**Daniel Multiple Choice Questions [NIV based]**

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

1. When did Nebuchadnezzar beseige Jerusalem (Dan 1:1)?

 A. In Jehoiakim’s third year

 B. In Zedekiah’s fifth year

 C. In Jehoichin’s tenth year

 D. In Gedaliah’s first year

A:B:DN:1

2. Who came and laid seige on Jerusalem (Dan 1:1)?

 A. Cyrus

 B. Shalmaneser

 C. Nebuchadnezzar

 D. Sennacherib

C:B:DN:1

3. Who delivered Jehoiakim into Nebuchadnezzar’s hand (Dan 1:2)?

 A. Marduk

 B. Belshazzar

 C. The nations

 D. The Lord

D:B:DN:1

4. Jehoiakim was described as the king of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (Dan 1:1)

 A. Israel

 B. Judah

 C. Jerusalem

 D. The holy land

B:B:DN:1

5. What did Nebuchadnezzar carry off from Jerusalem in the days of Jehoiakim (Dan 1:2)?

 A. The articles from the temple of God

 B. The bronze sea

 C. All the people of Jerusalem and Judah

 D. The two bronze pillars at the temple

A:B:DN:1

6. Where did Nebuchadnezzar carry off the articles of the temple (Dan 1:2)?

 A. To the gates of Babylon

 B. To his palace in Babylon

 C. To the temple of his god

 D. To the desert of the Arabah

C:I:DN:1

7. Where were the articles of the temple taken by Nebuchadnezzar put (Dan 1:2)?

 A. By the altar of his god

 B. Beside the idol of Marduk

 C. By the gate of his palace

 D. In the treasure house of his god

D:I:DN:1

8. Who did Nebuchadnezzar order to bring some from the Israelites from the royal family and nobility to Babylon (Dan 1:3)?

 A. Ashpenaz

 B. Eliashib

 C. Ebed-Melech

 D. Arioch

A:I:DN:1

9. What role did Ashpenaz play in the administrative structure of Nebuchadnezzar (Dan 1:3)?

 A. He was the high priest

 B. He was the commander in chief

 C. He was the chief of the court officials

 D. He was the guard of the royal treasury

C:A:DN:1

10. Ashpenaz was to bring Israelites from what two groups to Babylon (Dan 1:3)?

 A. Priests and Levites

 B. Royal family and nobility

 C. Officials and craftsmen

 D. Workmen and singers

B:B:DN:1

11. Nebuchadnezzar told Ashpenaz that he wanted young men with all of the following qualities EXCEPT (Dan 1:4)

 A. Physically strong

 B. Without any physical defect

 C. Well informed

 D. Quick to understand

 E. Handsome

A:B:DN:1

12. What did Nebuchadnezzar tell Ashpenaz he was to teach the Israelite captives (Dan 1:4)?

 A. The wisdom of Babylon

 B. Court etiquette and protocols

 C. How to work with gold and silver

 D. Language and literature of Babylon

D:B:DN:1

13. What did the king assign the Israelite captives daily (Dan 1:5)?

 A. Learning and exercise

 B. The worship of his gods

 C. Food and wine

 D. Exercise and food

C:B:DN:1

14. How long was the training period for the Israelite captives in Babylon (Dan 1:5)?

 A. Six months

 B. A year

 C. Three years

 D. Five years

C:I:DN:1

15. After the three years of training what would follow for the Israelite captives (Dan 1:5)?

 A. They would become slaves of the nobles of Babylon

 B. They would enter the king’s service

 C. They would return to Israel

 D. They would serve the gods of Babylon

B:B:DN:1

16. All of the following were captives from Judah taken to Babylon in the reign of Jehoiakim EXCEPT (Dan 1:6)

 A. Daniel

 B. Arioch

 C. Mishael

 D. Hananiah

 E. Azariah

B:B:DN:1

17. What new name did Daniel receive in Babylon (Dan 1:7)?

 A. Nebuzaradan

 B. Arioch

 C. Belteshaazr

 D. Shalmaneser

C:B:DN:1

18. Haniah received the new name of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ from the chief official (Dan 1:7)

 A. Meshach

 B. Abednego

 C. Ebed-melech

 D. Shadrach

D:B:DN:1

19. Mishael received the new name of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ from the chief official (Dan 1:7)

 A. Meshach

 B. Abednego

 C. Ebed-melech

 D. Shadrach

A:B:DN:1

20. Azariah received the new name of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ from the chief official (Dan 1:7)

 A. Meshach

 B. Abednego

 C. Ebed-melech

 D. Shadrach

B:B:DN:1

21. What did Daniel resolve not to do (Dan 1:8)?

 A. Deny his God by worshipping the gods of Babylon

 B. Deny his identity by wearing the clothes of Babylon

 C. Defile himself with the royal food and wine

 D. Pollute himself by sleeping in the king’s palace

C:B:DN:1

22. Who did Daniel ask permission not to defile himself with the king’s food and wine (Dan 1:8)?

 A. The high priest of Babylon

 B. The royal treasurer

 C. The captain of the guard

 D. The chief official

D:I:DN:1

23. What did God do to the chief official (Dan 1:9)?

 A. Caused him to show favor and sympathy to Daniel

 B. Caused him to have leperousy

 C. Gave him a heart that was kind and compassionate

 D. Protected him from the king

A:B:DN:1

24. Why was the official hesitant to let Daniel not eat the king’s food and wine (Dan 1:10)?

 A. He wanted to please the king

 B. He feared the king

 C. He did not know how to dispose of the king’s food

 D. He was insulted

B:B:DN:1

25. What did the official fear would happen if Daniel did not eat the king’s food (Dan 1:10)?

 A. He would become sick and would be rejected by the king

 B. He would not be as strong as the other youths

 C. He would look worse that the other youths his age

 D. He would not learn as well as the others

C:B:DN:1

26. What did the official fear would happen to him if Daniel did not eat the king’s food (Dan 1:10)?

 A. The king would make him a slave

 B. The king would ban him from the great city of Babylon

 C. The king would kill his family

 D. The king would have his head

D:I:DN:1

27. What test did Daniel propose to the guard who was over him (Dan 1:12)?

 A. Give him water and vegetables for 10 days

 B. Give him wine and vegetables for a month

 C. Give him bread and water for 15 days

 D. Give him water and lambs for 7 days

A:B:DN:1

28. To whom would Daniel and his friends be compared after ten days (Dan 1:13)?

 A. The exiles from Aram

 B. The youths of Babylon

 C. The king’s sons

 D. Those who ate the royal food

D:I:DN:1

29. How did Daniel and his friends look at ten days of consuming water and vegeatables (Dan 1:15)?

 A. The same

 B. Healthier and better nourished

 C. Stronger and brighter

 D. Smoother and clearer

B:B:DN:1

30. Who took away Daniel and his friends royal food and gate them water and vegetables (Dan 1:16)?

 A. The chief of the court officials

 B. Arioch

 C. The captain of the gatekeepers

 D. The guard

D:I:DN:1

31. What did God give the four young men in Babylon (Dan 1:17)?

 A. Wisdom and discipline

 B. Knowledge and understanding

 C. Insight and discernment

 D. Brilliance and eloquence

B:B:DN:1

32. What special gift did Daniel have (Dan 1:18)?

 A. Understanding dreams and visions

 B. Interpreting the times and the seasons

 C. Understanding the ways of the Babylonians

 D. Wisdom beyond the king’s advisors

A:B:DN:1

33. After their time of training to whom did the chief official present Daniel and his friends (Dan 1:18)?

 A. To Belshazzar

 B. To Nebuzaradan

 C. To Nebuchadnezzar

 D. To Hammurabi

C:B:DN:1

34. How did the king determine Daniel’s wisdom and understanding (Dan 1:20)?

 A. He asked them to interpret the literature of Babylon

 B. He gave them a puzzle

 C. He had his servants test them for three days

 D. He questioned them

D:B:DN:1

35. How many times better were Daniel and his friends than the king’s magicians (Dan 1:20)?

 A. Twice

 B. Five times

 C. Ten times

 D. A hundred times

C:A:DN:1

36. Daniel and his friends were said to be better than the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (Dan 1:20)

 A. Wisemen and sages

 B. The scribes and advisors

 C. The officials and satraps

 D. The magicians and enchanters

D:B:DN:1

37. Until whose reign did Daniel remain in Babylon (Dan 1:21)?

 A. Belshazzar’s

 B. Xerxes

 C. Nebuzaradan

 D. Cyrus

 E. Darius

D:B:DN:1

 Daniel 2

1. What happened to Nebuchadnezzar in his the second year of his reign (Dan 2:1)?

 A. He captured Jerusalem

 B. He tested Daniel’s wisdom and understanding

 C. He had dreams and his mind was troubled

 D. He made a tower in Babylon for his gods

C:B:DN:2

2. Nebuchadnezzar summoned all of the following to tell him what he dreamed EXCEPT (Dan 2:2)

 A. Necromaners

 B. Magicians

 C. Enchanters

 D. Sorcerers

 E. Astrologers

A:B:DN:2

3. Why did Nebuchadnezzar summon the magicians and enchanters (Dan 2:2)?

 A. To interpret his vision

 B. To interpret the letter from the Medes and Persians

 C. To tell him how to end the war

 D. To tell him what he had dreamed

D:B:DN:2

4. Which of the follownig did Nebuchadnezzar say to his magicians (Dan 2:3)?

 A. I know that you can tell me the meaning of my dream

 B. I have had a dream that troubles me

 C. I have had a vision of all the kingdoms of the world

 D. What message has Marduk sent to me in my dream

B:B:DN:2

5. In what language did the astrologers answer Nebuchadnezzar (Dan 2:4)?

 A. Hebrew

 B. Sumerian

 C. Akkadian

 D. Aramaic

 E. Syriac

D:A:DN:2

6. What did the astrologers request of King Nebuchadnezzar (Dan 2:4)?

 A. For three days to figure out the dream

 B. For him to enter the temple to receive the interpretation

 C. For him to tell them the dream

 D. For him to summon all Babylon

C:B:DN:2

7. What did Nebuchadnezzar threat to do if the astrologers did not tell him what the dream was and interpret it too (Dan 2:5)?

 A. To feed them to lions and burn their houses

 B. To cut them to pieces and turn their houses into rubble

 C. To chop off their heads and feed them carcasses to the birds

 D. To exile them from Babylon forever

B:I:DN:2

8. Nebuchadnezzar promised all of the following if the astrologers told him his dream and explained it EXCEPT(Dan 2:6)?

 A. Rewards

 B. Gifts

 C. Great honor

 D. A crown

D:I:DN:2

9. How did Nebuchadnezzar decide to determine if the astrologers’ interpretation of the dream was valid (Dan 2:9)?

 A. If they could tell him the dream

 B. If the meaning actually happened

 C. If they could identify who was in the dream

 D. If they could predict his next victory

A:B:DN:2

10. What did the king accuse the astrologers by their insistance that he first tell them the dream (Dan 2:8)?

 A. They were lying to him

 B. They were trying to gain time

 C. They would use the dream itself to tell him what he wanted to hear

 D. They were trying to develop a plot against him

B:I:DN:2

11. What was the astrologers’ response to the king’s request to be told the dream and its interpretation (Dan 2:10)?

 A. Only the dead are able to do that

 B. The king’s request can only be known by the king himself

 C. There is not a man on earth who can do that

 D. The law of the Medes and Persians says they need only interpret a dream

C:B:DN:2

12. What was the astrologers’ response to the king’s request to be told the dream and its interpretation (Dan 2:10)?

 A. Only the dead are able to do that

 B. The king’s request can only be known by the king himself

 C. The law of the Medes and Persians says they need only interpret a dream

 D. No king has ever asked such a thing of an astrologer

D:B:DN:2

13. What was the astrologers’ response to the king’s request to be told the dream and its interpretation (Dan 2:10)?

 A. Only the gods are able to do that

 B. The king’s request can only be known by the king himself

 C. Only Sulgi the ancient sage could do that

 D. The law of the Medes and Persians says they need only interpret a dream

C:B:DN:2

14. Where did the astrologers say gods did not live (Dan 2:11)?

 A. Among men

 B. On earth

 C. Between the rivers

 D. In the plains

A:I:DN:12

15. What was the king’s response to the astrologers telling him the matter was too difficult for any human being (Dan 2:12)?

 A. He tried to remember his dream so he could tell them what it was

 B. He ordered the Jewish sages to be brought in to help with the matter

 C. He ordered the execution of all the wise men of Babylon

 D. He put the astrologers in prison and would not release them

C:B:DN:2

16. Who was Arioch (Dan 2:14)?

 A. The gate keeper of the palace

 B. The servant who looked after Daniel and his friends

 C. The commander of the king’s guard

 D. The head of the wise men of Babylon

C:I:DN:2

17. What orders was Arioch, the commander of the king’s guard, given (Dan 2:14)?

 A. To round up all the wise men of Babylon

 B. To put to death all the wise men of Babylon

 C. To destroy the homes of all the astrologers of Babylon

 D. To bring all the Jewish captives to the king’s palace

B:B:DN:2

18. What did Daniel ask Arioch (Dan 2:15)?

 A. Why the king would give such a harsh decree?

 B. Why the wise men could not interpret the king’s dream?

 C. Why he was bringing them to the king?

 D. Why he was destroying the homes of the wise men?

A:I:DN:2

19. What did Daniel ask the king for in order that he might interpret the dream (Dan 2:16)?

 A. Three days of fasting by the wise men of Babylon

 B. That he might pray to the God of heaven and earth

 C. That he might have visit the ark of the covenant in Babylon

 D. That he might have some time

D:A:DN:2

20. After talking to the king where did Daniel go (Dan 2:17)?

 A. To his home and three friends

 B. To the chief elders of Israel

 C. To the gate of the city

 D. To a mountain in order to seek the Lord

A:I:DN:2

21. What did Daniel as for from his three friends in terms of dealing with the king’s dream request (Dan 2:18)?

 A. They eat only bread and water until God gave the king’s answer

 B. They plead for mercy from the God of heaven

 C. They fast and pray that God open Nebuchadnezzar’s eyes

 D. They consult and give Daniel wisdom

B:B:DN:2

22. Why did Daniel tell Hanahiah, Mishael and Azariah to plead for mercy from the God of heaven (Dan 2:18)?

 A. So that God’s wisdom would be shared with the world

 B. So that the Jews in Babylon might be spared

 C. So that his friends and the wise men might not be executed

 D. So that God would be honored over the gods of Babylon

C:B:DN:2

23. All of the following were Daniel’s friends EXCEPT (Dan 2:17)

 A. Hananiah

 B. Arioch

 C. Mishael

 D. Azariah

B:B:DN:2

24. How did God reveal to Daniel the king’s dream (Dan 2:19)?

 A. He struck him down with the bright light like the sun

 B. He spoke to him through the Urim and Thummim

 C. He had a dream about Nebuchadnezzar’s dream

 D. He had a vision during the night

D:B:DN:2

25. When Daniel praised God for revealing Nebuchadnezzar’s dream to him he ascribed to God \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (Dan 2:20)

 A. Justice and mercy

 B. Loving kindness and compassion

 C. Wisdom and power

 D. Holiness and righteousness

C:B:DN:2

26. When Daniel praised God for revealing Nebuchadnezzar’s dream to him he said God did what in regard to kings (Dan 2:21)?

