

2 Chronicles Quizlet MC Questions made with Claude, NIV

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2 Chronicles 1

According to 2 Chronicles 1:1, why did Solomon establish himself firmly over his kingdom?

- A) For the LORD his God was with him and made him exceedingly great B) Because he had a large army C) Because David's enemies were dead D) Because the priests supported him
- A) For the LORD his God was with him and made him exceedingly great

According to 2 Chronicles 1:2, to whom did Solomon speak? A) Only the priests B) All Israel—the commanders, judges and leaders C) The kings of the nations D) Only his brothers

B) All Israel—the commanders, judges and leaders

According to 2 Chronicles 1:3, where did Solomon and the whole assembly go? A) Jerusalem B) Hebron C) The high place at Gibeon D) Bethel

C) The high place at Gibeon

According to 2 Chronicles 1:4, from where had David brought up the ark of God? A) Shiloh B) Gibeon C) Gath D) Kiriath Jearim

D) Kiriath Jearim

According to 2 Chronicles 1:5, who had made the bronze altar at Gibeon? A) Bezalel son of Uri B) Hiram of Tyre C) Moses D) Aaron

A) Bezalel son of Uri

According to 2 Chronicles 1:6, how many burnt offerings did Solomon offer on the bronze altar? A) A hundred B) A thousand C) Seven D) Ten thousand

B) A thousand

According to 2 Chronicles 1:7, what did God say to Solomon when he appeared to him that night? A) "Build me a temple" B) "Go to war" C) "Ask for whatever you want me to give you" D) "Return to Jerusalem"

C) "Ask for whatever you want me to give you"

According to 2 Chronicles 1:8, what did Solomon say God had shown to David his father? A) Great wealth B) Many victories C) A long life D) Great kindness

D) Great kindness

According to 2 Chronicles 1:9, Solomon said he was king over a people as numerous as what? A) The dust of the earth B) The stars in the sky C) The sand of the sea D) The trees of the forest

A) The dust of the earth

According to 2 Chronicles 1:10, what did Solomon ask God for? A) Wealth and honor B) Wisdom and knowledge C) Long life D) Victory over enemies

B) Wisdom and knowledge

According to 2 Chronicles 1:11, which of these had Solomon NOT asked for? A) Wisdom B) Knowledge C) Wealth, possessions or honor D) To govern God's people C) Wealth, possessions or honor

According to 2 Chronicles 1:12, what did God promise to give Solomon besides wisdom and knowledge? A) A long life only B) Victory over Egypt C) Many sons D) Wealth, possessions and honor such as no king before or after him D) Wealth, possessions and honor such as no king before or after him

According to 2 Chronicles 1:13, where did Solomon go from the high place at Gibeon? A) Jerusalem B) Hebron C) Bethlehem D) Egypt A) Jerusalem

According to 2 Chronicles 1:14, how many chariots did Solomon have? A) Seven hundred B) Fourteen hundred C) Twelve thousand D) Four thousand B) Fourteen hundred

According to 2 Chronicles 1:15, the king made silver and gold as common in Jerusalem as what? A) Sand B) Grass C) Stones D) Water C) Stones

According to 2 Chronicles 1:16, from where were Solomon's horses imported? A) Assyria and Babylon B) Tyre and Sidon C) Moab and Edom D) Egypt and Kue D) Egypt and Kue

According to 2 Chronicles 1:17, how much did a chariot imported from Egypt cost? A) Six hundred shekels of silver B) A hundred and fifty shekels of silver C) A talent of gold D) Fifty shekels of silver A) Six hundred shekels of silver

2 Chronicles 2

According to 2 Chronicles 2:1, what did Solomon give orders to build? A) A temple for the Name of the LORD and a royal palace for himself B) A wall around Jerusalem C) A fleet of ships D) A new city
A) A temple for the Name of the LORD and a royal palace for himself

According to 2 Chronicles 2:2, how many men did Solomon conscript as stonecutters in the hills? A) 70,000 B) 80,000 C) 3,600 D) 153,600
B) 80,000

According to 2 Chronicles 2:3, to whom did Solomon send a message asking for cedar logs? A) Pharaoh king of Egypt B) The queen of Sheba C) Hiram king of Tyre D) The king of Moab
C) Hiram king of Tyre

According to 2 Chronicles 2:4, which of these was the temple to be used for? A) Storing weapons B) Holding court C) Housing the king D) Burning fragrant incense and making burnt offerings
D) Burning fragrant incense and making burnt offerings

According to 2 Chronicles 2:5, why did Solomon say the temple would be great? A) Because our God is greater than all other gods B) Because Israel was rich C) Because Hiram was helping D) Because David commanded it
A) Because our God is greater than all other gods

According to 2 Chronicles 2:6, what did Solomon say cannot contain God? A) The temple B) The heavens, even the highest heavens C) The tabernacle D) The ark
B) The heavens, even the highest heavens

According to 2 Chronicles 2:7, what kind of man did Solomon ask Hiram to send? A) A priest B) A soldier C) A man skilled to work in gold, silver, bronze, iron and yarn D) A scribe
C) A man skilled to work in gold, silver, bronze, iron and yarn

According to 2 Chronicles 2:8, from where did Solomon ask for cedar, juniper and algum logs? A) Egypt B) Bashan C) Gilead D) Lebanon
D) Lebanon

According to 2 Chronicles 2:9, why did Solomon need plenty of lumber? A) Because the temple must be large and magnificent B) To build ships C) To make weapons D) To build his palace only
A) Because the temple must be large and magnificent

According to 2 Chronicles 2:10, which of these did Solomon promise to give Hiram's woodsmen? A) Gold and silver B) Ground wheat, barley, wine and olive oil C) Land in Galilee D) Horses and chariots
B) Ground wheat, barley, wine and olive oil

According to 2 Chronicles 2:11, why did Hiram say the LORD had made Solomon king? A) Because Solomon was the oldest son B) Because David chose him C) Because the LORD loves his people D) Because Solomon was wise C) Because the LORD loves his people

According to 2 Chronicles 2:12, how did Hiram describe the LORD, the God of Israel? A) The God of the mountains B) The God of the sea C) The God of Tyre D) The one who made heaven and earth D) The one who made heaven and earth

According to 2 Chronicles 2:13, whom did Hiram send to Solomon? A) Hiram-Abi, a man of great skill B) Bezalel C) Oholiab D) His own son A) Hiram-Abi, a man of great skill

According to 2 Chronicles 2:14, from which tribe was Hiram-Abi's mother? A) Judah B) Dan C) Naphtali D) Asher B) Dan

According to 2 Chronicles 2:15, what did Hiram ask Solomon to send his servants? A) Gold and silver B) Horses C) The wheat, barley, olive oil and wine he promised D) Cedar logs C) The wheat, barley, olive oil and wine he promised

According to 2 Chronicles 2:16, to which port would Hiram float the logs as rafts by sea? A) Tyre B) Gaza C) Ezion Geber D) Joppa D) Joppa

According to 2 Chronicles 2:17, how many foreigners residing in Israel were counted in Solomon's census? A) 153,600 B) 70,000 C) 80,000 D) 3,600 A) 153,600

According to 2 Chronicles 2:18, how many foremen did Solomon assign to keep the people working? A) 70,000 B) 3,600 C) 550 D) 80,000 B) 3,600

2 Chronicles 3

According to 2 Chronicles 3:1, on which mountain did Solomon build the temple of the LORD? A) Mount Moriah B) Mount Zion C) Mount Sinai D) Mount Carmel A) Mount Moriah

According to 2 Chronicles 3:2, in which year of his reign did Solomon begin building? A) The first year B) The fourth year C) The seventh year D) The tenth year B) The fourth year

According to 2 Chronicles 3:3, how long was the foundation Solomon laid for the temple? A) Twenty cubits B) Forty cubits C) Sixty cubits D) A hundred cubits C) Sixty cubits

According to 2 Chronicles 3:4, with what did Solomon overlay the inside of the portico? A) Bronze B) Cedar C) Silver D) Pure gold D) Pure gold

According to 2 Chronicles 3:5, with what designs did Solomon decorate the main hall? A) Palm tree and chain designs B) Lions and oxen C) Stars and moons D) Grapes and vines
A) Palm tree and chain designs

According to 2 Chronicles 3:6, where was the gold Solomon used from? A) Ophir B) Parvaim C) Sheba D) Tarshish B) Parvaim

According to 2 Chronicles 3:7, what did Solomon carve on the walls of the temple? A) Lions B) Palm trees only C) Cherubim D) Pomegranates C) Cherubim

According to 2 Chronicles 3:8, with how many talents of fine gold did Solomon overlay the inside of the Most Holy Place? A) A hundred B) Three hundred C) A thousand D) Six hundred
D) Six hundred

According to 2 Chronicles 3:9, how much did the gold nails weigh? A) Fifty shekels B) A hundred shekels C) A talent D) Ten shekels A) Fifty shekels

According to 2 Chronicles 3:10, what did Solomon make for the Most Holy Place and overlay with gold? A) A golden lampstand B) A pair of sculptured cherubim C) A table for bread D) An altar of incense B) A pair of sculptured cherubim

According to 2 Chronicles 3:11, what was the total wingspan of the cherubim? A) Ten cubits B) Fifteen cubits C) Twenty cubits D) Thirty cubits C) Twenty cubits

According to 2 Chronicles 3:12, how long was each wing of the second cherub? A) Ten cubits B) Twenty cubits C) Two cubits D) Five cubits D) Five cubits

According to 2 Chronicles 3:13, which way did the cherubim face? A) Toward the main hall B) Toward the ark C) Toward each other D) Toward the east gate A) Toward the main hall

According to 2 Chronicles 3:14, what was worked into the curtain of blue, purple and crimson yarn? A) Palm trees B) Cherubim C) Lions D) Flowers B) Cherubim

According to 2 Chronicles 3:15, how high was the capital on each of the two pillars? A) Ten cubits B) Three cubits C) Five cubits D) Eighteen cubits C) Five cubits

According to 2 Chronicles 3:16, how many pomegranates did Solomon attach to the chains on the pillars? A) Twelve B) Forty C) Two hundred D) A hundred D) A hundred

According to 2 Chronicles 3:17, what were the names of the two pillars? A) Jakin and Boaz B) Ebenezer and Bethel C) Gibeon and Gilgal D) Zion and Moriah A) Jakin and Boaz

2 Chronicles 4

According to 2 Chronicles 4:1, how high was the bronze altar Solomon made? A) Ten cubits
B) Twenty cubits C) Five cubits D) Thirty cubits A) Ten cubits

According to 2 Chronicles 4:2, what was the shape of the Sea of cast metal? A) Square B)
Circular C) Rectangular D) Triangular B) Circular

According to 2 Chronicles 4:3, what figures encircled the Sea below the rim? A) Lions B)
Cherubim C) Bulls D) Palm trees C) Bulls

According to 2 Chronicles 4:4, on how many bulls did the Sea stand? A) Four B) Seven C)
Ten D) Twelve D) Twelve

According to 2 Chronicles 4:5, what was the rim of the Sea like? A) Like the rim of a cup, like
a lily blossom B) Like a crown C) Like a wheel D) Like a shield A) Like the rim of a cup, like
a lily blossom

According to 2 Chronicles 4:6, who was to use the Sea for washing? A) The king B) The
priests C) The people D) The Levites who carried the ark B) The priests

According to 2 Chronicles 4:7, how many gold lampstands did Solomon make? A) One B)
Seven C) Ten D) Twelve C) Ten

