (Prov 28:19)?

- A. Those that pursue violence
- B. Those that oppress the poor
- C. Those that do not keep the law
- D. Those who chase fantasies

D:B:Pr:28

1441. What will happen to a those who are eager to get rich (Prov 28:20)?

- A. They will not go unpunished
- B. They will have no inheritance to leave to his children
- C. They will be hated by others
- D. They will not be trusted

A:I:Pr:28

1442. Who will be richly blessed (Prov 28:20)?

- A. A righteous person
- B. A poor yet honest person
- C. A faithful person
- D. A generous person

C:A:Pr:28

1443. What will a person do to get a piece of bread (Prov 28:21)?

- A. Work for it
- B. Do wrong for it
- C. Sell themselves
- D. Search for it

B:B:Pr:28

1444. To show partiality is _____ (Prov 28:21).

- A. Not good
- B. Unjust
- C. A breach against the law
- D. The way of the oppressor

A:I:Pr:28

1445. What is a stingy man unaware of (Prov 28:22)?

- A. Money cannot be taken into death
- B. Money cannot buy love

- C. Poverty awaits him
 - D. Wealth is not found in the way of the wicked
- C:I:Pr:28

1446. Who is eager to get rich (Prov 28:22)?

- A. The wicked
- B. The sluggard
- C. The ruler
- D. The stingy

D:I:Pr:28

1447. Who will gain more favor than a man with a flattering tongue (Prov 28:23)?

- A. A mocker
- B. A fool
- C. A sluggard
- D. A rebuker

D:I:Pr:28

1448. One who rebukes will ultimately find more favor than _____ (Prov 28:23)?

- A. One who lies
- B. One who flatters
- C. One who ignores a problem
- D. One who gives a soft answer

B:B:Pr:28

1449. He who robs his parents and says “it’s not wrong” is a partner with who (Prov 28:24)?

- A. Thieves
- B. A fool
- C. A destroyer
- D. A faithless man

C:A:Pr:28

1450. What will happen to those that trust the LORD (Prov 28:25)?

- A. They will find favor
- B. They will prosper
- C. They will have many children
- D. They will have success

B:A:Pr:28

1451. Who stirs up dissension (Prov 28:25)?

- A. A greedy person
- B. A violent person
- C. A jealous person
- D. A slanderous person

A:I:Pr:28

1452. What can be said about those who trust in themselves (Prov 28:26)?

- A. They are fools
- B. They are not wealthy
- C. They are unwise
- D. They are wicked

A:B:Pr:28

1453. Who will lack nothing (Prov 28:27)?

- A. The wise
- B. The one who gives to the poor
- C. The one who provides for their parents
- D. The one who gives a coat to a friend

D:I:Pr:28

1454. Who receives curses (Prov 28:27)?

- A. The one robbing the poor
- B. The one taking advantage of the blind
- C. The one who closes their eyes to the poor
- D. The one who sleeps during harvest

C:I:Pr:27

1455. When do the people go into hiding (Prov 28:28)?

- A. When the rich get into power
- B. When the sluggards rule
- C. When the unjust make decisions
- D. When the wicked rise to power

D:I:Pr:28

1456. When do the righteous thrive (Prov 28:28)?

- A. When the wicked perish
- B. When the unrighteous are judged
- C. When the evil fall into their own pits
- D. When justice prevails

A:A:Pr:28

Proverbs 29

1457. What will happen to a man that remains stiff-necked after many rebukes (Prov 29:1)?

- A. He will be overthrown
- B. He will be beaten with rods
- C. He will be destroyed without remedy
- D. His name will be destroyed forever

C:I:Pr:28

1458. Who will be destroyed without remedy (Prov 29:1)?

- A. Those who trap the poor
- B. A wicked person ruling over the helpless
- C. A greedy swindler
- D. One who remains stiff-necked after rebukes

D:B:Pr:29

1459. What happens when the righteous thrive (Prov 29:2)?

- A. People rejoice
- B. People have abundant food
- C. People prosper
- D. People honor the king

A:B:Pr:29

1460. When do people groan (Prov 29:2)?

- A. When the greedy stir up dissension
- B. When violence comes on the righteous
- C. When the wicked rule
- D. When the stingy person gains power

C:I:Pr:29

1461. What do people do when the wicked rule (Prov 29:2)?

- A. Become corrupt
- B. Go into hiding
- C. Do their best to please their ruler
- D. Groan

