

1 Chronicles Quizlet MC Questions built by Claude

By Ted Hildebrandt

1 Chronicles 1

According to 1 Chronicles 1:1, what is the first name listed in the genealogy? A) Adam B) Noah C) Abraham D) Seth A) Adam

According to 1 Chronicles 1:1, which name follows Adam in the genealogy? A) Cain B) Seth C) Abel D) Enoch B) Seth

According to 1 Chronicles 1:3, which name comes right after Jared? A) Lamech B) Methuselah C) Enoch D) Noah C) Enoch

According to 1 Chronicles 1:3, with whose name does the list from Adam end? A) Shem B) Abraham C) Methuselah D) Noah D) Noah

According to 1 Chronicles 1:4, who were the sons of Noah? A) Shem, Ham and Japheth B) Cain, Abel and Seth C) Isaac, Ishmael and Esau D) Gomer, Magog and Madai A) Shem, Ham and Japheth

According to 1 Chronicles 1:5, which of these is listed among the sons of Japheth? A) Cush B) Magog C) Asshur D) Canaan B) Magog

According to 1 Chronicles 1:7, which of these is listed among the sons of Javan? A) Sheba B) Nimrod C) Tarshish D) Eber C) Tarshish

According to 1 Chronicles 1:8, who were the sons of Ham? A) Elam, Asshur, Lud and Aram B) Gomer, Magog, Madai and Javan C) Isaac and Ishmael D) Cush, Egypt, Put and Canaan D) Cush, Egypt, Put and Canaan

According to 1 Chronicles 1:9, who were the sons of Raamah? A) Sheba and Dedan B) Peleg and Joktan C) Esau and Israel D) Ashkenaz and Togarmah A) Sheba and Dedan

According to 1 Chronicles 1:10, who became a mighty warrior on earth? A) Asshur B) Nimrod C) Canaan D) Eber B) Nimrod

According to 1 Chronicles 1:12, from which people did the Philistines come? A) The Hittites B) The Ludites C) The Kasluhites D) The Amorites C) The Kasluhites

According to 1 Chronicles 1:13, who was Canaan's firstborn? A) Heth B) Tyre C) Hamath D) Sidon D) Sidon

According to 1 Chronicles 1:17, which of these is listed among the sons of Shem? A) Aram
B) Cush C) Javan D) Put A) Aram

According to 1 Chronicles 1:18, Shelah was the father of whom? A) Peleg B) Eber C) Terah
D) Nahor B) Eber

According to 1 Chronicles 1:19, why was Peleg given his name? A) Because he was a hunter
B) Because he was the firstborn C) Because in his time the earth was divided D) Because
he built a city C) Because in his time the earth was divided

According to 1 Chronicles 1:19, who was Peleg's brother? A) Reu B) Serug C) Arphaxad D)
Joktan D) Joktan

According to 1 Chronicles 1:26, which name comes right before Abram in the line of Shem?
A) Terah B) Nahor C) Serug D) Reu A) Terah

According to 1 Chronicles 1:27, by what other name is Abram identified? A) Israel B)
Abraham C) Isaac D) Eber B) Abraham

According to 1 Chronicles 1:28, who were the sons of Abraham? A) Esau and Jacob B)
Shem and Ham C) Isaac and Ishmael D) Peleg and Joktan C) Isaac and Ishmael

According to 1 Chronicles 1:29, who was the firstborn of Ishmael? A) Kedar B) Dumah C)
Tema D) Nebaioth D) Nebaioth

According to 1 Chronicles 1:32, who was Keturah? A) Abraham's concubine B) Isaac's wife
C) Esau's mother D) Ishmael's daughter A) Abraham's concubine

According to 1 Chronicles 1:32, which of these is listed among the sons born to Keturah? A)
Edom B) Midian C) Moab D) Ammon B) Midian

According to 1 Chronicles 1:34, who were the sons of Isaac? A) Ishmael and Kedar B)
Reuben and Simeon C) Esau and Israel D) Eliphaz and Reuel C) Esau and Israel

According to 1 Chronicles 1:43, when did the listed kings reign in Edom? A) After the exile B)
During David's reign C) In the time of Moses only D) Before any Israelite king reigned D)
Before any Israelite king reigned

According to 1 Chronicles 1:43, who was the first king listed who reigned in Edom? A) Bela
son of Beor B) Jobab son of Zerah C) Husham D) Hadad son of Bedad A) Bela son of Beor

1 Chronicles 2

According to 1 Chronicles 2:1, who is listed first among the sons of Israel? A) Reuben B) Judah C) Joseph D) Levi A) Reuben

According to 1 Chronicles 2:3, which three sons were born to Judah by a Canaanite woman, the daughter of Shua? A) Perez, Zerah and Hezron B) Er, Onan and Shelah C) Ram, Caleb and Jerahmeel D) Boaz, Obed and Jesse B) Er, Onan and Shelah

According to 1 Chronicles 2:3, why did the LORD put Er to death? A) He married a foreigner B) He refused to fight C) He was wicked in the LORD's sight D) He stole from the tabernacle
C) He was wicked in the LORD's sight

According to 1 Chronicles 2:4, how was Tamar related to Judah? A) She was his sister B) She was his wife C) She was his mother D) She was his daughter-in-law D) She was his daughter-in-law

According to 1 Chronicles 2:4, whom did Tamar bear to Judah? A) Perez and Zerah B) Er and Onan C) Hezron and Hamul D) Ram and Caleb A) Perez and Zerah

According to 1 Chronicles 2:4, how many sons did Judah have in all? A) Three B) Five C) Seven D) Twelve B) Five

According to 1 Chronicles 2:5, who were the sons of Perez? A) Zimri and Ethan B) Er and Onan C) Hezron and Hamul D) Ram and Caleb C) Hezron and Hamul

According to 1 Chronicles 2:7, how did Achar bring trouble on Israel? A) By marrying a Canaanite B) By worshiping idols C) By running from battle D) By violating the ban on taking devoted things D) By violating the ban on taking devoted things

According to 1 Chronicles 2:9, who were the sons born to Hezron? A) Jerahmeel, Ram and Caleb B) Eliab, Abinadab and Shimea C) Abishai, Joab and Asahel D) Er, Onan and Shelah
A) Jerahmeel, Ram and Caleb

According to 1 Chronicles 2:10, who was the leader of the people of Judah? A) Amminadab B) Nahshon C) Salmon D) Ram B) Nahshon

According to 1 Chronicles 2:11, Salmon was the father of whom? A) Jesse B) Obed C) Boaz D) David C) Boaz

According to 1 Chronicles 2:12, Obed was the father of whom? A) Boaz B) Salmon C) David D) Jesse D) Jesse

According to 1 Chronicles 2:13, who was Jesse's firstborn? A) Eliab B) Abinadab C) Shimea D) David A) Eliab

According to 1 Chronicles 2:15, which son of Jesse was David? A) The firstborn B) The seventh C) The fifth D) The third B) The seventh

According to 1 Chronicles 2:16, who were the sisters of David and his brothers? A) Tamar and Dinah B) Miriam and Deborah C) Zeruiah and Abigail D) Ruth and Naomi C) Zeruiah and Abigail

According to 1 Chronicles 2:16, who were Zeruiah's three sons? A) Eliab, Abinadab and Shimea B) Er, Onan and Shelah C) Jerahmeel, Ram and Caleb D) Abishai, Joab and Asahel D) Abishai, Joab and Asahel

According to 1 Chronicles 2:17, who was Abigail's son? A) Amasa B) Absalom C) Asahel D) Abner A) Amasa

According to 1 Chronicles 2:17, who was Amasa's father? A) Joab B) Jether the Ishmaelite C) Nabal D) Jesse B) Jether the Ishmaelite

According to 1 Chronicles 2:19, whom did Ephrath bear to Caleb? A) Uri B) Jair C) Hur D) Mesha C) Hur

According to 1 Chronicles 2:20, Uri was the father of whom? A) Oholiab B) Hiram C) Joshua D) Bezalel D) Bezalel

According to 1 Chronicles 2:21, how old was Hezron when he married the daughter of Makir? A) Sixty B) Forty C) Seventy D) A hundred A) Sixty

According to 1 Chronicles 2:22, how many towns in Gilead did Jair control? A) Twelve B) Twenty-three C) Forty D) Seven B) Twenty-three

According to 1 Chronicles 2:34, what is said about Sheshan's children? A) He had seven sons B) He had twin sons C) He had no sons, only daughters D) He had no children C) He had no sons, only daughters

According to 1 Chronicles 2:34, what was the name of Sheshan's Egyptian servant? A) Hagar B) Pashhur C) Ziba D) Jarha D) Jarha

According to 1 Chronicles 2:51, Salma was the father of which town? A) Bethlehem B) Hebron C) Jericho D) Bethel A) Bethlehem

1 Chronicles 3

According to 1 Chronicles 3:1, who was David's firstborn son, born in Hebron? A) Amnon B) Absalom C) Solomon D) Adonijah A) Amnon

According to 1 Chronicles 3:2, who was David's third son, the son of Maakah daughter of Talmai king of Geshur? A) Amnon B) Absalom C) Daniel D) Ithream B) Absalom

According to 1 Chronicles 3:3, who was David's sixth son, by his wife Eglah? A) Shephatiah B) Adonijah C) Ithream D) Nathan C) Ithream

According to 1 Chronicles 3:4, how long did David reign in Hebron? A) Forty years B) Thirty-three years C) Three years D) Seven years and six months D) Seven years and six months

According to 1 Chronicles 3:5, who was the mother of Shammua, Shobab, Nathan and Solomon? A) Bathsheba B) Abigail C) Ahinoam D) Maakah A) Bathsheba

According to 1 Chronicles 3:6, which of these is listed among David's sons born in Jerusalem? A) Amnon B) Ibhar C) Absalom D) Adonijah B) Ibhar

According to 1 Chronicles 3:7, which of these is listed among David's sons born in Jerusalem? A) Rehoboam B) Ithream C) Nepheg D) Asa C) Nepheg

According to 1 Chronicles 3:8, how many sons are counted in this second group of sons born in Jerusalem? A) Four B) Six C) Seven D) Nine D) Nine

According to 1 Chronicles 3:9, who was the sister of David's sons? A) Tamar B) Michal C) Abigail D) Zeruiah A) Tamar

According to 1 Chronicles 3:10, who was Solomon's son? A) Asa B) Rehoboam C) Abijah D) Jehoshaphat B) Rehoboam

According to 1 Chronicles 3:11, who came right after Jehoram in the line of kings? A) Joash B) Amaziah C) Ahaziah D) Jotham C) Ahaziah

According to 1 Chronicles 3:12, whose son was Jotham? A) Ahaz B) Amaziah C) Joash D) Azariah D) Azariah

According to 1 Chronicles 3:13, who was the son of Hezekiah? A) Manasseh B) Ahaz C) Amon D) Josiah A) Manasseh

According to 1 Chronicles 3:14, whose son was Josiah? A) Manasseh B) Amon C) Hezekiah D) Jotham B) Amon

According to 1 Chronicles 3:15, who was the firstborn son of Josiah? A) Jehoiakim B) Zedekiah C) Johanan D) Shallum C) Johanan

According to 1 Chronicles 3:16, who was the son and successor of Jehoiakim? A) Josiah B) Shealtiel C) Zerubbabel D) Jehoiachin D) Jehoiachin

According to 1 Chronicles 3:17, how is Jehoiachin described? A) The captive B) The warrior C) The builder D) The prophet A) The captive

According to 1 Chronicles 3:18, which of these is listed among the descendants of Jehoiachin? A) Hezekiah B) Pedaiah C) Rehoboam D) Johanan B) Pedaiah

According to 1 Chronicles 3:19, who is listed among the sons of Pedaiah? A) Shealtiel B) Jehoiachin C) Zerubbabel D) Hananiah C) Zerubbabel

According to 1 Chronicles 3:20, how many other sons of Zerubbabel are listed in this verse? A) Two B) Three C) Seven D) Five D) Five

According to 1 Chronicles 3:21, who is listed among the descendants of Hananiah? A) Pelatiah B) Meshullam C) Zerubbabel D) Shealtiel A) Pelatiah

According to 1 Chronicles 3:22, how many are counted among Shemaiah and his sons? A) Three B) Six C) Seven D) Nine B) Six

According to 1 Chronicles 3:23, how many sons did Neariah have? A) Six B) Seven C) Three D) Five C) Three

According to 1 Chronicles 3:24, how many sons did Eliezer have? A) Three B) Five C) Six D) Seven D) Seven

1 Chronicles 4

According to 1 Chronicles 4:1, which of these is listed among the descendants of Judah? A) Perez B) Reuben C) Simeon D) Levi A) Perez

According to 1 Chronicles 4:2, the descendants of Reaiah son of Shobal were the clans of which people? A) The Kenites B) The Zorathites C) The Hittites D) The Rekabites B) The Zorathites

According to 1 Chronicles 4:3, what was the name of the sister of the sons of Etam? A) Tamar B) Bithiah C) Hazzelelponi D) Shelomith C) Hazzelelponi

According to 1 Chronicles 4:4, Hur was the firstborn of Ephrathah and the father of which town? A) Hebron B) Tekoa C) Jericho D) Bethlehem D) Bethlehem

According to 1 Chronicles 4:5, Ashhur was the father of which town? A) Tekoa B) Bethlehem C) Gedor D) Hebron A) Tekoa

According to 1 Chronicles 4:5, what were the names of Ashhur's two wives? A) Leah and Rachel B) Helah and Naarah C) Hannah and Peninnah D) Ruth and Orpah B) Helah and Naarah

According to 1 Chronicles 4:8, Koz was the father of whom? A) Jabez B) Othniel C) Anub D) Caleb C) Anub

According to 1 Chronicles 4:9, how did Jabez compare to his brothers? A) He was the oldest B) He was the youngest C) He was the strongest D) He was more honorable D) He was more honorable

According to 1 Chronicles 4:9, why did Jabez's mother give him that name? A) "I gave birth to him in pain" B) "God has heard me" C) "He will bring joy" D) "He is a gift from God" A) "I gave birth to him in pain"

According to 1 Chronicles 4:10, to whom did Jabez cry out? A) His mother B) The God of Israel C) The king D) The priests B) The God of Israel

According to 1 Chronicles 4:10, what did Jabez ask God to enlarge? A) His family B) His wealth C) His territory D) His army C) His territory

According to 1 Chronicles 4:10, from what did Jabez ask God to keep him? A) Enemies B) Poverty C) Sickness D) Harm, so that he would be free from pain D) Harm, so that he would be free from pain

According to 1 Chronicles 4:10, how did God respond to Jabez's prayer? A) He granted his request B) He refused C) He told him to wait D) He sent a prophet A) He granted his request

According to 1 Chronicles 4:12, what were the descendants listed in this verse called? A) The men of Judah B) The men of Rekah C) The men of Tekoa D) The men of Gedor B) The men of Rekah

According to 1 Chronicles 4:13, who were the sons of Kenaz? A) Jabez and Koz B) Iru and Elah C) Othniel and Seraiah D) Mered and Ezra C) Othniel and Seraiah

According to 1 Chronicles 4:14, why was Ge Harashim given its name? A) It was in a valley B) It had many springs C) It was a city of refuge D) Its people were skilled workers D) Its people were skilled workers

According to 1 Chronicles 4:15, whose sons were Iru, Elah and Naam? A) Caleb son of Jephunneh B) Othniel son of Kenaz C) Judah D) Simeon A) Caleb son of Jephunneh

According to 1 Chronicles 4:18, whom had Mered married? A) A Moabite woman B) Bithiah daughter of Pharaoh C) A Canaanite woman D) The daughter of Jabez B) Bithiah daughter of Pharaoh

According to 1 Chronicles 4:21, Shelah was the son of whom? A) Simeon B) Caleb C) Judah D) Perez C) Judah

According to 1 Chronicles 4:21, what kind of workers lived at Beth Ashbea? A) Potters B) Bronze workers C) Stonecutters D) Linen workers D) Linen workers

According to 1 Chronicles 4:22, where did Joash and Saraph rule? A) Moab B) Edom C) Egypt D) Philistia A) Moab

According to 1 Chronicles 4:22, how are these records described? A) Recently written B) From ancient times C) Lost and found D) Copied by the priests B) From ancient times

According to 1 Chronicles 4:23, what were the people who lived at Netaim and Gederah? A) Shepherds B) Soldiers C) Potters D) Fishermen C) Potters

According to 1 Chronicles 4:23, for whom did the potters work? A) The priests B) The Philistines C) Themselves D) The king D) The king

According to 1 Chronicles 4:24, whose descendants were Nemuel, Jamin, Jarib, Zerah and Shaul? A) Simeon B) Judah C) Benjamin D) Levi A) Simeon

According to 1 Chronicles 4:27, how many sons and daughters did Shimei have? A) Seven sons and three daughters B) Sixteen sons and six daughters C) Twelve sons and one daughter D) Ten sons and ten daughters

According to 1 Chronicles 4:27, how did the clan of Simeon compare to the people of Judah? A) It was larger B) It was equal in size C) It did not become as numerous D) It was destroyed

According to 1 Chronicles 4:28, which of these towns is listed first among where the Simeonites lived? A) Hebron B) Jerusalem C) Bethlehem D) Beersheba

According to 1 Chronicles 4:31, until when were these the Simeonites' towns? A) The reign of David B) The reign of Solomon C) The exile D) The time of Joshua

According to 1 Chronicles 4:33, what did the Simeonites keep? A) Their flocks B) A genealogical record C) The ark D) A treasury

According to 1 Chronicles 4:39, why did the Simeonites go to the outskirts of Gedor? A) To fight the Philistines B) To build a city C) In search of pasture for their flocks D) To escape a famine

According to 1 Chronicles 4:40, how is the land the Simeonites found described? A) Rocky and dry B) Crowded and noisy C) Small and poor D) Spacious, peaceful and quiet

According to 1 Chronicles 4:41, in whose days did the Simeonites attack the Hamites and the Meunites? A) Hezekiah king of Judah B) David C) Solomon D) Josiah