According to 2 Chronicles 4:8, how many gold sprinkling bowls did Solomon make? A) Ten
B) Twelve C) Fifty D) A hundred D) A hundred

According to 2 Chronicles 4:9, with what did Solomon overlay the doors of the court? A)
Bronze B) Gold C) Silver D) Cedar A) Bronze

According to 2 Chronicles 4:10, where did Solomon place the Sea? A) In the Most Holy
Place B) On the south side, at the southeast corner C) At the west gate D) In the center of
the court B) On the south side, at the southeast corner

According to 2 Chronicles 4:11, who made the pots, shovels and sprinkling bowls? A)
Bezalel B) Solomon himself C) Hiram D) The Levites C) Hiram

According to 2 Chronicles 4:12, what was on top of the two pillars? A) Two gold cherubim B)
Two lamps C) Two eagles D) Two bowl-shaped capitals D) Two bowl-shaped capitals

According to 2 Chronicles 4:13, how many pomegranates were made for the two sets of
network? A) Four hundred B) A hundred C) Two hundred D) Twelve A) Four hundred

According to 2 Chronicles 4:14, what was placed on the stands? A) Lamps B) Basins C)
Tables D) Altars B) Basins

According to 2 Chronicles 4:15, what was under the Sea? A) A stone base B) Four lions C) Twelve bulls D) Two pillars C) Twelve bulls

According to 2 Chronicles 4:16, of what were all the objects Hiram-Abi made for the temple? A) Pure gold B) Silver C) Iron D) Polished bronze D) Polished bronze

According to 2 Chronicles 4:17, where did the king have the bronze objects cast in clay molds? A) In the plain of the Jordan between Sukkoth and Zarethan B) In Jerusalem C) In Tyre D) In Egypt A) In the plain of the Jordan between Sukkoth and Zarethan

According to 2 Chronicles 4:18, what could not be calculated? A) The number of workers B) The weight of the bronze C) The cost of the gold D) The height of the temple B) The weight of the bronze

According to 2 Chronicles 4:19, what was on the tables Solomon made for God's temple? A) Incense B) Scrolls C) The bread of the Presence D) Lamps C) The bread of the Presence

According to 2 Chronicles 4:20, of what were the lampstands that burned in front of the inner sanctuary made? A) Bronze B) Silver C) Polished brass D) Pure gold D) Pure gold

According to 2 Chronicles 4:21, of what were the floral work, lamps and tongs made? A) Solid gold B) Bronze C) Silver D) Cedar A) Solid gold

According to 2 Chronicles 4:22, which doors of the temple were made of gold? A) Only the outer gates B) The inner doors to the Most Holy Place and the doors of the main hall C) The doors of the courtyard D) The doors of the palace B) The inner doors to the Most Holy Place and the doors of the main hall

1 Chronicles 5

According to 2 Chronicles 5:1, where did Solomon place the things his father David had dedicated? A) In the treasuries of God's temple B) In his palace C) In the Most Holy Place D) In Gibeon
A) In the treasuries of God's temple

According to 2 Chronicles 5:2, from where did Solomon bring up the ark of the LORD's covenant? A) Gibeon B) Zion, the City of David C) Kiriath Jearim D) Obed-Edom's house
B) Zion, the City of David

According to 2 Chronicles 5:3, at what time did all the Israelites come together to the king? A) At Passover B) At the New Moon C) At the festival in the seventh month D) At the harvest of the first month
C) At the festival in the seventh month

According to 2 Chronicles 5:4, who took up the ark? A) Solomon B) The elders C) The soldiers D) The Levites
D) The Levites

According to 2 Chronicles 5:5, besides the ark, what did the Levitical priests bring up? A) The tent of meeting and all the sacred furnishings B) The bronze Sea C) The king's throne D) The pillars
A) The tent of meeting and all the sacred furnishings

According to 2 Chronicles 5:6, what is said about the number of sheep and cattle sacrificed? A) Exactly a thousand were sacrificed B) They could not be recorded or counted C) Only seven were sacrificed D) None were sacrificed
B) They could not be recorded or counted

According to 2 Chronicles 5:7, where did the priests bring the ark? A) The main hall B) The courtyard C) The Most Holy Place, beneath the wings of the cherubim D) The treasury
C) The Most Holy Place, beneath the wings of the cherubim

According to 2 Chronicles 5:8, what did the cherubim cover with their wings? A) The altar B) The lampstands C) The doors D) The ark and its carrying poles
D) The ark and its carrying poles

According to 2 Chronicles 5:9, from where could the ends of the poles be seen? A) From in front of the inner sanctuary B) From outside the Holy Place C) From the courtyard D) From the city
A) From in front of the inner sanctuary

According to 2 Chronicles 5:10, what was in the ark? A) Manna and Aaron's staff B) Only the two tablets Moses placed in it at Horeb C) Gold and silver D) The book of the law
B) Only the two tablets Moses placed in it at Horeb

According to 2 Chronicles 5:11, what had all the priests done, regardless of their divisions?

A) Fasted B) Gone home C) Consecrated themselves D) Sung psalms C) Consecrated themselves

According to 2 Chronicles 5:12, how many priests sounded trumpets? A) Seven B) Twelve

C) Twenty-four D) A hundred and twenty D) A hundred and twenty

According to 2 Chronicles 5:13, what did the singers sing? A) "He is good; his love endures forever" B) "Holy, holy, holy" C) "The LORD is my shepherd" D) "Hosanna in the highest"

A) "He is good; his love endures forever"

According to 2 Chronicles 5:14, why could the priests not perform their service? A) The ark was too heavy B) Because of the cloud, for the glory of the LORD filled the temple C) The doors were locked D) The king forbade them B) Because of the cloud, for the glory of the LORD filled the temple

1 Chronicles 6

According to 2 Chronicles 6:1, where did the LORD say he would dwell? A) In a dark cloud
B) In a pillar of fire C) On a mountain D) In the sea
A) In a dark cloud

According to 2 Chronicles 6:2, what did Solomon say he had built for the LORD? A) A palace
B) A magnificent temple, a place for you to dwell forever C) A city D) An altar only
B) A magnificent temple, a place for you to dwell forever

According to 2 Chronicles 6:3, what did the king do while the whole assembly of Israel was standing there? A) Sat on his throne B) Offered incense C) Turned around and blessed them
D) Read the law C) Turned around and blessed them

According to 2 Chronicles 6:4, what has the LORD fulfilled with his hands? A) His anger B) The building of the walls
C) The defeat of Egypt D) What he promised with his mouth to David D) What he promised with his mouth to David

According to 2 Chronicles 6:5, since bringing his people out of Egypt, what had God not chosen before? A) A city for his temple or a ruler over Israel B) A priest C) A prophet D) A law
A) A city for his temple or a ruler over Israel

According to 2 Chronicles 6:6, which city did God choose for his Name to be there? A) Hebron
B) Jerusalem C) Shiloh D) Bethel B) Jerusalem

According to 2 Chronicles 6:7, what did David have in his heart? A) To conquer Egypt B) To make Solomon king
C) To build a temple for the Name of the LORD D) To move the capital C) To build a temple for the Name of the LORD

According to 2 Chronicles 6:8, what did the LORD say about David's desire to build a temple? A) It was foolish
B) It was too soon C) It was proud D) You did well to have it in your heart D) You did well to have it in your heart

According to 2 Chronicles 6:9, who did the LORD say would build the temple? A) David's son, his own flesh and blood
B) A priest C) Hiram of Tyre D) The people A) David's son, his own flesh and blood

According to 2 Chronicles 6:10, what did Solomon say the LORD had done? A) Defeated Israel's enemies
B) Kept the promise he made C) Given him many sons D) Ended the famine B) Kept the promise he made

According to 2 Chronicles 6:11, what did Solomon say was in the ark? A) Gold and silver B) Manna
C) The covenant of the LORD made with the people of Israel D) Aaron's staff C) The covenant of the LORD made with the people of Israel

According to 2 Chronicles 6:12, where did Solomon stand and spread out his hands? A) At the gate B) In the Most Holy Place C) On the roof D) Before the altar of the LORD
D) Before the altar of the LORD

According to 2 Chronicles 6:13, on what did Solomon kneel before the assembly? A) A bronze platform B) A golden throne C) The steps of the altar D) A stone pillar
A) A bronze platform

According to 2 Chronicles 6:14, what did Solomon say about God? A) He is far away B) There is no God like you in heaven or on earth C) He is one of many gods D) He dwells only in Jerusalem
B) There is no God like you in heaven or on earth

According to 2 Chronicles 6:15, how did God fulfill his promise to David? A) Through a prophet B) Through the priests C) With his hand, as it is today D) Through a dream
C) With his hand, as it is today

According to 2 Chronicles 6:16, what did God promise David if his descendants walked before him according to his law? A) Great wealth B) A long life C) Victory in every war D) He would never fail to have a successor on the throne of Israel
D) He would never fail to have a successor on the throne of Israel

According to 2 Chronicles 6:17, what did Solomon ask God to let come true? A) The word he promised his servant David B) The defeat of Egypt C) The building of a second temple D) The return of the ark
A) The word he promised his servant David

According to 2 Chronicles 6:18, what did Solomon say cannot contain God? A) The temple only B) The heavens, even the highest heavens C) The tabernacle D) The earth only
B) The heavens, even the highest heavens

According to 2 Chronicles 6:19, what did Solomon ask God to give attention to? A) The sacrifices B) The temple's beauty C) His servant's prayer and plea for mercy D) The people's gifts
C) His servant's prayer and plea for mercy

According to 2 Chronicles 6:20, what did Solomon ask to be open toward the temple day and night? A) The doors B) The heavens C) The gates D) God's eyes
D) God's eyes

According to 2 Chronicles 6:21, what did Solomon ask God to do when he hears from heaven? A) Forgive B) Punish C) Send rain D) Send fire
A) Forgive

According to 2 Chronicles 6:22, where would someone swear an oath when they wrong their neighbor? A) At the city gate B) Before your altar in this temple C) Before the king D) In the marketplace
B) Before your altar in this temple

According to 2 Chronicles 6:23, what did Solomon ask God to do between his servants? A) Make peace B) Send a prophet C) Judge D) Divide their land C) Judge

According to 2 Chronicles 6:24, why might Israel be defeated by an enemy? A) Because their army was small B) Because their king was young C) Because of bad weather D) Because they have sinned against you D) Because they have sinned against you

According to 2 Chronicles 6:25, after forgiving, where did Solomon ask God to bring his people back? A) To the land you gave to them and their ancestors B) To Egypt C) To the wilderness D) To Babylon A) To the land you gave to them and their ancestors

According to 2 Chronicles 6:26, why might the heavens be shut up and there be no rain? A) Because of a curse from the nations B) Because your people have sinned against you C) Because the priests are lazy D) Because of the seasons B) Because your people have sinned against you

According to 2 Chronicles 6:27, what did Solomon ask God to teach the people? A) Wisdom B) The law of Moses only C) The right way to live D) How to fight C) The right way to live

According to 2 Chronicles 6:28, which of these is listed as a disaster that might come to the land? A) Flood B) Earthquake C) Volcano D) Locusts or grasshoppers D) Locusts or grasshoppers

According to 2 Chronicles 6:29, toward what would the afflicted person spread out their hands? A) This temple B) The heavens C) The sea D) The king A) This temple

According to 2 Chronicles 6:30, who alone knows the human heart? A) The priests B) God C) The king D) The prophets B) God

According to 2 Chronicles 6:31, what would result from God's forgiveness and justice? A) The people would become rich B) The people would forget their sins C) They will fear you and walk in obedience D) They will build more temples C) They will fear you and walk in obedience