D:B:Pr:29

1462. What does a companion of prostitutes do (Prov 29:3)?

- A. Grieves his mother
- B. Disgraces his father
- C. Squanders his father's wealth
- D. Disgraces his father

C:A:Pr:29

1463. Who brings joy to his father (Prov 29:3)?

- A. One who loves wisdom
- B. One who pursues righteousness
- C. One whose walk is blameless
- D. One who provides for the needy

A:B:Pr:29

1464. What does a king use to give a country stability (Prov 29:4)?

- A. Justice
- B. Righteousness
- C. Honor
- D. Power

B:A:Pr:29

1465. Who tears a country down (Prov 29:4)?

- A. One who plots violence
- B. One who makes the people fear
- C. One who hoards food
- D. One who is greedy for bribes

D:I:Pr:29

1466. When someone flatters his neighbor, what is he actually doing (Prov 29:5)?

- A. Spreading a net for his feet
- B. Deceiving him
- C. Being a good neighbor
- D. Trying to build a friendship

A:I:Pr:29

1467. Who spreads a net for their neighbor's feet (Prov 29:5)?

- A. A gossip
- B. One who makes evil plots
- C. One who is greedy

D. One who flatters

D:B:Pr:29

1468. What is an evil man snared by (Prov 29:6)?

A. His own wickedness

B. His own folly

C. His own sin

D. His own mouth

C:A:Pr:29

1469. What can the righteous do (Prov 29:6)?

A. Help the needy

B. Sing and be glad

C. Establish justice

D. Rejoice

B:I:Pr:29

1470. What do the righteous want for the poor (Prov 29:7)?

A. Mercy

B. Donations

C. Clothing

D. Justice

D:B:Pr:29

1471. What concern do the wicked not have (Prov 29:7)?

A. That the poor have their needs met

B. That the widows find a home

C. That the poor receive justice

D. That the fatherless receive an inheritance

C:I:Pr:29

1472. What do mockers do to a city (Prov 29:8)?

A. Cause riots

B. Inflamm anger

C. Stir it up

D. Bring it to ruin

C:I:Pr:29

1473. Who stir up a city (Prov 29:8)?

A. A mocker

B. A gossip

- C. The wicked
 - D. The unfaithful
- A:A:Pr:29

1474. What does a wise man do about anger (Prov 29:8)?

- A. Avoid it
 - B. Turns it away
 - C. Calms it
 - D. Holds it back
- B:A:Pr:29

1475. What does a fool do when a wise man takes him to court (Prov 29:9)?

- A. Rages and scoffs
 - B. Insults and mocks
 - C. Exposes his folly
 - D. Tries to bribe the judge
- A:A:Pr:29

1476. When is there no peace (Prov 29:9)?

- A. When the righteous destroyed
 - B. When injustice triumphs
 - C. When a fool goes to court
 - D. When the wicked rule
- C:I:Pr:29

1477. Who do bloodthirsty men hate (Prov 29:10)?

- A. The king
 - B. The LORD
 - C. Their neighbor
 - D. A man of integrity
- D:B:Pr:29

1478. Who do the bloodthirsty seek to kill (Prov 29:10)?

- A. The wise
 - B. The upright
 - C. The righteous
 - D. The faithful
- B:A:Pr:29

1479. What does a fool do with his anger (Prov 29:11)?

- A. Gives it full vent

- B. Lets it control him
 - C. Makes a scene
 - D. Draws attention to himself
- A:I:Pr:29

1480. What does a wise person keep under control (Prov 29:11)?

- A. Violence
 - B. Jealousy
 - C. Their mouth
 - D. Anger
- D:I:Pr:29

1481. What does a wise man do with his anger (Prov 29:11)?

- A. Avoids it
 - B. Turns it away
 - C. Controls it
 - D. Hides it
- C:B:Pr:29

1482. What happens to a ruler's officials if he listens to lies (Prov 29:12)?

- A. They are beaten
 - B. They become wicked
 - C. They fear for the kingdom
 - D. They go into hiding
- B:A:Pr:29

1483. When do all the officials of a ruler become wicked (Prov 29:12)?

- A. If the ruler oppresses his people
 - B. If the ruler accepts a bribe
 - C. If the ruler listens to lies
 - D. If the ruler rewards the wicked
- C:I:Pr:29

1484. What do a poor man and his oppressor have in common (Prov 29:13)?

- A. They both must earn their grain
 - B. The LORD gave them both eyes
 - C. They both wear sandals
 - D. They both have sinned
- B:I:Pr:29

1485. Who have in common that the LORD gives sight to their eyes

(Prov 29:13)?