According to 1 Chronicles 4:42, how many Simeonites invaded the hill country of Seir? A) One hundred B) Five hundred C) One thousand D) Three hundred

According to 1 Chronicles 4:43, whom did the Simeonites kill in the hill country of Seir? A) The Philistines B) The Moabites C) The remaining Amalekites who had escaped D) The Edomite kings

1 Chronicles 5

According to 1 Chronicles 5:1, to whom were Reuben's rights as firstborn given? A) The sons of Joseph B) The sons of Judah C) The sons of Levi D) The sons of Benjamin A) The sons of Joseph

According to 1 Chronicles 5:2, which brother was the strongest and the one from whom a ruler came? A) Reuben B) Judah C) Joseph D) Levi B) Judah

According to 1 Chronicles 5:3, which of these is listed among the sons of Reuben? A) Perez B) Gershon C) Hanok D) Ephraim C) Hanok

According to 1 Chronicles 5:4, who is listed as the son of Gog in the line of Joel? A) Micah B) Baal C) Beerah D) Shimei D) Shimei

According to 1 Chronicles 5:5, who is listed as the son of Reaiah in the line of Joel? A) Baal B) Gog C) Shemaiah D) Joel A) Baal

According to 1 Chronicles 5:6, which king of Assyria took Beerah into exile? A) Sennacherib B) Tiglath-Pileser C) Shalmaneser D) Esarhaddon B) Tiglath-Pileser

According to 1 Chronicles 5:7, who is named as the chief among the Reubenite relatives? A) Joel B) Bela C) Jeiel D) Beerah C) Jeiel

According to 1 Chronicles 5:8, in which area did the Reubenites settle? A) From Dan to Beersheba B) From Gilead to Bashan C) From Jericho to Bethel D) From Aroer to Nebo and Baal Meon D) From Aroer to Nebo and Baal Meon

According to 1 Chronicles 5:9, why did the Reubenites occupy land to the edge of the desert? A) Because their livestock had increased in Gilead B) Because of a famine C) Because they were driven out D) Because of a war with Moab A) Because their livestock had increased in Gilead

According to 1 Chronicles 5:10, during whose reign did the Reubenites wage war against the Hagrites? A) David's B) Saul's C) Solomon's D) Hezekiah's B) Saul's

According to 1 Chronicles 5:11, where did the Gadites live? A) In Judah B) In Galilee C) In Bashan D) In Moab C) In Bashan

According to 1 Chronicles 5:12, who was the chief of the Gadites? A) Shapham B) Michael C) Abihail D) Joel D) Joel

According to 1 Chronicles 5:13, how many relatives of the Gadites are listed by families? A) Seven B) Twelve C) Five D) Ten A) Seven

According to 1 Chronicles 5:14, whose sons were these Gadites? A) Joel son of Shemaiah
B) Abihail son of Huri C) Reuben son of Israel D) Bela son of Azaz B) Abihail son of Huri

According to 1 Chronicles 5:15, who was head of the Gadite family? A) Joel B) Abihail C) Ahi son of Abdiel D) Jeiel C) Ahi son of Abdiel

According to 1 Chronicles 5:16, which of these areas did the Gadites live in? A) Jerusalem
B) The Negev C) Moab D) All the pasturelands of Sharon D) All the pasturelands of Sharon

According to 1 Chronicles 5:17, during whose reigns were these entered in the genealogical records? A) Jotham king of Judah and Jeroboam king of Israel B) David and Saul C) Hezekiah and Hoshea D) Solomon and Rehoboam A) Jotham king of Judah and Jeroboam king of Israel

According to 1 Chronicles 5:18, how many men ready for military service did the Reubenites, Gadites and half-tribe of Manasseh have? A) 12,000 B) 44,760 C) 100,000 D) 600,000 B) 44,760

According to 1 Chronicles 5:19, against whom did these tribes wage war? A) The Philistines and Moabites B) The Egyptians C) The Hagrites, Jetur, Naphish and Nodab D) The Assyrians
C) The Hagrites, Jetur, Naphish and Nodab

According to 1 Chronicles 5:20, why did God deliver the Hagrites into their hands? A) Because they had more soldiers B) Because they had better weapons C) Because they attacked at night D) Because they cried out to him and trusted in him D) Because they cried out to him and trusted in him

According to 1 Chronicles 5:21, how many camels did they seize from the Hagrites? A) Fifty thousand B) Ten thousand C) Two thousand D) One hundred thousand A) Fifty thousand

According to 1 Chronicles 5:22, why did many others fall slain? A) Because of a plague B) Because the battle was God's C) Because of a storm D) Because they fled B) Because the battle was God's

According to 1 Chronicles 5:23, how far did the half-tribe of Manasseh settle? A) From Dan to Beersheba B) From Gilead to Moab C) From Bashan to Baal Hermon, that is, Mount Hermon D) From Jericho to the Jordan C) From Bashan to Baal Hermon, that is, Mount Hermon

According to 1 Chronicles 5:24, how are the heads of the families of the half-tribe of Manasseh described? A) Priests and Levites B) Wealthy merchants C) Skilled craftsmen D) Brave warriors and famous men D) Brave warriors and famous men

According to 1 Chronicles 5:25, how did the half-tribe of Manasseh act toward the God of their ancestors? A) They were unfaithful B) They were faithful C) They built him a temple D) They offered many sacrifices A) They were unfaithful

According to 1 Chronicles 5:26, whose spirit did the God of Israel stir up to take these tribes into exile? A) Nebuchadnezzar king of Babylon B) Pul king of Assyria (that is, Tiglath-Pileser) C) Pharaoh Necho D) Cyrus king of Persia B) Pul king of Assyria (that is, Tiglath-Pileser)

1 Chronicles 6

According to 1 Chronicles 6:1, who were the sons of Levi? A) Gershon, Kohath and Merari B) Amram, Izhar and Hebron C) Nadab, Abihu and Eleazar D) Libni, Shimei and Mahli A) Gershon, Kohath and Merari

According to 1 Chronicles 6:2, who were the sons of Kohath? A) Libni and Shimei B) Amram, Izhar, Hebron and Uzziel C) Mahli and Mushi D) Aaron and Moses B) Amram, Izhar, Hebron and Uzziel

According to 1 Chronicles 6:3, who were the children of Amram? A) Nadab, Abihu and Eleazar B) Gershon, Kohath and Merari C) Aaron, Moses and Miriam D) Korah, Dathan and Abiram C) Aaron, Moses and Miriam

According to 1 Chronicles 6:3, who were the sons of Aaron? A) Gershon and Eliezer B) Phinehas and Abishua C) Zadok and Ahimaaz D) Nadab, Abihu, Eleazar and Ithamar D) Nadab, Abihu, Eleazar and Ithamar

According to 1 Chronicles 6:4, Eleazar was the father of whom? A) Phinehas B) Zadok C) Ithamar D) Abiathar A) Phinehas

According to 1 Chronicles 6:8, Ahitub was the father of whom? A) Hilkiah B) Zadok C) Eli D) Azariah B) Zadok

According to 1 Chronicles 6:8, Zadok was the father of whom? A) Abiathar B) Jozadak C) Ahimaaz D) Phinehas C) Ahimaaz

According to 1 Chronicles 6:10, where did Azariah son of Johanan serve as priest? A) In the tabernacle at Shiloh B) In the temple rebuilt after the exile C) In Babylon D) In the temple Solomon built in Jerusalem D) In the temple Solomon built in Jerusalem

According to 1 Chronicles 6:13, Shallum was the father of whom? A) Hilkiah B) Seraiah C) Jozadak D) Zadok A) Hilkiah

According to 1 Chronicles 6:14, Seraiah was the father of whom? A) Azariah B) Jozadak C) Hilkiah D) Ahitub B) Jozadak

According to 1 Chronicles 6:15, by whose hand did the LORD send Judah and Jerusalem into exile, when Jozadak was deported? A) Tiglath-Pileser B) Sennacherib C) Nebuchadnezzar D) Cyrus C) Nebuchadnezzar

According to 1 Chronicles 6:17, who were the sons of Gershon? A) Mahli and Mushi B) Amram and Izhar C) Joel and Abijah D) Libni and Shimei D) Libni and Shimei

According to 1 Chronicles 6:19, who were the sons of Merari? A) Mahli and Mushi B) Libni and Shimei C) Hebron and Uzziel D) Nadab and Abihu A) Mahli and Mushi

According to 1 Chronicles 6:22, which of these is listed among the descendants of Kohath? A) Libni B) Korah C) Mahli D) Shimei B) Korah

According to 1 Chronicles 6:28, who were the sons of Samuel? A) Hophni and Phinehas B) Nadab and Abihu C) Joel and Abijah D) Elkanah and Heman C) Joel and Abijah

According to 1 Chronicles 6:31, what did David put these men in charge of in the house of the LORD? A) The treasury B) The gates C) The sacrifices D) The music D) The music

According to 1 Chronicles 6:31, when did David put these men in charge of the music? A) After the ark came to rest in the house of the LORD B) When he became king C) After his battle with Goliath D) When Solomon was born A) After the ark came to rest in the house of the LORD

According to 1 Chronicles 6:32, before what did these men minister with music until Solomon built the temple? A) The altar of incense B) The tabernacle, the tent of meeting C) The ark in Kiriath Jearim D) The palace B) The tabernacle, the tent of meeting

According to 1 Chronicles 6:33, who was the musician from the Kohathites? A) Asaph B) Ethan C) Heman D) Jeduthun C) Heman

According to 1 Chronicles 6:33, Heman was the son of Joel, the son of whom? A) Eli B) Aaron C) Korah D) Samuel D) Samuel

According to 1 Chronicles 6:39, where did Heman's associate Asaph serve? A) At his right hand B) At his left hand C) At the gate D) In the treasury A) At his right hand

According to 1 Chronicles 6:39, Asaph was the son of whom? A) Kishi B) Berekiah C) Joel D) Korah B) Berekiah

According to 1 Chronicles 6:44, which Merarite served at Heman's left hand? A) Asaph son of Berekiah B) Joel son of Samuel C) Ethan son of Kishi D) Korah son of Izhar C) Ethan son of Kishi

According to 1 Chronicles 6:48, what were the fellow Levites assigned to? A) Guarding the king B) Leading the army C) Collecting taxes D) All the other duties of the tabernacle, the house of God D) All the other duties of the tabernacle, the house of God

According to 1 Chronicles 6:49, who presented offerings on the altar of burnt offering and on the altar of incense? A) Aaron and his descendants B) All the Levites C) The kings of Judah D) The prophets A) Aaron and his descendants

According to 1 Chronicles 6:49, in accordance with whose commands did Aaron's descendants make atonement for Israel? A) David's B) Moses the servant of God's C) Samuel's D) Solomon's B) Moses the servant of God's

According to 1 Chronicles 6:54, why were the descendants of Aaron from the Kohathite clan assigned their settlements first? A) Because they were the largest clan B) Because David chose them C) Because the first lot was for them D) Because they arrived first C) Because the first lot was for them

According to 1 Chronicles 6:55, which city in Judah was given to the descendants of Aaron with its surrounding pasturelands? A) Jerusalem B) Bethlehem C) Jericho D) Hebron D) Hebron

According to 1 Chronicles 6:56, to whom were the fields and villages around Hebron given? A) Caleb son of Jephunneh B) Joshua son of Nun C) Othniel son of Kenaz D) The tribe of Simeon A) Caleb son of Jephunneh

According to 1 Chronicles 6:57, what kind of city was Hebron? A) A royal city B) A city of refuge C) A city of priests only D) A fortress city B) A city of refuge

According to 1 Chronicles 6:60, which of these towns did the priests receive from the tribe of Benjamin? A) Shechem B) Golan C) Anathoth D) Kedesh C) Anathoth

According to 1 Chronicles 6:60, how many towns in total were distributed among the Kohathite clans? A) Ten B) Twelve C) Forty-eight D) Thirteen D) Thirteen

According to 1 Chronicles 6:61, how many towns were the rest of Kohath's descendants allotted from half the tribe of Manasseh? A) Ten B) Thirteen C) Twelve D) Six A) Ten

According to 1 Chronicles 6:62, how many towns were the descendants of Gershon allotted? A) Ten B) Thirteen C) Twelve D) Six B) Thirteen

According to 1 Chronicles 6:63, how many towns were the descendants of Merari allotted? A) Ten B) Thirteen C) Twelve D) Six C) Twelve

According to 1 Chronicles 6:63, from which tribes were the descendants of Merari allotted their towns? A) Judah, Simeon and Benjamin B) Issachar, Asher and Naphtali C) Ephraim and Manasseh D) Reuben, Gad and Zebulun D) Reuben, Gad and Zebulun

According to 1 Chronicles 6:67, which city of refuge in the hill country of Ephraim was given to the Levites? A) Shechem B) Hebron C) Bezer D) Golan A) Shechem

According to 1 Chronicles 6:71, which town in Bashan did the Gershonites receive from the half-tribe of Manasseh? A) Ramoth B) Golan C) Kedesh D) Heshbon B) Golan

According to 1 Chronicles 6:76, which town in Galilee did the Gershonites receive from the tribe of Naphtali? A) Nazareth B) Capernaum C) Kedesh D) Cana C) Kedesh

According to 1 Chronicles 6:80, which town in Gilead did the Levites receive from the tribe of Gad? A) Bezer B) Shechem C) Hebron D) Ramoth D) Ramoth

1 Chronicles 7

According to 1 Chronicles 7:1, how many sons of Issachar are listed? A) Four B) Three C) Six D) Twelve A) Four

According to 1 Chronicles 7:1, which son of Issachar is listed first? A) Puah B) Tola C) Jashub D) Shimron B) Tola

According to 1 Chronicles 7:2, during whose reign did the descendants of Tola number 22,600 fighting men? A) Saul's B) Solomon's C) David's D) Hezekiah's C) David's

According to 1 Chronicles 7:5, how many fighting men belonged to all the clans of Issachar? A) 22,600 B) 26,000 C) 44,760 D) 87,000 D) 87,000

According to 1 Chronicles 7:6, who were the three sons of Benjamin? A) Bela, Beker and Jediel B) Tola, Puah and Jashub C) Ezer, Elead and Beriah D) Imnah, Ishvah and Ishvi A) Bela, Beker and Jediel

According to 1 Chronicles 7:7, how many fighting men were listed for the sons of Bela? A) 17,200 B) 22,034 C) 20,200 D) 87,000 B) 22,034

According to 1 Chronicles 7:11, how many fighting men were ready to go out to war among the descendants of Jediel? A) 22,034 B) 20,200 C) 17,200 D) 26,000 C) 17,200

According to 1 Chronicles 7:12, whose descendants were the Shuppites and Huppites? A) Aher B) Bela C) Makir D) Ir D) Ir

According to 1 Chronicles 7:13, the sons of Naphtali were the descendants of whom? A) Bilhah B) Zilpah C) Leah D) Rachel A) Bilhah

According to 1 Chronicles 7:14, through whom was Asriel a descendant of Manasseh? A) His Egyptian wife B) His Aramean concubine C) His Moabite wife D) His Canaanite servant B) His Aramean concubine

According to 1 Chronicles 7:14, Makir was the father of whom? A) Jair B) Peresh C) Gilead D) Zelophehad C) Gilead

According to 1 Chronicles 7:15, what was the name of Makir's sister? A) Tamar B) Serah C) Sheerah D) Maakah D) Maakah

According to 1 Chronicles 7:15, what is said about Zelophehad? A) He had only daughters B) He had twelve sons C) He was a priest D) He was a king A) He had only daughters

According to 1 Chronicles 7:16, what did Makir's wife Maakah name her son? A) Gilead B) Peresh C) Asriel D) Bedan B) Peresh

According to 1 Chronicles 7:20, which of these is listed first among the descendants of Ephraim? A) Joshua B) Nun C) Shuthelah D) Beriah C) Shuthelah

According to 1 Chronicles 7:21, by whom were Ezer and Elead killed? A) The Philistines of Ashdod B) The Amalekites C) The Egyptians D) The native-born men of Gath D) The native-born men of Gath

According to 1 Chronicles 7:21, why had Ezer and Elead gone down to Gath? A) To seize their livestock B) To trade C) To find wives D) To make peace A) To seize their livestock

According to 1 Chronicles 7:22, how did Ephraim respond to the death of his sons? A) He went to war B) He mourned for them many days C) He moved away D) He built a monument B) He mourned for them many days

According to 1 Chronicles 7:23, why did Ephraim name his new son Beriah? A) Because he was born in a tent B) Because he was strong C) Because there had been misfortune in his family D) Because he was the firstborn C) Because there had been misfortune in his family

According to 1 Chronicles 7:24, what did Ephraim's daughter Sheerah build? A) An altar at Bethel B) A tower at Shechem C) A wall at Gezer D) Lower and Upper Beth Horon D) Lower and Upper Beth Horon

According to 1 Chronicles 7:27, which famous leader is listed as the son of Nun in Ephraim's line? A) Joshua B) Caleb C) Gideon D) Samuel A) Joshua

According to 1 Chronicles 7:28, which of these is listed among the lands and settlements of Ephraim? A) Hebron B) Bethel C) Jericho D) Bethlehem B) Bethel

According to 1 Chronicles 7:29, the descendants of whom lived in Beth Shan, Taanach, Megiddo and Dor? A) Judah B) Benjamin C) Joseph son of Israel D) Asher C) Joseph son of Israel

According to 1 Chronicles 7:30, who was the sister of the sons of Asher? A) Dinah B) Sheerah C) Maakah D) Serah D) Serah

According to 1 Chronicles 7:40, how many men of Asher were ready for battle? A) 26,000 B) 87,000 C) 22,600 D) 17,200 A) 26,000

1 Chronicles 8

According to 1 Chronicles 8:1, who was Benjamin's firstborn? A) Bela B) Ashbel C) Aharah
D) Rapha A) Bela

According to 1 Chronicles 8:1, who was Benjamin's second son? A) Bela B) Ashbel C)
Nohah D) Gera B) Ashbel