 A. Knew their hearts and minds

 B. Set up and deposed them

 C. Humbled them

 D. Heard what they whispered to their trusted advisors

B:I:DN:2

27. When Daniel praised God for revealing Nebuchadnezzar’s dream to him he said God gives what to the discerning (Dan 2:21)?

 A. Knowledge

 B. Insight

 C. Vision

 D. Discretion

A:A:DN:2

28. When Daniel praised God for revealing Nebuchadnezzar’s dream to him he said God reveals what kinds of things (Dan 2:22)?

 A. All things

 B. The hearts of men

 C. His counsels

 D. Deep and hidden things

D:I:DN:2

29. When Daniel praised God for revealing Nebuchadnezzar’s dream to him he said what does God know (Dan 2:22)?

 A. What is in the depths of the sea

 B. What lies in darkness

 C. The human heart

 D. The king’s desires

B:I:DN:2

30. When Daniel praised God for revealing Nebuchadnezzar’s dream to him he said what does God give (Dan 2:21)?

 A. Knowledge

 B. Insight

 C. Wisdom

 D. Foreknowledge

C:B:DN:2

31. How did Daniel address God in his prayer concerning Nebuchadnezzar’s initial dream (Dan 2:23)?

 A. God of heaven and earth

 B. God of the nations

 C. God of the Holy Mountain

 D. God of my fathers

D:B:DN:2

32. Why did Daniel praise the God of his fathers (Dan 2:23)?

 A. He made know to them the dream of the king

 B. He rules over heaven and earth

 C. He moved the heart of Nebuchadnezzar like a leaf

 D. He had spoken to his servant

A:B:DN:2

33. To whom did Daniel go to stop the execution of the wise men of Babylon (Dan 2:24)?

 A. Belteshazzar

 B. Arioch

 C. Ebed-Melech

 D. Abelmarduk

B:I:DN:2

34. How did Arioch introduce Daniel to the king after God had given Daniel a vision showing him what the king’s dream was and what it meant (Dan 2:25)?

 A. One of the youths being trained in the courts of Babylon

 B. On of the exiles from Judah

 C. A Jew from Jerusalem

 D. A son of Abraham

B:I:DN:2

35. What was Daniel’s other name, i.e. his Babylonian name (Dan 2:26)?

 A. Ebed-Melech

 B. Nebuzaradan

 C. Belteshazzar

 D. Elam

C:B:DN:2

36. Daniel told the king all of the following were not able to explain the mystery the king had asked him about EXCEPT (Dan 2:27)

 A. Necromancer

 B. Wise man

 C. Enchanter

 D. Magician

 E. Diviner

A:B:DN:2

37. Who did Daniel tell Nebuchadnezzar reveals mysteries (Dan 2:28)?

 A. The God of Abraham, Isaac and Jacob

 B. The God of all the earth

 C. The God of our fathers

 D. The God in heaven

D:B:DN:2

38. How did Daniel summarize the content of what God was showing Nebuchadnezzar in his unknown dream (Dan 2:28)?

 A. Babylon’s destiny among the kingdoms of men

 B. What will happen in days to come

 C. What will happen in the end of days

 D. What will happen to Nebuchadnezzar in the future

B:B:DN:2

39. While Nebuchadnezzar was on his bed to what did his mind turn (Dan 2:29)?

 A. The destiny of Babylon

 B. The burning of Jerusalem

 C. Things to come

 D. The greatness of his kingdom

C:B:DN:2

40 Where was Nebuchadnezzar when his dream and visions came to him (Dan 2:28)?

 A. On the wall of Babylon

 B. On the throne in his palace

 C. On the gate overlooking the city

 D. On his bed

D:B:DN:2

41. Why was the vision not revealed to Daniel (Dan 2:30)?

 A. Not because Nebuchadnezzar was righteous

 B. Not because Daniel had greater wisdom than others

 C. Not because the gods of Babylon are the true gods

 D. Not because Nebuchadnezzar controls the minds of all men

B:B:DN:2

42. In Nebuchadnezzar’s unknown dream what stood before him (Dan 2:31)?

 A. An enormus statue

 B. A goat pushing from the west

 C. Seven fat cows

 D. Four horns with a crown on each

A:B:DN:2

43. What was the head of the statue that Nebuchadnezzar dreamed made of (Dan 2:32)?

 A. Iron

 B. Bronze

 C. Silver

 D. Gold

D:B:DN:2

44. What were the chest and arms of the statue that Nebuchadnezzar dreamed made of (Dan 2:32)?

 A. Iron

 B. Bronze

 C. Silver

 D. Gold

C:B:DN:2

45. What were the belly and thighs of the statue that Nebuchadnezzar dreamed made of (Dan 2:32)?

 A. Iron

 B. Bronze

 C. Silver

 D. Gold

B:B:DN:2

46. What were the legs and feet of the statue that Nebuchadnezzar dreamed of (Dan 2:33)?

 A. Iron mixed with clay

 B. Bronze mixed with glass

 C. Silver with precious jewels

 D. Gold

A:B:DN:2

47. What struck the statue in Nebuchadnezzar’s dream and smashed it (Dan 2:34)?

 A. A log

 B. An arrow

 C. A spear

 D. A stone

D:B:DN:2

48. Where did the stone strike the statue Nechadnezzar saw in his dream (Dan 2:34)?

 A. In its head

 B. In the chest

 C. On the feet

 D. In the back

C:B:DN:2

49. When the stone smashed the statue became like \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (Dan 2:35)

 A. Sand on the seashore

 B. Chaff on a threshingfloor

 C. Leaves fallen from a tree

 D. Dust in the wind

B:A:DN:2

50. What happened to the statue in Nebuchadnezzar’s dream (Dan 2:35)?

 A. It was blown away

 B. It was swallowed up by the ground

 C. It melted down

 D. If flew off

A:I:DN:2

51. What happened to the rock that struck the statue in Nechadnezzar’s dream (Dan 2:35)?

 A. It rolled away

 B. It was shattered and became dust

 C. It became a huge mountain

 D. It grew into a second statue

C:B:DN:2

52. When Daniel interpreted the statue dream to Nebuchadnezzar how did he identify Nebuchadnezzar (Dan 2:36)?

 A. As lord of Babylon the great

 B. As king of kings

 C. As the majesty on high

 D. As the great king

B:A:DN:2

53. What had God given Nebuchadnezzar according to Daniel’s interpretation of the statue dream (Dan 2:36)?

 A. Dominion and power

 B. The kingdoms of the world

 C. Success wherever he turned

 D. Babylon the great

A:I:DN:2

54. Daniel said God had given Nebuchadnezzar dominion over all of the following EXCEPT (Dan 2:38)?

 A. Birds of the air

 B. Beasts of the field

 C. Mankind

 D. Fish of the sea

D:I:DN:2

55. What did Daniel identify as the head of gold in Nebuchadnezzar’s dream (Dan 2:38)?

 A. Nebuchadnezzar

 B. Nebuchadnezzar’s son

 C. David

 D. Solomon

A:B:DN:2

56. What would the bronze kingdom do (Dan 2:39)?

 A. Bring fire onto the earth

 B. Destroy the silver kingdom

 C. Enslave 1/3 of the earth

 D. Rule the whole earth

D:I:DN:2

57. What would the iron kingdom do (Dan 2:40)?

 A. Sharpen the swords of its kingdom

 B. Ride forth on iron chariots

 C. Crush all other kingdoms

 D. Destroy the rock

C:B:DN:2

58. What would be characteristic of the fourth kingdom of iron and clay (Dan 2:42)?

 A. It would be the strongest kingdom ever

 B. It would be a divided kingdom

 C. It would be strong but worthless

 D. It would be able to resist the stone

B:B:DN:2

59. What would be characteristic of the fourth kingdom of iron and clay (Dan 2:42)?

 A. It would be the strongest kingdom ever

 B. It would be strong but worthless

 C. It would be a partly strong and partly brittle

 D. It would be able to resist the stone

C:B:DN:2

60. What did the stone represent (Dan 2:44)?

 A. A kingdom God would set up that would last forever

 B. The work of God overcoming all other kingdoms

 C. The Messiah’s kingdom coming out of heaven

 D. God’s eternal people destroying the kingdoms of this world

A:B:DN:2

61. How was the rock in Nebuchadnezzar’s statue vision cut out of the mountain (Dan 2:45)?

 A. By the finger of God

 B. Not by human hands

 C. With hammer and chisel

 D. With an earthquake

B:I:DN:2

62. How did Daniel characterize his interpretation of Nebuchadnezzar’s dream (Dan 2:45)?

 A. True

 B. Real

 C. Hopeful

 D. Trustworthy

D:A:DN:2

63. What was Nebuchadnezzar’s response to Daniel’s description and interpretation of the statue dream (Dan 2:46)?

 A. He fell prostrate before Daniel

 B. He put a crown on Daniel’s head

 C. He asked that a wreath be placed around Daniel’s neck

 D. He gave Daniel a throne to sit on next to his

A:B:DN:2

64. What did Nebuchadnezzar after Daniel told him the statue dream order be presented to Daneil (Dan 2:46)?

 A. A crown of gold

 B. A throne next to his

 C. An offering and incense

 D. An palace full of treasure

C:B:DN:2

65. Nebuchadnezzar said all of the following about God after Daniel interpreted the statue dream EXCEPT (Dan 2:47)

 A. He is the God of gods

 B. The Wisest of gods

 C. The Lord of kings

 D. The revealer of mysteries

B:I:DN:2

64. What position was Daniel given by Nebuchadnezzar after his statue dream (Dan 2:48)?

 A. Satrap over Susa

 B. Ruler of an entire province

 C. Second over Babylon

 D. The ruler over Judah and Samaria

B:I:DN:2

65. What position was Daniel given by Nebuchadnezzar after his statue dream (Dan 2:48)?

 A. In charge of all the wise men

 B. Satrap over Susa

 C. Second over Babylon

 D. The ruler over Judah and Samaria

A:I:DN:2

66. What did Shadrach, Meshach and Abednego receive at Daniel’s request to Nebuchadnezzar (Dan 2:49)?

 A. Administrators over the province of Babylon

 B. Officials over the wise men

 C. Majestrates over the treasury

 D. Scribes of the royal archives

A:B:DN:2

 Daniel 3

1. What did Nebuchadnezzar set up on the plain of Dura then summoning his officials (Dan 3:1)?

 A. A idol of stone

 B. A wooden image

 C. A gold image

 D. A statue of himself

C:B:DN:3

2. How big was the golden image set up by Nebuchadnezzar (height/width) (Dan 3:1)?

 A. 90 x 9 feet

 B. 50 x 7 feet

 C. 30 x 10 cubits

 D. 70 x 10 minas

A:I:DN:3

3. Where did Nebuchadnezzar set up the golden image he had made (Dan 3:1)?

 A. Outside the main gate to Babylon

 B. On the wall of Babylon

 C. Beside the Euphrates River

 D. On the plan of Dura

D:I:DN:3

4. After Nebuchadnezzar set up his golden image he summoned all of the following to the image’s dedication EXCEPT (Dan 3:2)

 A. Satraps

 B. Priests

 C. Prefects

 D. Governors

 E. Judges

B:B:DN:3

5. Why did Nebuchadnezzar summon satraps, prefects, governors, advisers, treasurers, judges and magistrates (Dan 3:2)?

 A. To a banquet he had prepared for them

 B. To see the greatness of his kingdom

 C. To dedicate the gold image he had set up

 D. To pledge allegiance to Babylon

C:B:DN:3

6. Who proclaimed the commands of what to do before the gold image Nebuchadnezzar had set up (Dan 3:4)?

 A. The herald

 B. The king’s commander-in-chief

 C. The governor of Babylon

 D. Daniel

A:I:DN:3

7. Besides peoples and nations whom did the herald address with Nebuchadnezzar’s command about worshipping the image (Dan 3:5)?

 A. Men of every language

 B. Heads of all foreign tribes

 C. Priests of the kingdom

 D. All citizens of Babylon

A:I:DN:3

8. The people were to bow down and worship the image when they heard all of the following instruments that were specifically listed EXCEPT (Dan 3:5)

 A. Zither

 B. Pipes

 C. Flute

 D. Cymbals

 E. Lyre

D:I:DN:3

9. What was the signal that the people should bow down and worship the image of gold (Dan 3:5)?

 A. When Nebuchadnezzar lifted his arms to heaven

 B. On the third day of the month

 C. When the music played

 D. When the herald proclaimed

C:B:DN:3

10. When the people heard the music of the zither, pipes and flute what were they to do (Dan 3:5)?

 A. Worship Nebuchadnezzar

 B. Enter the gates of Jerusalem

 C. Give their tithes and offerings to Babylon

 D. Fall down and worship the gold image

D:B:DN:3

11. At the time of the golden image who denounced the Jews (Dan 3:8)?

 A. The satraps

 B. The astrologers

 C. The judges

 D. The magistrates

B:I:DN:3

12. What was the punishment for anyone who would not fall down and worship the golden image (Dan 3:11)?

 A. They would be killed by the sword

 B. They would be hung in the city square

 C. They would be devoured by dogs

 D. They would be thrown into a blazing furnace

D:B:DN:3

13. What role did the astrologers identify Shadrach, Meshach and Abednego as having in Nebuchadnezzar’s kingdom (Dan 3:12)?

 A. They were over the affairs of the province of Babylon

 B. They were governors in the outlying provinces of the kingdom

 C. They were magistrates in the king’s palace

 D. They were advisers to the king

A:I:DN:3

14. What specific accusation was brought against Shadrach, Meshach and Abednego by the astrologers (Dan 3:12)?

 A. They do not respect the king

 B. They have violated the law of the king

 C. They do not serve the king’s gods

 D. They are atheists not believing in the gods

C:B:DN:3

15. After the astrolger’s accusation against the Jews not worshipping the king’s image who did the king summon (Dan 3:13)?

 A. All the Jews of Babylon

 B. Daniel, Shadrach, Meshach and Abednego

 C. All the Jews of the whole kingdom

 D. Shadrach, Meshach and Abednego

D:B:DN:3

16. What was the mood of Nebuchadnezzar when he summoned Shadrach, Meshach and Abednego (Dan 3:13)?

 A. He was saddened

 B. He was inquisitive

 C. He was furious

 D. He was disappointed

C:I:DN:3

17. What opportunity did Nebuchadnezzar give Shadrach, Meshach and Abednego to save their lives (Dan 3:15)?

 A. To fall down and worship the gold image when the music played

 B. To fall down and worship him when the herald announced his coming

 C. To give up the gods of their fathers

 D. To banish themselves from Babylon forever

A:B:DN:3

18. What challenge to God did Nebuchadnezzar make to Shadrach, Meshach and Abednego as he threatened to throw them into the blazing furnace (Dan 3:15)?

 A. Who but me is god of gods under heaven and over all the earth?

 B. What god will be able to rescue you from my hand?

 C. Are not the gods of your fathers the one whose temple I destroyed?

 D. What god is there as great as this city of Babylon which I have built?

B:B:DN:3

19. What did Shadrach, Meshach and Abednego tell Nebuchadnezzar about God they served (Dan 3:17)?

 A. God could save them but if not they still will not worship the image

 B. God of heaven controls the fire and the kingdoms of this world

 C. God would save them from the furnace no matter what the king did

 D. The king is like clay in the hands of their God

A:B:DN:3

20. How hot was the blazing furnace heated after Shadrach, Meshach and Abednego refused to worship Nebuchadnezzar’s gold image (Dan 3:19)?