According to 2 Chronicles 6:32, why might a foreigner come from a distant land to pray toward the temple? A) To trade B) To spy C) To make war D) Because of your great name, mighty hand and outstretched arm D) Because of your great name, mighty hand and outstretched arm

According to 2 Chronicles 6:33, why did Solomon ask God to hear the foreigner's prayer? A) So that all the peoples of the earth may know your name and fear you B) So the foreigner

would pay tribute C) So Israel would grow larger D) So the temple would be famous A) So that all the peoples of the earth may know your name and fear you

According to 2 Chronicles 6:34, toward what would the people pray when they go to war? A) Their homes B) This city you have chosen and the temple C) The mountains D) The sea
B) This city you have chosen and the temple

According to 2 Chronicles 6:35, what did Solomon ask God to uphold? A) The king's throne B) The temple walls C) Their cause D) The law C) Their cause

According to 2 Chronicles 6:36, what did Solomon say about sin? A) Only the wicked sin B) The priests never sin C) Sin is not serious D) There is no one who does not sin D) There is no one who does not sin

According to 2 Chronicles 6:37, what would the captives say when they repent? A) "We have sinned, we have done wrong and acted wickedly" B) "We want to go home" C) "Our enemies are strong" D) "We did nothing wrong" A) "We have sinned, we have done wrong and acted wickedly"

According to 2 Chronicles 6:38, with what would the captives turn back to God? A) Gifts of gold B) All their heart and soul C) Their armies D) New laws B) All their heart and soul

According to 2 Chronicles 6:39, what did Solomon ask God to do for his people who sinned against him? A) Punish them more B) Send them a new king C) Forgive them D) Forget them C) Forgive them

According to 2 Chronicles 6:40, what did Solomon ask to be attentive to the prayers offered in this place? A) The priests B) The angels C) The Levites D) God's ears D) God's ears

According to 2 Chronicles 6:41, with what did Solomon ask that God's priests be clothed? A) Salvation B) Gold C) Fine linen D) Righteousness only A) Salvation

According to 2 Chronicles 6:42, what did Solomon ask God to remember? A) Israel's sins B) The great love promised to David your servant C) The Exodus D) The temple's cost B) The great love promised to David your servant

1 Chronicles 7

According to 2 Chronicles 7:1, what happened when Solomon finished praying? A) Fire came down from heaven and consumed the burnt offering B) An earthquake shook the temple C) Rain fell on the land D) A voice spoke from the cloud A) Fire came down from heaven and consumed the burnt offering

According to 2 Chronicles 7:2, why could the priests not enter the temple? A) The doors were locked B) The glory of the LORD filled it C) The fire was too hot D) The king forbade them B) The glory of the LORD filled it

According to 2 Chronicles 7:3, what did the Israelites say when they saw the fire and the glory of the LORD? A) "Save us, LORD!" B) "Long live the king!" C) "He is good; his love endures forever" D) "Holy is the LORD" C) "He is good; his love endures forever"

According to 2 Chronicles 7:4, who offered sacrifices before the LORD? A) Only the priests B) Only the Levites C) Only the king D) The king and all the people D) The king and all the people

According to 2 Chronicles 7:5, how many head of cattle did King Solomon sacrifice? A) Twenty-two thousand B) A thousand C) A hundred twenty thousand D) Seven thousand A) Twenty-two thousand

According to 2 Chronicles 7:6, who had made the musical instruments the Levites played? A) Solomon B) King David C) Hiram D) Hiram-Abi B) King David

According to 2 Chronicles 7:7, why did Solomon consecrate the middle part of the courtyard? A) For the people to gather B) For the king's throne C) The bronze altar could not hold all the offerings D) For the musicians C) The bronze altar could not hold all the offerings

According to 2 Chronicles 7:8, for how many days did Solomon observe the festival? A) Three days B) Forty days C) One day D) Seven days D) Seven days

According to 2 Chronicles 7:9, for how many days had they celebrated the dedication of the altar? A) Seven days B) Three days C) Fourteen days D) Forty days A) Seven days

According to 2 Chronicles 7:10, how did the people feel when Solomon sent them home? A) Afraid and troubled B) Joyful and glad in heart C) Tired and hungry D) Sad to leave B) Joyful and glad in heart

According to 2 Chronicles 7:11, what had Solomon finished besides the temple of the LORD? A) The city wall B) A fleet of ships C) The royal palace D) The bronze Sea C) The royal palace

According to 2 Chronicles 7:12, when did the LORD appear to Solomon? A) At noon B) At the dedication C) In the morning D) At night D) At night

According to 2 Chronicles 7:13, which of these did the LORD mention he might send? A) Locusts to devour the land B) A flood C) An army from Egypt D) A great fire A) Locusts to devour the land

According to 2 Chronicles 7:14, what will God do if his people humble themselves, pray, seek his face and turn from their wicked ways? A) Give them a new king B) Hear from heaven, forgive their sin and heal their land C) Make them rich D) Destroy their enemies B) Hear from heaven, forgive their sin and heal their land

According to 2 Chronicles 7:15, what did God say would be attentive to the prayers offered in this place? A) The priests B) The angels C) His ears D) The prophets C) His ears

According to 2 Chronicles 7:16, what did God say would always be in the temple? A) The ark only B) The priests C) The gold D) My eyes and my heart D) My eyes and my heart

According to 2 Chronicles 7:17, whose faithful example did God tell Solomon to follow? A) David his father B) Moses C) Abraham D) Samuel A) David his father

According to 2 Chronicles 7:18, what did God promise Solomon if he walked faithfully? A) A long life B) To establish his royal throne C) Great wealth D) Victory over Egypt B) To establish his royal throne

According to 2 Chronicles 7:19, what would cause God to turn from Israel? A) Losing a battle B) A famine C) Forsaking his commands and serving other gods D) Building a palace C) Forsaking his commands and serving other gods

According to 2 Chronicles 7:20, what would the temple become among all peoples if Israel turned away? A) A place of pilgrimage B) A palace C) A fortress D) A byword and an object of ridicule D) A byword and an object of ridicule

According to 2 Chronicles 7:21, what would the temple become if Israel turned away? A) A heap of rubble B) A market C) A palace D) A fortress A) A heap of rubble

According to 2 Chronicles 7:22, why would people say the LORD brought disaster on Israel? A) Because their army was weak B) Because they had forsaken the LORD and embraced other gods C) Because of a drought D) Because their king was foolish B) Because they had forsaken the LORD and embraced other gods

1 Chronicles 8

According to 2 Chronicles 8:1, how many years did Solomon spend building the temple of the LORD and his own palace? A) Twenty B) Seven C) Thirteen D) Forty A) Twenty

According to 2 Chronicles 8:2, what did Solomon rebuild and settle Israelites in? A) The cities of the Philistines B) The villages that Hiram had given him C) The cities of Moab D) The towns of Edom B) The villages that Hiram had given him

According to 2 Chronicles 8:3, which city did Solomon go to and capture? A) Damascus B) Gath C) Hamath Zobah D) Rabbah C) Hamath Zobah

According to 2 Chronicles 8:4, what did Solomon build up in the desert? A) Jericho B) Beersheba C) Arad D) Tadmor D) Tadmor

According to 2 Chronicles 8:5, which cities did Solomon rebuild as fortified cities with walls, gates and bars? A) Upper and Lower Beth Horon B) Gezer and Megiddo C) Bethel and Ai D) Hebron and Ziph A) Upper and Lower Beth Horon

According to 2 Chronicles 8:6, what kinds of cities did Solomon build besides store cities? A) Cities of refuge B) Cities for his chariots and horses C) Cities for the priests D) Cities for foreigners B) Cities for his chariots and horses

According to 2 Chronicles 8:7, which of these peoples were still left in the land? A) The Philistines B) The Egyptians C) The Hittites, Amorites, Perizzites, Hivites and Jebusites D) The Moabites C) The Hittites, Amorites, Perizzites, Hivites and Jebusites

According to 2 Chronicles 8:8, how did Solomon use the descendants of the peoples remaining in the land? A) As soldiers B) As priests C) As merchants D) As slave labor D) As slave labor

According to 2 Chronicles 8:9, what were the Israelites instead of slaves? A) His fighting men and commanders B) His musicians C) His farmers D) His builders only A) His fighting men and commanders

According to 2 Chronicles 8:10, how many chief officials supervised the men? A) A hundred B) Two hundred and fifty C) Three thousand six hundred D) Five hundred B) Two hundred and fifty

According to 2 Chronicles 8:11, why did Solomon not let Pharaoh's daughter live in the palace of David? A) It was too small B) She did not want to C) The places the ark of the LORD has entered are holy D) David had forbidden it C) The places the ark of the LORD has entered are holy

According to 2 Chronicles 8:12, where did Solomon sacrifice burnt offerings to the LORD?

A) At Gibeon B) In the Most Holy Place C) In his palace D) On the altar he had built in front of the portico
D) On the altar he had built in front of the portico

According to 2 Chronicles 8:13, which of these is one of the three annual festivals named?

A) The Festival of Weeks B) The Festival of Purim C) The Festival of Lights D) The Festival of the New Year
A) The Festival of Weeks

According to 2 Chronicles 8:14, in keeping with whose ordinance did Solomon appoint the divisions of the priests?

A) Moses B) His father David C) Aaron D) Samuel
B) His father David

According to 2 Chronicles 8:15, in what matter, among others, did they not deviate from the king's commands?

A) The army B) The palace C) The treasures D) The harvest
C) The treasures

According to 2 Chronicles 8:16, what was finished? A) The city wall B) The royal palace C)

The ships D) The temple of the LORD
D) The temple of the LORD

According to 2 Chronicles 8:17, to which places on the coast of Edom did Solomon go? A)

Ezion Geber and Elath B) Joppa and Dor C) Tyre and Sidon D) Gaza and Ashkelon
A) Ezion Geber and Elath

According to 2 Chronicles 8:18, how many talents of gold did the ships bring back from

Ophir? A) Six hundred sixty-six B) Four hundred and fifty C) A hundred twenty D) Three thousand
B) Four hundred and fifty

2 Chronicles 9

According to 2 Chronicles 9:1, why did the queen of Sheba come to Jerusalem? A) To test Solomon with hard questions B) To make war C) To marry Solomon D) To buy horses A) To test Solomon with hard questions

According to 2 Chronicles 9:2, how did Solomon answer the queen's questions? A) He answered some of them B) Nothing was too hard for him to explain C) He asked his officials to answer D) He refused to answer B) Nothing was too hard for him to explain

According to 2 Chronicles 9:3, besides Solomon's wisdom, what did the queen of Sheba see? A) His army B) His ships C) The palace he had built D) His horses C) The palace he had built

According to 2 Chronicles 9:4, how did the queen of Sheba feel after seeing everything? A) Angry B) Jealous C) Disappointed D) Overwhelmed D) Overwhelmed

According to 2 Chronicles 9:5, what did the queen say about the report she heard in her own country? A) It was true B) It was exaggerated C) It was false D) It was incomplete A) It was true

According to 2 Chronicles 9:6, how much of Solomon's wisdom had been told to the queen? A) All of it B) Not even half C) Most of it D) None of it B) Not even half

According to 2 Chronicles 9:7, whom did the queen say must be happy? A) The queen herself B) The priests C) Solomon's people and officials D) The kings of the earth C) Solomon's people and officials

According to 2 Chronicles 9:8, why did the queen say God made Solomon king? A) Because Solomon was the oldest son B) To defeat Israel's enemies C) To build the temple only D) To maintain justice and righteousness D) To maintain justice and righteousness