- A. The righteous and the wicked
- B. The ruler and the servant
- C. The wise and the fool
- D. The poor and the oppressor

D:I:Pr:29

1486. What happens when a king judges the poor with fairness

(Prov 29:14)?

- A. His throne will always be secure
- B. His crown will not perish
- C. His scepter will rule
- D. His line will never perish

A:A:Pr:29

1487. How can a king make sure his throne will be secure (Prov 29:14)?

- A. By promoting wisdom
- B. By not accepting a bribe
- C. By rewarding the righteous
- D. By judging the poor with fairness

D:I:Pr:29

1488. What does the rod of correction impart (Prov 29:15)?

- A. Instruction
- B. Knowledge
- C. Wisdom
- D. Correction

C:B:Pr:29

1489. Who will disgrace their mother (Prov 29:15)?

- A. An unloved child
- B. An abused child
- C. A foolish child
- D. A child left to himself

D:B:Pr:29

1490. When the wicked thrive, what else does as well (Prov 29:16)?

- A. Injustice
- B. Evil
- C. Fear
- D. Sin

D:I:Pr:29

1491. Who will see the downfall of the wicked (Prov 29:16)?

- A. The oppressed
- B. The righteous
- C. The wise
- D. The innocent

B:I:Pr:29

1492. What will the disciplined son give the parent (Prov 29:17)?

- A. Honor
- B. Peace
- C. Satisfaction
- D. Happiness

B:B:Pr:29

1493. What will bring delight to one's soul (Prov 29:17)?

- A. A disciplined child
- B. A wise child
- C. A righteous king
- D. A just judge

A:I:Pr:29

1494. What happens where there is no revelation (Prov 29:18)?

- A. People cast off restraint
- B. People cast idols
- C. People are disconnected from the LORD
- D. People are without direction

A:B:Pr:29

1495. One who keeps the law is _____ (Prov 29:18).

- A. Successful
- B. Wise
- C. Blessed
- D. Righteous

C:I:Pr:29

1496. Why can a servant not be corrected by mere words (Prov 29:19)?

- A. He will ignore them
- B. He will not learn
- C. He will not respond

D. He will become evil
C:A:Pr:29

1497. What kind of a person is there less hope for than for a fool (Prov 29:20)?

- A. A person who disobeys the king
 - B. A person who disobeys the LORD
 - C. A person who acts without thought
 - D. A person who speaks hastily
- D:I:Pr:29

1498. If a man pampers his servant from youth, what will happen in the end (Prov 29:21)?

- A. He will bring his master grief
 - B. He will run away
 - C. He will ignore his master's orders
 - D. He will bring ruin upon his master
- A:B:Pr:29

1499. What kind of servant will bring their master grief (Prov 29:21)?

- A. A foolish servant
 - B. A wicked servant
 - C. A pampered servant
 - D. A treacherous servant
- C:I:Pr:29

1500. What does an angry man stir up (Prov 29:22)?

- A. Jealousy
 - B. Quarrels
 - C. Strife
 - D. Dissension
- D:B:Pr:29

1501. Who commits many sins (Prov 29:22)?

- A. An evil person
 - B. A hot-tempered person
 - C. A jealous person
 - D. A lazy person
- B:I:Pr:29

1502. What does a person's pride do to them (Prov 29:23)?

- A. Brings them disgrace

- B. Brings them low
 - C. Makes them a fool
 - D. Makes them wicked
- B:I:Pr:29

1503. What gains a person honor (Prov 29:23)?

- A. A wise decision
 - B. Listening ears
 - C. A lowly spirit
 - D. Lips that speak wisdom
- C:I:Pr:29

1504. What is the accomplice of a thief (Prov 29:24)?

- A. A sinner
 - B. A thief himself
 - C. His own friend
 - D. His own enemy
- D:A:Pr:29

1505. What happens to those who trust in the LORD (Prov 29:25)?

- A. They are kept safe
 - B. They are never in need
 - C. Their sins are forgiven
 - D. Their house stands strong forever
- A:I:Pr:29