 A. Three times

 B. Five times

 C. Seven times

 D. Ten times

C:B:DN:3

21. Who was commanded to tie Shadrach, Meshach and Abednego up before throwing them into the furnace (Dan 3:20)?

 A. The astrologers who had accused them

 B. The strongest soldiers in his army

 C. The palace guards

 D. The black smiths who were stoking the fire

B:I:DN:3

22. Shadrach, Meshach and Abednego were wearing all of the following clothes when they were thrown into the furnace EXCEPT (Dan 3:21)

 A. Robes

 B. Turbans

 C. Trousers

 D. Sandals

D:A:DN:3

23. How were Shadrach, Meshach and Abednego thrown into the furnce (Dan 3:21)?

 A. Clothed and tied up

 B. On mats of hay

 C. On wooden chairs

 D. Tied to wooden stakes

A:B:DN:3

24. What happened to the king’s soldiers who threw Shadrach, Meshach and Abednego into the furnace (Dan 3:22)?

 A. They were covered with water to protect them from the fire

 B. They died in the flames of fire

 C. Their clothes were burned off their backs

 D. Their hair was singed

B:B:DN:3

25. What amazed question did Nebuchadnezzar ask his advisers about the blazing furnace incident (Dan 3:24)?

 A. How can these fellows be walking in the flames?

 B. What god could deliver these three from my flames?

 C. Weren’t there three men that were thrown into the fire?

 D. Wasn’t that furnace heated to seven times its normal heat?

C:B:DN:3

26. What did Nebuchanezzar see in the blazing furnace that surprised him (Dan 3:25)?

 A. Four men walking around in the fire unbound and unharmed

 B. The flames were quenched and were extinguished under their feet

 C. The soldiers refused to throw the three into the flames

 D. The gold image he had made was melted down by the heat of the fire

A:B:DN:3

27. What did the fourth person in the fire that Nebuchadnezzar saw look like to Nebuchadnezzar (Dan 3:25)?

 A. The Son of Man

 B. An angel

 C. A seraphim

 D. A son of the gods

D:B:DN:3

28. When Nebuchadnezzar called ordering Shadrach, Meshach and Abednego out of the furnace how did he identify their God (Dan 3:26)?

 A. God of heaven and earth

 B. God Almighty

 C. The Most High God

 D. The Holy God of Fire

C:I:DN:3

29. When Shadrach, Meshach and Abednego came out of the furnace the governors and prefects observed all of the following about them EXCEPT (Dan 3:27)

 A. Their skin were not burned

 B. Their robes were not scorched

 C. Their hair was not singed

 D. There was no smell of fire on them

A:B:DN:3

30. After Shadrach, Meshach and Abednego emerged from the furncace Nebuchadnezzar said God sent \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ to rescue his servants (Dan 3:28)

 A. His son

 B. His cherubim

 C. His Angel

 D. His prophet

C:B:DN:3

31. How did Nebuchadnezzar describe the actions of Shadrach, Meshach and Abednego after they came out of the furnace (Dan 3:28)?

 A. The feared God and not the king

 B. They trusted in God and defied the king’s command

 C. They served the God of their fathers not the gods of Babylon

 D. They believed in God the most high rather than an image of gold

B:I:DN:3

32. What did Nebuchadnezzar observe about Shadrach, Meshach and Abednego after they came out of the furnace (Dan 3:28)?

 A. They were men of courage and resolve

 B. They were unafraid of the power of the king serving only the God of their fathers

 C. They were unwavering in their commitment to the God of heaven and would not worship golden images

 D. They were willing to give up their own lives rather than worship any god exept their own

D:B:DN:3

33. What decree did Nebuchadnezzar make after Shadrach, Meshach and Abednego exited the furnace (Dan 3:29)?

 A. They should be reinstated as governors over Babylon

 B. Those accusing them should be thrown into the furnace

 C. Anyone saying anything against their God should be cut in pieces

 D. Anyone serving their God had the right to defend themselves against their enemies

C:B:DN:3

34. What unique feature about the God of Shadrach, Meshach and Abednego did Nebuchadnezzar note after they came out of the furnace (Dan 3:29)?

 A. No other god can save in this way

 B. Their God is God of heaven above and earth below

 C. No other god is greater than the fire I have set against them

 D. All other gods are mere wood, stone and metal

A:B:DN:3

35. What did Nebuchanezzar do for Shadrach, Meshach and Abednego after they came out of the furance (Dan 3:30)?

 A. He promoted them to be his advisers

 B. He promoted them in the province of Babylon

 C. He put them over the province of Judah

 D. He allowed them to return to Jerusalem

B:I:DN:3

 Daniel 4

1. To whom was Nebuchadnezzar’s proclamation on the great tree made (Dan 3:1)?

 A. To men of every language and live in all the world

 B. To all men who have insight and discernment

 C. To all the provinces of Babylon both great and small

 D. To all those from Persia to Egypt

A:I:DN:4

2. How does Nebuchadnezzar identify the God who did miraculous signs for him (Dan 4:2)?

 A. God almighty

 B. The God of heaven and earth

 C. The Rider of the Clouds

 D. The Most High God

D:I:DN:4

3. How does Nebuchadnezzar in his “Great Tree” proclamation describe God’s kingdom (Dan 4:3)?

 A. A great kingdom

 B. An eternal kingdom

 C. A kingdom over all kingdoms

 D. A kingdom over all the earth

B:B:DN:4

4. What was Nebuchadnezzar’s initial reaction to the images, visions and dreams that passed through his mind (Dan 4:5)?

 A. He was curious

 B. He was fascinated

 C. He was joyful

 D. He was terrified

D:B:DN:4

5. Why did Nebuchadnezzar summon alll of the wise men of Babylon after he was terrified by what went through his mind (Dan 4:6)?

 A. To give him advise

 B. To calm him down

 C. To interpret the dream

 D. To put his mind at ease

C:B:DN:4

6. Daniel is also called \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (Dan 4:8)

 A. Azariah

 B. Arioch

 C. Ebed-melek

 D. Beltehsazzar

D:B:DN:4

7. What did Nebuchadnezzar notice was unique about Daniel (Dan 4:9)?

 A. He was faithful of all of Nebuchadnezzar’s servants

 B. The spirit of the holy gods is in him

 C. He worships the one and only true God

 D. He was a man of great wisdom and insight

B:B:DN:4

8. What title did Nebuchadnezzar use when addressing Daniel in the huge tree dream (Dan 4:9)?

 A. Chief of staff

 B. Governor of Babylon

 C. Satrap

 D. Chief of the magicians

D:I:DN:4

9. What did Nebuchadnezzar ask Daniel to do in regard to the tree dream (Dan 4:9)?

 A. Interpret the dream

 B. Tell him what the dream was

 C. Change the dream

 D. Pray to God for him

A:B:DN:4

10. How did Nebuchadnezzar describe the tree he saw in his dream (Dan 4:11)?

 A. Its was being attacked by locusts

 B. It had no roots

 C. It was enormous with top to the sky

 D. It had no leaves as they had fallen to the ground

C:B:DN:4

11. What was unique about the tree Nebuchadnezzar had in his dream (Dan 4:11)?

 A. It was visible to the ends of the earth

 B. It was on fire and was smoking to the sky

 C. Its leaves were being devoured by the locusts

 D. Its roots were draining the Euphrates River

A:B:DN:4

12. What did the tree in Nebuchadnezzar’s dream have in abundance (Dan 4:12)?

 A. Leaves

 B. Branches

 C. Fruit

 D. Roots

C:B:DN:4

13. All of the following were benefits of the dream tree EXCEPT (Dan 4:12)

 A. Beasts of the field found shelter

 B. Its fire gave light to the whole earth

 C. The birds of the air lived in its branches

 D. If fed every living creature

B:B:DN:4

14. Where did Nebuchadnezzar have the vision of the great tree (Dan 4:13)?

 A. On his throne

 B. While being carried to the temple

 C. When the sun smote him to the ground

 D. While lying on his bed

D:B:DN:4

15. How does Nebuchadnezzar describe the messenger coming down from heaven in his great tree dream (Dan 4:13)?

 A. A fiery one

 B. A cherubim

 C. A holy one

 D. A winged messenger

C:A:DN:4

16. What did the heavenly messenger call out with a loud voice in Nebuchadnezzar’s huge tree dream (Dan 4:14)?

 A. Water the tree

 B. Cut down the tree

 C. Burn the fire

 D. Destroy those dependent on the tree

B:B:DN:4

17. The heavenly messenger announced all of the following in Nebuchadnezzar’s enormous tree dream EXCEPT (Dan 4:14)

 A. Cut it down

 B. Burn it up

 C. Trim off its branches

 D. Scatter its fruit

B:I:DN:4

18. What was to be bound with iron and bronze in Nebuchadnezzar’s enormous tree dream (Dan 4:15)?

 A. The trunk

 B. The branches

 C. The fruit

 D. The stump

D:B:DN:4

19. What was to happen to the stump of the enormous tree in Nebuchadnezzar’s huge tree dream (Dan 4:15)?

 A. It was to be burned

 B. It was to be chopped out of the ground

 C. It was to be drenched with dew

 D. It was to be burned with fire

C:B:DN:4

20. What was to happen to him in the dream of the huge tree (Dan 4:16)?

 A. He was going to be given the mind of an animal

 B. His kingdom was going to fall

 C. He was going to be overthrown by one of his governors

 D. The fruit of his kingdom was going to come to an end

A:B:DN:4

21. How long was Nebuchadnezzar to have the mind of an animal in the huge tree dream (Dan 4:16)?

 A. For three months

 B. For 3 years

 C. For 6 years

 D. For seven times

D:I:DN:4

22. Why is the verdict announced by the holy ones to the living (Dan 4:17)?

 A. So that they might fear the Lord and teach his commandments

 B. So that they might know the Most High is sovereign over the kingdoms

 C. So that the kings of the earth might know that they are but dust

 D. So that the righteous might shine forth like the sun in the kingdom of God

B:B:DN:4

23. Who does the Most High set over the kingdoms of men (Dan 4:17)?

 A. The lowliest of men

 B. The righteous of men

 C. Whoever he desires

 D. Those who please him

A:I:DN:4

24. Whom did Nebuchadnezzar say could not interpret his dream about the huge tree (Dan 4:18)?

 A. None of his sorcerers

 B. None of his diviners

 C. None of his wise men

 D. No one in his kingdom

C:I:DN:4

25. What was Daniel’s thought initially when he tried to interpret Nebuchadnezzar’s huge tree dream (Dan 4:19)?

 A. He was joyful

 B. He was silent

 C. He wept

 D. He was terrified

D:I:DN:4

26. What did Daniel told the king that he wished in regard to the huge tree dream (Dan 4:19)?

 A. That he would repent

 B. It applied to his enemies

 C. It was not true

 D. That it could be changed

 B:B:DN:4

27. Daniel pointed out all the following qualities of the tree that Nebuchadnezzar dreamt about EXCEPT (Dan 4:20)?

 A. It was large

 B. It had its top reaching the sky

 C. It was full of rotten fruit

 D. It was visible to the whole earth

C:A:DN:4

28. How did Daniel identify and elaborate on Nebuchadnezzar as the huge tree (Dan 4:23)?

 A. Your dominion extend to distant parts of the earth

 B. Your power is unsurpasssed in the world

 C. Your kingdom is full of fruit that the nations all eat

 D. The birds that nest in your branches are the members of your court

A:B:DN:4

29. What was done to the stump in Nebuchadnezzar’s dream (Dan 4:23)?

 A. It was burned

 B. It was used as to sit on

 C. It was bound with iron and bronze

 D. It was carved into a throne

C:B:DN:4

30. In the dream of the huge tree all of the following would happen to Nebuchadnezzar according to Daniel’s interpretation EXCEPT (Dan 4:25)?

 A. He would be driven away from people

 B. He would live with wild animals

 C. He would eat grass like cattle

 D. He would sleep in a cave

 E. He would be drenched with the dew of heaven

D:B:DN:4

31. What would Nebuchadnezzar have to acknowledge before the kingdom would be restored to him (Dan 4:26)?

 A. That the Most High is sovereign over the kingdoms of humans

 B. That God is in heaven above not golden image

 C. That the Jews could return to the land of Judah

 D. The whole world is full of the glory of the Lord as the water covers the sea

A:B:DN:4

32. What did the leaving of the stump and roots symbolize in Nebuchadnezzar’s dream (Dan 4:26)?

 A. That only the walls and gates of Babylon would be left

 B. That Babylon would be cut down and left like a stump

 C. That his kingdom would be restored to him

 D. That a remnant of the Jews would survive

C:B:DN:4

33. What did Daniel advise the king after his huge tree vision (Dan 4:27)?

 A. Free the Jews to return to Jerusalem

 B. Being kind to the oppressed

 C. Destroy the images that are worshipped in Babylon

 D. Humble himself before the Lord

B:B:DN:4

34. After the dream of the huge tree what did Daniel say would happen if the king rennounced his sins (Dan 4:27)?

 A. His descendants would rule forever

 B. He would not be cut down

 C. Babylon would not be destroyed in his days

 D. His prosperity would continue

D:I:DN:4

35. Where was the king walking when he boasted of having built Babylon (Dan 4:30)?

 A. In the gate of the city

 B. On the wall of the city

 C. On the roof of the royal palace

 D. In the temple of his god

C:B:DN:4

36. Why did Nebuchadnezzar claim he had built this great Babylon (Dan 4:30)?

 A. For the glory of his majesty

 B. To demonstrate his great wisdom

 C. To show that he was the greatest king of all time

 D. For all to see that he alone ruled the earth

A:I:DN:4

37. How did Nebuchadnezzar find out that he was condemned to live with the animals 12 months after his huge tree vision (Dan 4:31)?

 A. An angel announced it to him

 B. Daniel appeared to him in a dream and told him

 C. A voice from heaven told him

 D. A donkey announced it to him

C:B:DN:4

38. How many months after Daniel interpreted the huge tree dream to Nebuchadnezzar did it actually happen (Dan 4:29)?

 A. Two months

 B. Nine months

 C. Twelve months

 D. 90 days

C:I:DN:4

39. How many times would pass over Nebuchadnezzar before he would acknowledge the Most High is sovereign over the kingdoms of men (Dan 4:32)?

 A. Three times

 B. Five times

 C. Six times

 D. Seven times

 D. Twelve times

D:B:DN:4

40. With what was Nebuchadnezzar drenched (Dan 4:33)?

 A. Rain

 B. Dew

 C. River water

 D. Sewage

B:B:DN:4

41. What did Nebuchadnezzar’s hair become like after he was with the wild animals (Dan 4:33)?

 A. Fur

 B. Smooth as oil

 C. Feathers

 D. If fell out

C:I:DN:4

42. When Nebuchadnezzar raised his eyes to heave what was restored first (Dan 4:34)?

 A. His kingdom

 B. His prosperity

 C. His glory

 D. His sanity

D:I:DN:4

43. After Nebuchadnezzar’s sanity returned he acknowledged all the people of the earth are as \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (Dan 4:35)

 A. Dust

 B. Nothing

 C. Chaff

 D. Sand

B:B:DN:4

44. After Nebuchadnezzar’s sanity returned he acknowledged that God does what with the powers of heaven and peoples of the earth (Dan 4:35)?