According to 2 Chronicles 9:9, how many talents of gold did the queen give the king? A) 120 B) 666 C) 450 D) 1,000 A) 120

According to 2 Chronicles 9:10, what did the servants of Hiram and Solomon bring from Ophir besides gold and precious stones? A) Ivory B) Algumwood C) Cedar D) Silver B) Algumwood

According to 2 Chronicles 9:11, which of these did the king make from the algumwood? A) Shields B) Chariots C) Harps and lyres for the musicians D) His throne C) Harps and lyres for the musicians

According to 2 Chronicles 9:12, what did King Solomon give the queen of Sheba? A) Only a few gifts B) Nothing C) Half his kingdom D) All she desired and more than she had brought
D) All she desired and more than she had brought

According to 2 Chronicles 9:13, what was the weight of the gold Solomon received yearly? A) 666 talents B) 120 talents C) 450 talents D) 1,000 talents A) 666 talents

According to 2 Chronicles 9:14, who besides merchants and traders brought gold and silver to Solomon? A) The priests B) All the kings of Arabia and the governors C) The Philistines D) The Egyptians
B) All the kings of Arabia and the governors

According to 2 Chronicles 9:15, how many large shields of hammered gold did Solomon make? A) One hundred B) Three hundred C) Two hundred D) Six hundred C) Two hundred

According to 2 Chronicles 9:16, where did the king put the small gold shields? A) The temple B) The armory C) The city gates D) The Palace of the Forest of Lebanon D) The Palace of the Forest of Lebanon

According to 2 Chronicles 9:17, with what was Solomon's great throne covered? A) Ivory, overlaid with pure gold B) Silver C) Cedar D) Bronze A) Ivory, overlaid with pure gold

According to 2 Chronicles 9:18, how many steps did the throne have? A) Three B) Six C) Seven D) Twelve B) Six

According to 2 Chronicles 9:19, how many lions stood on the six steps? A) Two B) Six C) Twelve D) Fourteen C) Twelve

According to 2 Chronicles 9:20, why was nothing made of silver? A) There was no silver B) Silver was used for the temple C) Silver was sent to Egypt D) Silver was considered of little value in Solomon's day D) Silver was considered of little value in Solomon's day

According to 2 Chronicles 9:21, how often did Solomon's fleet of trading ships return? A) Once every three years B) Every year C) Every month D) Once every seven years A) Once every three years

According to 2 Chronicles 9:22, how did King Solomon compare to all the other kings of the earth? A) He was poorer B) He was greater in riches and wisdom C) He was equal to them D) He was younger B) He was greater in riches and wisdom

According to 2 Chronicles 9:23, why did all the kings of the earth seek audience with Solomon? A) To make war B) To trade horses C) To hear the wisdom God had put in his heart D) To see his gold C) To hear the wisdom God had put in his heart

According to 2 Chronicles 9:24, how often did everyone who came bring a gift? A) Once in a lifetime B) Every Sabbath C) Every month D) Year after year D) Year after year

According to 2 Chronicles 9:25, how many stalls for horses and chariots did Solomon have? A) Four thousand B) Twelve thousand C) Fourteen hundred D) Forty thousand A) Four thousand

According to 2 Chronicles 9:26, how far did Solomon's rule extend? A) From Dan to Beersheba B) From the Euphrates River to the land of the Philistines, as far as the border of Egypt C) From Tyre to Gaza D) Only over Judah B) From the Euphrates River to the land of the Philistines, as far as the border of Egypt

According to 2 Chronicles 9:27, the king made silver as common in Jerusalem as what? A) Sand B) Water C) Stones D) Grass C) Stones

According to 2 Chronicles 9:29, which of these records contained the other events of Solomon's reign? A) The book of Jashar B) The records of Gad the seer C) The annals of the kings of Israel D) The records of Nathan the prophet D) The records of Nathan the prophet

According to 2 Chronicles 9:30, how long did Solomon reign in Jerusalem over all Israel? A) Forty years B) Thirty-three years C) Twenty years D) Fifty years A) Forty years

According to 2 Chronicles 9:31, who succeeded Solomon as king? A) Jeroboam B) Rehoboam C) Abijah D) Asa B) Rehoboam

2 Chronicles 10

According to 2 Chronicles 10:1, where did Rehoboam go because all Israel had gone there to make him king? A) Shechem B) Jerusalem C) Hebron D) Bethel A) Shechem

According to 2 Chronicles 10:2, from where did Jeroboam son of Nebat return? A) Babylon B) Egypt C) Moab D) Tyre B) Egypt

According to 2 Chronicles 10:3, who went with all Israel to Rehoboam? A) Ahijah B) Shemaiah C) Jeroboam D) Hadoram C) Jeroboam

According to 2 Chronicles 10:4, what did the people ask Rehoboam to do? A) Build a new temple B) Go to war with Egypt C) Move the capital D) Lighten the harsh labor and the heavy yoke D) Lighten the harsh labor and the heavy yoke

According to 2 Chronicles 10:5, when did Rehoboam tell the people to come back? A) In three days B) In seven days C) In a month D) The next morning A) In three days

According to 2 Chronicles 10:6, whom did Rehoboam consult first? A) The young men B) The elders who had served his father Solomon C) The prophets D) The priests B) The elders who had served his father Solomon

According to 2 Chronicles 10:7, what did the elders say would happen if Rehoboam was kind to the people? A) They would rebel B) They would leave C) They will always be your servants D) They would ask for more C) They will always be your servants

According to 2 Chronicles 10:8, whom did Rehoboam consult after rejecting the elders' advice? A) His mother B) Jeroboam C) The priests D) The young men who had grown up with him D) The young men who had grown up with him

According to 2 Chronicles 10:10, what did the young men tell Rehoboam to say about his little finger? A) "My little finger is thicker than my father's waist" B) "My little finger is stronger than your army" C) "My little finger will point the way" D) "My little finger holds the crown" A) "My little finger is thicker than my father's waist"

According to 2 Chronicles 10:11, with what did the young men say Rehoboam would scourge the people? A) Rods B) Scorpions C) Chains D) Swords B) Scorpions

According to 2 Chronicles 10:12, when did Jeroboam and all the people return to Rehoboam? A) The next day B) A week later C) Three days later D) A month later C) Three days later

According to 2 Chronicles 10:13, how did the king answer the people? A) Kindly B) Wisely C) Quietly D) Harshly D) Harshly

According to 2 Chronicles 10:14, whose advice did Rehoboam follow? A) The young men's
B) The elders' C) The prophets' D) Jeroboam's A) The young men's

According to 2 Chronicles 10:15, through whom had the LORD spoken to Jeroboam about this turn of events? A) Nathan B) Ahijah the Shilonite C) Elijah D) Shemaiah B) Ahijah the Shilonite

According to 2 Chronicles 10:16, what did Israel shout when the king refused to listen? A) "Long live the king!" B) "We will serve you!" C) "To your tents, Israel!" D) "Give us Jeroboam!"
C) "To your tents, Israel!"

According to 2 Chronicles 10:17, over whom did Rehoboam still rule? A) All Israel B) The tribe of Ephraim C) The northern tribes D) The Israelites living in the towns of Judah D) The Israelites living in the towns of Judah

According to 2 Chronicles 10:18, what happened to Hadoram, who was in charge of forced labor? A) The Israelites stoned him to death B) He fled to Egypt C) He joined Jeroboam D) He became king A) The Israelites stoned him to death

According to 2 Chronicles 10:19, against whom has Israel been in rebellion to this day? A) The Philistines B) The house of David C) Egypt D) The priests B) The house of David

2 Chronicles 11

According to 2 Chronicles 11:1, which tribes did Rehoboam muster to go to war against Israel? A) Judah and Benjamin B) Judah and Simeon C) Ephraim and Manasseh D) Levi and Judah A) Judah and Benjamin

According to 2 Chronicles 11:1, how many able young men did Rehoboam muster? A) Eighty thousand B) A hundred and eighty thousand C) Four hundred thousand D) Thirty thousand B) A hundred and eighty thousand

According to 2 Chronicles 11:2, to whom did the word of the LORD come? A) Ahijah the Shilonite B) Nathan the prophet C) Shemaiah the man of God D) Iddo the seer C) Shemaiah the man of God

According to 2 Chronicles 11:3, to whom was Shemaiah to speak besides Rehoboam? A) Jeroboam B) The king of Egypt C) The priests only D) All Israel in Judah and Benjamin D) All Israel in Judah and Benjamin

According to 2 Chronicles 11:4, what did the LORD tell them not to do? A) Fight against their fellow Israelites B) Go to the temple C) Pay taxes D) Leave Jerusalem A) Fight against their fellow Israelites

According to 2 Chronicles 11:4, how did the people respond to the word of the LORD? A) They attacked anyway B) They obeyed and turned back C) They argued with Shemaiah D) They went to Egypt B) They obeyed and turned back

According to 2 Chronicles 11:5, what did Rehoboam build up in Judah? A) Temples B) Palaces C) Towns for defense D) Ships C) Towns for defense

According to 2 Chronicles 11:6, which of these towns did Rehoboam fortify? A) Shechem B) Bethel C) Dan D) Bethlehem D) Bethlehem

According to 2 Chronicles 11:7, which of these towns did Rehoboam fortify? A) Adullam B) Samaria C) Jericho D) Gibeon A) Adullam

According to 2 Chronicles 11:8, which of these towns did Rehoboam fortify? A) Ashdod B) Gath C) Gaza D) Ekron B) Gath

According to 2 Chronicles 11:9, which of these towns did Rehoboam fortify? A) Megiddo B) Hazor C) Lachish D) Tirzah C) Lachish

According to 2 Chronicles 11:10, which town is listed last among Rehoboam's fortified cities? A) Zorah B) Aijalon C) Azekah D) Hebron D) Hebron

According to 2 Chronicles 11:11, with what supplies did Rehoboam stock the fortified cities? A) Food, olive oil and wine B) Gold and silver C) Horses and chariots D) Wood and stone A) Food, olive oil and wine

According to 2 Chronicles 11:12, what did Rehoboam put in all the cities to make them very strong? A) Priests B) Shields and spears C) Idols D) Chariots B) Shields and spears

According to 2 Chronicles 11:13, who sided with Rehoboam from all their districts throughout Israel? A) The Philistines B) The elders of Ephraim C) The priests and Levites D) Jeroboam's sons C) The priests and Levites

According to 2 Chronicles 11:14, what did the Levites abandon to come to Judah and Jerusalem? A) Their families B) Their faith C) Their weapons D) Their pasturelands and property D) Their pasturelands and property

According to 2 Chronicles 11:14, why did the Levites leave? A) Jeroboam and his sons had rejected them as priests of the LORD B) There was a famine C) They were attacked by the Philistines D) Rehoboam paid them A) Jeroboam and his sons had rejected them as priests of the LORD

According to 2 Chronicles 11:15, for what kind of idols did Jeroboam appoint his own priests? A) Bronze serpents B) Goat and calf idols C) Asherah poles only D) Baal statues B) Goat and calf idols

According to 2 Chronicles 11:16, who followed the Levites to Jerusalem to offer sacrifices? A) Only the people of Judah B) The Philistines C) Those from every tribe who set their hearts on seeking the LORD D) Jeroboam's army C) Those from every tribe who set their hearts on seeking the LORD

According to 2 Chronicles 11:17, for how many years did they support Rehoboam and follow the ways of David and Solomon? A) One B) Seven C) Forty D) Three D) Three

According to 2 Chronicles 11:18, whom did Rehoboam marry first, the daughter of David's son Jerimoth? A) Mahalath B) Maakah C) Abihail D) Shelomith A) Mahalath