According to 1 Chronicles 8:2, who was Benjamin's fifth son? A) Nohah B) Aharah C) Rapha
D) Addar C) Rapha

According to 1 Chronicles 8:3, which of these is listed among the sons of Bela? A) Kish B)
Ner C) Saul D) Gera D) Gera

According to 1 Chronicles 8:6, whose descendants were heads of families living in Geba?
A) Ehud B) Saul C) Jonathan D) Ner A) Ehud

According to 1 Chronicles 8:6, in which town were Ehud's descendants living? A) Gibeon B)
Geba C) Jerusalem D) Aijalon B) Geba

According to 1 Chronicles 8:6, to where were Ehud's descendants deported? A) Babylon B)
Egypt C) Manahath D) Moab C) Manahath

According to 1 Chronicles 8:8, where were sons born to Shaharaim? A) Egypt B) Gath C)
Jerusalem D) Moab D) Moab

According to 1 Chronicles 8:12, which towns did Shemed build? A) Ono and Lod B) Gibeon
and Geba C) Jericho and Ai D) Bethel and Shechem A) Ono and Lod

According to 1 Chronicles 8:13, Beriah and Shema were heads of families of those living
where? A) Gibeon B) Aijalon C) Bethlehem D) Hebron B) Aijalon

According to 1 Chronicles 8:13, whom did Beriah and Shema drive out? A) The Amalekites
B) The Moabites C) The inhabitants of Gath D) The Jebusites C) The inhabitants of Gath

According to 1 Chronicles 8:28, where did the heads of families listed here live? A) Gibeon
B) Geba C) Moab D) Jerusalem D) Jerusalem

According to 1 Chronicles 8:29, who was the father of Gibeon and lived there? A) Jeiel B)
Ner C) Kish D) Mikloth A) Jeiel

According to 1 Chronicles 8:29, what was the name of Jeiel's wife? A) Ahinoam B) Maakah
C) Rizpah D) Michal B) Maakah

According to 1 Chronicles 8:32, Mikloth was the father of whom? A) Kish B) Ner C) Shimeah
D) Abner C) Shimeah

According to 1 Chronicles 8:33, Ner was the father of whom? A) Saul B) Abner C) Jeiel D)
Kish D) Kish

According to 1 Chronicles 8:33, Kish was the father of whom? A) Saul B) Jonathan C) Ner D)
Micah A) Saul

According to 1 Chronicles 8:33, which of these was a son of Saul? A) Ishmael B) Jonathan
C) Absalom D) Joab B) Jonathan

According to 1 Chronicles 8:33, which son of Saul is listed last? A) Jonathan B) Malki-Shua
C) Esh-Baal D) Abinadab C) Esh-Baal

According to 1 Chronicles 8:34, who was the son of Jonathan? A) Micah B) Esh-Baal C)
Ahaz D) Merib-Baal D) Merib-Baal

According to 1 Chronicles 8:34, Merib-Baal was the father of whom? A) Micah B) Ahaz C)
Pithon D) Kish A) Micah

According to 1 Chronicles 8:35, which of these is listed among the sons of Micah? A)
Jonathan B) Ahaz C) Saul D) Ulam B) Ahaz

According to 1 Chronicles 8:38, how many sons did Azel have? A) Two B) Four C) Six D)
Twelve C) Six

According to 1 Chronicles 8:39, who was the firstborn of Azel's brother Eshek? A) Merib-
Baal B) Micah C) Jehoaddah D) Ulam D) Ulam

According to 1 Chronicles 8:40, how are the sons of Ulam described? A) Brave warriors who
could handle the bow B) Skilled musicians C) Priests and Levites D) Wealthy merchants
A) Brave warriors who could handle the bow

1 Chronicles 9

According to 1 Chronicles 9:1, in what book were the genealogies of all Israel recorded? A) The book of the kings of Israel and Judah B) The book of the law C) The book of Jashar D) The book of the annals of Solomon A) The book of the kings of Israel and Judah

According to 1 Chronicles 9:1, why were the people taken captive to Babylon? A) Because of a famine B) Because of their unfaithfulness C) Because they lost a war with Egypt D) Because they refused to pay taxes B) Because of their unfaithfulness

According to 1 Chronicles 9:2, who were the first to resettle on their own property in their own towns? A) Only the kings B) Only the soldiers C) Some Israelites, priests, Levites and temple servants D) Only the prophets C) Some Israelites, priests, Levites and temple servants

According to 1 Chronicles 9:3, which of these tribes had people living in Jerusalem? A) Reuben and Gad B) Dan and Naphtali C) Asher and Zebulun D) Judah, Benjamin, Ephraim and Manasseh D) Judah, Benjamin, Ephraim and Manasseh

According to 1 Chronicles 9:6, how many people from Judah lived in Jerusalem? A) 690 B) 956 C) 1,760 D) 212 A) 690

According to 1 Chronicles 9:9, how many people from Benjamin were listed? A) 690 B) 956 C) 1,760 D) 212 B) 956

According to 1 Chronicles 9:11, what was Azariah son of Hilkiah's position? A) Captain of the army B) Chief musician C) The official in charge of the house of God D) Head gatekeeper C) The official in charge of the house of God

According to 1 Chronicles 9:13, how many priests who were heads of families were there? A) 690 B) 956 C) 212 D) 1,760 D) 1,760

According to 1 Chronicles 9:17, who was the chief of the gatekeepers? A) Shallum B) Akkub C) Talmon D) Ahiman A) Shallum

According to 1 Chronicles 9:18, at which gate were the gatekeepers stationed on the east? A) The Sheep Gate B) The King's Gate C) The Fish Gate D) The Water Gate B) The King's Gate

According to 1 Chronicles 9:19, what were the Korahites responsible for guarding? A) The treasury B) The king's palace C) The thresholds of the tent D) The city walls C) The thresholds of the tent

According to 1 Chronicles 9:20, who was the official in charge of the gatekeepers in earlier times, and the LORD was with him? A) Aaron B) Zadok C) Eli D) Phinehas son of Eleazar
D) Phinehas son of Eleazar

According to 1 Chronicles 9:21, who was the gatekeeper at the entrance to the tent of meeting? A) Zechariah son of Meshelemiah B) Shallum son of Kore C) Azariah son of Hilkiah D) Mattithiah A) Zechariah son of Meshelemiah

According to 1 Chronicles 9:22, how many were chosen to be gatekeepers at the thresholds? A) 12 B) 212 C) 690 D) 956 B) 212

According to 1 Chronicles 9:22, by whom had the gatekeepers been assigned to their positions of trust? A) Moses and Aaron B) Solomon and Zadok C) David and Samuel the seer D) Saul and Jonathan C) David and Samuel the seer

According to 1 Chronicles 9:24, on how many sides were the gatekeepers stationed? A) Two B) Three C) Twelve D) Four D) Four

According to 1 Chronicles 9:25, for how long did the Levites from the villages come to share the gatekeepers' duties? A) Seven-day periods B) One month C) One year D) Forty days
A) Seven-day periods

According to 1 Chronicles 9:26, what were the four principal gatekeepers entrusted with? A) The army B) The rooms and treasuries in the house of God C) The music D) The sacrifices
B) The rooms and treasuries in the house of God

According to 1 Chronicles 9:27, what did the gatekeepers have charge of each morning? A) The sacrifices B) The trumpets C) The key for opening the house of God D) The lamps C) The key for opening the house of God

According to 1 Chronicles 9:28, what did some Levites do with the articles used in the temple service? A) Polished them B) Sold them C) Hid them D) Counted them when they were brought in and taken out D) Counted them when they were brought in and taken out

According to 1 Chronicles 9:30, who took care of mixing the spices? A) Some of the priests B) The gatekeepers C) The musicians D) The temple servants A) Some of the priests

According to 1 Chronicles 9:31, what was Mattithiah entrusted with? A) Guarding the gate B) Baking the offering bread C) Leading the music D) Keeping the treasury B) Baking the offering bread

According to 1 Chronicles 9:32, what were some of the Kohathites in charge of preparing every Sabbath? A) The incense B) The lamps C) The bread set out on the table D) The trumpets
C) The bread set out on the table

According to 1 Chronicles 9:33, why were the musicians exempt from other duties? A) Because they were old B) Because they were few C) Because they were priests D) Because they were responsible for the work day and night D) Because they were responsible for the work day and night

According to 1 Chronicles 9:39, Kish was the father of whom? A) Saul B) Ner C) Jonathan D) Abner A) Saul

1 Chronicles 10

According to 1 Chronicles 10:1, on which mountain did many Israelites fall dead fighting the Philistines? A) Mount Gilboa B) Mount Carmel C) Mount Tabor D) Mount Zion A) Mount Gilboa

According to 1 Chronicles 10:2, which of Saul's sons did the Philistines kill? A) Esh-Baal and Merib-Baal B) Jonathan, Abinadab and Malki-Shua C) Abner and Ner D) Ishvi and Kish
B) Jonathan, Abinadab and Malki-Shua

According to 1 Chronicles 10:3, who overtook and wounded Saul? A) The Philistine kings B) Goliath's brother C) The archers D) The charioteers C) The archers

According to 1 Chronicles 10:4, how did Saul's armor-bearer respond when Saul asked him to draw his sword on him? A) He obeyed immediately B) He ran away C) He called for help D) He was terrified and would not do it D) He was terrified and would not do it

According to 1 Chronicles 10:6, who died together with Saul? A) His three sons and all his house B) Only his armor-bearer C) Only Jonathan D) David's soldiers A) His three sons and all his house

According to 1 Chronicles 10:7, what did the Israelites in the valley do when they saw the army had fled and Saul had died? A) They fought back B) They abandoned their towns and fled C) They made David king D) They surrendered to the Philistines B) They abandoned their towns and fled

According to 1 Chronicles 10:8, when did the Philistines find Saul and his sons fallen on Mount Gilboa? A) That same night B) Three days later C) The next day D) A week later C) The next day

According to 1 Chronicles 10:9, why did the Philistines send messengers throughout their land? A) To call for more soldiers B) To demand tribute C) To warn their cities D) To proclaim the news among their idols and their people D) To proclaim the news among their idols and their people

According to 1 Chronicles 10:10, where did the Philistines put Saul's armor? A) In the temple of their gods B) On the walls of Gath C) In the king's palace D) On Mount Gilboa
A) In the temple of their gods

According to 1 Chronicles 10:11, the inhabitants of which town heard what the Philistines had done to Saul? A) Bethlehem B) Jabesh Gilead C) Gibeah D) Hebron B) Jabesh Gilead

According to 1 Chronicles 10:12, where did the valiant men of Jabesh bury the bones of Saul and his sons? A) In Bethlehem B) In the tomb of Kish C) Under the great tree in Jabesh D) On Mount Gilboa C) Under the great tree in Jabesh

According to 1 Chronicles 10:12, for how long did the men of Jabesh fast? A) One day B) Three days C) Forty days D) Seven days D) Seven days

According to 1 Chronicles 10:13, why did Saul die? A) He was unfaithful to the LORD and even consulted a medium for guidance B) He was old and weak C) He had too few soldiers D) He was betrayed by David A) He was unfaithful to the LORD and even consulted a medium for guidance

According to 1 Chronicles 10:14, to whom did the LORD turn over the kingdom? A) Jonathan B) David son of Jesse C) Esh-Baal D) Samuel B) David son of Jesse

1 Chronicles 11

According to 1 Chronicles 11:1, where did all Israel come together to David? A) Hebron B) Jerusalem C) Bethlehem D) Gibeah A) Hebron

According to 1 Chronicles 11:1, what did all Israel say to David? A) "You are too young to rule" B) "We are your own flesh and blood" C) "Go back to Bethlehem" D) "Saul's son must be king" B) "We are your own flesh and blood"

According to 1 Chronicles 11:2, what had David done even while Saul was king? A) Served as high priest B) Ruled in Jerusalem C) Led Israel on their military campaigns D) Written the law C) Led Israel on their military campaigns

According to 1 Chronicles 11:2, what had the LORD said to David? A) "You will build my temple" B) "You will be a prophet" C) "You will return to your flocks" D) "You will shepherd my people Israel" D) "You will shepherd my people Israel"

According to 1 Chronicles 11:3, what did David make with the elders of Israel at Hebron? A) A covenant before the LORD B) An altar C) A treaty with the Philistines D) A census A) A covenant before the LORD

According to 1 Chronicles 11:3, through whom had the LORD promised that David would be king? A) Nathan B) Samuel C) Gad D) Moses B) Samuel

According to 1 Chronicles 11:4, what was another name for Jerusalem? A) Salem B) Zion C) Jebus D) Hebron C) Jebus

According to 1 Chronicles 11:5, what did the Jebusites say to David? A) "We surrender" B) "Make a treaty with us" C) "Join us" D) "You will not get in here" D) "You will not get in here"

According to 1 Chronicles 11:5, which fortress did David capture? A) The fortress of Zion B) The fortress of Masada C) The fortress of Gibeon D) The fortress of Jericho A) The fortress of Zion

According to 1 Chronicles 11:6, what would whoever led the attack on the Jebusites become? A) King B) Commander-in-chief C) High priest D) Governor of Jerusalem B) Commander-in-chief

According to 1 Chronicles 11:6, who went up first and received the command? A) Abishai B) Benaiah C) Joab son of Zeruiah D) Asahel C) Joab son of Zeruiah

According to 1 Chronicles 11:7, what was the fortress called after David took up residence there? A) The House of the LORD B) Mount Moriah C) The Stronghold of Adullam D) The City of David

According to 1 Chronicles 11:8, who restored the rest of the city? A) Joab B) David C) Solomon D) The Levites

According to 1 Chronicles 11:9, why did David become more and more powerful? A) Because of his large army B) Because the LORD Almighty was with him C) Because of his wealth D) Because of his alliances

According to 1 Chronicles 11:10, what did the chiefs of David's mighty warriors give his kingship? A) Gold and silver B) Wise counsel C) Strong support D) Many soldiers

According to 1 Chronicles 11:11, who was chief of the officers among David's mighty warriors? A) Eleazar B) Abishai C) Benaiah D) Jashobeam, a Hakmonite

According to 1 Chronicles 11:11, against how many men did Jashobeam raise his spear in one encounter? A) Three hundred B) Eight hundred C) One thousand D) One hundred

According to 1 Chronicles 11:12, who was next to Jashobeam, one of the three mighty warriors? A) Asahel B) Eleazar son of Dodai C) Joab D) Uriah

According to 1 Chronicles 11:13, where was Eleazar with David when the Philistines gathered for battle? A) Mount Gilboa B) The Valley of Elah C) Pas Dammim D) Gath

According to 1 Chronicles 11:13, what kind of field did the troops flee from? A) A field of wheat B) A field of lentils C) A vineyard D) A field full of barley

According to 1 Chronicles 11:14, who brought about a great victory in the field? A) The LORD B) The Philistines C) Joab D) Saul

According to 1 Chronicles 11:15, where did three of the thirty chiefs come down to David? A) The fortress of Zion B) The rock at the cave of Adullam C) The well at Bethlehem D) The Valley of Elah

According to 1 Chronicles 11:15, where was a band of Philistines encamped? A) Gath B) Bethlehem C) The Valley of Rephaim D) Hebron

According to 1 Chronicles 11:16, where was the Philistine garrison at that time? A) Hebron
B) Jerusalem C) Gibeah D) Bethlehem D) Bethlehem

According to 1 Chronicles 11:17, what did David long for? A) A drink of water from the well near the gate of Bethlehem B) Bread from his mother's house C) His harp D) A sword from the temple
A) A drink of water from the well near the gate of Bethlehem

According to 1 Chronicles 11:18, how did the Three get the water to David? A) They traded for it B) They broke through the Philistine lines C) They dug a new well D) They waited until night when the Philistines left
B) They broke through the Philistine lines

According to 1 Chronicles 11:18, what did David do with the water? A) Drank it all B) Shared it with his men C) Poured it out to the LORD D) Saved it
C) Poured it out to the LORD

According to 1 Chronicles 11:19, why did David refuse to drink the water? A) It was dirty B) He was not thirsty C) It belonged to the Philistines D) The men had gone at the risk of their lives
D) The men had gone at the risk of their lives

According to 1 Chronicles 11:20, who was the brother of Joab and chief of the Three? A) Abishai B) Asahel C) Benaiah D) Eleazar
A) Abishai

According to 1 Chronicles 11:21, how was Abishai honored? A) He became king B) He was doubly honored above the Three and became their commander C) He was given a city D) He married David's daughter
B) He was doubly honored above the Three and became their commander

According to 1 Chronicles 11:22, who was the valiant fighter from Kabzeel? A) Asahel B) Joab C) Benaiah son of Jehoiada D) Uriah the Hittite
C) Benaiah son of Jehoiada

According to 1 Chronicles 11:22, what did Benaiah kill in a pit on a snowy day? A) A bear B) A wolf C) A Philistine giant D) A lion D) A lion

According to 1 Chronicles 11:22, whom else did Benaiah strike down? A) Moab's two mightiest warriors B) Goliath C) The king of Ammon D) Seven Philistines
A) Moab's two mightiest warriors

According to 1 Chronicles 11:23, how tall was the Egyptian Benaiah struck down? A) Six cubits B) Five cubits C) Seven cubits D) Four cubits
B) Five cubits

According to 1 Chronicles 11:23, with what did Benaiah go against the Egyptian? A) A sword B) A sling C) A club D) A bow C) A club

According to 1 Chronicles 11:25, what did David put Benaiah in charge of? A) The army B) The treasury C) The temple gates D) His bodyguard
D) His bodyguard

According to 1 Chronicles 11:26, who is listed first among the mighty warriors, the brother of Joab? A) Asahel B) Abishai C) Elhanan D) Uriah A) Asahel

According to 1 Chronicles 11:39, Naharai the Berothite was the armor-bearer of whom? A) David B) Joab son of Zeruiah C) Saul D) Abner B) Joab son of Zeruiah

According to 1 Chronicles 11:41, which famous Hittite is listed among David's mighty warriors? A) Ahimelek B) Ephron C) Uriah D) Hiram C) Uriah