 A. As he pleases

 B. According to his righteousness

 C. According to his covenant

 D. As he has willed in heaven so on earth

A:B:DN:4

45. After Nebuchadnezzar’s sanity returned he acknowledged what can no one say to God (Dan 4:35)?

 A. Why did you do this?

 B. How can you do this?

 C. What have you done?

 D. How can I resist you will?

C:I:DN:4

46. After Nebuchadnezzar’s sanity returned what also returned (Dan 4:36)?

 A. His health

 B. His hair and nails

 C. His power and might

 D. His glory and honor

D:I:DN:4

47. After Nebuchadnezzar’s sanity returned why did he say he praised the King of heaven (Dan 4:37)?

 A. Because he is king of kings and Lord of lords

 B. Because all his ways are just

 C. Because he is to be feared above all gods

 D. Because he had mercy on me

B:B:DN:4

48. After Nebuchadnezzar’s sanity returned he acknowledged what could God do to the proud (Dan 4:37)?

 A. Humble them

 B. Destroy them

 C. Break them

 D. Drive them away

A:B:DN:4

 Daniel 5

1. Who prepared a banquet for a thousand of his nobles (Dan 5:1)?

 A. Nebuchadnezzar

 B. Shalmaneser

 C. Belshazzar

 D. Cyrus

C:B:DN:5

2. Who was Belshazzar’s father (Dan 5:2)?

 A. Nebuchadnezzar

 B. Shalmaneser

 C. Tiglath-Pileser

 D. Cyrus

A:B:DN:5

3. Who had taken the gold and silver goglets from the temple in Jerusalem (Dan 5:2)?

 A. Nebuchadnezzar

 B. Shalmaneser

 C. Belshazzar

 D. Cyrus

A:B:DN:5

4. What had Nebuchadnezzar taken from the temple in Jerusalem that Belshazzar was show casing at his royal banquet (Dan 5:2)?

 A. The ark of the covenant

 B. The gold table of bread of the presence

 C. The menorah lampstand

 D. The gold and silver goblets

D:B:DN:5

5. Beside his nobles, who was to drink of the gold goblets from Jeusalem at Belshazzar’s banquet (Dan 5:2)?

 A. His astrologers

 B. His wives and concubines

 C. The governors of the provinces

 D. The servants of the temple of Marduk

B:I:DN:5

6. When Belshazzar’s guests were drinking from the gold goblets from the temple in Jerusalem what did they do (Dan 5:4)?

 A. Blasphemied the name of the God of Israel

 B. Praised gods of gold and silver

 C. Extolled Belshazzar as a god

 D. Mocked the temple in Jerusalem which Nebuchadnezzar had destroyed

B:B:DN:5

7. Gods made of all of the following were praised at Belshazzar’s banquet EXCEPT (Dan 5:4)?

 A. Gold

 B. Iron

 C. Rubies

 D. Wood

 E. Stone

C:I:DN:5

8. What appeared that scared Belshazzar at his banquet (Dan 5:5)?

 A. A fiery cloud over his palace

 B. A mountain next to and greater than Babylon

 C. A great tree in a vision

 D. Fingers of a human hand

D:B:DN:5

9. At Belshazzar’s banquet what did the terrifying fingers of a human hand do (Dan 5:5)?

 A. They wrote on the plastered wall

 B. They pointed at Belshazzar the king

 C. They gathered the goblets of gold that were being defiled

 D. They knocked over their gods of gold and silver

A:B:DN:5

10. All of the following are descriptions of Belshazzar’s fear when the fingers were writing on the wall at his banquet EXCEPT (Dan 5:6)?

 A. His face turned pale

 B. His knees knocked

 C. His body turned cold

 D. His legs gave way

C:I:DN:5

11. What was Belshazzar’s response to the hand writing on the plastered wall (Dan 5:6)?

 A. He was irate

 B. He thought he was drunk

 C. He was frightened

 D. He was humbled

C:B:DN:5

12. Belshazzar called for the “wise men” of Babylon which included all of the following EXCEPT (Dan 5:7)?

 A. Astrologers

 B. Scribes

 C. Diviners

 D. Astrologers

B:I:DN:5

13. Belshazzar promised as a reward to anyone who could read the writing which the hand had written on the plastered wall EXCEPT (Dan 5:7)?

 A. The king’s signet ring

 B. Clothed in a purple robe

 C. Gold chain placed on his neck

 D. Given a position of third highest ruler in the kingdom

A:B:DN:5

14. What was the wise men’s response to reading the writing on the plastered wall at the king’s banquet (Dan 5:8)?

 A. They could read it but not understand what it meant

 B. They confessed only the gods knew what it meant

 C. They made up lies but they all disagreed about what it said

 D. They could not read it or tell what it meant

D:B:DN:5

15. What was the king’s response when the wise men could not read the writing on the wall at the Belshazzar’s banquet (Dan 5:9)?
 A. He became angry

 B. He became even more terrified

 C. He killed all the wise men

 D. He threw all his guests out of the banquet hall

B:B:DN:5

16. Who described Daniel as having wisdom like that of the gods (Dan 5:10)?

 A. One of the nobles at the kingn’s banquet

 B. One of the king’s servants

 C. The queen

 D. One of the astrologers

C:B:DN:5

17. How did the queen describe Daniel to Belshazzar after none of his wise men could read the writing on the wall (Dan 5:10)?

 A. A Jew from the city of Jerusalem

 B. A youth who can interpret messages from god

 C. A wise and righteous man

 D. One who has the spirit of the holy gods

D:B:DN:5

18. Belshazzar’s queen said that Nebuchadnezzar had given what appointment to Daniel (Dan 5:11)?

 A. Governor of Babylon

 B. His chief eunuch

 C. Chief of the magicians

 D. Chief adviser to the king

C:I:DN:5

19. The queen told Belshazzar Daniel had all of the following abilities EXCEPT (Dan 5:12)?

 A. Tell the future

 B. Ability to interpret dreams

 C. Explain riddles

 D. Solve problems

A:B:DN:5

20. How did Belshazzar identify Daniel when they first met (Dan 5:13)?

 A. One of the servants of the Lord from Jerusalem

 B. One of the exiles his father brought from Judah

 C. One of the wise men of Babylon

 D. A priest of the Most High God

B:I:DN:5

21. Belshazzar said he had heard Daniel had all of the following characteristics EXCEPT (Dan 5:14)?

 A. Outstanding wisdom

 B. Insight

 C. Intelligence

 D. Discretion

D:I:DN:5

22. Belshazzar had heard that Daniel could give interpretations and \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (Dan 5:16)

 A. Solve difficult problems

 B. Speak for the Most High God

 C. Read other languages and handwriting

 D. Hear the whispers of God

A:I:DN:5

23. What task did Belshazzar give to Daniel (Dan 5:16)?

 A. Tell Belshazzar the message of God

 B. Have the hand write again explaining what its words meant

 C. Read the writing and tell what it meant

 D. Ask God to reveal what he wrote to Belshazzar

C:B:DN:5

24. How did Daniel respond Belshazzar’s promise of gifts and status if Daniel would interpret the handwriting on the wall (Dan 5:17)?

 A. The gifts should be given to the wisemen of Babylon instead of Daniel

 B. The king could keep his gifts and give the rewards to someone else

 C. Daniel would accept the gifts only after he read the handwriting on the wall

 D. The king might not be willing to give the gifts if he knew what the writing said

B:B:DN:5

25. Daniel said the Most High God gave Belshazzar’s father Nebuchadnezzar all of the following EXCEPT (Dan 5:18)

 A. Greatness

 B. Glory

 C. Splendor

 D. Wisdom

 E. Sovereignty

D:B:DN:5

26. What resulted because God put Nebuchadnezzar in such a high position (Dan 5:19)?

 A. All the peoples feared him

 B. He became arrogant

 C. He submitted to God

 D. He ruled in justice

A:B:DN:5

27. All of the following were given as examples of Nebuchadnezzar’s sovereignty EXCEPT (Dan 5:19)

 A. Those he wanted to put to death, he put to death

 B. Those he wanted to spare, he spared

 C. Those he wanted to promote he promoted

 D. Those he wanted to exile, he exiled

 E. Those he wanted to humble, humbled

D:B:DN:5

28. Why was Nebuchadnezzar deposed from his throne (Dan 5:20)?

 A. Because he rebelled against the Most High God

 B. Because he ruled with injustice

 C. Because his heart was hardened with pride

 D. Because he harmed the exiles from Judah

C:B:DN:5

29. Of what was Nebuchadnezzar stripped (Dan 5:20)?

 A. His honor

 B. His glory

 C. His power

 D. His royal robes

B:A:DN:5

30. As a result of his heart becoming arrogant and proud all of the following happened to Nebuchadnezzar EXCEPT (Dan 5:20)?

 A. He was deposed from his royal throne

 B. He was given the mind of an animal

 C. He ate grass like cattle

 D. He lived in caves

 E. His body was drenched with the dew

D:B:DN:5

31. Until when was Nebuchadnezzar given the mind of an animal (Dan 5:21)?

 A. Until he acknowledged God was sovereign over the kingdoms of men

 B. Until he repented of the evil he had done on Judah

 C. Until he humbled himself and committed himself to ruling with justice

 D. Until he turned to the Lord and maker of heaven and earth

A:B:DN:5

32. To whom did Daniel say, “You have not humbled yourself” (Dan 5:22)?

 A. Nebuchadnezzar

 B. Belshazzar

 C. Cyrus

 D. Arioch

B:B:DN:5

33. Daniel pointed out what problem as evidence that Belshazzar had not humbled himself (Dan 5:23)?

 A. He had trodden on the fatherless and widows

 B. He had burned the law of the Lord

 C. He had drank from the goblets from God’s temple

 D. He had killed the Jewish exiles who were servants of the Lord

C:B:DN:5

34. Daniel said Belshazzar worshipped gods made of all of the following EXCEPT (Dan 5:23)

 A. Gold

 B. Bronze

 C. Jasper

 D. Iron

 E. Wood

C:A:DN:5

35. Which of the following did Daniel not point out about the gods Belshazzar served (Dan 5:23)

 A. They could not see

 B. They could not speak

 C. They could not hear

 D. They could not understand

B:B:DN:5

36. Daniel said Belshazzar had not honored God who \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_(Dan 5:23)?

 A. Knows all things

 B. Speaks through his servants the prophets

 C. Holds your life in his hands

 D. Travels to and fro throughout your land

C:B:DN:5

37. What was the handwriting on the wall (Dan 5:25)?

 A. Eloi, Eloi, lama sabchthani

 B. Ki leolam hasdo

 C. Talitha kum mahar lekah

 D. Mene, Mene, Tekel Parsin

D:B:DN:5

37. What did “Mene” mean in the handwriting on the wall incident (Dan 5:26)?

 A. Your kingdom is divided and given to the Medes and Persians

 B. You hagve been weighed on the scales and found wanting

 C. God has numbered the days of your reign and brough it to an end

 D. God will hand you and your nobles over to your enemies

C:B:DN:5

38. What did “Tekel” mean in the handwriting on the wall incident (Dan 5:26)?

 A. Your kingdom is divided and given to the Medes and Persians

 B. You hagve been weighed on the scales and found wanting

 C. God has numbered the days of your reign and brough it to an end

 D. God will hand you and your nobles over to your enemies

B:B:DN:5

39. What did “Peres” mean in the handwriting on the wall incident (Dan 5:26)?

 A. Your kingdom is divided and given to the Medes and Persians

 B. You hagve been weighed on the scales and found wanting

 C. God has numbered the days of your reign and brough it to an end

 D. God will hand you and your nobles over to your enemies

A:B:DN:5

40. What happened to Belshazzar the very night Daniel interpreted the handwriting on the wall (Dan 5:30)?

 A. His kingdom was given to his son

 B. He was slain by a foreigner

 C. He repented in dust and ashes

 D. He announced that the Jews could return

B:B:DN:5

41. Who slew Belshazzar after Daniel interpreted the handwriting on the wall (Dan 5:30f)?

 A. Cyrus the Persian

 B. Xerxes the ruler of Susa

 C. Darius the Mede

 D. Rezin of Aram

C:B:DN:5

42. How old was Darius the Mede when he took over the kingdom (Dan 5:31)

 A. 32

 B. 42

 C. 52

 D. 62

D:A:DN:5

 Daniel 6

1. What did Darius use to organize and rule his kingdom (Dan 6:1)?

 A. Governors

 B. Ethnarchs

 C. Satraps

 D. Tetrarchs

C:A:DN:6

2. How many satraps did Darius appoint to rule over his kingdom (Dan 6:1)?

 A. 50

 B. 95

 C. 120

 D. 140

C:A:DN:6

3. How many administrators oversaw the 120 satraps in Darius’ rule (Dan 6:2)?

 A. 1

 B. 3

 C. 5

 D. 12

B:A:DN:6

4. Why were the satarps accountable to the administrators (Dan 6:2)?

 A. So the king could rule over a greater territory

 B. So that the kingdom might not rebel against the king

 C. So that all my pay homage to the king

 D. So that the king might not suffer loss

D:I:DN:6

5. Why did Darius plan to set Daniel over all the satraps and administrators (Dan 6:3)?

 A. Because of his exceptional qualities

 B. Because he could interpret dreams

 C. Because he knew the times and the seasons

 D. Because he was honest and trustworthy

A:B:DN:6

6. Why did the satraps and administrators try to find something against Daniel (Dan 6:4)?

 A. Because Darius choose Daniel over someone from Babylon

 B. Because Darius planned to put Daniel over all of them

 C. Because Daniel was a Jew from the land of Judah

 D. Because Daniel would not submit to the king’s decree

B:B:DN:6

7. What did the administrators and satraps do in regard to Daniel (Dan 6:4)?

 A. They sought to favor in his sight because they realized he was the king’s favorite

 B. They sought to bring him tribute becsause he was the chief administrator

 C. They spread rumors that he was seeking to undermine the king

 D. They sought to finds charges against him in his conduct of government affairs

D:B:DN:6

8. What could the other satraps not find in Daniel (Dan 6:4)?

 A. Any corruption or negligence

 B. Any rebellion or treachery

 C. Any unfaithfulness or disloyalty

 D. Any incompetence or waste

A:I:DN:6

9. What did the satraps and administrators say would be the only way they could find something against Daniel (Dan 6:5)?

 A. Only if it had something to do with eating special foods

 B. If he had something to do with the law of his God

 C. If it had something to do with the gods of Babylon

 D. If it had something to do with the worship of the king of Babylon

B:B:DN:6

10. When trying to get Darius on board with their plan to trap Daniel the administrators mentioned that all of the following supported their plan EXCEPT (Dan 6:7)

 A. The prefects

 B. Satraps

 C. Ethnarchs

 D. Advisers

 E. Governors

C:A:DN:6

11. What edict were the satraps who were trying to entrap Daniel want Darius to issue (Dan 6:7)?

 A. Anyone who prays to any god or man except to the king

 B. Anyone who prays to any god other than the gods of Babylon

 C. Anyone who does not pay tribute to the gods of Babylon

 D. Anyone who does not pay tribute to the king

A:B:DN:6

12. Why did the satraps want the Persian king’s edict to be put in writing (Dan 6:8)?

 A. So that is must be enfoced

 B. So that they could publish it thoroughout the empire

 C. So that

 D. So that is could not be change or altered

D:B:DN:6

13. Whose laws could not be altered (Dan 6:8)?

 A. The Babylonians

 B. The Arameans

 C. The Medes and Persians

 D. The Assyrians

C:B:DN:6

14. What was to be the penalty for anyone praying to a god other than the king (Dan 6:7)?

 A. He would be thrown into a lions’ den

 B. He would be cut into pieces

 C. He would be thrown into a blazing furnace

 D. He would be thrown off a cliff

A:B:DN:6

15. For how many days did the satraps try to assign for the law of not praying to anyone but the king for (Dan 6:7)?

 A. One week

 B. 21 days

 C. 30 days

 D. 90 days

C:I:DN:6

16. How many times did Daniel normally pray to God each day (Dan 6:3)?

 A. Once

 B. Three times

 C. Five times

 D. Ten times

B:B:DN:6

17. Where did Daniel go when he learned of the published decree from king Darius (Dan 6:10)?

 A. He went home to an upstairs room

 B. He went up on the roof of his house

 C. He went to the king’s palace

 D. He went up on the wall of Babylon

A:B:DN:6

18. When Daniel prayed what part of him was noted in his praying (Dan 6:10)?

 A. His face

 B. His hands

 C. His eyes

 D. His knees

D:B:DN:6

19. When Daniel prayed what was noted about the windows of his house (Dan 6:10)?

 A. The windows were closed so no one could see

 B. The windows were opened facing Jerusalem

 C. The windows were broken by the satraps

 D. The windows of the house were boarded up

B:D:DN:6

20. When the satraps as a group saw Daniel praying to whom did they go (Dan 6:12)?

 A. To King Nebuchadnezzar

 B. To King Belshazzar

 C. To King Cyrus

 D. To King Darius

D:B:DN:6

21. What was unable to happen to the laws of the Medes and Persians (Dan 6:12)?

 A. Unable to be burned

 B. Unable to be violated

 C. Unable to be repealed

 D. Must be carried out

C:B:DN:6

22. What was the king’s response when he found out Daniel still was praying three times a day even though the decree had been given (Dan 6:14)?