1506. What will prove to be a snare (Prov 29:25)?

- A. Pursuing folly
 - B. Lying lips
 - C. A wicked heart
 - D. Trusting in man
- D:B:Pr:29

1507. Where will a man find justice (Prov 29:26)?

- A. From his master
 - B. From his king
 - C. From the LORD
 - D. From a judge
- C:B:Pr:29

1508. With whom do many seek an audience (Prov 29:26)?

- A. The wise
 - B. The teacher
 - C. The righteous
 - D. The ruler
- D:I:Pr:29

1509. What do righteous people detest (Prov 29:27)?

- A. The sinners
 - B. The fools
 - C. The sluggard
 - D. The dishonest
- D:A:Pr:29

1510. Who do the wicked detest (Prov 29:27)?

- A. The upright
 - B. The righteous
 - C. The wise
 - D. The just
- A:A:Pr:29

Proverbs 30

1511. Who does the first line of Proverbs 30 attribute this chapter to (Prov 30:1)?

- A. Nahar
 - B. Agur
 - C. Jakeh
 - D. Johaz
- B:I:Pr:30

1512. Agur was the son of _____ (Prov 30:1).

- A. Nahar
 - B. Lemuel
 - C. Jakeh
 - D. Johaz
- C:A:Pr:30

1513. What were the sayings of Agur called (Prov 30:1)?

- A. A parable

- B. A psalm
 - C. A dirge
 - D. An oracle
- D:I:Pr:30

1514. To whom did Agur declared his sayings (Prov 30:1)?

- A. Nahar
 - B. Johaz
 - C. Jakeh
 - D. Ithiel
- D:A:Pr:30

1515. To whom did Ithiel declared the sayings of Agur (Prov 30:1)?

- A. Ucal
 - B. Johaz
 - C. Jakeh
 - D. Nahar
- A:A:Pr:30

1516. What does the writer claim he is among men (Prov 30:2)?

- A. The lowest
 - B. The most ignorant
 - C. The most righteous
 - D. The most wise
- B:I:Pr:30

1517. What does the writer claim not to have knowledge of (Prov 30:3)?

- A. The ways of the wise
 - B. The fear of the LORD
 - C. The ways of the king of heaven
 - D. The Holy One
- D:B:Pr:30

1518. What does the writer claim not to have learned (Prov 30:3)?

- A. Righteousness
 - B. Wisdom
 - C. Generosity
 - D. Patience
- B:B:Pr:30

1519. Which is not a question that Agur asks (Prov 30:4)?

- A. Who has wrapped up the waters in his cloak?
 - B. Who has gone up to heaven and come down?
 - C. Who has named the stars and made the moon?
 - D. Who has established the ends of the earth?
- C:A:Pr:30

1520. What is every word of God described as (Prov 30:5)?

- A. Perfect
 - B. A just decree
 - C. Loud
 - D. Flawless
- D:B:Pr:30

1521. What is God to those who take refuge in him (Prov 30:5)?

- A. A fortress
 - B. A shield
 - C. A rock
 - D. A wall of protection
- B:I:Pr:30

1522. What should one not do with the words of God (Prov 30:6)?

- A. Ignore them
 - B. Twist them
 - C. Call them lies
 - D. Add to them
- D:I:Pr:30

1523. If one adds to God's words, how will God respond (Prov 30:6)?

- A. God will prove him a liar
 - B. God will bring calamity upon him
 - C. God will not listen to his prayers
 - D. God will expose his folly
- A:I:Pr:30

1524. How many things does the writer ask of the LORD (Prov 30:7)?

- A. One
 - B. Two
 - C. Three
 - D. Four
- B:I:Pr:30

1525. What does Agur ask God to keep far from him (Prov 30:7)?
A. The wicked
B. Folly
C. Falsehood
D. Jealousy
C:A:Pr:30
1526. What extremes does the writer ask to be kept from (Prov 30:8)?
A. Wisdom and folly
B. Hard work and sloth
C. Poverty and riches
D. Feasts and famine
C:I:Pr:30
1527. What does Agur asks God to provide for him daily (Prov 30:8)?
A. Water
B. Bread
C. Forgiveness
D. Wisdom
B:B:Pr:30
1528. If a person has too much more than they need, what may happen (Prov 30:9)?
A. They may become wicked
B. They may disown the LORD
C. They may lead others astray
D. They may oppress the poor
B:B:Pr:30
1529. What does one who disowns the LORD say (Prov 30:9)?
A. I do not fear the LORD
B. The LORD does not know
C. Who is the LORD
D. There is no God
C:I:Pr:30
1530. If a person is poor, what may they do (Prov 30:9)?
A. Disown the LORD
B. Lie
C. Embrace folly
D. Steal