According to 1 Chronicles 11:46, which of these is listed among David's mighty warriors? A) Ruth the Moabite B) Goliath of Gath C) Doeg the Edomite D) Ithmah the Moabite D) Ithmah the Moabite

1 Chronicles 12

According to 1 Chronicles 12:1, where did these men come to David while he was banished from Saul's presence? A) Ziklag B) Hebron C) Jerusalem D) Bethlehem A) Ziklag

According to 1 Chronicles 12:2, which of these could the men from Benjamin do? A) Only fight with swords B) Shoot arrows or sling stones right-handed or left-handed C) Drive chariots D) Fight only at night B) Shoot arrows or sling stones right-handed or left-handed

According to 1 Chronicles 12:2, how were these Benjamite warriors related to Saul? A) They were his servants B) They were his enemies C) They were his relatives D) They were his bodyguards C) They were his relatives

According to 1 Chronicles 12:3, who was the chief of the Benjamites who came to David? A) Joash B) Ishmaiah C) Jehu D) Ahiezer D) Ahiezer

According to 1 Chronicles 12:4, who was a mighty warrior and leader of the Thirty? A) Ishmaiah the Gibeonite B) Amasai C) Ezer D) Adnah A) Ishmaiah the Gibeonite

According to 1 Chronicles 12:6, Elkanah, Ishiah, Azarel, Joezer and Jashobeam were members of which group? A) The Gadites B) The Korahites C) The Hittites D) The Kenites B) The Korahites

According to 1 Chronicles 12:7, where were Joelah and Zebadiah, the sons of Jeroham, from? A) Gibeah B) Gibeon C) Gedor D) Gath C) Gedor

According to 1 Chronicles 12:8, the faces of the Gadites who defected to David were like the faces of what? A) Eagles B) Bears C) Angels D) Lions D) Lions

According to 1 Chronicles 12:8, the Gadites were as swift as what? A) Gazelles in the mountains B) Eagles in the sky C) Horses in battle D) Rivers in flood A) Gazelles in the mountains

According to 1 Chronicles 12:9, who was the chief of the Gadites? A) Obadiah B) Ezer C) Eliab D) Machbannai B) Ezer

According to 1 Chronicles 12:14, the least of the Gadite commanders was a match for how many? A) Ten B) Fifty C) A hundred D) A thousand C) A hundred

According to 1 Chronicles 12:15, when did the Gadites cross the Jordan? A) In winter when it was frozen B) During a drought C) At night D) In the first month when it was overflowing all its banks D) In the first month when it was overflowing all its banks

According to 1 Chronicles 12:16, who also came to David in his stronghold? A) Other Benjamites and some men from Judah B) The Philistines C) Saul's sons D) The priests of Nob
A) Other Benjamites and some men from Judah

According to 1 Chronicles 12:17, what did David say would happen if the men had come to betray him? A) He would kill them B) May the God of our ancestors see it and judge them C) He would flee D) He would forgive them
B) May the God of our ancestors see it and judge them

According to 1 Chronicles 12:18, on whom did the Spirit come? A) David B) Ezer C) Amasai, chief of the Thirty D) Joab
C) Amasai, chief of the Thirty

According to 1 Chronicles 12:18, what did Amasai say to David? A) "Go back to Saul" B) "We will not help you" C) "Make us your servants" D) "We are yours, David! We are with you, son of Jesse!"
D) "We are yours, David! We are with you, son of Jesse!"

According to 1 Chronicles 12:18, what did David make the men who came to him? A) Leaders of his raiding bands B) Priests C) Gatekeepers D) Judges
A) Leaders of his raiding bands

According to 1 Chronicles 12:19, when did some of Manasseh defect to David? A) When he became king B) When he went with the Philistines to fight against Saul C) When he fled to Moab D) When he killed Goliath
B) When he went with the Philistines to fight against Saul

According to 1 Chronicles 12:19, why did the Philistine rulers send David away? A) He was sick B) He refused to fight C) They feared he would desert to his master Saul D) He insulted their gods
C) They feared he would desert to his master Saul

According to 1 Chronicles 12:20, what were the men of Manasseh who defected to David? A) Priests B) Shepherds C) Musicians D) Leaders of units of a thousand
D) Leaders of units of a thousand

According to 1 Chronicles 12:21, against whom did the men of Manasseh help David? A) Raiding bands B) The Philistines C) Saul's army D) The Moabites
A) Raiding bands

According to 1 Chronicles 12:22, how is David's great army described? A) Like the sand of the sea B) Like the army of God C) Like the stars of heaven D) Like a mighty river
B) Like the army of God

According to 1 Chronicles 12:23, where did the armed men come to David to turn Saul's kingdom over to him? A) Ziklag B) Jerusalem C) Hebron D) Gibeah
C) Hebron

According to 1 Chronicles 12:24, how many men from Judah, carrying shield and spear, came armed for battle? A) 50,000 B) 7,100 C) 20,800 D) 6,800 D) 6,800

According to 1 Chronicles 12:25, how many warriors came from Simeon? A) 7,100 B) 6,800 C) 4,600 D) 3,000 A) 7,100

According to 1 Chronicles 12:26, how many came from Levi? A) 3,700 B) 4,600 C) 7,100 D) 22 B) 4,600

According to 1 Chronicles 12:27, who was leader of the family of Aaron? A) Zadok B) Abiathar C) Jehoiada D) Eli C) Jehoiada

According to 1 Chronicles 12:28, how is Zadok described? A) An old priest B) A skilled musician C) A wise counselor D) A brave young warrior D) A brave young warrior

According to 1 Chronicles 12:29, what is said about most of the 3,000 from Benjamin? A) They had remained loyal to Saul's house until then B) They had deserted Saul long before C) They were all archers D) They were Levites A) They had remained loyal to Saul's house until then

According to 1 Chronicles 12:30, how many brave warriors came from Ephraim? A) 18,000 B) 20,800 C) 28,600 D) 40,000 B) 20,800

According to 1 Chronicles 12:31, how many came from half the tribe of Manasseh to make David king? A) 120,000 B) 50,000 C) 18,000 D) 3,000 C) 18,000

According to 1 Chronicles 12:32, what is said about the men from Issachar? A) They were the strongest B) They were the most numerous C) They brought the most gifts D) They understood the times and knew what Israel should do D) They understood the times and knew what Israel should do

According to 1 Chronicles 12:33, how did the 50,000 from Zebulun help David? A) With undivided loyalty B) With great hesitation C) Only with supplies D) From a distance A) With undivided loyalty

According to 1 Chronicles 12:34, how many officers came from Naphtali? A) 37,000 B) 1,000 C) 200 D) 100 B) 1,000

According to 1 Chronicles 12:35, how many came from Dan, ready for battle? A) 40,000 B) 18,000 C) 28,600 D) 6,800 C) 28,600

According to 1 Chronicles 12:36, how many experienced soldiers came from Asher? A) 28,600 B) 50,000 C) 20,800 D) 40,000 D) 40,000

According to 1 Chronicles 12:37, how many came from east of the Jordan, from Reuben, Gad and the half-tribe of Manasseh? A) 120,000 B) 50,000 C) 40,000 D) 18,000 A) 120,000

According to 1 Chronicles 12:38, how were all the rest of the Israelites described? A) Divided about who should be king B) Of one mind to make David king C) Loyal to Saul's house D) Afraid of David B) Of one mind to make David king

According to 1 Chronicles 12:39, how long did the men spend with David at Hebron eating and drinking? A) One day B) Seven days C) Three days D) Forty days C) Three days

According to 1 Chronicles 12:40, why were there plentiful supplies of food? A) Because of a great harvest B) Because the Philistines paid tribute C) Because David was rich D) For there was joy in Israel D) For there was joy in Israel

1 Chronicles 13

According to 1 Chronicles 13:1, with whom did David confer? A) The commanders of thousands and commanders of hundreds B) The prophets C) The Philistine kings D) The priests only A) The commanders of thousands and commanders of hundreds

According to 1 Chronicles 13:2, whom did David want to send word to, to come and join them? A) Only the soldiers B) The rest of the people, and the priests and Levites C) The Philistines D) Only the elders of Judah B) The rest of the people, and the priests and Levites

According to 1 Chronicles 13:3, what did David want to bring back? A) The tabernacle B) The bronze altar C) The ark of our God D) The golden lampstand C) The ark of our God

According to 1 Chronicles 13:4, why did the whole assembly agree? A) Because David commanded it B) Because a prophet told them to C) Because they feared the Philistines D) Because it seemed right to all the people D) Because it seemed right to all the people

According to 1 Chronicles 13:5, from which town was the ark to be brought? A) Kiriath Jearim B) Shiloh C) Bethel D) Gibeon A) Kiriath Jearim

According to 1 Chronicles 13:6, the LORD is described as enthroned where? A) On Mount Sinai B) Between the cherubim C) In the clouds D) In Jerusalem B) Between the cherubim

According to 1 Chronicles 13:7, on what did they move the ark from Abinadab's house? A) The shoulders of the Levites B) A royal chariot C) A new cart D) A boat C) A new cart

According to 1 Chronicles 13:8, how were David and all Israel celebrating before God? A) In silence B) With fasting C) With sacrifices only D) With all their might, with songs and instruments D) With all their might, with songs and instruments

According to 1 Chronicles 13:9, why did Uzzah reach out his hand to steady the ark? A) Because the oxen stumbled B) Because the cart broke C) Because the ark was falling off a hill D) Because David told him to A) Because the oxen stumbled

According to 1 Chronicles 13:10, why did the LORD strike Uzzah down? A) Because he cursed God B) Because he had put his hand on the ark C) Because he stole from the ark D) Because he was not a Levite B) Because he had put his hand on the ark

According to 1 Chronicles 13:11, what is that place called to this day? A) Ebenezer B) Bethel C) Perez Uzzah D) Gilgal C) Perez Uzzah

According to 1 Chronicles 13:12, what did David ask because he was afraid of God? A) "Why did God do this?" B) "Who will carry the ark?" C) "Where shall we go?" D) "How can I ever bring the ark of God to me?" D) "How can I ever bring the ark of God to me?"

According to 1 Chronicles 13:13, to whose house did David take the ark? A) Obed-Edom the Gittite B) Abinadab C) Zadok the priest D) Jesse A) Obed-Edom the Gittite

According to 1 Chronicles 13:14, what happened while the ark remained with Obed-Edom's family for three months? A) A plague broke out B) The LORD blessed his household and everything he had C) The Philistines attacked D) His house burned down B) The LORD blessed his household and everything he had

1 Chronicles 14

According to 1 Chronicles 14:1, which king sent messengers, cedar logs, stonemasons and carpenters to build David a palace? A) Hiram king of Tyre B) Pharaoh of Egypt C) Achish king of Gath D) The king of Moab A) Hiram king of Tyre

According to 1 Chronicles 14:2, for whose sake had David's kingdom been highly exalted? A) For his own sake B) For the sake of his people Israel C) For the sake of Hiram D) For the sake of his sons B) For the sake of his people Israel

According to 1 Chronicles 14:3, where did David take more wives and become the father of more sons and daughters? A) Hebron B) Bethlehem C) Jerusalem D) Ziklag C) Jerusalem

According to 1 Chronicles 14:4, which of these sons was born to David in Jerusalem? A) Amnon B) Absalom C) Adonijah D) Solomon D) Solomon

According to 1 Chronicles 14:5, which of these is listed among the sons born to David in Jerusalem? A) Ibhar B) Joab C) Abishai D) Asahel A) Ibhar

According to 1 Chronicles 14:6, which of these is listed among the sons born to David in Jerusalem? A) Jonathan B) Nepheg C) Uzzah D) Hiram B) Nepheg

According to 1 Chronicles 14:7, which son is listed last among those born to David in Jerusalem? A) Elishama B) Beeliada C) Eliphelet D) Solomon C) Eliphelet

According to 1 Chronicles 14:8, why did the Philistines go up in full force to search for David? A) He had stolen their gods B) He had killed Goliath C) He had refused to pay tribute D) They heard he had been anointed king over all Israel D) They heard he had been anointed king over all Israel

According to 1 Chronicles 14:9, which valley had the Philistines raided? A) The Valley of Rephaim B) The Valley of Elah C) The Kidron Valley D) The Jezreel Valley A) The Valley of Rephaim

According to 1 Chronicles 14:10, what did David do before attacking the Philistines? A) Gathered a larger army B) Inquired of God C) Sent spies D) Made a treaty B) Inquired of God

According to 1 Chronicles 14:11, where did David defeat the Philistines? A) Gibeon B) Gezer C) Baal Perazim D) Bethlehem C) Baal Perazim

According to 1 Chronicles 14:11, to what did David compare the way God broke out against his enemies? A) A fire in a forest B) A lion attacking C) A storm D) As waters break out D) As waters break out

According to 1 Chronicles 14:12, what did David order to be done with the gods the Philistines abandoned? A) Burn them in the fire B) Keep them as trophies C) Send them back D) Bury them A) Burn them in the fire

According to 1 Chronicles 14:14, how did God tell David to attack the second time? A) Go directly after them B) Circle around them and attack in front of the poplar trees C) Wait until night D) Send Joab ahead B) Circle around them and attack in front of the poplar trees

According to 1 Chronicles 14:15, what sound would tell David to move out to battle? A) A trumpet blast B) Thunder C) The sound of marching in the tops of the poplar trees D) A shout from the camp C) The sound of marching in the tops of the poplar trees

According to 1 Chronicles 14:16, how far did David's army strike down the Philistine army? A) From Dan to Beersheba B) From Gath to Ekron C) From Hebron to Jerusalem D) From Gibeon to Gezer D) From Gibeon to Gezer

According to 1 Chronicles 14:17, what did the LORD make all the nations do? A) Fear David B) Pay tribute to David C) Make peace with Israel D) Worship in Jerusalem A) Fear David

1 Chronicles 15

According to 1 Chronicles 15:1, what did David pitch for the ark of God in the City of David?

A) A tent B) A temple C) A stone house D) An altar A) A tent

According to 1 Chronicles 15:2, who did David say were the only ones who may carry the ark of God? A) The priests of Aaron only B) The Levites C) The elders of Israel D) The king's soldiers B) The Levites

According to 1 Chronicles 15:3, where did David assemble all Israel to bring up the ark? A) Hebron B) Kiriath Jearim C) Jerusalem D) Shiloh C) Jerusalem

According to 1 Chronicles 15:4, whom did David call together? A) The prophets B) The mighty warriors C) The Philistine kings D) The descendants of Aaron and the Levites D) The descendants of Aaron and the Levites

According to 1 Chronicles 15:5, who was the leader of the descendants of Kohath? A) Uriel B) Asaiah C) Joel D) Eliel A) Uriel

According to 1 Chronicles 15:6, how many relatives did Asaiah, leader of the descendants of Merari, have? A) 120 B) 220 C) 130 D) 80 B) 220

According to 1 Chronicles 15:7, who was the leader of the descendants of Gershon? A) Shemaiah B) Amminadab C) Joel D) Uriel C) Joel

According to 1 Chronicles 15:8, who was the leader of the descendants of Elizaphan? A) Eliel B) Asaiah C) Joel D) Shemaiah D) Shemaiah

According to 1 Chronicles 15:9, how many relatives did Eliel, leader of the descendants of Hebron, have? A) 80 B) 112 C) 200 D) 130 A) 80

According to 1 Chronicles 15:10, who was the leader of the descendants of Uzziel? A) Uriel B) Amminadab C) Shemaiah D) Kenaniah B) Amminadab

According to 1 Chronicles 15:11, which two priests did David summon? A) Eli and Samuel B) Aaron and Eleazar C) Zadok and Abiathar D) Hophni and Phinehas C) Zadok and Abiathar

According to 1 Chronicles 15:12, what were the Levites to do before bringing up the ark? A) Fast for forty days B) Offer a hundred sacrifices C) Build a new cart D) Consecrate themselves D) Consecrate themselves

According to 1 Chronicles 15:13, why did the LORD break out in anger against them the first time? A) They did not inquire of him about how to do it in the prescribed way B) They moved

too slowly C) They forgot the tablets D) They did not sing A) They did not inquire of him about how to do it in the prescribed way

According to 1 Chronicles 15:14, who consecrated themselves to bring up the ark? A) The elders and judges B) The priests and Levites C) David and his sons D) All Israel B) The priests and Levites

According to 1 Chronicles 15:15, how did the Levites carry the ark this time? A) On a new cart B) Pulled by oxen C) With the poles on their shoulders D) On a royal chariot C) With the poles on their shoulders

According to 1 Chronicles 15:16, why did David tell the Levite leaders to appoint musicians? A) To lead the army B) To guard the ark C) To mourn for Uzzah D) To make a joyful sound with musical instruments D) To make a joyful sound with musical instruments

According to 1 Chronicles 15:17, which three Levites were appointed as leading musicians? A) Heman, Asaph and Ethan B) Zadok, Abiathar and Nathan C) Uriel, Joel and Shemaiah D) Berekiah, Elkanah and Eliezer A) Heman, Asaph and Ethan

According to 1 Chronicles 15:18, who were the gatekeepers listed with the musicians next in rank? A) Uzzah and Ahio B) Obed-Edom and Jeiel C) Zadok and Abiathar D) Heman and Asaph B) Obed-Edom and Jeiel

According to 1 Chronicles 15:19, what instruments were Heman, Asaph and Ethan to sound? A) Trumpets B) Harps C) Bronze cymbals D) Rams' horns C) Bronze cymbals

According to 1 Chronicles 15:20, what instruments were played according to alamothe? A) Cymbals B) Trumpets C) Harps D) Lyres D) Lyres

According to 1 Chronicles 15:21, what instruments were played, directing according to sheminith? A) Harps B) Lyres C) Cymbals D) Trumpets A) Harps

According to 1 Chronicles 15:22, why was Kenaniah the head Levite in charge of the singing? A) He was the oldest B) He was skillful at it C) He was David's friend D) He was a priest B) He was skillful at it

According to 1 Chronicles 15:23, what were Berekiah and Elkanah to be for the ark? A) Singers B) Carriers C) Doorkeepers D) Priests C) Doorkeepers

According to 1 Chronicles 15:24, what did the priests do before the ark of God? A) Sang psalms B) Burned incense C) Carried lamps D) Blew trumpets D) Blew trumpets

According to 1 Chronicles 15:25, from whose house did they bring up the ark with rejoicing?