 A. The king was angry at Daniel

 B. The king was distressed

 C. The king was angry at the satraps

 D. The king was speechless

B:I:DN:6

23. After the king found out about Daniel still praying three times a day even though the decree had been given what did he do initially (Dan 6:14)?

 A. Tried to kill the satraps that set him up

 B. Tried to change the decree

 C. Tried to rescue Daniel

 D. Tried to give a new decree to counter the old one

C:B:DN:6

24. What did the king say to Daniel just prior to his being thrown into the lion’s den (Dan 6:16)?

 A. May your God, whom you serve continually, rescue you

 B. Why don’t you just pray to me and I will save you

 C. May your God shut the mouths of the lions

 D. I cannot save you only your God can save you now

A:B:DN:6

25. What was noted about the lions den after Daniel was put in there (Dan 6:17)?

 A. The lions roared at his presence

 B. Daniel was lowered into the den with ropes under his arms

 C. The den was filled with lions from Egypt

 D. A stone was rolled over the mouth of the den

D:A:DN:6

26. How did the king seal the stone over the mouth of the den of lions (Dan 6:17)?

 A. With his royal mace and the sounding of a trumpet

 B. With his own signet ring and the rings of his nobles

 C. With a bar holding the stone in place

 D. With mud taken from the temple of his god

B:I:DN:6

27. After Daniel was put in the lion’s den the text says the king responded all of the following ways EXCEPT (Dan 6:19)?

 A. He did not sleep

 B. He did not eat

 C. He tore his robes

 D. No entertainment was brought to him

C:B:DN:6

28. When did the king return to the lions’ den (Dan 6:19)?

 A. After the morning prayers

 B. At the first light of dawn

 C. At noon

 D. As evening fell

B:I:DN:6

29. How did King Darius call out to Daniel in the lions’ den (Dan 6:20)?

 A. Servant of the living God

 B. The prophet of the Most High God

 C. Messenger of God Most High

 D. Man of the God

A:B:DN:6

30. How did King Darius describe Daniel’s relationship with God when he called to him in the lions’ den (Dan 6:20)?

 A. Daniel prayed faithfully to God

 B. Daniel was one in whom the spirit of God was

 C. Daniel got his wisdom from God

 D. Daniel continually served God

D:I:DN:6

31. How did Daniel tell the king he was rescued from the lions’ den (Dan 6:21)?

 A. God himself was with Daniel in the den

 B. God spoke and the lions could not open their mouths

 C. God sent his angel to shut the mouths of the lions

 D. God put the lions to sleep

C:B:DN:6

32. Why did Daniel say God had shut the mouths of the lions (Dan 6:22)?

 A. Because he was found innocent in his sight

 B. Because he was faithful in all his ways

 C. Because he was righteous and had done no wrong

 D. Because he served God continually

A:I:DN:6

33. How did Daniel get out of the lions’ den (Dan 6:23)?

 A. They rolled the stone away and he walked out

 B. They lifted him out of the den

 C. They gave him a ladder and he climbed out

 D. The opened the door of the cage and he came out

B:A:DN:6

34. Why does the text say that when Daniel was lifted out of the lions’ den there was no wound on him (Dan 6:23)?

 A. Because God was his rock

 B. Because he faithfully served God

 C. Because he trusted in God

 D. Because he prayed to the Most High

C:B:DN:6

35. Who was thrown into the lions’ den after Daniel was removed (Dan 6:24)?

 A. The men and their families who had falsely accused Daniel

 B. All the wisemen of Babylon

 C. The two administrators who had tricked the king

 D. No one as the king set the lions free

A:B:DN:6

36. When Darius wrote to all the people of the land just after Daniel got out of the lions’ den how did he begin that proclamation (Dan 6:25)?