According to 2 Chronicles 11:19, which of these sons did Mahalath bear to Rehoboam? A) Abijah B) Jeush C) Attai D) Ziza B) Jeush

According to 2 Chronicles 11:20, whose daughter was Maakah, the wife of Rehoboam? A) Jeroboam B) Pharaoh C) Absalom D) Eliab C) Absalom

According to 2 Chronicles 11:21, which wife did Rehoboam love more than any of his other wives and concubines? A) Mahalath B) Naamah C) Abihail D) Maakah D) Maakah

According to 2 Chronicles 11:21, how many wives did Rehoboam have? A) Eighteen B) Seven hundred C) Twelve D) Sixty A) Eighteen

According to 2 Chronicles 11:22, whom did Rehoboam appoint chief prince among his brothers, to make him king? A) Jeush B) Abijah son of Maakah C) Shemariah D) Asa B) Abijah son of Maakah

According to 2 Chronicles 11:23, how did Rehoboam act in dispersing his sons throughout the fortified cities? A) Foolishly B) Angrily C) Wisely D) Fearfully C) Wisely

2 Chronicles 12

According to 2 Chronicles 12:1, when did Rehoboam and all Israel abandon the law of the LORD? A) After his position as king was established and he had become strong B) When he first became king C) After Shishak attacked D) In his old age A) After his position as king was established and he had become strong

According to 2 Chronicles 12:1, what did Rehoboam and all Israel abandon? A) Jerusalem B) The law of the LORD C) The fortified cities D) The temple B) The law of the LORD

According to 2 Chronicles 12:2, who attacked Jerusalem because they had been unfaithful to the LORD? A) Jeroboam king of Israel B) Ben-Hadad of Aram C) Shishak king of Egypt D) The king of Assyria C) Shishak king of Egypt

According to 2 Chronicles 12:2, in which year of King Rehoboam did Shishak attack? A) The first B) The third C) The tenth D) The fifth D) The fifth

According to 2 Chronicles 12:3, how many chariots did Shishak bring? A) Twelve hundred B) Six hundred C) Sixty thousand D) Three hundred A) Twelve hundred

According to 2 Chronicles 12:3, which troops came with Shishak from Egypt? A) Philistines and Moabites B) Libyans, Sukkites and Cushites C) Assyrians and Babylonians D) Arameans and Ammonites B) Libyans, Sukkites and Cushites

According to 2 Chronicles 12:4, what did Shishak capture? A) The temple B) Samaria C) The fortified cities of Judah D) Bethel C) The fortified cities of Judah

According to 2 Chronicles 12:4, how far did Shishak come? A) As far as Hebron B) As far as Bethlehem C) As far as the Jordan D) As far as Jerusalem D) As far as Jerusalem

According to 2 Chronicles 12:5, which prophet came to Rehoboam and the leaders of Judah? A) Shemaiah B) Ahijah C) Iddo D) Nathan A) Shemaiah

According to 2 Chronicles 12:5, what did the LORD say through Shemaiah? A) "Go out and fight Shishak" B) "You have abandoned me; therefore, I now abandon you to Shishak" C) "Flee to the hills" D) "Pay Shishak tribute" B) "You have abandoned me; therefore, I now abandon you to Shishak"

According to 2 Chronicles 12:6, who humbled themselves? A) Only the priests B) Only the people C) The leaders of Israel and the king D) Shishak and his army C) The leaders of Israel and the king

According to 2 Chronicles 12:6, what did the leaders and the king say when they humbled themselves? A) "Save us, LORD!" B) "We will fight" C) "Shishak is too strong" D) "The LORD is just" D) "The LORD is just"

According to 2 Chronicles 12:7, what did the LORD see? A) That they humbled themselves B) That they prepared for war C) That they fled D) That they built altars A) That they humbled themselves

According to 2 Chronicles 12:7, what did the LORD say he would do since they humbled themselves? A) Destroy Shishak immediately B) Not destroy them but soon give them deliverance C) Make them rich D) Send them into exile B) Not destroy them but soon give them deliverance

According to 2 Chronicles 12:8, to whom would Judah become subject? A) Jeroboam B) Assyria C) Shishak D) The Philistines C) Shishak

According to 2 Chronicles 12:8, what would Judah learn by becoming subject to Shishak? A) How to fight B) How to trade C) Egyptian customs D) The difference between serving God and serving the kings of other lands D) The difference between serving God and serving the kings of other lands

According to 2 Chronicles 12:9, what did Shishak carry off? A) The treasures of the temple of the LORD and of the royal palace B) The ark of the covenant C) The king's sons D) The bronze Sea A) The treasures of the temple of the LORD and of the royal palace

According to 2 Chronicles 12:9, what did Shishak take that Solomon had made? A) The throne B) The gold shields C) The pillars D) The lampstands B) The gold shields

According to 2 Chronicles 12:10, what did King Rehoboam make to replace the gold shields? A) Silver shields B) Wooden shields C) Bronze shields D) Iron shields C) Bronze shields

According to 2 Chronicles 12:10, to whom did Rehoboam assign the bronze shields? A) The priests B) The Levites C) His sons D) The commanders of the guard at the entrance to the royal palace D) The commanders of the guard at the entrance to the royal palace

According to 2 Chronicles 12:11, when did the guards bear the shields? A) Whenever the king went to the LORD's temple B) During battles only C) On the Sabbath D) At festivals only A) Whenever the king went to the LORD's temple

According to 2 Chronicles 12:12, why did the LORD's anger turn from Rehoboam? A) Because he paid Shishak B) Because Rehoboam humbled himself C) Because he built the temple D) Because of David B) Because Rehoboam humbled himself

According to 2 Chronicles 12:12, what is said about Judah at that time? A) It was completely wicked B) It was destroyed C) There was some good in Judah D) It was larger than Israel
C) There was some good in Judah

According to 2 Chronicles 12:13, how old was Rehoboam when he became king? A) Twenty-five B) Thirty C) Sixteen D) Forty-one
D) Forty-one

According to 2 Chronicles 12:13, how many years did Rehoboam reign in Jerusalem? A) Seventeen B) Forty C) Twenty-two D) Seven
A) Seventeen

According to 2 Chronicles 12:13, who was Rehoboam's mother? A) Maakah the Moabite B) Naamah the Ammonite C) Bathsheba D) Pharaoh's daughter
B) Naamah the Ammonite

According to 2 Chronicles 12:14, why did Rehoboam do evil? A) Because of Shishak B) Because Jeroboam tempted him C) He had not set his heart on seeking the LORD D) Because the priests left
C) He had not set his heart on seeking the LORD

According to 2 Chronicles 12:15, in whose records are the events of Rehoboam's reign written? A) Nathan and Gad B) Ahijah and Elijah C) Samuel and Nathan D) Shemaiah the prophet and Iddo the seer
D) Shemaiah the prophet and Iddo the seer

According to 2 Chronicles 12:15, what existed between Rehoboam and Jeroboam? A) Continual warfare B) A peace treaty C) A marriage alliance D) Trade agreements
A) Continual warfare

According to 2 Chronicles 12:16, where was Rehoboam buried? A) In Hebron B) In the City of David C) In Shechem D) In Bethlehem
B) In the City of David

According to 2 Chronicles 12:16, who succeeded Rehoboam as king? A) Asa B) Jeroboam C) Abijah his son D) Jehoshaphat
C) Abijah his son

2 Chronicles 13

According to 2 Chronicles 13:1, in which year of Jeroboam's reign did Abijah become king of Judah? A) The eighteenth year B) The fifth year C) The tenth year D) The twenty-second year
A) The eighteenth year

According to 2 Chronicles 13:2, how long did Abijah reign in Jerusalem? A) One year B) Three years C) Seventeen years D) Forty-one years
B) Three years

According to 2 Chronicles 13:2, who was Abijah's mother? A) Naamah the Ammonite B) Mahalath C) Maakah, a daughter of Uriel of Gibeah D) Azubah
C) Maakah, a daughter of Uriel of Gibeah

According to 2 Chronicles 13:3, how many able fighting men were in Abijah's army? A) Eight hundred thousand B) Five hundred thousand C) A hundred eighty thousand D) Four hundred thousand
D) Four hundred thousand

According to 2 Chronicles 13:3, how many able troops did Jeroboam have? A) Eight hundred thousand B) Four hundred thousand C) Two hundred thousand D) One million
A) Eight hundred thousand

According to 2 Chronicles 13:4, on which mountain did Abijah stand to speak to Jeroboam and all Israel? A) Mount Carmel B) Mount Zemaraim C) Mount Gerizim D) Mount Zion
B) Mount Zemaraim

According to 2 Chronicles 13:4, Mount Zemaraim was in the hill country of which tribe? A) Judah B) Benjamin C) Ephraim D) Manasseh
C) Ephraim

According to 2 Chronicles 13:5, by what kind of covenant did the LORD give the kingship of Israel to David? A) A covenant of blood B) A covenant of peace C) A covenant of fire D) A covenant of salt
D) A covenant of salt

According to 2 Chronicles 13:5, to whom did the LORD give the kingship of Israel forever? A) David and his descendants B) Jeroboam and his sons C) The tribe of Ephraim D) The priests
A) David and his descendants

According to 2 Chronicles 13:6, what had Jeroboam son of Nebat been before he rebelled? A) A priest B) An official of Solomon C) A prophet D) A shepherd
B) An official of Solomon

According to 2 Chronicles 13:7, who gathered around Jeroboam? A) The priests of the LORD B) The elders of Judah C) Some worthless scoundrels D) The prophets
C) Some worthless scoundrels

According to 2 Chronicles 13:7, how was Rehoboam described when Jeroboam's men opposed him? A) Old and tired B) Wise and strong C) Rich and proud D) Young and indecisive D) Young and indecisive

According to 2 Chronicles 13:8, in whose hands did Abijah say the kingdom of the LORD was? A) David's descendants B) Jeroboam's C) Egypt's D) The priests' A) David's descendants

According to 2 Chronicles 13:8, what did Abijah say Jeroboam's army had with them as their gods? A) Bronze serpents B) The golden calves Jeroboam made C) The ark of the covenant D) Asherah poles B) The golden calves Jeroboam made

According to 2 Chronicles 13:9, whom had Jeroboam's people driven out? A) The Philistines B) The prophets C) The priests of the LORD, the sons of Aaron, and the Levites D) The kings of Judah C) The priests of the LORD, the sons of Aaron, and the Levites

According to 2 Chronicles 13:9, what could anyone bring to consecrate himself as a priest of what are not gods? A) A lamb and a dove B) Gold and silver C) Wine and oil D) A young bull and seven rams D) A young bull and seven rams

According to 2 Chronicles 13:10, what did Abijah say about Judah and the LORD? A) "We have not forsaken him" B) "We have often failed him" C) "We do not know him" D) "We serve other gods too" A) "We have not forsaken him"

According to 2 Chronicles 13:10, who did Abijah say were the priests who serve the LORD? A) Anyone who brings a bull B) Sons of Aaron C) The Levites alone D) The elders B) Sons of Aaron

According to 2 Chronicles 13:11, how often did Judah's priests present burnt offerings and fragrant incense? A) Once a year B) Every Sabbath C) Every morning and evening D) At each new moon C) Every morning and evening

According to 2 Chronicles 13:11, what did the priests light every evening? A) The altar fire B) Torches at the gate C) Candles in the palace D) The lamps on the gold lampstand D) The lamps on the gold lampstand