A) Obed-Edom's B) Abinadab's C) Jesse's D) Zadok's A) Obed-Edom's

According to 1 Chronicles 15:26, what was sacrificed because God had helped the Levites carrying the ark? A) Twelve lambs B) Seven bulls and seven rams C) One hundred goats D) A thousand oxen B) Seven bulls and seven rams

According to 1 Chronicles 15:27, what did David wear besides a robe of fine linen? A) A crown B) Armor C) A linen ephod D) Sackcloth C) A linen ephod

According to 1 Chronicles 15:28, how did all Israel bring up the ark? A) In silence B) At night C) With fasting D) With shouts, rams' horns, trumpets, cymbals, lyres and harps D) With shouts, rams' horns, trumpets, cymbals, lyres and harps

According to 1 Chronicles 15:29, how did Michal daughter of Saul react when she saw King David dancing and celebrating? A) She despised him in her heart B) She joined him C) She wept for joy D) She praised God A) She despised him in her heart

1 Chronicles 16

According to 1 Chronicles 16:1, where did they set the ark of God? A) Inside the tent David had pitched for it B) In the temple C) In Obed-Edom's house D) In the palace A) Inside the tent David had pitched for it

According to 1 Chronicles 16:2, what did David do after sacrificing the offerings? A) Danced before the ark B) Blessed the people in the name of the LORD C) Went to battle D) Wrote a psalm B) Blessed the people in the name of the LORD

According to 1 Chronicles 16:3, what did David give to each Israelite man and woman? A) A silver coin B) A lamb C) A loaf of bread, a cake of dates and a cake of raisins D) A jar of oil C) A loaf of bread, a cake of dates and a cake of raisins

According to 1 Chronicles 16:4, why did David appoint some of the Levites to minister before the ark? A) To guard it from thieves B) To carry it to battle C) To clean it D) To extol, thank and praise the LORD D) To extol, thank and praise the LORD

According to 1 Chronicles 16:5, who was the chief of the Levites appointed to minister before the ark? A) Asaph B) Heman C) Zadok D) Obed-Edom A) Asaph

According to 1 Chronicles 16:6, what were Benaiah and Jahaziel the priests to blow regularly before the ark? A) Rams' horns B) Trumpets C) Flutes D) Shofars of silver B) Trumpets

According to 1 Chronicles 16:7, whom did David first appoint that day to give praise to the LORD? A) Zadok and the priests B) Heman and Jeduthun C) Asaph and his associates D) Obed-Edom and his family C) Asaph and his associates

According to 1 Chronicles 16:8, what should be made known among the nations? A) The size of Israel's army B) The beauty of Jerusalem C) The law of Moses D) What the LORD has done D) What the LORD has done

According to 1 Chronicles 16:9, what should we tell of? A) All his wonderful acts B) Our own victories C) The kings of Israel D) The history of Egypt A) All his wonderful acts

According to 1 Chronicles 16:10, whose hearts should rejoice? A) The kings of the earth B) Those who seek the LORD C) The priests only D) The nations B) Those who seek the LORD

According to 1 Chronicles 16:11, what should we seek always? A) Wisdom B) Wealth C) His face D) Peace with our enemies C) His face

According to 1 Chronicles 16:12, what should we remember? A) Our ancestors B) Our sins
C) Our enemies D) The wonders he has done, his miracles and judgments D) The
wonders he has done, his miracles and judgments

According to 1 Chronicles 16:13, how are the descendants of Israel described? A) His
chosen ones, the children of Jacob B) Strangers and foreigners C) Mighty warriors D) Kings
and priests A) His chosen ones, the children of Jacob

According to 1 Chronicles 16:14, where are the LORD's judgments? A) Only in Israel B) In all
the earth C) Only in heaven D) Only in the temple B) In all the earth

According to 1 Chronicles 16:15, for how many generations does God remember his
covenant? A) Ten generations B) Forty generations C) A thousand generations D) Seven
generations C) A thousand generations

According to 1 Chronicles 16:16, the covenant was made with Abraham and the oath was
sworn to whom? A) Jacob B) Moses C) David D) Isaac D) Isaac

According to 1 Chronicles 16:17, to whom did God confirm the covenant as a decree? A)
Jacob B) Joseph C) Moses D) Aaron A) Jacob

According to 1 Chronicles 16:18, what land did God promise to give as their inheritance? A)
Egypt B) The land of Canaan C) Moab D) Mesopotamia B) The land of Canaan

According to 1 Chronicles 16:19, how are the ancestors described when they were in the
land? A) Mighty and many B) Rulers of the land C) Few in number and strangers in it D)
Wealthy merchants C) Few in number and strangers in it

According to 1 Chronicles 16:20, what did the ancestors do? A) Built great cities B)
Conquered nations C) Settled in Egypt forever D) Wandered from nation to nation D)
Wandered from nation to nation

According to 1 Chronicles 16:21, for their sake, whom did God rebuke? A) Kings B) Prophets
C) Priests D) Angels A) Kings

According to 1 Chronicles 16:22, what did God say about his anointed ones? A) "Send them
away" B) "Do not touch my anointed ones" C) "Test my anointed ones" D) "Make them
kings" B) "Do not touch my anointed ones"

According to 1 Chronicles 16:23, how often should his salvation be proclaimed? A) Once a
year B) On the Sabbath C) Day after day D) At every new moon C) Day after day

According to 1 Chronicles 16:24, where should his glory be declared? A) Only in the temple
B) Only in Jerusalem C) Only in Israel D) Among the nations D) Among the nations

According to 1 Chronicles 16:25, the LORD is to be feared above whom? A) All gods B) All kings C) All prophets D) All angels A) All gods

According to 1 Chronicles 16:26, what are all the gods of the nations? A) Powerful spirits B) Idols C) Angels D) Ancient kings B) Idols

According to 1 Chronicles 16:27, what are in his dwelling place? A) Gold and silver B) Fear and trembling C) Strength and joy D) Silence and darkness C) Strength and joy

According to 1 Chronicles 16:28, what should all the families of nations ascribe to the LORD? A) Wisdom and wealth B) Power and fear C) Honor and riches D) Glory and strength D) Glory and strength

According to 1 Chronicles 16:29, in what should we worship the LORD? A) The splendor of his holiness B) Fear and silence C) Sackcloth and ashes D) The temple courts only A) The splendor of his holiness

According to 1 Chronicles 16:30, what is said about the world? A) It will soon pass away B) It is firmly established; it cannot be moved C) It is full of darkness D) It belongs to the nations B) It is firmly established; it cannot be moved

According to 1 Chronicles 16:31, what should be said among the nations? A) "Israel is strong!" B) "David is king!" C) "The LORD reigns!" D) "Peace on earth!" C) "The LORD reigns!"

According to 1 Chronicles 16:32, what should be jubilant, and everything in them? A) The cities B) The mountains C) The heavens D) The fields D) The fields

According to 1 Chronicles 16:33, why should the trees of the forest sing for joy before the LORD? A) For he comes to judge the earth B) For the rain has come C) For the harvest is ready D) For the ark is home A) For he comes to judge the earth

According to 1 Chronicles 16:34, why should we give thanks to the LORD? A) For he is mighty B) For he is good; his love endures forever C) For he is king D) For he has given us land B) For he is good; his love endures forever

According to 1 Chronicles 16:35, what should we cry out? A) "Destroy our enemies" B) "Make us rich" C) "Save us, God our Savior" D) "Give us a king" C) "Save us, God our Savior"

According to 1 Chronicles 16:36, what did all the people say? A) "Long live the king!" B) "Hosanna!" C) "Hallelujah to David!" D) "Amen" and "Praise the LORD" D) "Amen" and "Praise the LORD"

According to 1 Chronicles 16:37, whom did David leave before the ark of the covenant to minister there regularly? A) Asaph and his associates B) Zadok and the priests C) Heman and Jeduthun D) Joab and the commanders A) Asaph and his associates

According to 1 Chronicles 16:38, how many associates did Obed-Edom have to minister with them? A) Twelve B) Sixty-eight C) Seventy D) One hundred twenty B) Sixty-eight

According to 1 Chronicles 16:39, where did David leave Zadok the priest before the tabernacle of the LORD? A) In Jerusalem B) At Shiloh C) At the high place in Gibeon D) In Hebron C) At the high place in Gibeon

According to 1 Chronicles 16:40, how often were the burnt offerings to be presented on the altar? A) Once a year B) On the Sabbath only C) At each new moon D) Regularly, morning and evening D) Regularly, morning and evening

According to 1 Chronicles 16:41, what were Heman and Jeduthun chosen to give thanks to the LORD for? A) "For his love endures forever" B) "For he gave us victory" C) "For he made David king" D) "For he gave us the land" A) "For his love endures forever"

According to 1 Chronicles 16:42, where were the sons of Jeduthun stationed? A) At the altar B) At the gate C) In the treasury D) Inside the tent B) At the gate

According to 1 Chronicles 16:43, why did David return home? A) To rest B) To prepare for battle C) To bless his family D) To write psalms C) To bless his family

1 Chronicles 17

According to 1 Chronicles 17:1, to whom did David say he was living in a house of cedar while the ark was under a tent? A) Nathan the prophet B) Zadok the priest C) Gad the seer D) Joab A) Nathan the prophet

According to 1 Chronicles 17:2, what did Nathan first tell David? A) "Wait for the LORD" B) "Whatever you have in mind, do it, for God is with you" C) "You must not build" D) "Ask the priests" B) "Whatever you have in mind, do it, for God is with you"

According to 1 Chronicles 17:3, when did the word of God come to Nathan? A) The next morning B) At noon C) That night D) A week later C) That night

According to 1 Chronicles 17:4, what did the LORD say David was not the one to do? A) Rule Israel B) Defeat the Philistines C) Bring up the ark D) Build him a house to dwell in D) Build him a house to dwell in

According to 1 Chronicles 17:5, how had the LORD dwelt since bringing Israel out of Egypt? A) Moving from one tent site to another B) In a house of cedar C) In a stone temple D) On Mount Sinai only A) Moving from one tent site to another

According to 1 Chronicles 17:6, what had the LORD never asked any leader of Israel? A) "Why have you not fought my battles?" B) "Why have you not built me a house of cedar?" C) "Why have you not kept my law?" D) "Why have you not offered sacrifices?" B) "Why have you not built me a house of cedar?"

According to 1 Chronicles 17:7, from where did the LORD take David? A) The palace B) The army C) The pasture, from tending the flock D) The temple C) The pasture, from tending the flock

According to 1 Chronicles 17:8, what did the LORD promise to make David's name like? A) The stars of heaven B) The sand of the sea C) The name of Moses D) The names of the greatest men on earth D) The names of the greatest men on earth

According to 1 Chronicles 17:9, what will the LORD provide for his people Israel? A) A place where they can have a home of their own and no longer be disturbed B) Great wealth C) A large army D) A new law A) A place where they can have a home of their own and no longer be disturbed

According to 1 Chronicles 17:10, what did the LORD declare he would build for David? A) A palace B) A house C) A city D) An altar B) A house

According to 1 Chronicles 17:11, whom would the LORD raise up to succeed David? A) A prophet B) A priest C) One of his own sons D) His commander C) One of his own sons

According to 1 Chronicles 17:12, what would David's son do? A) Conquer Egypt B) Write the law C) Return the ark to Shiloh D) Build a house for the LORD D) Build a house for the LORD

According to 1 Chronicles 17:13, what did the LORD say about his relationship with David's son? A) "I will be his father, and he will be my son" B) "I will test him severely" C) "He will be my prophet" D) "He will be my servant only" A) "I will be his father, and he will be my son"

According to 1 Chronicles 17:13, from whom had the LORD taken his love away? A) Absalom B) David's predecessor C) Samuel D) The Philistines B) David's predecessor

According to 1 Chronicles 17:14, how long will the throne be established? A) Forty years B) Seventy years C) Forever D) Until the exile C) Forever

According to 1 Chronicles 17:15, what did Nathan do with the words of this revelation? A) Wrote them on a scroll B) Kept them secret C) Told only the priests D) Reported them all to David D) Reported them all to David

According to 1 Chronicles 17:16, what did David ask when he sat before the LORD? A) "Who am I, LORD God, and what is my family, that you have brought me this far?" B) "Why can I not build the temple?" C) "When will my son be born?" D) "How will I defeat my enemies?" A) "Who am I, LORD God, and what is my family, that you have brought me this far?"

According to 1 Chronicles 17:17, how did David say the LORD had looked on him? A) As a shepherd B) As though he were the most exalted of men C) As a sinner D) As a stranger B) As though he were the most exalted of men

According to 1 Chronicles 17:18, what does David say the LORD knows? A) The future B) The hearts of all people C) Your servant D) The number of the stars C) Your servant

According to 1 Chronicles 17:19, for whose sake has the LORD done this great thing? A) For Israel's enemies B) For the priests C) For Nathan D) For the sake of your servant and according to your will D) For the sake of your servant and according to your will

According to 1 Chronicles 17:20, what did David say about the LORD? A) There is no one like you, LORD, and there is no God but you B) You are one of many gods C) You are far from us D) You are only the God of Judah A) There is no one like you, LORD, and there is no God but you

According to 1 Chronicles 17:21, from where did God redeem his people Israel? A) Babylon
B) Egypt C) Assyria D) Moab B) Egypt

According to 1 Chronicles 17:22, for how long did God make Israel his very own? A) For a season
B) Until the exile C) Forever D) For a thousand years C) Forever

According to 1 Chronicles 17:23, what did David ask the LORD to establish forever? A) The tabernacle
B) The ark C) The city walls D) The promise concerning his servant and his house D) The promise concerning his servant and his house

According to 1 Chronicles 17:24, what will people say when the LORD's name is great forever? A) "The LORD Almighty, the God over Israel, is Israel's God!" B) "David is the greatest king!"
C) "Israel has no enemies!" D) "The temple is complete!" A) "The LORD Almighty, the God over Israel, is Israel's God!"

According to 1 Chronicles 17:25, why did David find courage to pray? A) Because Nathan told him to
B) Because God revealed he would build a house for him C) Because he had won many battles
D) Because the ark was in Jerusalem B) Because God revealed he would build a house for him

According to 1 Chronicles 17:27, how long will David's house be blessed? A) For his lifetime
B) For three generations C) Forever D) Until the temple is built C) Forever

1 Chronicles 18

According to 1 Chronicles 18:1, which Philistine town did David take along with its surrounding villages? A) Gath B) Gaza C) Ashdod D) Ekron A) Gath

According to 1 Chronicles 18:2, what did the Moabites do after David defeated them? A) Fled to Egypt B) Became subject to him and brought him tribute C) Joined his army D) Made war again B) Became subject to him and brought him tribute

According to 1 Chronicles 18:3, which king did David defeat when he went to set up his monument at the Euphrates River? A) Tou king of Hamath B) Hanun king of Ammon C) Hadadezer king of Zobah D) Achish king of Gath C) Hadadezer king of Zobah

According to 1 Chronicles 18:4, how many chariots did David capture from Hadadezer? A) A hundred B) Seven thousand C) Twenty thousand D) A thousand D) A thousand

According to 1 Chronicles 18:5, who came to help Hadadezer king of Zobah? A) The Arameans of Damascus B) The Philistines C) The Egyptians D) The Edomites A) The Arameans of Damascus

According to 1 Chronicles 18:6, what did the LORD give David wherever he went? A) Wealth B) Victory C) Wisdom D) Friends B) Victory

According to 1 Chronicles 18:7, what did David take from the officers of Hadadezer and bring to Jerusalem? A) Bronze spears B) Silver crowns C) Gold shields D) Iron chariots C) Gold shields

According to 1 Chronicles 18:8, what did Solomon later make from the bronze David took from Tebah and Kun? A) Shields and spears B) Chariots C) Coins D) The bronze Sea, the pillars and various bronze articles D) The bronze Sea, the pillars and various bronze articles

According to 1 Chronicles 18:9, which king heard that David had defeated the entire army of Hadadezer? A) Tou king of Hamath B) Hiram king of Tyre C) Hanun king of Ammon D) Pharaoh king of Egypt A) Tou king of Hamath

According to 1 Chronicles 18:10, whom did Tou send to greet and congratulate King David? A) His servant Ziba B) His son Hadoram C) His general D) His prophet B) His son Hadoram

According to 1 Chronicles 18:11, what did King David do with the articles of gold, silver and bronze? A) Kept them for himself B) Gave them to his soldiers C) Dedicated them to the LORD D) Sent them back C) Dedicated them to the LORD

According to 1 Chronicles 18:12, who struck down eighteen thousand Edomites in the Valley of Salt? A) Joab B) Benaiah C) David D) Abishai son of Zeruiah D) Abishai son of Zeruiah

According to 1 Chronicles 18:13, where did David put garrisons so that all its people became subject to him? A) Edom B) Egypt C) Philistia D) Assyria A) Edom

According to 1 Chronicles 18:14, how did David reign over all Israel? A) With an iron fist B) Doing what was just and right for all his people C) With great fear D) Through his commanders only B) Doing what was just and right for all his people

According to 1 Chronicles 18:15, who was over the army? A) Abishai B) Benaiah C) Joab son of Zeruiah D) Jehoshaphat C) Joab son of Zeruiah

According to 1 Chronicles 18:16, who were the priests? A) Eli and Samuel B) Nathan and Gad C) Hophni and Phinehas D) Zadok son of Ahitub and Ahimelek son of Abiathar D) Zadok son of Ahitub and Ahimelek son of Abiathar

According to 1 Chronicles 18:17, who was over the Kerethites and Pelethites? A) Benaiah son of Jehoiada B) Joab son of Zeruiah C) Shavsha D) Jehoshaphat son of Ahilud A) Benaiah son of Jehoiada