D:B:Pr:30

1531. What may happen if one slanders a servant to his master (Prov 30:10)?

- A. The owner may place a curse on them
- B. The owner may beat them with a rod
- C. The owner may hate them
- D. The owner may slander them

A:I:Pr:30

1532. What goes with “there are those who do not bless their mothers” (Prov 30:11)?

- A. There are those who are a disgrace to their fathers
- B. There are those who hate their fathers
- C. There are those who slander their fathers
- D. There are those who curse their fathers

D:B:Pr:30

1533. Some are _____ in their own eyes (Prov 30:12)?

- A. Wise
- B. Right
- C. Just
- D. Pure

D:I:Pr:30

1534. What has not yet happened to those who are pure in their own eyes (Prov 30:12)?

- A. The LORD has not yet put the rod to their back
- B. They are not yet wise
- C. They are not yet cleansed from their filth
- D. They are not yet forgiven of their sin

C:A:Pr:30

1535. There are those whose eyes are ever so haughty, and those whose glances are what (Prov 30:13)?

- A. Evil
- B. Lustful
- C. Disdainful
- D. Harmful

D:A:Pr:30

1536. There are those whose teeth are swords and whose jaws are what (Prov 30:14)?

- A. Like spears
- B. Are daggers
- C. Are set with knives
- D. Are full of hatred

C:A:Pr:30

1537. There are those who seek to devour what from the earth (Prov 30:14)?

- A. The righteous
- B. The upright
- C. The wise
- D. The poor

D:I:Pr:30

1538. What do the two daughters of a leech cry (Prov 30:15)?

- A. Give, give
- B. Feed, feed
- C. Mercy, mercy
- D. Share, share

A:I:Pr:30

1539. The three things that are never satisfied never say _____ (Prov 30:15)?

- A. Full
- B. Enough
- C. Stop
- D. Thank you

B:B:Pr:30

1540. Which of the following are not from the list of things that never say "Enough!" (Prov 30:16)?

- A. Fire
- B. The greedy
- C. The grave
- D. The barren womb
- E. A thirsty land

B:A:Pr:30

1541. What will happen to the eye that mocks a father (Prov 30:17)?

- A. It will be closed

- B. It will be stabbed with a hot knife
- C. It will be pecked out by ravens
- D. It will be eaten by dogs

C:I:Pr:30

1542. What will be eaten by vultures (Prov 30:17)?

- A. The eye that scorns obedience to a mother
- B. The hand that will not help a friend in need
- C. A back that will not work for a father
- D. A tongue that pours forth lies

A:I:Pr:30

1543. How many things are there that are too amazing for the writer (Prov 30:18)?

- A. Two
- B. Three
- C. Six
- D. Ten

B:B:Pr:30

1544. Which of the following is not one of the things that were too amazing for the writer (Prov 30:19)?

- A. The way of a shepherd among sheep
- B. The way of a snake on a rock
- C. The way of a man with a maiden
- D. the way of an eagle in the sky

A:B:Pr:30

1545. What does an adulteress say after eating and wiping her mouth (Prov 30:20)?

- A. "It is not my fault"
- B. "I have done nothing wrong"
- C. "I am sinless"
- D. "I am innocent"

B:A:Pr:30

1546. Under how many things can the earth not bear up (Prov 30:21)?

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

A:I:Pr:30

1547. Which of the following is one of the things that the earth cannot bear up (Prov 30:22)?

- A. A servant with his own land
- B. A servant who is his own master
- C. A servant who becomes king
- D. A servant who rebels

D:A:Pr:30

1548. Which of the following is one of the things that the earth cannot bear up (Prov 30:23)?

- A. An unloved woman who is married
- B. A servant that refuses his master
- C. The conquering of the temple
- D. Blasphemy of the Holy Spirit