According to 2 Chronicles 13:12, what did Abijah say about God? A) "God is with us; he is our leader" B) "God has left us" C) "God is far away" D) "God fights for Israel" A) "God is with us; he is our leader"

According to 2 Chronicles 13:12, what would the priests sound against Israel with their trumpets? A) A song of peace B) The battle cry C) A call to retreat D) A warning to flee B) The battle cry

According to 2 Chronicles 13:12, what did Abijah warn the people of Israel? A) "You will be taken into exile" B) "You will lose your land" C) "Do not fight against the LORD... for you will not succeed" D) "Your king will die" C) "Do not fight against the LORD... for you will not succeed"

According to 2 Chronicles 13:13, where had Jeroboam sent troops? A) To Jerusalem B) To Egypt C) To the temple D) Around to the rear for an ambush D) Around to the rear for an ambush

According to 2 Chronicles 13:14, how was Judah being attacked? A) At both front and rear B) Only from the front C) Only from the left D) From the sea A) At both front and rear

According to 2 Chronicles 13:14, what did Judah do when they saw they were attacked from both sides? A) Fled B) Cried out to the LORD C) Surrendered D) Built a wall B) Cried out to the LORD

According to 2 Chronicles 13:14, what did the priests do? A) Offered sacrifices B) Prayed silently C) Blew their trumpets D) Carried the ark C) Blew their trumpets

According to 2 Chronicles 13:15, what happened at the sound of Judah's battle cry? A) Israel attacked harder B) The ground shook C) Rain fell D) God routed Jeroboam and all Israel D) God routed Jeroboam and all Israel

According to 2 Chronicles 13:16, what did God do with the fleeing Israelites? A) Delivered them into Judah's hands B) Hid them C) Saved them D) Sent them to Egypt A) Delivered them into Judah's hands

According to 2 Chronicles 13:17, how many casualties were there among Israel's able men? A) Eighty thousand B) Five hundred thousand C) A hundred thousand D) Eight hundred thousand B) Five hundred thousand

According to 2 Chronicles 13:18, why were the people of Judah victorious? A) They had more soldiers B) They had better weapons C) They relied on the LORD, the God of their ancestors D) They had help from Egypt C) They relied on the LORD, the God of their ancestors

According to 2 Chronicles 13:19, whom did Abijah pursue? A) Shishak B) The Philistines C) Ben-Hadad D) Jeroboam D) Jeroboam

According to 2 Chronicles 13:19, which towns did Abijah take from Jeroboam? A) Bethel, Jeshanah and Ephron B) Shechem, Tirzah and Samaria C) Dan, Hazor and Megiddo D) Jericho, Ai and Gibeon A) Bethel, Jeshanah and Ephron

According to 2 Chronicles 13:20, what is said about Jeroboam during the time of Abijah? A) He grew stronger B) He did not regain power C) He made peace with Judah D) He conquered Egypt B) He did not regain power

According to 2 Chronicles 13:20, how did Jeroboam die? A) In battle with Abijah B) Of old age C) The LORD struck him down D) He was assassinated C) The LORD struck him down

According to 2 Chronicles 13:21, what happened to Abijah after the battle? A) He grew weak B) He was captured C) He went into exile D) He grew in strength D) He grew in strength

According to 2 Chronicles 13:21, how many wives did Abijah marry? A) Fourteen B) Eighteen C) Seven D) Twenty-two A) Fourteen

According to 2 Chronicles 13:21, how many sons and daughters did Abijah have? A) Twenty-eight sons and sixty daughters B) Twenty-two sons and sixteen daughters C) Twelve sons and twelve daughters D) Fourteen sons and three daughters B) Twenty-two sons and sixteen daughters

According to 2 Chronicles 13:22, where are the other events of Abijah's reign written? A) The records of Nathan the prophet B) The book of the kings of Israel C) The annotations of the prophet Iddo D) The records of Shemaiah C) The annotations of the prophet Iddo

2 Chronicles 14

According to 2 Chronicles 14:1, where was Abijah buried? A) In the City of David B) In Hebron C) In Bethel D) In Gibeah A) In the City of David

According to 2 Chronicles 14:1, who succeeded Abijah as king? A) Jehoshaphat B) Asa his son C) Rehoboam D) Joash B) Asa his son

According to 2 Chronicles 14:1, how long was the country at peace in Asa's days? A) Three years B) Forty years C) Ten years D) Seven years C) Ten years

According to 2 Chronicles 14:2, how is Asa's reign described? A) He did evil in the eyes of the LORD B) He followed Jeroboam's ways C) He worshiped Baal D) He did what was good and right in the eyes of the LORD D) He did what was good and right in the eyes of the LORD

According to 2 Chronicles 14:3, what did Asa remove? A) The foreign altars and the high places B) The temple treasures C) The priests D) The city walls A) The foreign altars and the high places

According to 2 Chronicles 14:3, what did Asa smash? A) The bronze altar B) The sacred stones C) The golden calves D) The city gates B) The sacred stones

According to 2 Chronicles 14:3, what did Asa cut down? A) The cedar trees B) The vineyards C) The Asherah poles D) The olive groves C) The Asherah poles

According to 2 Chronicles 14:4, what did Asa command Judah to do? A) Prepare for war B) Pay more taxes C) Build a new temple D) Seek the LORD, the God of their ancestors D) Seek the LORD, the God of their ancestors

According to 2 Chronicles 14:4, besides seeking the LORD, what else did Asa command Judah to do? A) Obey his laws and commands B) Make peace with Israel C) Send gifts to Egypt D) Move to Jerusalem A) Obey his laws and commands

According to 2 Chronicles 14:5, what did Asa remove in every town in Judah? A) The soldiers B) The high places and incense altars C) The Levites D) The markets B) The high places and incense altars

According to 2 Chronicles 14:5, what was the condition of the kingdom under Asa? A) At war B) In famine C) At peace D) Divided C) At peace

According to 2 Chronicles 14:6, what did Asa build up since the land was at peace? A) The temple B) A palace C) A fleet of ships D) The fortified cities of Judah D) The fortified cities of Judah

According to 2 Chronicles 14:6, why was no one at war with Asa during those years? A) For the LORD gave him rest B) Because his army was large C) Because he paid tribute D) Because Egypt protected him
A) For the LORD gave him rest

According to 2 Chronicles 14:7, what did Asa want to put around the towns? A) Moats and ditches B) Walls, with towers, gates and bars C) Gardens D) Altars
B) Walls, with towers, gates and bars

According to 2 Chronicles 14:7, why did Asa say the land was still theirs? A) Because of their army B) Because Egypt was weak C) Because we have sought the LORD our God D) Because of their walls
C) Because we have sought the LORD our God

According to 2 Chronicles 14:7, what was the result of their building? A) They became proud B) They were attacked C) They ran out of money D) They built and prospered
D) They built and prospered

According to 2 Chronicles 14:8, how many men from Judah were in Asa's army? A) Three hundred thousand B) Two hundred eighty thousand C) A million D) Four hundred thousand
A) Three hundred thousand

According to 2 Chronicles 14:8, with what were the men of Judah equipped? A) Bows and arrows B) Large shields and spears C) Slings and stones D) Chariots
B) Large shields and spears

According to 2 Chronicles 14:8, how many men came from Benjamin? A) Three hundred thousand B) A hundred thousand C) Two hundred and eighty thousand D) Eighty thousand
C) Two hundred and eighty thousand

According to 2 Chronicles 14:8, with what were the men of Benjamin armed? A) Large shields and spears B) Swords only C) Clubs D) Small shields and bows
D) Small shields and bows

According to 2 Chronicles 14:9, who marched out against Asa with an army of thousands upon thousands? A) Zerah the Cushite B) Shishak king of Egypt C) Baasha king of Israel D) Ben-Hadad of Aram
A) Zerah the Cushite

According to 2 Chronicles 14:9, how many chariots did Zerah bring? A) Twelve hundred B) Three hundred C) A thousand D) Thirty thousand
B) Three hundred

According to 2 Chronicles 14:9, how far did Zerah come? A) Jerusalem B) Hebron C) Mareshah D) Gerar
C) Mareshah

According to 2 Chronicles 14:10, in which valley did Asa and Zerah take up battle positions? A) The Valley of Elah B) The Valley of Salt C) The Kidron Valley D) The Valley of Zephathah D) The Valley of Zephathah

According to 2 Chronicles 14:11, what did Asa say about the LORD's help? A) There is no one like you to help the powerless against the mighty B) You help only the strong C) You help those with large armies D) You help those who pay tithes A) There is no one like you to help the powerless against the mighty

According to 2 Chronicles 14:11, why did Asa ask the LORD for help? A) Because they were rich B) For we rely on you C) Because they had built walls D) Because Zerah had insulted them B) For we rely on you

According to 2 Chronicles 14:11, what did Asa ask God not to let happen? A) Let Judah be taken into exile B) Let the temple be destroyed C) Let mere mortals prevail against you D) Let the walls fall C) Let mere mortals prevail against you

According to 2 Chronicles 14:12, who struck down the Cushites before Asa and Judah? A) The Benjamites B) Asa's commanders C) The Israelites D) The LORD D) The LORD

According to 2 Chronicles 14:13, how far did Asa and his army pursue the Cushites? A) As far as Gerar B) As far as Egypt C) As far as Beersheba D) As far as Gaza A) As far as Gerar

According to 2 Chronicles 14:13, what did the men of Judah carry off? A) Prisoners only B) A large amount of plunder C) The Cushite king D) Nothing B) A large amount of plunder

According to 2 Chronicles 14:14, why did Judah destroy all the villages around Gerar? A) They were enemies of Egypt B) They refused to pay tribute C) For the terror of the LORD had fallen on them D) They worshiped idols C) For the terror of the LORD had fallen on them

According to 2 Chronicles 14:15, what did they carry off from the camps of the herders? A) Gold and silver B) Horses and chariots C) Grain and wine D) Drovers of sheep and goats and camels D) Drovers of sheep and goats and camels

According to 2 Chronicles 14:15, where did they return after the battle? A) Jerusalem B) Hebron C) Mareshah D) Bethlehem A) Jerusalem

2 Chronicles 15

According to 2 Chronicles 15:1, on whom did the Spirit of God come? A) Azariah son of Oded B) Shemaiah C) Hanani the seer D) Iddo A) Azariah son of Oded

According to 2 Chronicles 15:2, when is the LORD with Asa and all Judah? A) Always, no matter what B) When you are with him C) Only in battle D) Only in the temple B) When you are with him

According to 2 Chronicles 15:2, what will happen if they seek the LORD? A) They will become rich B) They will win every war C) He will be found by you D) He will give them a king
C) He will be found by you

According to 2 Chronicles 15:2, what will happen if they forsake the LORD? A) He will wait for them B) He will send a prophet C) Nothing will change D) He will forsake you D) He will forsake you

According to 2 Chronicles 15:3, for a long time Israel was without what? A) The true God B) A king C) An army D) Rain A) The true God

According to 2 Chronicles 15:3, besides the true God, Israel was also without what? A) Food and water B) A priest to teach and the law C) Walls and gates D) Gold and silver
B) A priest to teach and the law

According to 2 Chronicles 15:4, what did Israel do in their distress? A) Turned to Egypt B) Built idols C) Turned to the LORD and sought him D) Gave up C) Turned to the LORD and sought him

According to 2 Chronicles 15:4, what happened when Israel sought the LORD in their distress? A) He ignored them B) He punished them C) He sent them away D) He was found by them D) He was found by them

According to 2 Chronicles 15:5, what was not safe in those days? A) To travel about B) To farm C) To worship D) To trade A) To travel about