1 Chronicles 19

According to 1 Chronicles 19:1, which king of the Ammonites died? A) Nahash B) Hanun C) Hadadezer D) Tou A) Nahash

According to 1 Chronicles 19:2, why did David want to show kindness to Hanun son of Nahash? A) Because Hanun was his cousin B) Because Hanun's father had shown kindness to David C) Because he wanted his land D) Because Hanun had asked for help
B) Because Hanun's father had shown kindness to David

According to 1 Chronicles 19:3, what did the Ammonite commanders say David's envoys had really come to do? A) Bring gifts B) Make a treaty C) Spy out the country and overthrow it D) Ask for a wife C) Spy out the country and overthrow it

According to 1 Chronicles 19:4, what did Hanun do to David's envoys? A) Welcomed them with a feast B) Put them in prison C) Sent them back with gifts D) Shaved them, cut off their garments and sent them away D) Shaved them, cut off their garments and sent them away

According to 1 Chronicles 19:5, where did David tell the humiliated envoys to stay till their beards had grown? A) Jericho B) Hebron C) Bethlehem D) Gilgal A) Jericho

According to 1 Chronicles 19:6, how much silver did the Ammonites send to hire chariots and charioteers? A) A hundred talents B) A thousand talents C) Ten thousand shekels D) Five hundred talents B) A thousand talents

According to 1 Chronicles 19:7, how many chariots and charioteers did they hire? A) Seven thousand B) Twenty thousand C) Thirty-two thousand D) Forty thousand C) Thirty-two thousand

According to 1 Chronicles 19:8, whom did David send out with the entire army? A) Abishai B) Benaiah C) Abner D) Joab D) Joab

According to 1 Chronicles 19:9, where did the Ammonites draw up in battle formation? A) At the entrance to their city B) On a mountain C) By the river D) In the desert A) At the entrance to their city

According to 1 Chronicles 19:10, why did Joab divide his troops? A) Because they were too many B) Because there were battle lines in front of him and behind him C) Because David told him to D) Because the river was in the way B) Because there were battle lines in front of him and behind him

According to 1 Chronicles 19:11, under whose command did Joab put the rest of the men against the Ammonites? A) Benaiah B) Asahel C) Abishai his brother D) Uriah C) Abishai his brother

According to 1 Chronicles 19:12, what did Joab agree to do if the Ammonites were too strong for Abishai? A) Retreat B) Send for David C) Surrender D) Rescue him D) Rescue him

According to 1 Chronicles 19:13, what did Joab say the LORD would do? A) What is good in his sight B) Send fire from heaven C) Give them riches D) Destroy the Ammonites alone A) What is good in his sight

According to 1 Chronicles 19:14, what did the Arameans do when Joab and his troops advanced? A) Surrendered B) Fled before him C) Fought to the end D) Made peace B) Fled before him

According to 1 Chronicles 19:15, where did Joab go after the Ammonites fled into their city? A) Hebron B) Rabbah C) Jerusalem D) Damascus C) Jerusalem

According to 1 Chronicles 19:16, who led the Arameans brought from beyond the Euphrates River? A) Hadadezer B) Hanun C) Tou D) Shophak, commander of Hadadezer's army D) Shophak, commander of Hadadezer's army

According to 1 Chronicles 19:17, what river did David cross with all Israel to fight the Arameans? A) The Jordan B) The Euphrates C) The Nile D) The Arnon A) The Jordan

According to 1 Chronicles 19:18, how many Aramean foot soldiers did David kill? A) Seven thousand B) Forty thousand C) Twenty-two thousand D) Thirty-two thousand B) Forty thousand

According to 1 Chronicles 19:19, what did the vassals of Hadadezer do after they were routed? A) Attacked again B) Fled to Egypt C) Made peace with David and became subject to him D) Joined the Ammonites C) Made peace with David and became subject to him

1 Chronicles 20

According to 1 Chronicles 20:1, where did David remain while Joab besieged Rabbah? A) Jerusalem B) Hebron C) Bethlehem D) Gibeah A) Jerusalem

According to 1 Chronicles 20:2, how much did the crown David took from the Ammonite king weigh? A) A shekel of silver B) A talent of gold C) Ten pounds of bronze D) A mina of gold B) A talent of gold

According to 1 Chronicles 20:3, where did David and his army return after dealing with the Ammonite towns? A) Hebron B) Rabbah C) Jerusalem D) Gilgal C) Jerusalem

According to 1 Chronicles 20:4, who killed Sippai, one of the descendants of the Rephaites, at Gezer? A) Elhanan son of Jair B) Jonathan son of Shimea C) Abishai D) Sibbekai the Hushathite D) Sibbekai the Hushathite

According to 1 Chronicles 20:5, whom did Elhanan son of Jair kill? A) Lahmi the brother of Goliath the Gittite B) Goliath C) Sippai D) Shophak A) Lahmi the brother of Goliath the Gittite

According to 1 Chronicles 20:6, how many fingers and toes did the huge man at Gath have in all? A) Twenty B) Twenty-four C) Twenty-two D) Twelve B) Twenty-four

According to 1 Chronicles 20:7, who killed the huge man when he taunted Israel? A) David B) Joab C) Jonathan son of Shimea, David's brother D) Benaiah C) Jonathan son of Shimea, David's brother

According to 1 Chronicles 20:8, at whose hands did these descendants of Rapha in Gath fall? A) Saul and Jonathan B) The Ammonites C) The Arameans D) David and his men D) David and his men

1 Chronicles 21

According to 1 Chronicles 21:1, who rose up against Israel and incited David to take a census? A) Satan B) Joab C) The Philistines D) Absalom A) Satan

According to 1 Chronicles 21:2, from where to where did David tell Joab to count the Israelites? A) From Jerusalem to Hebron B) From Beersheba to Dan C) From Gilead to Bashan D) From the Jordan to the sea B) From Beersheba to Dan

According to 1 Chronicles 21:3, what did Joab ask David? A) "Where should we start?" B) "How many men do you need?" C) "Why should he bring guilt on Israel?" D) "Shall I take the army?" C) "Why should he bring guilt on Israel?"

According to 1 Chronicles 21:4, what happened when Joab objected? A) David changed his mind B) Joab refused to go C) Gad spoke for Joab D) The king's word overruled Joab D) The king's word overruled Joab

According to 1 Chronicles 21:5, how many men in all Israel could handle a sword? A) One million one hundred thousand B) Six hundred thousand C) Eight hundred thousand D) Five hundred thousand A) One million one hundred thousand

According to 1 Chronicles 21:6, which tribes did Joab not include in the numbering? A) Judah and Simeon B) Levi and Benjamin C) Reuben and Gad D) Dan and Asher B) Levi and Benjamin

According to 1 Chronicles 21:7, how did God view the census command? A) As wise B) As necessary C) As evil D) As a test C) As evil

According to 1 Chronicles 21:8, what did David say to God? A) "I did nothing wrong" B) "Joab is to blame" C) "The people asked for it" D) "I have sinned greatly by doing this" D) "I have sinned greatly by doing this"

According to 1 Chronicles 21:9, who was David's seer? A) Gad B) Nathan C) Samuel D) Asaph A) Gad

According to 1 Chronicles 21:10, how many options did the LORD give David? A) Two B) Three C) Four D) Seven B) Three

According to 1 Chronicles 21:11, who went to David with the LORD's message? A) Nathan B) Joab C) Gad D) Zadok C) Gad

According to 1 Chronicles 21:12, which of these was one of David's three options? A) Seven years of drought B) Exile to Babylon C) Loss of his crown D) Three days of plague in the land D) Three days of plague in the land

According to 1 Chronicles 21:13, into whose hands did David choose to fall? A) The hands of the LORD, for his mercy is very great B) The hands of his enemies C) The hands of Joab D) The hands of the Philistines A) The hands of the LORD, for his mercy is very great

According to 1 Chronicles 21:14, how many men of Israel fell dead from the plague? A) Seven thousand B) Seventy thousand C) Seven hundred D) One hundred thousand B) Seventy thousand

According to 1 Chronicles 21:15, where was the angel of the LORD standing when the LORD said, "Enough!"? A) At the gate of Jerusalem B) On the Mount of Olives C) At the threshing floor of Araunah the Jebusite D) At the tabernacle in Gibeon C) At the threshing floor of Araunah the Jebusite

According to 1 Chronicles 21:16, what was the angel holding over Jerusalem? A) A trumpet B) A scroll C) A bowl of fire D) A drawn sword D) A drawn sword

According to 1 Chronicles 21:17, what did David call the people? A) Sheep B) Sinners C) Soldiers D) Servants A) Sheep

According to 1 Chronicles 21:18, what did the angel of the LORD tell Gad to have David do? A) Leave Jerusalem B) Build an altar on the threshing floor of Araunah C) Count the people again D) Offer sacrifices at Gibeon B) Build an altar on the threshing floor of Araunah

According to 1 Chronicles 21:19, why did David go up to the threshing floor? A) To hide B) To buy wheat C) In obedience to the word Gad had spoken in the name of the LORD D) To meet Joab C) In obedience to the word Gad had spoken in the name of the LORD

According to 1 Chronicles 21:20, what was Araunah doing when he saw the angel? A) Praying B) Sleeping C) Building D) Threshing wheat D) Threshing wheat

According to 1 Chronicles 21:21, what did Araunah do when he saw David? A) Bowed down before David with his face to the ground B) Ran away C) Hid with his sons D) Asked for money A) Bowed down before David with his face to the ground

According to 1 Chronicles 21:22, why did David want the site of the threshing floor? A) To build a palace B) To build an altar so the plague on the people may be stopped C) To store grain D) To bury the dead B) To build an altar so the plague on the people may be stopped

According to 1 Chronicles 21:23, what did Araunah offer to give David besides the site? A) Gold and silver B) His sons as servants C) The oxen, threshing sledges and wheat D) His house C) The oxen, threshing sledges and wheat

According to 1 Chronicles 21:24, why did David insist on paying the full price? A) He was very rich B) Araunah was poor C) It was the law D) He would not sacrifice a burnt offering that cost him nothing E) He would not sacrifice a burnt offering that cost him nothing

According to 1 Chronicles 21:25, how much did David pay Araunah for the site? A) Six hundred shekels of gold B) Fifty shekels of silver C) A talent of gold D) Four hundred shekels of silver E) Six hundred shekels of gold

According to 1 Chronicles 21:26, how did the LORD answer David on the altar? A) With a voice from heaven B) With fire from heaven C) With rain D) With a rainbow E) With fire from heaven

According to 1 Chronicles 21:27, what did the angel do when the LORD spoke to him? A) Struck again B) Flew away C) Put his sword back into its sheath D) Spoke to David E) Put his sword back into its sheath

According to 1 Chronicles 21:28, what did David do when he saw the LORD had answered him? A) Returned to his palace B) Wrote a psalm C) Called for Joab D) Offered sacrifices there E) Offered sacrifices there

According to 1 Chronicles 21:29, where were the tabernacle Moses made and the altar of burnt offering at that time? A) On the high place at Gibeon B) In Jerusalem C) At Shiloh D) In Hebron E) On the high place at Gibeon

According to 1 Chronicles 21:30, why could David not go before the tabernacle to inquire of God? A) It was too far B) He was afraid of the sword of the angel of the LORD C) The priests forbade it D) He was ill E) He was afraid of the sword of the angel of the LORD

1 Chronicles 22

According to 1 Chronicles 22:1, what did David say was to be at Araunah's threshing floor?

- A) The house of the LORD God and the altar of burnt offering B) His palace C) A city of refuge D) A tomb for the kings
A) The house of the LORD God and the altar of burnt offering

According to 1 Chronicles 22:2, from whom did David appoint stonecutters to prepare dressed stone? A) The Levites B) The foreigners residing in Israel C) His mighty warriors D) The priests
B) The foreigners residing in Israel

According to 1 Chronicles 22:3, what did David provide a large amount of iron to make? A) Weapons B) Chains C) Nails for the doors and fittings D) Tools for farming
C) Nails for the doors and fittings

According to 1 Chronicles 22:4, who brought large numbers of cedar logs to David? A) The Egyptians B) The Philistines C) The Ammonites D) The Sidonians and Tyrians
D) The Sidonians and Tyrians

According to 1 Chronicles 22:5, how did David describe his son Solomon? A) Young and inexperienced B) Wise and strong C) Old and tired D) Proud and foolish
A) Young and inexperienced

According to 1 Chronicles 22:6, what did David charge Solomon to do? A) Fight the Philistines B) Build a house for the LORD, the God of Israel C) Write the Psalms D) Move the capital
B) Build a house for the LORD, the God of Israel

According to 1 Chronicles 22:7, what had David had in his heart to do? A) Conquer Egypt B) Make Solomon king C) Build a house for the Name of the LORD D) Return to Bethlehem
C) Build a house for the Name of the LORD

According to 1 Chronicles 22:8, why was David not to build a house for the LORD's Name? A) He was too old B) He had no money C) He had sinned with the census D) He had shed much blood and fought many wars
D) He had shed much blood and fought many wars

According to 1 Chronicles 22:9, what kind of man would Solomon be? A) A man of peace and rest B) A man of war C) A prophet D) A priest
A) A man of peace and rest

According to 1 Chronicles 22:10, what did the LORD say about Solomon? A) "He will be my servant" B) "He will be my son, and I will be his father" C) "He will be a prophet" D) "He will rule for forty years only"
B) "He will be my son, and I will be his father"

According to 1 Chronicles 22:11, what did David wish for Solomon? A) Many sons B) Great riches C) That the LORD be with him and he have success building the house D) Victory over Egypt C) That the LORD be with him and he have success building the house

According to 1 Chronicles 22:12, what did David ask the LORD to give Solomon? A) Long life B) A large army C) Many wives D) Discretion and understanding D) Discretion and understanding

According to 1 Chronicles 22:13, what did David tell Solomon? A) "Be strong and courageous. Do not be afraid or discouraged" B) "Wait for the prophets" C) "Trust in your wealth" D) "Do not build too quickly" A) "Be strong and courageous. Do not be afraid or discouraged"

According to 1 Chronicles 22:14, how many talents of gold had David provided for the temple? A) Ten thousand B) A hundred thousand C) A million D) Six hundred B) A hundred thousand

According to 1 Chronicles 22:15, which of these workers did Solomon have? A) Soldiers and charioteers B) Prophets and seers C) Stonecutters, masons and carpenters D) Shepherds and farmers C) Stonecutters, masons and carpenters

According to 1 Chronicles 22:16, what did David tell Solomon to do? A) Wait until David died B) Ask Hiram for help C) Pray for seven days D) Begin the work, and the LORD be with you D) Begin the work, and the LORD be with you

According to 1 Chronicles 22:17, whom did David order to help his son Solomon? A) All the leaders of Israel B) The king of Tyre C) The Levites only D) His other sons A) All the leaders of Israel

According to 1 Chronicles 22:18, what had the LORD granted the leaders of Israel? A) Great wealth B) Rest on every side C) A new law D) Many children B) Rest on every side

According to 1 Chronicles 22:19, what did David tell the leaders to devote their heart and soul to? A) Building the palace B) Fighting enemies C) Seeking the LORD their God D) Gathering wealth C) Seeking the LORD their God

1 Chronicles 23

According to 1 Chronicles 23:1, what did David do when he was old and full of years? A) Made his son Solomon king over Israel B) Built the temple C) Went to war with Egypt D) Moved to Hebron
A) Made his son Solomon king over Israel

According to 1 Chronicles 23:2, whom did David gather together? A) Only the army B) All the leaders of Israel, the priests and Levites C) Only his sons D) The kings of the nations
B) All the leaders of Israel, the priests and Levites

According to 1 Chronicles 23:3, how many Levites thirty years old or more were counted? A) Twenty-four thousand B) Six thousand C) Thirty-eight thousand D) Four thousand
C) Thirty-eight thousand

According to 1 Chronicles 23:4, how many Levites were to be in charge of the work of the temple of the LORD? A) Four thousand B) Six thousand C) Thirty-eight thousand D) Twenty-four thousand
D) Twenty-four thousand

According to 1 Chronicles 23:5, how many Levites were to praise the LORD with musical instruments? A) Four thousand B) Six thousand C) Twenty-four thousand D) Two hundred eighty-eight
A) Four thousand

According to 1 Chronicles 23:6, into divisions corresponding to whom did David separate the Levites? A) The twelve tribes B) The sons of Levi: Gershon, Kohath and Merari C) The sons of Aaron D) The cities of refuge
B) The sons of Levi: Gershon, Kohath and Merari

According to 1 Chronicles 23:7, who belonged to the Gershonites? A) Aaron and Moses B) Mahli and Mushi C) Ladan and Shimei D) Amram and Izhar
C) Ladan and Shimei

According to 1 Chronicles 23:8, who was the first son of Ladan? A) Zetham B) Joel C) Shelomoth D) Jehiel
D) Jehiel

According to 1 Chronicles 23:9, the sons of Shimei listed here were the heads of the families of whom? A) Ladan B) Kohath C) Merari D) Aaron
A) Ladan

According to 1 Chronicles 23:10, how many sons of Shimei are listed in this verse? A) Three B) Four C) Two D) Six
B) Four

According to 1 Chronicles 23:11, why were Jeush and Beriah counted as one family? A) They were twins B) They were priests C) They did not have many sons D) They lived together
C) They did not have many sons

According to 1 Chronicles 23:12, who were the sons of Kohath? A) Gershom and Eliezer B) Ladan and Shimei C) Mahli and Mushi D) Amram, Izhar, Hebron and Uzziel D) Amram, Izhar, Hebron and Uzziel

According to 1 Chronicles 23:13, which son of Amram was set apart with his descendants forever to consecrate the most holy things? A) Aaron B) Moses C) Korah D) Eleazar A) Aaron

According to 1 Chronicles 23:14, how were the sons of Moses the man of God counted? A) As priests B) As part of the tribe of Levi C) As part of the tribe of Judah D) As foreigners B) As part of the tribe of Levi