 A. Greetings and saluations

 B. Blessing be to all in my kingdom

 C. May you prosper greatly

 D. May all in this kingdom be at rest,

C:A:DN:6

37. What decree did Darius make write after Daniel got out of the lions’ den (Dan 6:26)?

 A. That all must know that Daniel’s God is God in heaven above

 B. That every part of his kingdom must fear and reverence Daniel’s God

 C. That no one can harm those who worship the God of Daniel

 D. That all the worshippers of Judah can return to their promised land

B:B:DN:6

38. Darius attributes all of the following to Daniel’s God after he comes out of the lions’ den EXCEPT (Dan 6:26f)

 A. He is the living God

 B. His kingdom will not be destroyed

 C. He performs signs and wonders

 D. His kingdom will come to earth

 E. His dominion will never end

D:B:DN:6

39. In the reigns of what two Persian kings did Daniel prosper (Dan 6:28)?

 A. Xerxes and Artaxerxes

 B. Seleucus and Antiochus

 C. Nebuchadnezzar and Belshazzar

 D. Darius and Cyrus

D:B:DN:6

 Daniel 7

1. In what year did Daniel have a dream himself about the Four Beasts (Dan 7:1)?

 A. Nebuchadnezzar’s fifth year

 B. Nebuchadnezzar’s eleventh year

 C. Belshazzar’s first year

 D. Beshazzar’s fifth year

C:A:DN:7

2. In whose reign did Daniel have his dream of the Four Beasts (Dan 7:1)?

 A. Darius

 B. Cyrus

 C. Nebuchadnezzar

 D. Belshazzar

D:B:DN:7

3. Where was Daniel when he had the Four Beast dream (Dan 7:1)?\

 A. On the roof of his house

 B. Lying on his bed

 C. In the king’s palace

 D. On the city wall

B:B:DN:7

4. In Daniel’s vision of the Four Beasts what did he first see (Dan 7:2)?

 A. Four winds chuning up the great sea

 B. Animals and beasts of the earth gathering

 C. A great desert as far as the eye could sea

 D. The gates of Babylon shaking and quivering

A:B:DN:7

5. Where did the beasts of Daniel’s dream arise from (Dan 7:3)?

 A. The desert

 B. The walls of Babylon

 C. Under the earth

 D. The sea

D:B:DN:7

6. What was unique about the lion in Daniels dream (Dan 7:4)?

 A. It had hands instead of claws

 B. It thought like a man

 C. There was a child on its back

 D. It had the wings of an eagle

D:B:DN:7

7. What happened to the eagle wings of the lion in Daniel’s dream (Dan 7:4)?

 A. They took the lion up into heaven

 B. They allowed the lion to attack quickly

 C. They were torn off

 D. They allowed him to cover the earth in the shadow of his wings

C:B:DN:7

8. After the lion’s wings were torn off what happened to the lion (Dan 7:4)?

 A. He stood and received the heart of a man

 B. He fled into the wilderness

 C. He wept over the loss of the wings

 D. He ate the men who had destroyed his wings

A:B:DN:7

9. What did Daniel second dream animal look like (Dan 7:5)?

 A. A leopard

 B. A ten horned beast

 C. A lion

 D. A bear

D:B:DN:7

10. What was noticed about the bear in Daniels animal dream (Dan 7:5)?

 A. It had the wings of an eagle

 B. It had hooves like a horse

 C. It was raised up on one side

 D. It trampled under its foot its victims

C:B:DN:7

11. What was noticed about the bear in Daniels animal dream (Dan 7:5)?

 A. It had three ribs between its teeth

 B. It had the wings of an eagle

 C. It had hooves like a horse

 D. It trampled under its foot its victims

A:B:DN:7

12. What was the bear in Daniel’s beast dream told to do (Dan 7:5)?

 A. Crush the gates of Babylon

 B. Stay in its cave until times, time and half time

 C. Protect its cubs from those trying to hurt them

 D. Get up and eat your fill of flesh

D:B:DN:7

13. What did Daniel third dream animal look like (Dan 7:5)?

 A. A leopard

 B. A ten horned beast

 C. A lion

 D. A bear

A:B:DN:7

14. All of the following were true of Daniel’s dream leopard beast EXCEPT (Dan 7:5f)

 A. It had three ribs between its teeth

 B. On its back it had four wings

 C. It had four heads

 D. It was given authority to rule

A:B:DN:7

15. What did Daniel fourth dream animal look like (Dan 7:5)?

 A. A leopard

 B. A ten horned beast

 C. A lion

 D. A bear

B:B:DN:7

16. How did Daniel describe the fourth beast in his beast dream (Dan 7:7)?

 A. Quick and agile

 B. Strong and mighty

 C. Having the heart of a man

 D. Terrifying and frightening

D:B:DN:7

17. What was uniquely described about the fourth beast in Daniel’s animal dream (Dan 7:7)?

 A. It had a scroll in its left hand

 B. It had crowns on each of its ten horns

 C. It had iron teeth and it devoured its victims

 D. It was made out of bronze and crushed its victims

C:B:DN:7

18. What appeared to Daniel as he was contemplating about the ten horns of the beast (Dan 7:8)?

 A. Another little horn came up

 B. Each of the ten horns had a crown put on it

 C. The beast broke off four of the horns

 D. Another beast arose more powerful than the first

A:B:DN:7

19. What two features were noticed about the little horn that arose (Dan 7:8)?

 A. It had wings on it like an eagle

 B. It was strong with three crowns on it which were made of gold

 C. It rammed and shattered five of the other horns

 D. It had eyes of a man and a mouth speaking boastfully

D:B:DN:7

20. Who was described in Daniel’s four beast dream as being clothed in white with white hair (Dan 7:9)?

 A. King Belshazzar

 B. The old prophet Samuel

 C. The Ancient of Days

 D. The Son of Man

C:B:DN:7

21. How was the throne of the Ancient of Days in Daniel’s four beast dream described (Dan 7:9)?

 A. Being made of gold and shining like the sun

 B. Being a flaming fire and its wheels all ablaze

 C. Made of ice and crystal more beautiful than any Daniel had ever seen

 D. Inlaid with ivory and justice and righteous were flowing from it

B:B:DN:7

22. What was before the Ancient of Days while he was seated on his throne (Dan 7:10)?

 A. A river of fire was flowing

 B. A tree of life was growing

 C. Both the righteous and wicked stood before him

 D. The pillars of the temple which were shaking

A:I:DN:7

23. How many stood before the throne of the Ancient of Days (Dan 7:10)?

 A. Thousands upon thousands

 B. Ten thousand times ten thousand

 C. Millions upon millions

 D. All humans who had ever lived

B:I:DN:7

24. In Daniel’s four beast vision after the court was seated what happened next (Dan 7:10)?

 A. The Ancient of Days arose to bring judgment on the earth

 B. They read from the law of Moses

 C. The four beasts were throne into the pit

 D. The books were opened

D:B:DN:7

25. What happened to the fourth terrifying beast in Daniels four beast dream (Dan 7:11)?

 A. Its body was destroyed and thrown into the fire

 B. It was overcome by the Ancient of Days

 C. It was crushed by the small horn and cast outside the city

 D. It fell to earth and perished and was devoured by the other animals

A:B:DN:7

26. What happened to the other beasts in Daniel’s four beast dream (Dan 7:12)?

 A. They were devoured by the fourth beast

 B. They came before the Ancient of Days sitting on his blazing throne

 C. They were stripped of their authority but were allowed to live for awhile

 D. They were thrown into the lake of fire where the fourth beast already was

C:I:DN:7

27. Who approached the Ancient of Days in Daniel’s night vision of the four beasts (Dan 7:13)?

 A. The fourth terrifying beast

 B. The hosts of heaven

 C. Angel Michael

 D. One like a son of man

D:B:DN:7

28. How did one like the son of man approach the Ancient of Days in Daniel’s night vision of the four beasts (Dan 7:13)?

 A. Riding on a chariot

 B. Coming with the clouds of heaven

 C. Carried on the wings of angels

 D. The first two winged beasts bore him

B:B:DN:7

29. What was the one like the son of man given in Daniel’s night vision of the four beasts (Dan 7:14)?

 A. Authority, glory and sovereign power

 B. A scroll with seven seals on it

 C. A sword with which to destroy the ten horns of the final beast

 D. A throne next to the Ancient of Days

A:B:DN:7

30. What is the response the people will have to the giving of authority to the one like the son of man (Dan 7:13)?

 A. They will flee in terror

 B. They will oppose his rule

 C. They will worship him

 D. They will crucify him

C:B:DN:7

31. What did Daniel do after he was troubled in spirit about the dream of the four beasts (Dan 7:16)?

 A. He was given a special set of glasses in order to see the light

 B. He came to the Ancient of Days to ask him what it meant

 C. He fell down to worship the one like the son of man

 D. He asked one standing there what its meaning was

C:B:DN:7

32. What did the interpreter tell Daniel the four beasts stood for (Dan 7:17)?

 A. The four beasts are three kings and then a fourth king separate

 B. The four beasts are four kingdoms

 C. The four beasts represent Assyria, Babylon, Persia and Greece

 D. The four beasts are the creation of the evil one

B:B:DN:7

33. Who will receive the kingdom that will be possessed forever (Dan 7:18)?

 A. The fourth beast

 B. The Ancient of Days

 C. The little horn

 D. The saints of the Most High

D:I:DN:7

34. What did Daniel particularly ask about after being shown the interpretation of his four beast vision (Dan 7:19)?

 A. The meaning of the fourth beast with the iron teeth and bronze claws

 B. Why each kingdom was portrayed as an animal

 C. How long it would be until the saints would be given their kingdom and rule

 D. Who was the first kingdom of the lion with wings was

A:I:DN:7

35. How did the mouth of the little horn speak (Dan 7:20)?

 A. Deceitfully

 B. Boastfully

 C. Violently

 D. Authoritatively

B:B:DN:7

36. What did the little horn actually do as Daniel watched (Dan 7:21)?

 A. Broke off the other ten horns

 B. Rammed the walls of Babylon destroying them

 C. Made war with the saints defeating them

 D. Pierced the heart of the son of man with his horn

C:B:DN:7

37. How were the saints able to defeat the little horn (Dan 7:22)?

 A. When Michael the archangel came and helped the saints

 B. When the son of man with the sword of his mouth cut off the little horn

 C. When the saints prayed and fasted

 D. When the Ancient of Days pronounced judgment in their favor

D:I:DN:7

38. How did the interpreter describe the fourth beast for Daniel (Dan 7:23)?

 A. It was different from all other kingdoms devouring the whole earth

 B. It was greater than all previous kingdoms and would destroy Babylon

 C. It was more violent than anything the world has ever seen

 D. It will trample and crush the saints of the Most High until the end

A:B:DN:7

39. What did the ten horns represent in the fourth beast of Daniel’s night vision (Dan 7:24)?

 A. Ten governors of Babylon

 B. The ten satraps of the Persians

 C. Ten tribes of Israel that were lost

 D. Ten kings who will come from this kingdom

D:B:DN:7

40. How many kings would the little horn king subdue (Dan 7:25)?

 A. Three

 B. Five

 C. Seven

 D. Ten

A:I:DN:7

41. Who will be handed over to the little horn king (Dan 7:25)?

 A. The son of man

 B. Daniel and his three friends

 C. Saints of the Most High

 D. The nation of Israel

C:I:DN:7

42. For how long will the saints of the Most High be handed over to the little horn king (Dan 7:25)?

 A. 3 ½ years

 B. Time, times, and ½ time

 C. Seven years of tribulation

 D. Until the end comes

B:I:DN:7

43. When would the power of the little horn be taken away (Dan 7:26)?

 A. When the court would sit

 B. When the son of man arose

 C. When God Most high cast him into the lak of fire

 D. When the nations rally against him

A:I:DN:7

44. What will happen after the little horn is destroyed (Dan 7:27)?

 A. The son of man will come with his angels

 B. The temple will be rebuilt

 C. The New Jerusalem will descend to earth

 D. The kingdom will be handed over to the saints

D:B:DN:7

45. After Daniel got the interpretation of the four beast night vision what did he do (Dan 7:28)?

 A. He warned the saints of the Most High

 B. He told the king the vision

 C. He kept it to himself

 D. He summoned all the Jewish leaders

C:A:DN:7

 Daniel 8

1. In what year of Belshazzar did Daniel have his second vision (Dan 8:1)?

 A. Third

 B. Fifth

 C. Seventh

 D. Twelfth

A:A:DN:8

2. In Daniel’s “Ram and Goat” vision where did he see himself (Dan 8:2)?

 A. Bablyon

 B. Jerusalem

 C. Susa

 D. Damascus

C:I:DN:8

3. During whose reign did Daniel have his “Ram and Goat” vision (Dan 8:1)?

 A. Nebuchadnezzar

 B. Belshazzar

 C. Cyrus

 D. Darius

B:B:DN:8

4. Where in Susa did Daniel see himself in the “Ram and Goat” vision (Dan 8:2)?

 A. By the gate and road to Nuzu

 B. By the temple of Sulgi god of Susa

 C. On the wall of Susa

 D. Beside the Ulai Canal

D:B:DN:8

5. What was standing before Daniel in his vision at the Ulai Canal in Susa (Dan 8:3)?

 A. A lamb with a fleece white as snow

 B. A ram with two horns

 C. An ox with a yoke

 D. A lion with two wings of an eagle

B:B:DN:8

6. What was unique about the ram which Daniel saw in his vision (Dan 89:3)?

 A. It had one horn was longer than the other

 B. It had the legs of a horse

 C. It flew on the wings of an eagle

 D. It walked upright like a man

A:B:DN:8

7. The ram Daniel saw in his vision charged in all of the following directions EXCEPT (Dan 8:4)

 A. North

 B. South

 C. East

 D. West

C:I:DN:8

8. Where did the goat come from in Daniel’s vision (Dan 8:5)?

 A. North

 B. South

 C. East

 D. West

D:D:DN:8

9. What was unique about how the goat traveled in Daniel’s vision (Dan 8:5)?

 A. It did not touch the earth

 B. It flew on eagle’s wings

 C. It rode on the back of the ram

 D. It was carried on a chariot

A:B:DN:8

10. What did the ram do in Daniel’s vision (Dan 8:7)?

 A. Flew up into the clouds

 B. Struck and pierced the city wall

 C. Carried the ram to a safe place

 D. Struck and shattered the ram’s two horns

D:B:DN:8

11. What happened at the height of the power of the goat in Daniel’s vision (Dan 8:8)?

 A. The goat fell and the ram trampled him

 B. The goat’s large horn was broken off

 C. The goat was shot with an arrow

 D. The goat was trapped in a net and carried away

B:B:DN:8

12. After the goat’s horn was broken off what happened in Daniel’s vision (Dan 8:8)?

 A. The goat ran off into the wilderness

 B. The goat was shot with an arrow

 C. Four prominent horns grew up

 D. The horn was ground to dust and scattered

C:B:DN:8

13. How did Daniel identify the land where the small horn that grew up out of the four horns toward (Dan 8:9)?

 A. The Beautiful Land

 B. The Holy Land

 C. Mount Zion

 D. The place of the Name

A:I:DN:8

14. The little horn of Daniel’s vision grew until it reached what (Dan 8:10)?

 A. The clouds

 B. The host of heaven

 C. The citadel of Susa

 D. The highest mountain

B:B:DN:8

15. What did the goat threw down to the earth and trample on in Daniel’s vision (Dan 8:10)?

 A. The governors and satraps of Persia

 B. The walls of Babylon

 C. The kings children

 D. The starry host

D:B:DN:8

16. The goat set itself up to be as great as \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (Dan 8:11)?

 A. The Prince of Heaven

 B. The son of man

 C. The Prince of the host

 D. The Ancient of Days

C:I:DN:8

17. What was taken away when the goat set itself up as great as the Prince of the host in Daniel’s vision (Dan 8:11)?

 A. The daily sacrifice

 B. The reading of the Law of Moses

 C. The confession of sin

 D. The fasting over the destruction of Jerusalem

A:B:DN:8

18. Under the goat what was trown to the ground (Dan 8:12)?

 A. Justice

 B. Truth

 C. The leader of the host of heaven

 D. The kings of the earth

B:I:DN:8

19. What question did one holy one ask another in Daniel’s vision (Dan 8:13)?

 A. When will the promises to David be fulfilled

 B. How long until Israel can return

 C. How long until the vision is fulfilled

 D. How long, O Lord, will you forget your people Israel

C:I:DN:8

20. The holy one asked when all of these from the vision would be fulfilled EXCEPT (Dan 8:13)?

 A. The vision concerning the daily sacrifice

 B. The host would remain in exile

 C. The surrender of the sanctuary

 D. The host will be trampled underfoot

B:B:DN:8

21. How long did the holy one tell Daniel it would be until the sanctuary would be reconsecrated in his vision (Dan 8:14)?

 A. 12 full moons

 B. Seven Passovers and seven Days of Atonement

 C. 2,300 evenings and mornings

 D. 120 days of years

C:B:DN:8

22. What did the holy one tell Daniel would happen in 2,300 evenings and mornings (Dan 8:14)?

 A. The sanctuary would be reconecrated

 B. The walls of Jerusalem would be rebuilt

 C. The Broad Wall would be restored

 D. There would be dancing and singing in the Holy City

A:B:DN:8

23. Who was commanded to tell Daniel what his vision meant (Dan 8:16)?

 A. Michael

 B. The angel of the Lord

 C. Azazel

 D. Gabriel

D:B:DN:8

24. When Gabriel approached Daniel what did he do (Dan 8:17)?

 A. He asked him what the meaning of the vision was

 B. He fell prostrate at his feet terrified

 C. He hid from him

 D. He gazed upon him but could not speak

B:B:DN:8

25. How did Gabriel address Daniel in his vision (Dan 8:17)?

 A. Servant of the Lord

 B. Holy one of God

 C. Son of man

 D. One highly favored

C:B:DN:8

26. When did Gabriel tell Daniel the vision he had seen was concerning (Dan 8:17)?

 A. The end times

 B. The time of the future kingdom

 C. The time of the fall of Babylon

 D. The time of the anointed one

A:B:DN:8

27. The time that the vision would take place was called a time of \_\_\_\_\_ by Gabriel in Daniel’s vision (Dan 8:19)?

 A. Joy

 B. Trouble

 C. Sorrow

 D. Wrath

D:B:DN:8

28. Whom did Gabriel tell Daniel that the two horned ram in his vision represented (Dan 8:20)?

 A. East and West Rome

 B. The Medes and Persians

 C. The Chaldeans and Assyrians

 D. Greece and Rome

B:B:DN:8

29. Whom did Gabriel tell Daniel that theshaggy goat represented in Daniel’s vision (Dan 8:21)?

 A. Babylon

 B. Greece

 C. The Medes and Persians

 D. Rome

B:B:DN:8

30. What was the large horn between the eyes of the shaggy goat in Daniel’s vision (Dan 8:21)?

 A. Greece’s first king

 B. The first king of Medo-Persia

 C. Nebuchadnezzar

 D. Belshazzar

 E. Darius

A:B:DN:8

31. What were the four horns that replaced the horn that was broken off the shaggy goat in Daniel’s vision (Dan 8:22)?

 A. Four corners of the earth from which the Israelites would be regathered

 B. Four cities that would follow Babylon

 C. Four kingdom that would emerge from Greece

 D. Four rulers who would rule over Israel until the end

C:B:DN:8

32. All of the following will happen in the latter part of the four horns’ reign EXCEPT (Dan 8:23)?

 A. Rebels would becomecompletely wicked

 B. A messenger of the evil one would come

 C. A stern-faced king would arise

 D. A master of intrigue would arise

B:B:DN:8

33. What will the stern-faced king do (Dan 8:24)?

 A. He will cause astounding devastation and will succeed

 B. He will destroy the temple of God and destroy many

 C. He will ride on a white horse and the world will go after him

 D. He will destroy the kingdom of Belshazzar and set up his own kingdom

A:B:DN:8

34. The stern-faced king that will arise out of the four horns will do all of the following EXCEPT (Dan 8:24f)

 A. Take his stand against the Prince of princes

 B. Destroy the mighty men and holy people

 C. Cause deceit to prosper

 D. Destroy the temple of the Most High

D:B:DN:8

35. How will the stern-faced king that will arise out of the four horns be destroyed (Dan 8:25)?

 A. Another terrible beast will arise and destroy him

 B. Not by human power

 C. A large stone will come down on him

 D. He will be betrayed

B:I:DN:8

36. What is Daniel told to do with the vision of the evenings and mornings (Dan 8:26)?

 A. Seal it up for it concerns the distant future

 B. Tell it to the holy people to encourage them

 C. Look for it to come for the time is drawing near

 D. Write it down and put it in a jar

A:B:DN:8

37. What happened to Daniel after the vision of the ram and goat (Dan 8:27)?

 A. He was called into the king’s presence to explain it

 B. He saw another vision which helped him undersand

 C. He was exhausted and lay ill for several days

 D. He wrote the vision down and gave it to Baruch the scribe

C:I:DN:8

 Daniel 9

1. Who was the son of Xerxes the Persian king (Dan 9:1)?

 A. Cyrus

 B. Artaxerxes

 C. Shalmaneser

 D. Darius

D:B:DN:9

2. Darius was from what group by descent (Dan 9:1)?

 A. Persians

 B. Chaldeans

 C. Medes

 D. Arameans

C:B:DN:9

3. How did Daniel know that the desolation of Jerusalem would last seventy years (Dan 9:2)?

 A. From the word of the Lord given to Jeremiah

 B. From the word of the Lord given to Ezekiel

 C. From the word of the Lord in a night vision

 D. From the Book of the Law

A:B:DN:9

4. What role in the kingdom did Darius son of Xerxes have (Dan 9:1)?

 A. He ruled over Judah and Jerusalem

 B. He was made ruler over the Babylonian kingdom

 C. He ruled from Susa over the Medes and the Persians

 D. He sat on the throne of his father for time, times and ½ time

B:B:DN:9

5. When Daniel realized the seventy years of Jerusalem’s desolation were up he pleaded to God in prayer with all of the following EXCEPT (Dan 9:3)

 A. Fasting

 B. Anointed his head with oil

 C. Sackcloth

 D. Ashes

B:B:DN:9

6. How did Daniel address God in his prayer over the seventy years (Dan 9:4)?

 A. As the Most High God

 B. As the One who freed his people from their bondage

 C. As the one who keeps his covenant of love

 D. As the maker of heaven and earth

C:B:DN:9

7. With whom does God keep his covenant of love (Dan 9:4)?

 A. With those who love him and obey his commands

 B. With those who walk in his ways

 C. With the righteous and holy people of God

 D. With those giving justice to the fatherless and widows

A:B:DN:9

8. When Daniel is confessing the sins of the nation in regard to the seventy years of exile he uses all of the following terms EXCEPT (Dan 9:5)

 A. Wicked

 B. Rebelled

 C. Sinned

 D. Fell short

 E. Turned away

D:I:DN:9

9. To whom does Daniel say Israel had not listened (Dan 9:6)?

 A. The Book of the Law

 B. The Levitical teachers of Israel

 C. God’s servants the prophets

 D. The visions and dreams God had sent

C:B:DN:9

10. Daniel says in his prayer of confession that the prophets had spoken to all of the following groups EXCEPT (Dan 9:6)

 A. Priests

 B. Kings

 C. Princes

 D. Our fathers

 E. All the people of the land

A:I:DN:9

11. Why does Daniel admit that the men of Judah were covered with shame (Dan 9:7)?

 A. Because they did not believe God

 B. Because of their unfaithfulness

 C. Because they worshipped other gods

 D. Because they fell short of God’s kingdom

B:I:DN:9

12. Daniel lists all of the following as being covered with shame because of their sin EXCEPT (Dan 9:8)

 A. Kings

 B. Princes

 C. Our fathers

 D. Priests

D:I:DN:9

13. How does Daniel say God gave them his law (Dan 9:10)?

 A. He wrote it with his finger on stone

 B. He put it in the ark of the covenant

 C. He gave it to them through the prophets

 D. He had it written down and read by the Levites

C:B:DN:9

14. In the face of Israel’s sinning what attributes of God does Daniel highlight (Dan 9:9)?

 A. His faithfulness and compassion

 B. His mercy and forgiveness

 C. His anger and wrath

 D. His righteousness and holiness

B:B:DN:9

15. What had all Israel had done according to Daniel (Dan 9:11)?

 A. Transgressed God’s law

 B. Turned their back on the Most High

 C. Forsaken the ways of the Lord

 D. Forgotten Book of the Law

A:B:DN:9

16. Moses is identified by Daniel as \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (Dan 9:11)

 A. Man of God

 B. Prophet of the Law

 C. Teacher of Israel

 D. Servant of God

D:B:DN:9

17. Because of Israel’s sin what had been poured out on them (Dan 9:11)?

 A. The judgments predicted by Jeremiah the prophet

 B. The curses written in the Law of Moses

 C. The consequences of their sin

 D. The scattering of the holy people

B:B:DN:9

18. What has under the whole heaven been ever done like \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (Dan 9:12)

 A. What was done to Jerusalem

 B. What happened to the people of Judah

 C. What would happen to Babylon the great

 D. What was done when God brought his people out of Egypt

A:B:DN:9

19. In bringing judgment on Jerusalem Daniel acknowledges God is \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (Dan 9:14)

 A. Holy

 B. Righteous

 C. Good

 D. Compassionate

B:I:DN:9

20 What made a name for God that endures to this day (the day of Daniel) (Dan 9:15)?

A. He sent his people into exile

B. He scattered his people among the nations

C. He brought his people out of Egypt

D. He forgave Israel’s iniquity and sin

C:B:DN:9

21. What was another name Daniel used to refer to Jerusalem when asking God to turn away his anger from that city (Dan 9:16)?