According to 2 Chronicles 15:6, what was happening between nations and cities? A) They made peace B) One was being crushed by another C) They traded together D) They worshiped together B) One was being crushed by another

According to 2 Chronicles 15:6, why were the nations in distress? A) Because of famine B) Because of their kings C) Because God was troubling them with every kind of distress D) Because of the weather C) Because God was troubling them with every kind of distress

According to 2 Chronicles 15:7, what did Azariah tell Asa? A) "Wait and see" B) "Make peace with Israel" C) "Go back to Egypt" D) "Be strong and do not give up" D) "Be strong and do not give up"

According to 2 Chronicles 15:7, why should Asa not give up? A) For your work will be rewarded B) For your army is great C) For Egypt will help you D) For the war is almost over
A) For your work will be rewarded

According to 2 Chronicles 15:8, how did Asa respond when he heard Azariah's prophecy? A) He was afraid B) He took courage C) He ignored it D) He was angry B) He took courage

According to 2 Chronicles 15:8, what did Asa remove from the whole land of Judah and Benjamin? A) The foreigners B) The priests C) The detestable idols D) The fortified walls
C) The detestable idols

According to 2 Chronicles 15:8, what did Asa repair in front of the portico of the LORD's temple? A) The gates B) The bronze Sea C) The pillars D) The altar of the LORD D) The altar of the LORD

According to 2 Chronicles 15:9, people from which tribes had settled among Judah and Benjamin? A) Ephraim, Manasseh and Simeon B) Reuben and Gad C) Dan and Naphtali D) Asher and Zebulun A) Ephraim, Manasseh and Simeon

According to 2 Chronicles 15:9, why had large numbers come over to Asa from Israel? A) There was a famine in Israel B) They saw that the LORD his God was with him C) Asa paid them D) They were captured B) They saw that the LORD his God was with him

According to 2 Chronicles 15:10, where did the people assemble? A) Hebron B) Bethel C) Jerusalem D) Shechem C) Jerusalem

According to 2 Chronicles 15:10, in which year of Asa's reign did they assemble? A) The tenth B) The first C) The thirty-fifth D) The fifteenth D) The fifteenth

According to 2 Chronicles 15:11, how many head of cattle did they sacrifice to the LORD? A) Seven hundred B) Seven thousand C) A thousand D) Twenty-two thousand A) Seven hundred

According to 2 Chronicles 15:11, from where did the animals for the sacrifice come? A) The king's herds B) The plunder they had brought back C) Egypt D) The priests' flocks B) The plunder they had brought back

According to 2 Chronicles 15:12, into what did the people enter? A) A war B) A treaty with Egypt C) A covenant to seek the LORD D) A new kingdom C) A covenant to seek the LORD

According to 2 Chronicles 15:12, how were the people to seek the LORD? A) Once a year B) Only on the Sabbath C) Through the priests only D) With all their heart and soul
With all their heart and soul

According to 2 Chronicles 15:13, what was to happen to all who would not seek the LORD, the God of Israel? A) They were to be put to death B) They were to be exiled C) They were to pay a fine D) They were to be forgiven
A) They were to be put to death

According to 2 Chronicles 15:14, how did the people take an oath to the LORD? A) Quietly B) With loud acclamation C) In writing D) In secret
B) With loud acclamation

According to 2 Chronicles 15:14, with what instruments did they take the oath? A) Harps and lyres B) Cymbals C) Trumpets and horns D) Flutes
C) Trumpets and horns

According to 2 Chronicles 15:15, why did all Judah rejoice about the oath? A) Because it ended a war B) Because the king commanded it C) Because they received gifts D) Because they had sworn it wholeheartedly
D) Because they had sworn it wholeheartedly

According to 2 Chronicles 15:15, what happened when they sought God eagerly? A) He was found by them B) He hid from them C) He tested them D) He sent a famine
A) He was found by them

According to 2 Chronicles 15:15, what did the LORD give them? A) Great wealth B) Rest on every side C) A new temple D) A larger army
B) Rest on every side

According to 2 Chronicles 15:16, whom did King Asa depose from her position as queen mother? A) His mother Naamah B) His wife C) His grandmother Maakah D) His sister
C) His grandmother Maakah

According to 2 Chronicles 15:16, why was Maakah deposed? A) She plotted against Asa B) She married a foreigner C) She stole from the temple D) She had made a repulsive image for the worship of Asherah
D) She had made a repulsive image for the worship of Asherah

According to 2 Chronicles 15:16, where did Asa burn the image? A) In the Kidron Valley B) In the temple courtyard C) At Bethel D) On Mount Moriah
A) In the Kidron Valley

According to 2 Chronicles 15:17, what did Asa NOT remove from Israel? A) The idols B) The high places C) The Asherah poles D) The priests
B) The high places

According to 2 Chronicles 15:17, how is Asa's heart described? A) Proud B) Divided C) Fully committed to the LORD all his life D) Fearful
C) Fully committed to the LORD all his life

According to 2 Chronicles 15:18, what did Asa bring into the temple of God? A) The ark B) Foreign idols C) Captured weapons D) The silver, gold and articles he and his father had dedicated D) The silver, gold and articles he and his father had dedicated

According to 2 Chronicles 15:19, until which year of Asa's reign was there no more war? A) The thirty-fifth year B) The fifteenth year C) The twentieth year D) The fortieth year A) The thirty-fifth year

2 Chronicles 16

According to 2 Chronicles 16:1, in which year of Asa's reign did Baasha go up against Judah? A) The thirty-sixth year B) The fifteenth year C) The tenth year D) The forty-first year
A) The thirty-sixth year

According to 2 Chronicles 16:1, who was the king of Israel who went up against Judah? A) Jeroboam B) Baasha C) Omri D) Ahab
B) Baasha

According to 2 Chronicles 16:1, which town did Baasha fortify to keep anyone from leaving or entering Asa's territory? A) Bethel B) Mizpah C) Ramah D) Geba
C) Ramah

According to 2 Chronicles 16:2, from where did Asa take silver and gold? A) The plunder from the Cushites B) The people's homes C) The tribute from Edom D) The treasuries of the LORD's temple and his own palace D) The treasuries of the LORD's temple and his own palace
palace

According to 2 Chronicles 16:2, to whom did Asa send the silver and gold? A) Ben-Hadad king of Aram B) Pharaoh king of Egypt C) Baasha king of Israel D) Hiram king of Tyre
A) Ben-Hadad king of Aram

According to 2 Chronicles 16:3, what did Asa ask Ben-Hadad to do? A) Attack Egypt B) Break his treaty with Baasha king of Israel C) Send him soldiers D) Give him land
B) Break his treaty with Baasha king of Israel

According to 2 Chronicles 16:4, which of these towns of Israel did Ben-Hadad's commanders conquer? A) Samaria B) Shechem C) Dan D) Jericho
C) Dan

According to 2 Chronicles 16:5, what did Baasha do when he heard about Ben-Hadad's attack? A) He attacked Jerusalem B) He fled to Egypt C) He made peace with Asa D) He stopped building Ramah
D) He stopped building Ramah

According to 2 Chronicles 16:6, what did Asa build up with the stones and timber from Ramah? A) Geba and Mizpah B) Bethel and Ai C) Hebron and Ziph D) Jericho and Gilgal
A) Geba and Mizpah

According to 2 Chronicles 16:7, who came to Asa and rebuked him? A) Azariah son of Oded B) Hanani the seer C) Jehu son of Hanani D) Shemaiah
B) Hanani the seer

According to 2 Chronicles 16:7, on whom had Asa relied instead of the LORD? A) The king of Egypt B) His own army C) The king of Aram D) His fortified cities
C) The king of Aram

According to 2 Chronicles 16:7, what was the result of Asa relying on the king of Aram? A) Judah was destroyed B) Asa lost his throne C) The temple was looted D) The army of the

king of Aram escaped from his hand D) The army of the king of Aram escaped from his hand

According to 2 Chronicles 16:8, which mighty army had the LORD delivered into Asa's hand when he relied on him? A) The Cushites and Libyans B) The Philistines C) The Egyptians D) The Moabites A) The Cushites and Libyans

According to 2 Chronicles 16:9, where do the eyes of the LORD range? A) Only over Israel B) Throughout the earth C) Only in the temple D) Only in heaven B) Throughout the earth

According to 2 Chronicles 16:9, whom does the LORD strengthen? A) The rich B) The strong C) Those whose hearts are fully committed to him D) Kings C) Those whose hearts are fully committed to him

According to 2 Chronicles 16:9, what did Hanani say would happen from now on? A) Asa would have peace B) Asa would become rich C) Asa would die soon D) Asa would be at war D) Asa would be at war

According to 2 Chronicles 16:10, what did Asa do to the seer because he was angry? A) Put him in prison B) Thanked him C) Banished him D) Made him a priest A) Put him in prison

According to 2 Chronicles 16:10, what did Asa do to some of the people at the same time? A) Gave them gifts B) Brutally oppressed them C) Made them soldiers D) Sent them to Aram B) Brutally oppressed them

According to 2 Chronicles 16:11, where are the events of Asa's reign written? A) The records of Iddo the seer B) The records of Nathan C) The book of the kings of Judah and Israel D) The annals of Aram C) The book of the kings of Judah and Israel

According to 2 Chronicles 16:12, with what was Asa afflicted in the thirty-ninth year of his reign? A) Blindness B) Leprosy C) A fever D) A disease in his feet D) A disease in his feet

According to 2 Chronicles 16:12, from whom did Asa seek help during his illness? A) Only from the physicians B) From the LORD C) From the priests D) From the prophets A) Only from the physicians

According to 2 Chronicles 16:13, in which year of his reign did Asa die? A) The thirty-sixth B) The forty-first C) The thirty-ninth D) The fifteenth B) The forty-first

According to 2 Chronicles 16:14, what did the people make in Asa's honor at his burial? A) A golden statue B) A memorial stone C) A huge fire D) A new altar C) A huge fire

2 Chronicles 16

According to 2 Chronicles 17:1, who succeeded Asa as king? A) Jehoshaphat his son B) Jehoram C) Ahaziah D) Joash A) Jehoshaphat his son

According to 2 Chronicles 17:1, against whom did Jehoshaphat strengthen himself? A) Egypt B) Israel C) Aram D) The Philistines B) Israel

According to 2 Chronicles 17:2, where did Jehoshaphat station troops? A) In Egypt B) On the border of Moab C) In all the fortified cities of Judah D) Only in Jerusalem C) In all the fortified cities of Judah

According to 2 Chronicles 17:2, in which towns did Jehoshaphat put garrisons besides Judah? A) The towns of Moab B) The towns of Philistia C) The towns of Aram D) The towns of Ephraim his father Asa had captured D) The towns of Ephraim his father Asa had captured

According to 2 Chronicles 17:3, why was the LORD with Jehoshaphat? A) Because he followed the ways of his father David B) Because he had a large army C) Because he was rich D) Because he built a temple A) Because he followed the ways of his father David

According to 2 Chronicles 17:3, whom did Jehoshaphat NOT consult? A) The priests B) The Baals C) The prophets D) His officials B) The Baals

According to 2 Chronicles 17:4, rather than whose practices did Jehoshaphat follow God's commands? A) Egypt's B) Aram's C) Israel's D) The Philistines' C) Israel's

According to 2 Chronicles 17:5, who established the kingdom under Jehoshaphat's control? A) His officials B) His army C) His father Asa D) The LORD D) The LORD

According to 2 Chronicles 17:5, what did Jehoshaphat have because all Judah brought him gifts? A) Great wealth and honor B) Many enemies C) A large army D) Many wives A) Great wealth and honor