According to 1 Chronicles 23:15, who were the sons of Moses? A) Nadab and Abihu B) Eleazar and Ithamar C) Gershom and Eliezer D) Mahli and Mushi C) Gershom and Eliezer

According to 1 Chronicles 23:16, who was the first of the descendants of Gershom? A) Rehabiah B) Jehiel C) Jeriah D) Shubael D) Shubael

According to 1 Chronicles 23:17, what is said about the sons of Rehabiah? A) They were very numerous B) They all died young C) They were priests D) They had no children A) They were very numerous

According to 1 Chronicles 23:18, who was the first of the sons of Izhar? A) Micah B) Shelomith C) Jeriah D) Korah B) Shelomith

According to 1 Chronicles 23:19, who was the first son of Hebron? A) Amariah B) Jahaziel C) Jeriah D) Jekameam C) Jeriah

According to 1 Chronicles 23:20, who was the first son of Uzziel? A) Ishiah B) Mahli C) Eleazar D) Micah D) Micah

According to 1 Chronicles 23:21, who were the sons of Merari? A) Mahli and Mushi B) Ladan and Shimei C) Gershom and Eliezer D) Eleazar and Kish A) Mahli and Mushi

According to 1 Chronicles 23:22, whom did the daughters of Eleazar son of Mahli marry? A) The sons of Aaron B) Their cousins, the sons of Kish C) Men from Judah D) The sons of Mushi B) Their cousins, the sons of Kish

According to 1 Chronicles 23:23, how many sons did Mushi have? A) Two B) Four C) Three D) Six C) Three

According to 1 Chronicles 23:24, from what age were the Levite workers counted who served in the temple? A) Thirty years old or more B) Twenty-five years old or more C) Fifty years old or less D) Twenty years old or more

According to 1 Chronicles 23:25, what had the LORD granted his people? A) Rest B) Riches C) A new king D) Victory over Egypt

According to 1 Chronicles 23:26, what did the Levites no longer need to do? A) Offer sacrifices B) Carry the tabernacle or any of the articles used in its service C) Sing in the temple D) Guard the gates

According to 1 Chronicles 23:27, according to whose last instructions were the Levites counted from twenty years old? A) Moses B) Samuel C) David D) Solomon

According to 1 Chronicles 23:28, whom were the Levites to help in the service of the temple? A) The king B) The prophets C) The elders D) Aaron's descendants

According to 1 Chronicles 23:29, which of these were the Levites in charge of? A) The bread set out on the table B) The king's treasury C) The army's weapons D) The royal stables

According to 1 Chronicles 23:30, when were the Levites to stand to thank and praise the LORD? A) Only on the Sabbath B) Every morning and evening C) Once a year D) Only at festivals

According to 1 Chronicles 23:31, at which occasions were burnt offerings presented? A) Only at Passover B) Only at the king's coronation C) On the Sabbaths, New Moon feasts and appointed festivals D) Only in times of war

According to 1 Chronicles 23:32, for what did the Levites carry out their responsibilities? A) The king's palace B) The city walls C) The royal treasury D) The tent of meeting, the Holy Place and the service of the temple

1 Chronicles 24

According to 1 Chronicles 24:1, who were the sons of Aaron? A) Nadab, Abihu, Eleazar and Ithamar B) Gershon, Kohath and Merari C) Zadok and Ahimelek D) Mahli and Mushi A) Nadab, Abihu, Eleazar and Ithamar

According to 1 Chronicles 24:2, why did Eleazar and Ithamar serve as the priests? A) They were the oldest B) Nadab and Abihu died before their father and had no sons C) David chose them D) They were the strongest B) Nadab and Abihu died before their father and had no sons

According to 1 Chronicles 24:3, with whose help did David separate the priests into divisions? A) Nathan and Gad B) Joab and Abishai C) Zadok and Ahimelek D) Heman and Asaph C) Zadok and Ahimelek

According to 1 Chronicles 24:4, how many heads of families came from Eleazar's descendants? A) Eight B) Twelve C) Twenty-four D) Sixteen D) Sixteen

According to 1 Chronicles 24:5, how were the priests divided impartially? A) By casting lots B) By age C) By the king's choice D) By wealth A) By casting lots

According to 1 Chronicles 24:6, who recorded the names of the divisions? A) Zadok the priest B) The scribe Shemaiah son of Nethanel C) Ahimelek son of Abiathar D) King David B) The scribe Shemaiah son of Nethanel

According to 1 Chronicles 24:7, to whom did the first lot fall? A) Jedaiah B) Harim C) Jehoiarib D) Immer C) Jehoiarib

According to 1 Chronicles 24:8, to whom did the third lot fall? A) Seorim B) Malkijah C) Jedaiah D) Harim D) Harim

According to 1 Chronicles 24:9, to whom did the fifth lot fall? A) Malkijah B) Mijamin C) Hakkoz D) Abijah A) Malkijah

According to 1 Chronicles 24:10, to whom did the eighth lot fall? A) Hakkoz B) Abijah C) Jeshua D) Immer B) Abijah

According to 1 Chronicles 24:11, to whom did the ninth lot fall? A) Shekaniah B) Eliashib C) Jeshua D) Jakim C) Jeshua

According to 1 Chronicles 24:12, to whom did the eleventh lot fall? A) Jakim B) Huppah C) Bilgah D) Eliashib D) Eliashib

According to 1 Chronicles 24:13, to whom did the thirteenth lot fall? A) Huppah B) Jeshebeab C) Hezir D) Gamul A) Huppah

According to 1 Chronicles 24:14, to whom did the sixteenth lot fall? A) Bilgah B) Immer C) Hezir D) Delaiah B) Immer

According to 1 Chronicles 24:15, to whom did the seventeenth lot fall? A) Happizzez B) Pethahiah C) Hezir D) Jakin C) Hezir

According to 1 Chronicles 24:16, to whom did the twentieth lot fall? A) Pethahiah B) Jakin C) Gamul D) Jehezkel D) Jehezkel

According to 1 Chronicles 24:17, to whom did the twenty-first lot fall? A) Jakin B) Gamul C) Delaiah D) Maaziah A) Jakin

According to 1 Chronicles 24:18, to whom did the twenty-fourth and last lot fall? A) Delaiah B) Maaziah C) Gamul D) Jehoiarib B) Maaziah

According to 1 Chronicles 24:19, the priests' order of ministering was according to regulations prescribed by whom? A) David B) Moses C) Their ancestor Aaron D) Solomon
C) Their ancestor Aaron

According to 1 Chronicles 24:20, who is listed from the sons of Amram? A) Ishiah B) Micah C) Jeriah D) Shubael D) Shubael

According to 1 Chronicles 24:21, who was the first of the sons of Rehabiah? A) Ishiah B) Jahath C) Shamir D) Zechariah A) Ishiah

According to 1 Chronicles 24:22, who is listed from the Izharites? A) Jeriah B) Shelomoth C) Micah D) Beno B) Shelomoth

According to 1 Chronicles 24:23, who was the first of the sons of Hebron? A) Amariah B) Jahaziel C) Jeriah D) Jekameam C) Jeriah

According to 1 Chronicles 24:24, who is listed from the sons of Micah? A) Ishiah B) Zechariah C) Jahath D) Shamir D) Shamir

According to 1 Chronicles 24:25, who is listed from the sons of Ishiah? A) Zechariah B) Shamir C) Beno D) Jerahmeel A) Zechariah

According to 1 Chronicles 24:26, who were the sons of Merari? A) Gershom and Eliezer B) Mahli and Mushi C) Ladan and Shimei D) Amram and Izhar B) Mahli and Mushi

According to 1 Chronicles 24:27, which of these is listed among the sons of Merari from Jaaziah? A) Shamir B) Jeriah C) Shoham D) Jahath C) Shoham

According to 1 Chronicles 24:28, what is said about Eleazar from Mahli? A) He became high priest B) He had twelve sons C) He was a musician D) He had no sons D) He had no sons

According to 1 Chronicles 24:29, who was the son of Kish? A) Jerahmeel B) Saul C) Eleazar D) Mahli A) Jerahmeel

According to 1 Chronicles 24:30, who were the sons of Mushi? A) Beno, Shoham and Ibri B) Mahli, Eder and Jerimoth C) Eleazar and Kish D) Jeriah and Amariah B) Mahli, Eder and Jerimoth

According to 1 Chronicles 24:31, how were the families of the oldest brother treated compared to those of the youngest? A) They were given more honor B) They were given less C) They were treated the same D) They were excluded C) They were treated the same

1 Chronicles 25

According to 1 Chronicles 25:1, for what ministry did David set apart some of the sons of Asaph, Heman and Jeduthun? A) The ministry of prophesying with harps, lyres and cymbals B) Guarding the gates C) Offering sacrifices D) Keeping the treasury A) The ministry of prophesying with harps, lyres and cymbals

According to 1 Chronicles 25:2, under whose supervision did Asaph prophesy? A) Zadok's B) The king's C) Heman's D) Joab's B) The king's

According to 1 Chronicles 25:3, what instrument did Jeduthun use in thanking and praising the LORD? A) Cymbals B) Trumpet C) Harp D) Lyre C) Harp

According to 1 Chronicles 25:4, which of these is listed among the sons of Heman? A) Zakkur B) Gedaliah C) Joseph D) Bukkiah D) Bukkiah

According to 1 Chronicles 25:5, how is Heman described? A) The king's seer B) The high priest C) The commander of the army D) The chief gatekeeper A) The king's seer

According to 1 Chronicles 25:5, how many sons and daughters did God give Heman? A) Twelve sons and two daughters B) Fourteen sons and three daughters C) Seven sons and three daughters D) Ten sons and four daughters B) Fourteen sons and three daughters

According to 1 Chronicles 25:6, for what were these men under the supervision of their father? A) The army B) The treasury C) The music of the temple of the LORD D) The gates C) The music of the temple of the LORD

According to 1 Chronicles 25:7, how many trained and skilled musicians were there in all? A) 24 B) 4,000 C) 120 D) 288 D) 288

According to 1 Chronicles 25:8, how were the musicians' duties assigned? A) Young and old alike, teacher as well as student, cast lots B) The oldest chose first C) The king chose each one D) By family wealth A) Young and old alike, teacher as well as student, cast lots

According to 1 Chronicles 25:9, to whom did the first lot, which was for Asaph, fall? A) Gedaliah B) Joseph C) Zakkur D) Bukkiah B) Joseph

According to 1 Chronicles 25:10, to whom did the third lot fall? A) Izri B) Nethaniah C) Zakkur D) Jeshaiiah C) Zakkur

According to 1 Chronicles 25:11, to whom did the fourth lot fall? A) Zakkur B) Nethaniah C) Bukkiah D) Izri D) Izri

According to 1 Chronicles 25:12, to whom did the fifth lot fall? A) Nethaniah B) Bukkiah C) Jesarelah D) Shimei A) Nethaniah

According to 1 Chronicles 25:13, to whom did the sixth lot fall? A) Mattaniah B) Bukkiah C) Uzziel D) Hananiah B) Bukkiah

According to 1 Chronicles 25:14, to whom did the seventh lot fall? A) Jeshaiiah B) Shimei C) Jesarelah D) Azarel C) Jesarelah

According to 1 Chronicles 25:15, to whom did the eighth lot fall? A) Mattaniah B) Hashabiah C) Shubael D) Jeshaiiah D) Jeshaiiah

According to 1 Chronicles 25:16, to whom did the ninth lot fall? A) Mattaniah B) Shimei C) Azarel D) Mattithiah A) Mattaniah

According to 1 Chronicles 25:17, to whom did the tenth lot fall? A) Hashabiah B) Shimei C) Jerimoth D) Hanani B) Shimei

According to 1 Chronicles 25:18, to whom did the eleventh lot fall? A) Shubael B) Hananiah C) Azarel D) Mallothi C) Azarel

According to 1 Chronicles 25:19, to whom did the twelfth lot fall? A) Jerimoth B) Hothir C) Eliathah D) Hashabiah D) Hashabiah

According to 1 Chronicles 25:20, to whom did the thirteenth lot fall? A) Shubael B) Mattithiah C) Giddalti D) Hanani A) Shubael

According to 1 Chronicles 25:21, to whom did the fourteenth lot fall? A) Jerimoth B) Mattithiah C) Hananiah D) Mahazioth B) Mattithiah

According to 1 Chronicles 25:22, to whom did the fifteenth lot fall? A) Hananiah B) Joshbekashah C) Jerimoth D) Mallothi C) Jerimoth

According to 1 Chronicles 25:23, to whom did the sixteenth lot fall? A) Hanani B) Eliathah C) Hothir D) Hananiah D) Hananiah

According to 1 Chronicles 25:24, to whom did the seventeenth lot fall? A) Joshbekashah B) Hanani C) Giddalti D) Romamti-Ezer A) Joshbekashah

According to 1 Chronicles 25:25, to whom did the eighteenth lot fall? A) Mallothi B) Hanani C) Eliathah D) Hothir B) Hanani

According to 1 Chronicles 25:26, to whom did the nineteenth lot fall? A) Eliathah B) Giddalti C) Mallothi D) Mahazioth C) Mallothi

According to 1 Chronicles 25:27, to whom did the twentieth lot fall? A) Hothir B) Romamti-Ezer C) Giddalti D) Eliathah D) Eliathah

According to 1 Chronicles 25:28, to whom did the twenty-first lot fall? A) Hothir B) Mahazioth C) Mallothi D) Joseph A) Hothir

According to 1 Chronicles 25:29, to whom did the twenty-second lot fall? A) Romamti-Ezer B) Giddalti C) Mahazioth D) Hanani B) Giddalti

According to 1 Chronicles 25:31, to whom did the twenty-fourth and last lot fall? A) Mahazioth B) Giddalti C) Romamti-Ezer D) Joseph C) Romamti-Ezer

1 Chronicles 26

According to 1 Chronicles 26:1, from which group was Meshelemiah son of Kore? A) The Korahites B) The Merarites C) The Gershonites D) The Hebronites A) The Korahites

According to 1 Chronicles 26:2, who was Meshelemiah's firstborn? A) Jediahel B) Zechariah C) Zebadiah D) Elam B) Zechariah

According to 1 Chronicles 26:3, how many sons of Meshelemiah are listed in all? A) Five B) Six C) Seven D) Eight C) Seven

According to 1 Chronicles 26:4, who was Obed-Edom's firstborn? A) Jehozabad B) Joah C) Sakar D) Shemaiah D) Shemaiah

According to 1 Chronicles 26:5, why did Obed-Edom have eight sons? A) For God had blessed Obed-Edom B) Because he had many wives C) Because he was a priest D) Because he was rich A) For God had blessed Obed-Edom

According to 1 Chronicles 26:6, why were Shemaiah's sons leaders in their father's family? A) They were the oldest B) They were very capable men C) They were chosen by lot D) They were musicians B) They were very capable men

According to 1 Chronicles 26:7, which of these is listed among the sons of Shemaiah? A) Zechariah B) Hosah C) Othni D) Jeriah C) Othni

According to 1 Chronicles 26:8, how many descendants of Obed-Edom were there in all? A) 18 B) 13 C) 24 D) 62 D) 62

According to 1 Chronicles 26:9, how many able sons and relatives did Meshelemiah have? A) 18 B) 62 C) 13 D) 7 A) 18

According to 1 Chronicles 26:10, what is unusual about Shimri, son of Hosah the Merarite? A) He was a musician B) His father appointed him first although he was not the firstborn C) He was a priest D) He had no sons B) His father appointed him first although he was not the firstborn

According to 1 Chronicles 26:11, how many sons and relatives of Hosah were there in all? A) 18 B) 62 C) 13 D) 24 C) 13

According to 1 Chronicles 26:12, where did the divisions of the gatekeepers have duties for ministering? A) The palace B) The city walls C) The army camp D) The temple of the LORD D) The temple of the LORD

According to 1 Chronicles 26:13, how were the gatekeepers assigned to each gate? A) Lots were cast, young and old alike B) By the king's choice C) By age D) By size of family A) Lots were cast, young and old alike

According to 1 Chronicles 26:14, to whom did the lot for the East Gate fall? A) Obed-Edom B) Shelemiah C) Hosah D) Zechariah B) Shelemiah

According to 1 Chronicles 26:14, how is Zechariah, who received the North Gate, described? A) A mighty warrior B) A skilled musician C) A wise counselor D) A young man C) A wise counselor

According to 1 Chronicles 26:15, to whom did the lot for the South Gate fall? A) Hosah B) Shuppim C) Shelemiah D) Obed-Edom D) Obed-Edom

According to 1 Chronicles 26:15, to whom did the lot for the storehouse fall? A) The sons of Obed-Edom B) The sons of Hosah C) Zechariah D) Shuppim A) The sons of Obed-Edom

According to 1 Chronicles 26:16, which gates did the lots for Shuppim and Hosah fall to? A) The East Gate and North Gate B) The West Gate and the Shalleketh Gate C) The South Gate and storehouse D) The King's Gate and Fish Gate B) The West Gate and the Shalleketh Gate

According to 1 Chronicles 26:17, how many Levites a day were stationed on the east? A) Two B) Four C) Six D) Eight C) Six

According to 1 Chronicles 26:18, how many were stationed at the road of the court to the west? A) Two B) Six C) Eight D) Four D) Four

According to 1 Chronicles 26:19, the gatekeepers were descendants of whom? A) Korah and Merari B) Aaron and Moses C) Gershon and Kohath D) Asaph and Heman A) Korah and Merari

According to 1 Chronicles 26:20, what were their fellow Levites in charge of? A) The army B) The treasuries of the house of God and of the dedicated things C) The music D) The sacrifices B) The treasuries of the house of God and of the dedicated things

According to 1 Chronicles 26:21, the descendants of Ladan were from which group? A) The Merarites B) The Kohathites C) The Gershonites D) The Korahites C) The Gershonites

According to 1 Chronicles 26:22, which brothers were in charge of the treasuries of the temple of the LORD? A) Shelemiah and Zechariah B) Hosah and Shimri C) Obed-Edom and Shemaiah D) Zetham and Joel D) Zetham and Joel