 A. Mount Zion

 B. Ophel

 C. The place of your name

 D. Your holy hill

D:I:DN:9

22. What did Daniel ask God to do for Jerusalem (Dan 9:16)?

 A. Turn away his wrath

 B. Return the people of Judah to Jerusalem

 C. Rebuild the temple

 D. Forgive the people of Jerusalem

A:B:DN:9

23. What had the sin and iniquity of their fathers made Jerusalem (Dan 9:16)?

 A. An object of horror

 B. An object of scorn

 C. A grief and sadness of all peoples

 D. A shame

B:I:DN:9

24. What did Daniel ask from God in his prayer of confession (Dan 9:17)?

 A. That God hear the prayers of his servant

 B. That God come from Zion to deliver his people

 C. That the Lord raise up a leader to rebuild the temple

 D. That God regather the people he had scattered

A:B:DN:9

25. Daniel prayed that God would look with favor on \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (Dan 9:17)

 A. His people

 B. His holy city

 C. His desolate sanctuary

 D. The king of Babylon

C:B:DN:9

26. What does Daniel pray that God would open his eyes and see (Dan 9:18)?

 A. The destruction of Judah and its people

 B. The desolation of the city that bears his name

 C. The ruins of his holy temple

 D. The plight of his people enslaved in a foreign land

B:B:DN:9

27. Daniel said they were not making requests to God on the basis of their righteousness but on the basis of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (Dan 9:18)?

 A. His eternal faithfulness

 B. His compassion

 C. His great mercy

 D. His promise

C:B:DN:9

28. What did Daniel say bore the name of God (Dan 9:19)?

 A. All peoples, nations and languages

 B. The priests and Levites

 C. His servants the prophets

 D. His people and his city

D:I:DN:9

29. Who appeared to Daniel at the time of the evening sacrifice (Dan 9:21)?

 A. The angel of the Lord

 B. Elijah

 C. Gabriel

 D. Michael

C:B:DN:9

30. When did Gabriel say the message was dispatched from heaven (Dan 9:23)?

 A. On Passover

 B. When he began to pray

 C. On the seventieth year after Jerusalem was destroyed

 D. When Darius became king

B:B:DN:9

31. Gabriel told Daniel how many sevens were decreed for your people and your holy city (Dan 9:24)?

 A. Seven

 B. Twelve

 C. Seventy

 D. A thousand

C:B:DN:9

32. All of the following will happen as decreed for the holy city (Dan 9:24)?

 A. To offer holy sacrifices

 B. To anoint the most holy

 C. To put an end to sin

 D. To atone for wickedness

 E. To bring in everlasting righteousness

A:B:DN:9

33. When will the seven ‘sevens’ and sixty-two ‘sevens’ begin (Dan 9:25)?

 A. From the destruction of the temple in Jerusalem

 B. From the exiling of my people

 C. From the return of the exiles to Jerusalem

 D. From the issuing of the decree to rebuilt Jerusalem

D:B:DN:9

34. When will the seven ‘sevens’ and sixty-two ‘sevens’ end (Dan 9:25)?

 A. The lamb will lay down with wolf

 B. The shaggy goat will come

 C. The Anointed One comes

 D. The little horn will arise

C:B:DN:9

35. All of the following will happen after the sixty-two ‘sevens’ EXCEPT (Dan 9:26)

 A. The Anointed One will be cut off

 B. The Spirit of the Most High will come

 C. The people of the ruler will destroy the sanctuary

 D. The end will come like a flood

B:B:DN:9

36. What will continue to the end (Dan 9:26)?

 A. The kingdom of this world

 B. The holy people of God

 C. War

 D. The desolation of the holy city

C:A:DN:9

37. How long will the one who sets up the abomination that causes desolation confirm a covenant (Dan 9:27)?

 A. Seven ‘sevens’

 B. Sixty-two ‘sevens’

 C. One ‘seven’

 D. Twelve ‘sevens’

C:B:DN:9

38. The “covenant” maker do all of the following in the middle of one ‘seven’ EXCEPT (Dan 9:27)?

 A. He will put an end to sacrifice

 B. He will set up the abomination that causes desolation

 C. He will put an end to offering

 D. Destroy the walls of the holy city

D:B:DN:9

 Daniel 10

1. In what year of what king did Daniel have a revelation about a great war (Dan 10:1)?

 A. In the third year of Cyrus

 B. In the fifth year of Belshazzar

 C. In the tenth year of Nebuchadnezzar

 D. In the first year of Darius

A:I:DN:10

2. Cyrus was the king of what empire (Dan 10:1)?

 A. Babylon

 B. Assyria

 C. Chaldea

 D. Persia

D:B:DN:10

3. After the revelation in the third year of Cyrus Daniel did all of the following EXCEPT (Dan 10:2)?

 A. Mourned

 B. Wore sackcloth

 C. Ate no meat or wine

 D. Used not lotions

B:B:DN:10

4. Where was Daniel when he saw the vision of the chrysolite man (Dan 10:4)?

 A. Standing on the roof of his house

 B. Lying on his bed

 C. Standing by the Tigris River

 D. Standing on the wall of Babylon

C:I:DN:10

5. While Daniel had a vision in the reign of Cyrus while he was standing by the Tigris River he saw a man described with all of the following EXCEPT (Dan 10:5f)

 A. Dressed in linen

 B. Belt of finest gold

 C. A sword of a flaming fire

 D. Body like chrysolite

 E. Legs like the gleam of burnished bronze

C:B:DN:10

6. How did the men who did not see the vision respond to the vision (Dan 10:7)?

 A. They fled and hid themselves

 B. They were perplexed

 C. They asked Daniel to explain to them the meaning

 D. They did not understand

A:I:DN:10

7. Daniel’s had all of the following responses to the vision he had of the chrysolite man EXCEPT (Dan 10:8)?

 A. He had no strength left in him

 B. His face turned deathly pale

 C. He was speechless

 D. He was helpless

C:I:DN:10

8. As the chrysolite man in Daniel’s vision spoke what did Daniel do (Dan 10:9)?

 A. Shook in fear

 B. Fell on his face and worshipped him

 C. Fled and hid

 D. Fell into a deep sleep

D:I:DN:10

9. What did a hand that touched him do to Daniel in his vision the chysolite man (Dan 10:10)?

 A. Took and flew him by his hair

 B. Set him on his hands and knees

 C. Helped him to stand up

 D. Guided him to the window of his house

B:I:DN:10

10. How was Daniel identified by the chrysolite man (Dan 10:11)?

 A. As highly favored

 B. As upright

 C. As one who feared God

 D. As the prophet of Israel

A:B:DN:10

11. When had the chrysolite man began to come to Daniel (Dan 10:12)?

 A. From the first year of Cyrus king of Persia

 B. From the first day of the Passover

 C. From the first day Daniel set his mind to gain understanding

 D. From when the seventy years of the exile were up

C:B:DN:10

12. Who had resisted the chrysolite man from coming to Daniel (Dan 10:13)?

 A. Satan

 B. Azazel the desert demon

 C. The Rephaim

 D. The Prince of the Persian kingdom

D:B:DN:10

13. For how many days had the prince of the Persian kingdom resisted the coming of the chrysolite man to Daniel (Dan 10:13)?

 A. Seven days

 B. Sixteen days

 C. Nineteen days

 D. Twenty-one days

D:A:DN:10

14. How was Michael identified in the vision of the chrysolite man (Dan 10:13)?

 A. An archangel

 B. A divine messenger

 C. One of the chief princes

 D. One of the hosts of heaven

C:I:DN:10

15. What did Michael tell Daniel his vision was about concerning the time yet to come (Dan 10:14)?

 A. What will happen to your people in the future

 B. What will happen to the kingdoms of this world

 C. How the sanctuary will be rebuilt

 D. How the Most High will set the exiles free

A:B:DN:10

16. What was Daniel’s response when Michael talked to him (Dan 10:15)?

 A. His knees shook and his face went pale

 B. He bowed his face to the ground and was speechless

 C. He ran and hid from his presence

 D. He stood before him and prepared to ask him a question

B:B:DN:10

17. Why did Daniel say he could not talk (Dan 10:17)?

 A. He was too afraid and his sin to great

 B. He did not recognize the language of the messenger

 C. His strength was gone he could barely breathe

 D. Fear had gripped his heart and tied his tongue

C:B:DN:10

18. What did the chrysolite man tell Daniel (Dan 10:19)?

 A. To look out the window of his house

 B. To stand before him

 C. To get up from the ground

 D. To be strong

D:B:DN:10

19. What did the chrysolite man tell Daniel he needed to return to (Dan 10:20)?

 A. Fight against the prince of Persia

B. Return to the heavenly Jerusalem

C. Judge the living and the dead

D. Stop the king of Babylon from harming the holy people

A:B:DN:10

20. When the chrysolite man would leave whom did he tell Daniel would come (Dan 10:20)?

 A. The prince of Babylon

 B. The prince of Nineveh

 C. The prince of Greece

 D. The prince of heaven

C:B:DN:10

21. From what book did the chrysolite man tell Daniel he would tell him what was written (Dan 10:21)?

 A. The Book of Life

 B. The Book of the Lamb

 C. The Book of the Law

 D. The Book of Truth

D:B:DN:10

22. Who was the only person the chrysolite man told Daniel was helping him (Dan 10:21)?

 A. Gabriel

 B. Michael

 C. Levianthan

 D. The Seraphim

B:B:DN:10

 Daniel 11

1. What did Daniel do in the first year of Darius the Mede (Dan 11:1)?

 A. Took a stand to support and protect Darius

 B. Interpreted the dreams of Darius the Mede

 C. Became governor of Babylon

 D. Lead a delegation of exiles to request a return to Judah

A:I:DN:11

2. How many kings would yet appear in Persia before the richest one would come (Dan 11:2)?

 A. One

 B. Two

 C. Three

 D. Five

C:B:DN:11

3. All of the following would be true of the fourth king of Persia EXCEPT (Dan 11:2)

 A. He would gain power by his wealth

 B. He would be far richer than the previous kings

 C. He would stir up everyone against Greece

 D. He would raise an army that was innumerable

D:B:DN:11

4. How did Daniel describe the “mighty king” who would follow the wealthy Persian king (Dan 11:3)?

 A. Had feet of iron that would trample all kingdoms before him

 B. Have great power and do as he pleases

 C. Would come with an innumerable army

 D. Would fly on the wings of an eagle

B:B:DN:11

5. After the mighty king appeared what would happen to his kingdom (Dan 11:4)?

 A. It would be broken up and parcelled out

 B. His kingdom would rule for time, times, and ½ time

 C. It would be taken and given to one greater than he was

 D. It would be shattered and its people exiled to the west

A:I:DN:6

6. After the mighty king appeared what would happen to his kingdom (Dan 11:4)?

 A. His kingdom would rule for time, times, and ½ time

 B. It would be taken and given to one greater than he was

 C. It would not go to his descendants

 D. It would be shattered and its people exiled to the west

C:B:DN:6

7. After the mighty king appeared what would happen to his kingdom (Dan 11:4)?

 A. His kingdom would rule for time, times, and ½ time

 B. It would be uprooted and given to others

 C. It would be taken and given to one greater than he was

 D. It would be shattered and its people exiled to the west

B:I:DN:6

8. After the mighty king who next would become strong (Dan 11:5)?

 A. The king of the North

 B. The knig of the South

 C. The king of the East

 D. The king of the West

B:B:DN:11

9. Who will become even stronger than the king of the South (Dan 11:5)?

 A. The King of the West

 B. One of his sons

 C. One of his governors

 D. One of his commanders

D:B:DN:11

10. Who will make an alliance with the king of the North (Dan 11:6)?

 A. The daugther of the king of the South

 B. The governor of the holy land

 C. The king of Persia

 D. The commander of Greece

A:B:DN:11

11. All of the following will loose power and be handed over EXCEPT (Dan 11:6)

 A. The daughter of the king of the South

 B. The daughter of the king of the South’s royal escort

 C. The daughter of the king of the South’s commander

 D. The daughter of the king of the South’s father

C:B:DN:11

12. Who will one of the daughter of the South’s descendants fight and be victorious over (Dan 11:7)?

 A. The saints of the holy land

 B. The forces of the king of the North

 C. The forces of the king of Babylon

 D. The armies of Greece

B:B:DN:11

13. Who will be victorious over the king of the North (Dan 11:7)?

 A. The commander of the king of the West who came riding a white horse

 B. The wealthy ruler of Persia

 C. The commander of the Lord’s army

 D. One from the family of the daughter of the king of the South

D:I:DN:11

14. What will one from the family of the daughter of the king of the South haul off from the king of the North (Dan 11:8)?

 A. Their gods

 B. Their metal images

 C. Their grain and wine

 D. Their articles of silver and gold

C:B:DN:11

15. To where will one from the family of the daughter of the king of the South haul off the articles of gold and silver from the king of the North (Dan 11:8)?

 A. To Egypt

 B. To Babylon

 C. To Athens

 D. To Syria

A:B:DN:11

16. After the king of the North invades the realm of the king of the South what will he do (Dan 11:9)?

 A. Exile all the people of the southern realm

 B. Destroy the kingdom of the king of the South

 C. Set up his capital there

 D. Retreat to his own country

D:B:DN:11

17. Who will sweep into the realm of the king of the South like an irresistible flood (Dan 11:10)?

 A. The commander of the king of the North

 B. The sons of the king of the North

 C. The locusts from the eastern desert

 D. The armies of the king of the West

B:B:DN:11

18. How far do the sons of the king of the North get into the south (Dan 11:10)?

 A. To the cities of Pithom and Rameses

 B. To the pryamids of Egypt

 C. As far as the fortress of the king of the South

 D. As far as the River of Egypt

C:B:DN:11

19. Whose army will be defeated after he marchs out in rage (Dan 11:11)?

 A. The king of the South

 B. The king of the West

 C. The king of the North

 D. The kings of the East

A:B:DN:11

20. Who will not remain triumphant (Dan 11:12)?

 A. The king of the South

 B. The king of the West

 C. The king of the North

 D. The kings of the East

A:B:DN:11

21.What will the king of the North muster for a second advance (Dan 11:13)?