A:B:Pr:30

1549. Things that are small can also be extremely _____ (Prov 30:24).

- A. Powerful
- B. Wise
- C. Important
- D. Oppressive

B:I:Pr:30

1550. What do ants do in the summer (Prov 30:25)?

- A. Bite
- B. Invade houses
- C. March in armies
- D. Store up food

D:B:Pr:30

1551. Where do rock badgers make their home (Prov 30:26)?

- A. On the mountains
- B. On the hills
- C. In the crags
- D. By the sea

C:I:Pr:30

1552. Even though locusts have no king, what do they do (Prov 30:27)?

- A. plunder whole fields

- B. Sound like an army marching
 - C. Cloud the skies
 - D. Advance together in ranks
- D:A:Pr:30

1553. What do locusts not have (Prov 30:27)?

- A. Wisdom
 - B. A king
 - C. Patience
 - D. Any boundary
- B:B:Pr:30

1554. Even though a lizard can be caught by hand, where can it still be found (Prov 30:28)?

- A. In the temple
 - B. In the city gate
 - C. In the king's palace
 - D. In the carts of travelers
- C:B:Pr:30

1555. How many things are there that are stately in their stride (Prov 30:29)?

- A. One
 - B. Two
 - C. Three
 - D. Five
- C:B:Pr:30

1556. What will make a lion retreat (Prov 30:30)?

- A. A clanging gong
 - B. A loud trumpet
 - C. A fierce army
 - D. Nothing at all
- D:I:Pr:30

1557. What animal will not retreat (Prov 30:30)?

- A. Ants
 - B. Locusts
 - C. A lion
 - D. A lizard
- C:B:Pr:30

1558. All of the following are stately in their stride EXCEPT _____
(Prov 30:31)?
A. A king with his army
B. A strutting rooster
C. A he-goat
D. An Arabian horse
D:I:Pr:30
1559. What should one do if they have exalted themselves and play the fool
(Prov 30:32)?
A. Repent in sackcloth
B. Place their hand over their mouth
C. Seek to repay those they have harmed
D. Cover their heads with dust and ashes
B:A:Pr:30
1560. What produces butter (Prov 30:33)?
A. A fattened calf
B. A well-fed cow
C. Churning milk
D. Milk that is chilled
C:I:Pr:30
1561. What produces blood (Prov 30:33)?
A. Twisting the nose
B. A sword in the side
C. A tight sandal
D. A violent person
A:I:Pr:30
1562. What produces strife (Prov 30:33)?
A. Jealousy
B. Bitterness of spirit
C. A neighbor's fence
D. Stirring up anger
D:I:Pr:30

Proverbs 31

1563. What did Lemuel's mother teach him (Prov 31:1)?
A. An oracle
B. Sayings
C. Proverbs
D. A riddle
A:I:Pr:31
1564. Who taught King Lemuel (Prov 31:1)?
A. His father
B. His mother
C. The sages
D. Solomon
B:B:Pr:31
1565. Lemuel's mother addressed him as _____ (Prov 31:2).
A. Son of her first love
B. Son of old age
C. Son of her vows
D. Son of the sages
C:I:Pr:31
1566. What did Lemuel's mother advise him not to spend on women (Prov 31:3)?
A. His money
B. His love
C. His rubies
D. His strength
D:B:Pr:31
1567. Lemuel's mother advised Lemuel should not spend his vigor on those who do what (Prov 31:3)?
A. Deceive
B. Ruin kings
C. Lead others astray
D. Move the boundaries of widows
B:I:Pr:31
1568. What did Lemuel's mother say was not for kings (Prov 31:4)?
A. To make unjust laws
B. To pervert justice
C. To drink wine

D. To pursue folly
C:B:Pr:31

1569. What did Lemuel's mother say rulers were not to crave (Prov 31:4)?

- A. Beer
 - B. Wine
 - C. Women
 - D. Pleasure
- A:I:Pr:31

1570. What will rulers that drink forget (Prov 31:5)?

- A. The needs of the widows
 - B. What the law decrees
 - C. The way of wisdom
 - D. The discipline of understanding
- B:A:Pr:31

1571. If the king drinks, who may be deprived (Prov 31:5)?

- A. The elderly
 - B. The wise
 - C. The needy
 - D. The oppressed
- D:I:Pr:31

1572. What should be given to those who are perishing (Prov 31:6)?

- A. Kindness
 - B. Justice
 - C. Beer
 - D. Mercy
- C:I:Pr:31

1573. Who whom should beer be given (Prov 31:6)?

- A. To those who are perishing
 - B. To those who are pursuing folly
 - C. To those who plot against the king
 - D. To those who are angry
- A:I:Pr:31