According to 1 Chronicles 26:23, which of these groups is listed? A) The Amramites B) The Philistines C) The Edomites D) The Kenites A) The Amramites

According to 1 Chronicles 26:24, who was the official in charge of the treasuries, a descendant of Gershon son of Moses? A) Shelomith B) Shubael C) Jehieli D) Kenaniah
B) Shubael

According to 1 Chronicles 26:25, through whom were Shubael's relatives descended? A) Gershon B) Aaron C) Eliezer D) Korah C) Eliezer

According to 1 Chronicles 26:26, who was in charge of all the treasuries for the things dedicated by King David? A) Zetham B) Joel C) Kenaniah D) Shelomith and his relatives
D) Shelomith and his relatives

According to 1 Chronicles 26:27, for what was some of the plunder taken in battle dedicated? A) The repair of the temple of the LORD B) Paying the army C) Building the palace D) Feeding the poor A) The repair of the temple of the LORD

According to 1 Chronicles 26:28, which of these people had dedicated things now in the care of Shelomith? A) Goliath B) Samuel the seer C) Pharaoh D) Hiram B) Samuel the seer

According to 1 Chronicles 26:29, what duties away from the temple were Kenaniah and his sons assigned? A) Gatekeepers B) Musicians C) Officials and judges over Israel D) Soldiers
C) Officials and judges over Israel

According to 1 Chronicles 26:31, in which year of David's reign was a search made in the records of the Hebronites? A) The tenth B) The twentieth C) The thirtieth D) The fortieth
D) The fortieth

1 Chronicles 27

According to 1 Chronicles 27:1, how many men were in each army division on duty month by month? A) 24,000 B) 12,000 C) 1,000 D) 40,000 A) 24,000

According to 1 Chronicles 27:2, who was in charge of the first division, for the first month? A) Benaiah son of Jehoiada B) Jashobeam son of Zabdiel C) Asahel D) Dodai the Ahohite
B) Jashobeam son of Zabdiel

According to 1 Chronicles 27:3, Jashobeam was a descendant of whom? A) Levi B) Benjamin C) Perez D) Ephraim C) Perez

According to 1 Chronicles 27:4, who was in charge of the division for the second month? A) Shamhuth B) Helez C) Ira D) Dodai the Ahohite D) Dodai the Ahohite

According to 1 Chronicles 27:5, who was the third army commander, for the third month? A) Benaiah son of Jehoiada the priest B) Joab C) Abishai D) Sibbekai A) Benaiah son of Jehoiada the priest

According to 1 Chronicles 27:6, who was in charge of Benaiah's division? A) Zebadiah B) His son Ammizabad C) Mikloth D) Jehoiada B) His son Ammizabad

According to 1 Chronicles 27:7, who was the commander for the fourth month? A) Abishai B) Joab C) Asahel the brother of Joab D) Eleazar C) Asahel the brother of Joab

According to 1 Chronicles 27:8, who was the commander for the fifth month? A) Ira B) Helez C) Maharai D) Shamhuth the Izrahite D) Shamhuth the Izrahite

According to 1 Chronicles 27:9, who was the commander for the sixth month? A) Ira the son of Ikkes the Tekoite B) Heldai C) Abiezer D) Sibbekai A) Ira the son of Ikkes the Tekoite

According to 1 Chronicles 27:10, from which tribe was Helez the Pelonite, commander for the seventh month? A) Judah B) Ephraim C) Benjamin D) Reuben B) Ephraim

According to 1 Chronicles 27:11, who was the commander for the eighth month? A) Maharai B) Abiezer C) Sibbekai the Hushathite D) Benaiah the Pirathonite C) Sibbekai the Hushathite

According to 1 Chronicles 27:12, from which tribe was Abiezer the Anathothite, commander for the ninth month? A) Judah B) Levi C) Ephraim D) Benjamin D) Benjamin

According to 1 Chronicles 27:13, who was the commander for the tenth month? A) Maharai the Netophathite B) Heldai C) Helez D) Ira A) Maharai the Netophathite

According to 1 Chronicles 27:14, who was the commander for the eleventh month? A) Benaiah son of Jehoiada B) Benaiah the Pirathonite C) Asahel D) Shamhuth B) Benaiah the Pirathonite

According to 1 Chronicles 27:15, from whose family was Heldai, commander for the twelfth month? A) Caleb B) Joab C) Othniel D) Saul C) Othniel

According to 1 Chronicles 27:16, who was the leader over the Reubenites? A) Shephatiah B) Hashabiah C) Omri D) Eliezer son of Zikri D) Eliezer son of Zikri

According to 1 Chronicles 27:17, who was the leader over Aaron? A) Zadok B) Abiathar C) Hashabiah D) Jehoiada A) Zadok

According to 1 Chronicles 27:18, who was the leader over Judah, a brother of David? A) Eliab B) Elihu C) Shimea D) Nethanel B) Elihu

According to 1 Chronicles 27:19, who was the leader over Zebulun? A) Jerimoth son of Azriel B) Hoshea son of Azaziah C) Ishmaiah son of Obadiah D) Azarel son of Jeroham C) Ishmaiah son of Obadiah

According to 1 Chronicles 27:20, who was the leader over the Ephraimites? A) Joel son of Pedaiah B) Iddo son of Zechariah C) Jaasiel son of Abner D) Hoshea son of Azaziah D) Hoshea son of Azaziah

According to 1 Chronicles 27:21, who was the leader over Benjamin? A) Jaasiel son of Abner B) Iddo son of Zechariah C) Omri son of Michael D) Eliezer son of Zikri A) Jaasiel son of Abner

According to 1 Chronicles 27:22, who was the leader over Dan? A) Ishmaiah son of Obadiah B) Azarel son of Jeroham C) Shephatiah son of Maakah D) Jerimoth son of Azriel B) Azarel son of Jeroham

According to 1 Chronicles 27:23, why did David not count the men twenty years old or less? A) They were too young to fight B) Joab refused C) The LORD had promised to make Israel as numerous as the stars in the sky D) The priests forbade it C) The LORD had promised to make Israel as numerous as the stars in the sky

According to 1 Chronicles 27:24, why was the number of the count not entered in the book of the annals of King David? A) It was lost B) It was too large C) David forgot D) Joab did not finish, and God's wrath came on Israel because of the numbering D) Joab did not finish, and God's wrath came on Israel because of the numbering

According to 1 Chronicles 27:25, who was in charge of the royal storehouses? A) Azmaveth son of Adiel B) Jonathan son of Uzziah C) Ezri son of Kelub D) Joash A) Azmaveth son of Adiel

According to 1 Chronicles 27:26, Ezri son of Kelub was in charge of whom? A) The camels B) The workers who farmed the land C) The vineyards D) The flocks B) The workers who farmed the land

According to 1 Chronicles 27:27, who was in charge of the vineyards? A) Zabdi the Shiphmite B) Baal-Hanan the Gederite C) Shimei the Ramathite D) Shitrai the Sharonite
C) Shimei the Ramathite

According to 1 Chronicles 27:28, what was Baal-Hanan the Gederite in charge of? A) The camels B) The supplies of olive oil C) The donkeys D) The olive and sycamore-fig trees in the western foothills D) The olive and sycamore-fig trees in the western foothills

According to 1 Chronicles 27:29, who was in charge of the herds grazing in Sharon? A) Shitrai the Sharonite B) Shaphat son of Adlai C) Jaziz the Hagrite D) Obil the Ishmaelite
A) Shitrai the Sharonite

According to 1 Chronicles 27:30, what was Obil the Ishmaelite in charge of? A) The donkeys B) The camels C) The flocks D) The vineyards B) The camels

According to 1 Chronicles 27:31, what was Jaziz the Hagrite in charge of? A) The camels B) The herds C) The flocks D) The storehouses C) The flocks

According to 1 Chronicles 27:32, who was David's uncle, a counselor, a man of insight and a scribe? A) Jehiel B) Ahithophel C) Hushai D) Jonathan D) Jonathan

According to 1 Chronicles 27:33, who was the king's confidant? A) Hushai the Arkite B) Ahithophel C) Abiathar D) Joab A) Hushai the Arkite

According to 1 Chronicles 27:34, who was the commander of the royal army? A) Benaiah B) Joab C) Abishai D) Abner B) Joab

1 Chronicles 28

According to 1 Chronicles 28:1, where did David summon all the officials of Israel to assemble? A) Jerusalem B) Hebron C) Gibeon D) Bethlehem A) Jerusalem

According to 1 Chronicles 28:2, what did David call the house he wanted to build for the ark? A) A palace for the king B) A place of rest for the ark, the footstool of our God C) A fortress for Israel D) A tent of meeting B) A place of rest for the ark, the footstool of our God

According to 1 Chronicles 28:3, why did God say David was not to build a house for his Name? A) He was too old B) He had sinned with Bathsheba C) He was a warrior and had shed blood D) He was not a priest C) He was a warrior and had shed blood

According to 1 Chronicles 28:4, which tribe did the LORD choose as leader? A) Levi B) Benjamin C) Ephraim D) Judah D) Judah

According to 1 Chronicles 28:5, whom did the LORD choose from all David's sons to sit on the throne? A) Solomon B) Absalom C) Adonijah D) Nathan A) Solomon

According to 1 Chronicles 28:6, what did God say about Solomon? A) "He will be my prophet" B) "I have chosen him to be my son, and I will be his father" C) "He will fight my battles" D) "He will be a priest forever" B) "I have chosen him to be my son, and I will be his father"

According to 1 Chronicles 28:7, under what condition would God establish Solomon's kingdom forever? A) If he built a great army B) If he married a foreign princess C) If he is unswerving in carrying out God's commands and laws D) If he defeated Egypt C) If he is unswerving in carrying out God's commands and laws

According to 1 Chronicles 28:8, why did David charge Israel to follow all the commands of the LORD? A) So they would become rich B) So they would defeat their enemies C) So they would be famous D) That they may possess this good land and pass it on to their descendants D) That they may possess this good land and pass it on to their descendants

According to 1 Chronicles 28:9, how did David tell Solomon to serve God? A) With wholehearted devotion and with a willing mind B) With fear and trembling only C) With sacrifices only D) When it was convenient A) With wholehearted devotion and with a willing mind

According to 1 Chronicles 28:9, what does the LORD search? A) The heavens B) Every heart C) The temple D) The nations B) Every heart

According to 1 Chronicles 28:9, what will happen if Solomon seeks God? A) He will become rich B) He will live long C) He will be found by you D) He will defeat his enemies C) He will be found by you

According to 1 Chronicles 28:10, what did David tell Solomon after reminding him the LORD had chosen him? A) "Wait for the prophets" B) "Rest first" C) "Ask Hiram" D) "Be strong and do the work" D) "Be strong and do the work"

According to 1 Chronicles 28:11, what did David give his son Solomon? A) The plans for the temple B) His crown C) His sword D) The ark A) The plans for the temple

According to 1 Chronicles 28:12, who had put the plans in David's mind? A) Nathan B) The Spirit C) Zadok D) Hiram B) The Spirit

According to 1 Chronicles 28:13, for whose divisions did David give instructions? A) The army B) The judges C) The priests and Levites D) The gatekeepers only C) The priests and Levites

According to 1 Chronicles 28:15, what did David designate the weight of gold for? A) Crowns B) Shields C) Coins D) The gold lampstands and their lamps D) The gold lampstands and their lamps

According to 1 Chronicles 28:16, what were the tables for, whose weight of gold David designated? A) Consecrated bread B) Incense C) Sacrifices D) Scrolls A) Consecrated bread

According to 1 Chronicles 28:18, what did the cherubim of gold do? A) Guard the gate B) Spread their wings and overshadow the ark of the covenant C) Hold the lamps D) Stand at the altar B) Spread their wings and overshadow the ark of the covenant

According to 1 Chronicles 28:19, how did David say he had the plans? A) From Moses' writings B) From the priests C) In writing as a result of the LORD's hand on him D) From a dream C) In writing as a result of the LORD's hand on him

According to 1 Chronicles 28:20, what did David tell Solomon the LORD would not do? A) Give him wisdom B) Make him rich C) Let him rest D) Fail him or forsake him until all the work is finished D) Fail him or forsake him until all the work is finished

According to 1 Chronicles 28:21, who will help Solomon in all the work? A) Every willing person skilled in any craft B) The king of Egypt C) The Philistines D) Only the Levites A) Every willing person skilled in any craft

1 Chronicles 29

According to 1 Chronicles 29:1, why did David say the task was great? A) Because the palatial structure is not for man but for the LORD God B) Because the enemies were many C) Because there was little gold D) Because Solomon was sick A) Because the palatial structure is not for man but for the LORD God

According to 1 Chronicles 29:2, which of these did David provide for the temple? A) Ivory and ebony B) Onyx, turquoise and marble C) Pearls and coral D) Glass and clay B) Onyx, turquoise and marble

According to 1 Chronicles 29:3, what did David give in his devotion to the temple, over and above what he had provided? A) His crown B) His sword C) His personal treasures of gold and silver D) His palace C) His personal treasures of gold and silver

According to 1 Chronicles 29:4, where was the gold David gave from? A) Egypt B) Sheba C) Tarshish D) Ophir D) Ophir

According to 1 Chronicles 29:5, what question did David ask the assembly? A) "Who is willing to consecrate themselves to the LORD today?" B) "Who will fight the Philistines?" C) "Who will be king after me?" D) "Who will carry the ark?" A) "Who is willing to consecrate themselves to the LORD today?"

According to 1 Chronicles 29:6, how did the leaders and officials give? A) Reluctantly B) Willingly C) Under pressure D) In secret B) Willingly

According to 1 Chronicles 29:7, how many talents of iron did the leaders give? A) Ten thousand B) Eighteen thousand C) A hundred thousand D) Five thousand C) A hundred thousand

According to 1 Chronicles 29:8, in whose custody were the precious stones given to the treasury? A) Zadok the priest B) Shelomith C) Asaph D) Jehiel the Gershonite D) Jehiel the Gershonite

According to 1 Chronicles 29:9, why did the people rejoice? A) At the willing response of their leaders B) Because of a military victory C) Because of a great harvest D) Because Solomon was crowned A) At the willing response of their leaders

According to 1 Chronicles 29:10, how long did David say the LORD is to be praised? A) For a generation B) From everlasting to everlasting C) Until the temple is built D) For forty years B) From everlasting to everlasting

According to 1 Chronicles 29:11, what belongs to the LORD? A) Only the heavens B) Only the temple C) Everything in heaven and earth D) Only Israel C) Everything in heaven and earth

According to 1 Chronicles 29:12, from whom do wealth and honor come? A) Hard work B) The king C) Our ancestors D) The LORD D) The LORD

According to 1 Chronicles 29:13, what did David and the people do for God? A) Give thanks and praise his glorious name B) Build a palace C) Fight a battle D) Write a law A) Give thanks and praise his glorious name

According to 1 Chronicles 29:14, what did David say about everything they had given? A) It was their own wealth B) Everything comes from you, and we have given only what comes from your hand C) It would make them famous D) It was too little B) Everything comes from you, and we have given only what comes from your hand

According to 1 Chronicles 29:15, what did David say our days on earth are like? A) A flowing river B) A strong tower C) A shadow, without hope D) A long journey C) A shadow, without hope

According to 1 Chronicles 29:16, to whom does all the abundance provided for the temple belong? A) The people B) The priests C) David D) The LORD D) The LORD

According to 1 Chronicles 29:17, with what is God pleased? A) Integrity B) Wealth C) Large sacrifices D) Long prayers A) Integrity

According to 1 Chronicles 29:18, what did David ask God to keep loyal to him? A) The army B) The hearts of his people C) The priests D) The nations B) The hearts of his people

According to 1 Chronicles 29:19, what did David ask God to give Solomon? A) Riches and honor B) Victory over his enemies C) Wholehearted devotion to keep God's commands D) Many sons C) Wholehearted devotion to keep God's commands

According to 1 Chronicles 29:20, how did the assembly respond when David said, "Praise the LORD your God"? A) They left quietly B) They sang a new song C) They offered gold D) They bowed down, prostrating themselves before the LORD and the king D) They bowed down, prostrating themselves before the LORD and the king

According to 1 Chronicles 29:21, how many bulls were offered as burnt offerings the next day? A) A thousand B) A hundred C) Seven D) Ten thousand A) A thousand

According to 1 Chronicles 29:22, who was anointed to be priest when Solomon was acknowledged as king a second time? A) Abiathar B) Zadok C) Ahimelek D) Nathan B) Zadok

According to 1 Chronicles 29:23, on whose throne did Solomon sit as king in place of his father David? A) The throne of Saul B) The throne of Israel only C) The throne of the LORD D) The throne of Judah only C) The throne of the LORD

According to 1 Chronicles 29:24, who pledged their submission to King Solomon? A) Only the priests B) Only the Levites C) The kings of the nations D) All the officers, warriors and all King David's sons D) All the officers, warriors and all King David's sons

According to 1 Chronicles 29:25, what did the LORD bestow on Solomon? A) Royal splendor such as no king over Israel ever had before B) A long life C) A large army D) Many wives A) Royal splendor such as no king over Israel ever had before

According to 1 Chronicles 29:26, over whom was David son of Jesse king? A) Only Judah B) All Israel C) Only Benjamin D) The Philistines B) All Israel

According to 1 Chronicles 29:27, how many years did David rule over Israel in all? A) Thirty-three B) Seven C) Forty D) Fifty C) Forty

According to 1 Chronicles 29:27, how many years did David rule in Hebron? A) Thirty-three B) Forty C) Ten D) Seven D) Seven

According to 1 Chronicles 29:28, how did David die? A) At a good old age, having enjoyed long life, wealth and honor B) In battle C) From a plague D) Young and poor A) At a good old age, having enjoyed long life, wealth and honor

According to 1 Chronicles 29:29, in whose records are the events of King David's reign written? A) Moses, Joshua and Samuel B) Samuel the seer, Nathan the prophet and Gad the seer C) Zadok, Abiathar and Asaph D) Solomon, Rehoboam and Asa B) Samuel the seer, Nathan the prophet and Gad the seer