 A. More chariots and horses than the first

 B. A thousand archers to lead the way

 C. Fifty elephants to carry him into battle

 D. A larger army than the first fully equipped

D:I:DN:11

22. What will violent men among your own people do (Dan 11:14)?

 A. Join with the king of the South to fight the king of the North

 B. Rebel against the king of the South but without success

 C. Kill many of the saints of the Most High

 D. Flee before the king of the North

B:B:DN:11

23. Who will build siege ramps against a fortified city (Dan 11:15)?

 A. The king of the South

 B. The king of my people

 C. The king of the North

 D. The captain of the king of the South

C:I:DN:11

23. How will the king of the North attack the fortified city (Dan 11:15)?

 A. He will build siege ramps

 B. He will surround and cut off the supplies to the city

 C. He will capture their water supply

 D. He will burn its gates

A:B:DN:11

24. Where will the king of the North establish himself (Dan 11:16)?

 A. In the holy city

 B. In the Beautiful Land

 C. In the land of our fathers

 D. In Egypt

B:B:DN:11

25. With whom will the king of the North make an alliance (Dan 11:17)?

 A. The king of the holy land

 B. The king of the South

 C. The king of Greece

 D. The king of Damascus

B:B:DN:11

26. What will the king of the North do in order to overthrow the kingdom (Dan 11:17)?

 A. Lay a trap attempting to trick the king of the South

 B. Attack using ships from the Great Sea

 C. Give the king of the South a daughter in marriage

 D. Send the king of the South ten talents of gold

C:B:DN:11

27. What will the king of the North do when his plans do not succeed (Dan 11:18)?

 A. Attack the mountain of the Most High

 B. Kill the king of the South and his daughter

 C. Return to his kingdom

 D. Turn his attention to the coastlands and take them

D:B:DN:11

28. What will a commander do to the king of the North (Dan 11:18)?

 A. Kill him in a plot

 B. Put an end to his insolence and turn it back upon him

 C. Betray the king of the North by making an alliance with the king of the South

 D. Set him up on a throne and demand all people worship him

B:B:DN:11

29. What will happen to the king of the North (Dan 11:19)?

 A. He will stumble and fall and be seen no more

 B. He will killed by those of his own household

 C. He will pursue the king of the West

 D. He will die in his palace before he can defile the holy land

A:I:DN:11

30. What will the successor of the king of the North do (Dan 11:20)?

 A. Attack the king of the South once again

 B. Give his daughter to make an alliance with the king of the South

 C. Send out a tax collector to maintain royal splendor

 D. Muster a greater army than his predecessor

C:B:DN:11

31. How is the person labeled who will be the successor to the one who sent out a tax collector from the land of the king of the North (Dan 11:21)?

 A. He was a traitor and forsook the kingdom of the North and fled

 B. He betrayed the king of the North after marrying his daughter

 C. He was wicked and ruled in unrighteousness

 D. He was a contemptible person not given the honor of royalty

D:I:DN:11

32. When will the contemptible person invade the kingdom (Dan 11:21)?

 A. When its people feel secure

 B. When he has mustered an innumerable army

 C. When he had recovered from his wound

 D. When the third seal was broken

A:I:DN:11

33. How will the contemptible person seize the kingdom (Dan 11:21)?

 A. Through force and violence

 B. Through intrigue

 C. Through killing his predecessor

 D. Through inviting the king of the South to attack at night

B:I:DN:11

34. Who will be destroyed by the contemptible person (Dan 11:22)?

 A. The prince of Persia

 B. The king of the South

 C. All who oppose him

 D. A prince of the covenant

D:I:DN:11

35. When will the contemptible person invade (Dan 11:24)?

 A. When the sun is at its peak

 B. When his overwhelming army is completed

 C. When the richest provinces feel secure

 D. When the little horn is broken off

C:A:DN:11

36. What will the contemptible person do for his followers (Dan 11:24)?

 A. Make a gold image of himself

 B. Distribute plunder and wealth among them

 C. Lead them into battle against the king of the South

 D. Send a tax collector to them

B:I:DN:11

37. Who will the king of the South wage war with a large and powerful army (Dan 11:25)?

 A. The king of Persia

 B. The king of the West

 C. The king of the North

 D. The holy covenant

C:B:DN:11

38. Why will the king of the South not be able to stand (Dan 11:25)?

 A. Because of the plots against him

 B. Because of the might of the king of the North

 C. Because the hand of the Almighty is against him

 D. Because his commanders were fearful

A:I:DN:11

39. What will the king of the North and South do with their hearts bent on evil (Dan 11:27)?

 A. Attack the walls of the holy city

 B. Make a treaty with the people of the covenant

 C. Sit at the same table and lie to each other

 D. Muster large armies against each other

C:B:DN:11

40. How would the king of the North return to his own country (Dan 11:28)?

 A. In defeat

 B. With great wealth

 C. With many captives

 D. With chariots and horses

B:I:DN:11

41. When the king of the North returns what will his heart be set against (Dan 11:28)?

 A. The holy covenant

 B. The holy city

 C. The holy people

 D. The people of the land

A:B:DN:11

42. The second time the king of the North invades the South what will happen (Dan 11:29)?

 A. The king of the South will rise up and slay him

 B. He will stumble and fall

 C. His own commanders will slay him

 D. The outcome will be different than before

D:I:DN:11

43. Who will oppose the king of the North when he comes a second time to attack the South (Dan 11:30)?

 A. The chariots of Egypt

 B. The horses of Arabia

 C. The ships of the western coastlands

 D. The Edomites and Moabites

C:B:DN:11

44. What will happen when the ships of western coastlands oppose the king of the North (Dan 11:30)?

 A. He will lose heart

 B. He will be defeated

 C. His army will flee

 D. The ships will be destroyed in a storm

A:I:DN:11

45. When the king of the North turns back from the South how will he vent his fury (Dan 11:30)?

 A. On the holy people

 B. On the holy covenant

 C. On the holy mountain

 D. Against his own people

B:B:DN:11

46. After pulling back from the South upon whom will the king of the North show favor (Dan 11:31)?

 A. Those who pay him tribute

 B. The king of the South whose daughter he had married

 C. The satraps of the Scythians

 D. Those who forsake the holy covenant

D:B:DN:11

47. What will the king of the North’s forces do as they pull back from the South (Dan 11:31)?

 A. Descrate the temple fortress

 B. Destroy the walls of the holy city

 C. Burn the gates of the citadel

 D. Take captives the sons of the covenant

A:B:DN:11

47. The forces of the king of the North will do all of the following when they pull back from the South EXCEPT (Dan 11:31f)

 A. Desecrate the temple fortress

 B. Abolish the daily sacrifice

 C. Set up the abomination that causes desolation

 D. Burn the holy covenant on the altar

D:B:DN:11

48. With flattery who will the king of the North corrupt (Dan 11:32)?

 A. The saints of the Most High

 B. Those who have violated the covenant

 C. The exiles who had returned

 D. The people of the South

B:I:DN:11

49. Who will resist the king of the North who sets up the abomination that causes desolation (Dan 11:32)?

 A. All those who are in the sanctuary

 B. The king of the South

 C. The saints of the Most High

 D. The people who know their God

D:B:DN:11

50. What will the evil king of the North set up (Dan 11:32)?

 A. An detestable idol of Chemosh

 B. A pillar of Asherah in the sanctuary

 C. The abomination that causes desolation

 D. A wicked priest after the order of Balaam

C:B:DN:11

51. All of the following will happen to the wise for a time EXCEPT (Dan 11:33)

 A. They will fall by the sword

 B. They will be stoned

 C. They will be burned

 D. They will be plundered

 E. They will be captured

B:I:DN:11

52. Who will join the wise who will receive a little help (Dan 11:33)?

 A. Many who are not sincere

 B. Many who do not fear the Lord

 C. Many who keep the covenant

 D. Many who support the king of the South

A:A:DN:11

53. Why will some of the wise stumble (Dan 11:35)?

 A. So that they may be refined and purified

 B. So that they may warn others of the coming evil

 C. So that they may stop the king of the North

 D. So that they may learn to walk in the ways of the Lord

A:I:DN:11

54. The end will come \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (Dan 11:35)

 A. After the seventy ‘sevens’

 B. When the sanctuary is rebuilt

 C. At the appointed time

 D. At time, times and ½ time

C:I:DN:11

55. The evil the king of the North do all of the following EXCEPT (Dan 11:36)

 A. Magnify himself above every god

 B. Burn the covenant of the Most High God

 C. Say unheard of things against the God of gods

 D. Be successful until the time of wrath is completed

B:B:DN:11

56. What god will the king of the North honor with gifts (Dan 11:38)?

 A. The god of the Moabites

 B. Baal

 C. A god of war

 D. A god of fortresses

D:B:DN:11

57. The king of the North will give all of the following to the god of fortresses (Dan 11:38)?

 A. Gold

 B. Purple robes

 C. Silver

 D. Precious stones

B:I:DN:11

58. The evil king of the North will do all of the following for those who acknowledge him EXCEPT (Dan 11:39)

 A. Give them the plunder of many

 B. Greatly honor them

 C. Make them rulers over many people

 D. Distribute the land at a price

A:B:DN:11

59. When will the king of the South engage the evil king of the North in battle (Dan 11:40)?

 A. When the moon is full

 B. At the time of the end

 C. In the fifth of the sevens

 D. After the exiles return

B:B:DN:11

60. The evil king of the North will storm out against the king of the South with all of the following EXCEPT (Dan 11:40)

 A. Chariots

 B. Calvary

 C. Archers

 D. Ships

C:I:DN:11

61. All of the following will be delivered from the hand of the evil king of the North EXCEPT (Dan 11:41)

 A. Moab

 B. Edom

 C. Ammon

 D. Aram

D:A:DN:11

62. The king of the North will extend his power over all of the following nations EXCEPT (Dan 11:43)

 A. Egypt

 B. Greeks

 C. Nubians

 D. Libyans

B:A:DN:11

63. What will the king of the North do as a result of reports from the east and north (Dan 11:44)?

 A. He will retreat

 B. He will attack the Beautiful Land

 C. He will in rage annihilate many

 D. He will build fortresses throughout his kingdom

C:I:DN:11

64. Where will the king of the North pitch his tents (Dan 11:45)?

 A. Between the seas at the holy mountain

 B. Between the mountain of God and the Great Sea

 C. Between the desert and Egypt

 D. Between the Great Sea and Jezreel Valley

A:B:DN:11

65. How does Daniel 11 describe the end of the king of the North (Dan 11:45)?

 A. The cities will be desolate

 B. No one will help him

 C. His kingdom will be scattered

 D. He will betrayed by his friends

B:I:DN:11

 Daniel 12

1. Michael is called a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (Dan 12:1)

 A. Archangel

 B. A Seraphim

 C. A holy one

 D. A great prince

D:B:DN:12

2. What was Michael’s job was described as (Dan 12:1)?

 A. Protecting Daniel’s people

 B. Speaking the word of God to Daniel

 C. Fighting the king of the North

 D. Guarding the sanctuary of the Most High

A:B:DN:12

3. What kind of time is Daniel warned about (Dan 12:1)?

 A. A time of great joy as God delivers his people as he did from Egypt

 B. A time of distress as has not happened from the beginning of nations

 C. A time where Israel will once again be in the holy land

 D. A time of sadness as the holy city is in ruins

B:B:DN:12

4. Who specifically will be delivered from the time of great distress (Dan 12:1)?

 A. Everyone who fears God and keeps his commandments

 B. Everyone who escapes from the king of the North

 C. All the righteous

 D. Everyone whose name is written in the book

D:B:DN:12

5. What is Daniel told about will happen to multitudes at the end of the book of Daniel (Dan 12:2)?

 A. A child will live until 120 years

 B. Those who sleep in the dust will awake

 C. The holy sanctuary will be rebuilt

 D. The lion will lay down with the lamb

B:B:DN:12

6. Some of those who sleep in the dust will awake to \_\_\_\_\_\_ (Dan 12:2)?

 A. Joy

 B. Mansions in heaven

 C. Everlasting life

 D. Streets of gold

C:B:DN:12

7. Some of those who sleep in the dust will awake to \_\_\_\_\_\_ (Dan 12:2)?

 A. Everlasting shame

 B. Everlasting destruction

 C. Pain and sorrow

 D. Eternal punishment

A:B:DN:12

8. Who will shine like the brightness of the heavens (Dan 12:3)?

 A. The righteous

 B. The wise

 C. The faithful

 D. The elect

B:B:DN:12

9. What was Daniel told to do until the time of the end (Dan 12:4)?

 A. Be faithful in all his house

 B. Lead many to righteousness

 C. Seal up the words of the scroll

 D. Proclaim the words of this prophecy

C:B:DN:12

10. How is the time of the end described (Dan 12:4)?

 A. Many going here and there to increase knowledge

 B. Many pusuing the desires of their hearts

 C. Many violating the holy covenant of their God

 D. Many serving the kingdom of this world

A:B:DN:12

11. At the end of the book of Daniel where did he see two others standing (Dan 12:5)?

 A. On both sides of the gate of the city

 B. Together on a ladder going up to heaven

 C. On both sides of the ark of the Holy One

 D. On both sides of that bank of a river

D:B:DN:12

12. Who was above the waters of the river (Dan 12:6)?

 A. The Ancient of Days

 B. A man clothed in linen

 C. A lamb as having been slain

 D. A lion with a gold chain around its neck

B:B:DN:12

13. When asked how long before these atonishing things are fulfilled, what did the man in linen say (Dan 12:7)?

 A. Seven sevens

 B. Seventy weeks

 C. Time, times and half a time

 D. Only the Ancient of Days knows

C:B:DN:12

14. According to the man in linen when would these thigns be completed (Dan 12:7)?

 A. When the sun is turned to darkness and the moon to blood

 B. When the king of the North rests in the dust

 C. When the power of the holy people has been finally broken

 D. When the king of Persia allows the exiles to return

C:B:DN:12

15. When did the man in linen tell Daniel the words would be sealed up until (Dan 12:9)?

 A. The time of the end

 B. The seventy sevens were over

 C. The king of the North was defeated

 D. The sun turned dark and the moon to blood

A:B:DN:12

16. Who did the man in linen say would not understand (Dan 12:10)?

 A. The unjust

 B. The wicked

 C. The idolaters

 D. Those who made an alliance with the king of the North

B:I:DN:12

17. What will mark the 1,290 days end (Dan 12:11)?

 A. The time that the covenant is burned in the holy place

 B. The holy sanctuary is destroyed

 C. One enters the temple to whom it belongs

 D. The time that the daily sacrifice is abolished

D:I:DN:12

18. What will mark the 1,290 days end (Dan 12:11)?

 A. The time that the covenant is burned in the holy place

 B. The abomination that causes desolation

 C. The holy sanctuary is destroyed

 D. One enters the temple to whom it belongs

B:B:DN:12

19. How many days until the daily sacrifice is abolished (Dan 12:11)?

 A. 144

 B. 666

 C. 1290

 D. 2432

C:B:DN:12

20. At the end of the book what command is Daniel given (Dan 12:13)?

 A. To go your way

 B. To serve the Lord

 C. To proclaim God’s word to God’s people

 D. To pray for the vision to be interpreted

A:B:DN:12

21. How is the end of Daniel’s existence described (Dan 12:13)?

 A. He will rest

 B. He will be killed by the king of Persia

 C. He will die in old age

 D. His soul will be required of him

A:I:DN:12

22. The book ends saying what would happen to Daniel at the end of the days (Dan 12:13)?

 A. He would find like by the river

 B. He would rise and receive his allotted inheritance

 C. He would be raised for the Great White Throne judgment

 D. He would awake into the light

B:B:DN:12