1574. Who should be given wine (Prov 31:6)?

- A. Those who are poor
- B. Those who deceive the righteous

- C. Those who turn aside from wisdom
 - D. Those who are in anguish
- D:B:Pr:31

1575. What should those that drink wine forget (Prov 31:7)?

- A. The way of folly
 - B. Their wicked plots
 - C. Their poverty
 - D. Their father's instruction
- C:I:Pr:31

1576. What should those that drink wine not remember (Prov 31:7)?

- A. Their misery
 - B. Their wicked plots
 - C. Their way of folly
 - D. Their father's instruction
- A:B:Pr:31

1577. For whom should one speak up (Prov 31:8)?

- A. Those who ran after wine
 - B. Those who cannot speak for themselves
 - C. Those who are ensnared by the bonds of death
 - D. Those who pursue wisdom
- B:B:Pr:31

1578. Who's rights should be defended (Prov 31:9)?

- A. Women and children
 - B. Widows and orphans
 - C. Helpless and victims
 - D. Poor and needy
- D:I:Pr:31

1579. What kind of wife does the sage seek to find (Prov 31:10)?

- A. Wise heart
 - B. Discerning
 - C. Noble character
 - D. Beautiful of soul
- C:B:Pr:31

1580. What is a wife of noble character worth more than (Prov 31:10)?

- A. Rubies

- B. Gold
 - C. Diamonds
 - D. Silver
- A:I:Pr:31

1581. What does the husband of the wife of noble character have in her (Prov 31:11)?

- A. A gift of the LORD
 - B. Full confidence
 - C. Respect
 - D. A great treasure
- B:A:Pr:31

1582. What does the husband of the wife of noble character not lack (Prov 31:11)?

- A. Wisdom
 - B. Land and riches
 - C. Respect
 - D. Anything of value
- D:I:Pr:31

1583. What does the wife of noble character not bring her husband (Prov 31:12)?

- A. Folly
 - B. Calamity
 - C. Harm
 - D. Disrespect
- C:I:Pr:31

1584. What does the wife of noble character select (Prov 31:13)?

- A. Wool and flax
 - B. Grapes and figs
 - C. Rubies and diamonds
 - D. Gold and silver
- A:A:Pr:31

1585. What is the wife of noble character like (Prov 31:14)?

- A. A hidden treasure
- B. A merchant ship
- C. An eagle in the sky
- D. A palace of silver

B:I:Pr:31

1586. What does the wife of noble character bring from afar (Prov 31:14)?

- A. Wisdom
- B. Wine
- C. Cloth
- D. Food

D:A:Pr:31

1587. What does the virtuous woman do while it is still dark (Prov 31:15)?

- A. Sells her goods
- B. Teaches her children
- C. Gets up
- D. Plows her fields

C:I:Pr:31

1588. For whom does the virtuous woman provide portions (Prov 31:15)?

- A. Her children
- B. Her servant girls
- C. Her husband
- D. Her parents

B:A:Pr:31

1589. What does the virtuous woman provide for her family (Prov 31:15)?

- A. Food
- B. Wealth
- C. Clothes
- D. Gifts

A:I:Pr:31

1590. What does the virtuous woman consider and buy (Prov 31:16)?

- A. Rich robes
- B. Food
- C. A field
- D. A house

C:I:Pr:31

1591. What are the virtuous woman's arms strong for (Prov 31:17)?

- A. The rights of the poor
- B. Her tasks
- C. Her family

D. Her husband

B:A:Pr:31

1592. What does the virtuous woman do out of her earnings (Prov 31:16)?

A. Plants a vineyard

B. Harvests the wheat

C. Hires servants

D. Buys robes for her family

A:I:Pr:31

1593. How does the virtuous woman do her work (Prov 31:17)?

A. Wisely

B. Quickly

C. Perfectly

D. Vigorously

D:I:Pr:31

1594. What does the virtuous woman not allow to go out (Prov 31:18)?

A. Her servants

B. Her kindness

C. Her lamp

D. Her strength

C:A:Pr:31

1595. What does the virtuous woman see that is profitable (Prov 31:18)?

A. Her work

B. Her trading

C. Her harvesting

D. Her planting

B:A:Pr:31

1596. What does the hand of the virtuous woman hold (Prov 31:19)?

A. The sword

B. The sickle

C. The distaff

D. The needle

C:I:Pr:31

1597. What do the fingers of the virtuous woman grasp (Prov 31:19)?

A. The plow

B. The sickle

- C. The weaver's beam
 - D. The spindle
- D:A:Pr:31

1598. To whom does the virtuous woman open her arms (Prov 31:20)?

- A. Her husband
 - B. The poor
 - C. The wise
 - D. Everyone
- B:I:Pr:31

1599. To whom does the virtuous woman extend a hand (Prov 31:20)?

- A. The needy
 - B. Her husband
 - C. Her children
 - D. The wise
- A:A:Pr:31

1600. When does the virtuous woman have no fear for her family (Prov 31:21)?

- A. When disaster strikes
 - B. When locusts infest
 - C. When it snows
 - D. When a storm passes by
- C:I:Pr:31

1601. With what are the family of the virtuous woman clothed (Prov 31:21)?

- A. Crowns of gold
 - B. Royal robes
 - C. Many colored robes
 - D. Scarlet
- D:I:Pr:31

1602. With what is the virtuous woman clothed (Prov 31:22)?

- A. Gold and silver
 - B. Wreath of honor
 - C. Respect and dignity
 - D. Fine linen and purple
- D:A:Pr:31

1603. Where is the husband of the virtuous woman respected (Prov 31:23)?

- A. In the city gate
- B. Before the king's throne
- C. In the palace
- D. Everywhere

A:I:Pr:31

1604. With whom does the husband of the virtuous woman sit in the gate (Prov 31:23)?

- A. The king
- B. The elders of the land
- C. The priests of the temple
- D. The rulers of the city

B:I:Pr:31

1605. With what does the virtuous woman supply the merchants (Prov 31:24)?

- A. Pomegranates and figs
- B. Sashes
- C. Tables
- D. Couches

B:A:Pr:31

1606. What kind of garments does the virtuous woman make (Prov 31:24)?

- A. Wool
- B. Cotton
- C. Linen
- D. Silk

C:A:Pr:31

1607. With what is the virtuous woman clothed (Prov 31:25)?

- A. Wisdom and understanding
- B. Compassion and mercy
- C. Dignity and strength
- D. Honor and respect

C:A:Pr:31

1608. What can the virtuous woman do concerning the days to come (Prov 31:25)?

- A. Laugh
- B. Rest

- C. Enjoy
 - D. Rejoice
- A:I:Pr:31

1609. What is on the tongue of the virtuous woman (Prov 31:26)?

- A. Discerning lips
- B. Wise sayings
- C. Truth and justice
- D. Faithful instruction

D:A:Pr:31

1610. What type of bread does the virtuous woman not eat (Prov 31:27)?

- A. Others
- B. Idleness
- C. Wickedness
- D. Deception

B:I:Pr:31

1611. Who praises the virtuous woman (Prov 31:28)?

- A. Everyone
- B. The kings of Israel
- C. Her husband
- D. The women of the land

C:A:Pr:31

1612. Who call the virtuous woman "Blessed" (Prov 31:28)?

- A. All the people of Israel
- B. Her husband
- C. Her friends
- D. Her children

D:I:Pr:31

1613. Who does the woman of noble character surpass (Prov 31:29)?

- A. Women who have done noble things
- B. Women who have done deceitful things
- C. Women who have only beauty
- D. Women who pursue folly

A:A:Pr:31

1614. What is deceptive (Prov 31:30)?

- A. Money

- B. Charm
 - C. Insight
 - D. Pleasure
- B:I:Pr:31

1615. What is fleeting (Prov 31:30)?

- A. Beauty
 - B. Pleasure
 - C. Folly
 - D. Wealth
- A:A:Pr:31

1616. What is to be done for the woman that fears the LORD (Prov 31:30)?

- A. She is to be respected
 - B. She is to be given a crown of gold
 - C. She is to be praised
 - D. She is to be seated on the throne
- C:B:Pr:31

1617. Where are the works of the virtuous woman to bring her praise (Prov 31:31)?

- A. In the palace of the king
 - B. In the city gate
 - C. On the walls of the city
 - D. In the temple of her God
- B:I:Pr:31