According to 2 Chronicles 17:6, to what was Jehoshaphat's heart devoted? A) His wealth B) The ways of the LORD C) His army D) His palace B) The ways of the LORD

According to 2 Chronicles 17:6, what did Jehoshaphat remove from Judah? A) The priests B) The foreigners C) The high places and the Asherah poles D) The fortified cities C) The high places and the Asherah poles

According to 2 Chronicles 17:7, in which year of his reign did Jehoshaphat send his officials to teach? A) The first B) The tenth C) The seventh D) The third D) The third

According to 2 Chronicles 17:7, why did Jehoshaphat send his officials to the towns of Judah? A) To teach B) To collect taxes C) To build walls D) To count the people A) To teach

According to 2 Chronicles 17:8, who went with the officials? A) Soldiers B) Certain Levites and priests C) Prophets D) Merchants B) Certain Levites and priests

According to 2 Chronicles 17:9, what did they take with them as they taught throughout Judah? A) The ark of the covenant B) Gold and silver C) The Book of the Law of the LORD D) The king's seal C) The Book of the Law of the LORD

According to 2 Chronicles 17:9, where did the teachers go? A) Only to Jerusalem B) Only to the fortified cities C) To Israel D) Around to all the towns of Judah D) Around to all the towns of Judah

According to 2 Chronicles 17:10, what fell on all the kingdoms surrounding Judah? A) The fear of the LORD B) A famine C) A plague D) A drought A) The fear of the LORD

According to 2 Chronicles 17:10, what did the surrounding kingdoms not do? A) Trade with Judah B) Go to war against Jehoshaphat C) Send gifts D) Worship their gods B) Go to war against Jehoshaphat

According to 2 Chronicles 17:11, who brought Jehoshaphat gifts and silver as tribute? A) The Arabs B) The Egyptians C) Some Philistines D) The Moabites C) Some Philistines

According to 2 Chronicles 17:11, how many rams did the Arabs bring Jehoshaphat? A) Seven hundred B) Seven thousand C) Seventy thousand D) Seven thousand seven hundred D) Seven thousand seven hundred

According to 2 Chronicles 17:12, what did Jehoshaphat build in Judah as he became more powerful? A) Forts and store cities B) A new temple C) Ships D) Palaces for his sons A) Forts and store cities

According to 2 Chronicles 17:13, whom did Jehoshaphat keep in Jerusalem? A) Foreign hostages B) Experienced fighting men C) The prophets D) The Levites only B) Experienced fighting men

According to 2 Chronicles 17:14, how many fighting men did Adnah the commander have? A) 200,000 B) 280,000 C) 300,000 D) 180,000 C) 300,000

According to 2 Chronicles 17:15, how many men did Jehohanan the commander have? A) 300,000 B) 180,000 C) 200,000 D) 280,000 D) 280,000

According to 2 Chronicles 17:16, what is said about Amasiah son of Zikri? A) He volunteered himself for the service of the LORD B) He was a priest C) He was a Benjamite D) He was the king's son A) He volunteered himself for the service of the LORD

According to 2 Chronicles 17:17, who from Benjamin is described as a valiant soldier? A) Jehozabad B) Eliada C) Adnah D) Amasiah B) Eliada

According to 2 Chronicles 17:17, with what were Eliada's men armed? A) Swords and spears B) Slings C) Bows and shields D) Chariots C) Bows and shields

According to 2 Chronicles 17:18, how many men armed for battle did Jehozabad have? A) 300,000 B) 280,000 C) 200,000 D) 180,000 D) 180,000

According to 2 Chronicles 17:19, besides these men who served the king, where else did Jehoshaphat station men? A) In the fortified cities throughout Judah B) In Egypt C) In Israel D) In the temple only A) In the fortified cities throughout Judah

2 Chronicles 18

According to 2 Chronicles 18:1, with whom did Jehoshaphat ally himself by marriage? A) Ahab B) Ben-Hadad C) Baasha D) Pharaoh A) Ahab

According to 2 Chronicles 18:2, which city did Ahab urge Jehoshaphat to attack? A) Damascus B) Ramoth Gilead C) Samaria D) Moab B) Ramoth Gilead

According to 2 Chronicles 18:3, how did Jehoshaphat answer Ahab's request to go to war? A) "I must ask my officials" B) "I will not go" C) "I am as you are, and my people as your people" D) "Give me gold first" C) "I am as you are, and my people as your people"

According to 2 Chronicles 18:4, what did Jehoshaphat say they should do first? A) Gather the army B) Offer sacrifices C) Send spies D) Seek the counsel of the LORD D) Seek the counsel of the LORD

According to 2 Chronicles 18:5, how many prophets did the king of Israel bring together? A) Four hundred B) Seventy C) Twelve D) A hundred A) Four hundred

According to 2 Chronicles 18:6, what did Jehoshaphat ask after the four hundred prophets spoke? A) "Where is Elijah?" B) "Is there no longer a prophet of the LORD here whom we can inquire of?" C) "Shall we offer a sacrifice?" D) "Who will lead the army?" B) "Is there no longer a prophet of the LORD here whom we can inquire of?"

According to 2 Chronicles 18:7, why did the king of Israel hate Micaiah son of Imlah? A) He was from Judah B) He was a false prophet C) He never prophesied anything good about him, but always bad D) He had insulted the queen C) He never prophesied anything good about him, but always bad

According to 2 Chronicles 18:8, whom did the king of Israel order to be brought at once? A) Elijah B) Zedekiah son of Kenaanah C) Jehu son of Hanani D) Micaiah son of Imlah D) Micaiah son of Imlah

According to 2 Chronicles 18:9, where were the two kings sitting on their thrones? A) At the threshing floor by the entrance of the gate of Samaria B) In the temple in Jerusalem C) On a hill near Ramoth Gilead D) In Ahab's palace A) At the threshing floor by the entrance of the gate of Samaria

According to 2 Chronicles 18:10, what had Zedekiah son of Kenaanah made? A) A golden calf B) Iron horns C) A bronze shield D) A wooden yoke B) Iron horns

According to 2 Chronicles 18:11, what were all the other prophets saying? A) "Do not go to war" B) "Wait one year" C) "Attack Ramoth Gilead and be victorious" D) "Make peace with Aram" C) "Attack Ramoth Gilead and be victorious"

According to 2 Chronicles 18:12, what did the messenger urge Micaiah to do? A) Run away B) Stay silent C) Pray for the king D) Let his word agree with the other prophets and speak favorably D) Let his word agree with the other prophets and speak favorably

According to 2 Chronicles 18:13, what did Micaiah say he could tell the king? A) Only what my God says B) Whatever the king wants to hear C) Only good news D) Nothing at all A) Only what my God says

According to 2 Chronicles 18:14, what did Micaiah first answer when the king asked about going to war? A) "Do not go" B) "Attack and be victorious" C) "Ask the other prophets" D) "The LORD is silent" B) "Attack and be victorious"

According to 2 Chronicles 18:15, what did the king demand of Micaiah? A) To leave Samaria B) To join the other prophets C) To tell him nothing but the truth in the name of the LORD D) To be quiet C) To tell him nothing but the truth in the name of the LORD

According to 2 Chronicles 18:16, what did Micaiah see all Israel scattered on the hills like? A) Leaves in the wind B) Stars in the sky C) Soldiers in retreat D) Sheep without a shepherd D) Sheep without a shepherd

According to 2 Chronicles 18:17, what did the king of Israel say to Jehoshaphat after Micaiah's vision? A) "Didn't I tell you that he never prophesies anything good about me?" B) "We should not go" C) "He is a true prophet" D) "Let us pray" A) "Didn't I tell you that he never prophesies anything good about me?"

According to 2 Chronicles 18:18, what did Micaiah see the LORD doing? A) Riding a chariot of fire B) Sitting on his throne with the multitudes of heaven around him C) Walking in a garden D) Standing on a mountain B) Sitting on his throne with the multitudes of heaven around him

According to 2 Chronicles 18:19, what did the LORD ask in Micaiah's vision? A) "Who will save Ahab?" B) "Who will go to Judah?" C) "Who will entice Ahab king of Israel into attacking Ramoth Gilead and going to his death there?" D) "Who will build my temple?" C) "Who will entice Ahab king of Israel into attacking Ramoth Gilead and going to his death there?"

According to 2 Chronicles 18:20, who came forward and said, "I will entice him"? A) An angel B) A prophet C) Micaiah D) A spirit D) A spirit

According to 2 Chronicles 18:21, by what means did the spirit say it would entice Ahab? A) By being a deceiving spirit in the mouths of all his prophets B) By a dream C) By a plague D) By an earthquake A) By being a deceiving spirit in the mouths of all his prophets

According to 2 Chronicles 18:22, what did Micaiah say the LORD had decreed for Ahab? A) Victory B) Disaster C) Long life D) Peace B) Disaster

According to 2 Chronicles 18:23, what did Zedekiah son of Kenaanah do to Micaiah? A) Threw him in prison B) Spat on him C) Slapped him in the face D) Bowed to him C) Slapped him in the face

According to 2 Chronicles 18:24, when did Micaiah say Zedekiah would find out which way the spirit went? A) At the end of the battle B) When the king returns C) In a dream D) On the day you go to hide in an inner room D) On the day you go to hide in an inner room

According to 2 Chronicles 18:25, to whom was Micaiah to be sent back? A) Amon the ruler of the city and Joash the king's son B) Jehoshaphat C) The priests D) The king of Aram A) Amon the ruler of the city and Joash the king's son

According to 2 Chronicles 18:26, what was Micaiah to be given in prison until the king returned safely? A) Nothing at all B) Nothing but bread and water C) Meat and wine D) Only water B) Nothing but bread and water

According to 2 Chronicles 18:27, what did Micaiah say if the king ever returned safely? A) "I will apologize" B) "I will become your servant" C) "The LORD has not spoken through me" D) "I will leave Israel" C) "The LORD has not spoken through me"

According to 2 Chronicles 18:28, where did the king of Israel and Jehoshaphat go up? A) Damascus B) Jerusalem C) Samaria D) Ramoth Gilead D) Ramoth Gilead

According to 2 Chronicles 18:29, how did the king of Israel enter the battle? A) In disguise B) In his royal robes C) On horseback at the front D) He stayed behind A) In disguise

According to 2 Chronicles 18:30, against whom did the king of Aram order his chariot commanders to fight? A) Jehoshaphat only B) Only the king of Israel C) Everyone D) The foot soldiers B) Only the king of Israel

According to 2 Chronicles 18:31, what happened when the chariot commanders turned to attack Jehoshaphat? A) He was wounded B) He fled to Jerusalem C) He cried out, and the LORD helped him D) He was captured C) He cried out, and the LORD helped him

According to 2 Chronicles 18:33, how was the king of Israel wounded? A) By a spear thrown by a commander B) By a sword in close fighting C) By falling from his chariot D) By an arrow

drawn at random that hit him between the sections of his armor D) By an arrow
drawn at random that hit him between the sections of his armor

According to 2 Chronicles 18:34, when did the king of Israel die? A) At sunset B) At noon C)
The next morning D) Three days later A) At sunset

2 Chronicles 19

According to 2 Chronicles 19:1, where did Jehoshaphat king of Judah return? A) To his palace in Jerusalem B) To Samaria C) To Ramoth Gilead D) To Hebron A) To his palace in Jerusalem

According to 2 Chronicles 19:1, how did Jehoshaphat return from the battle? A) Wounded B) Safely C) As a prisoner D) In disguise B) Safely

According to 2 Chronicles 19:2, who went out to meet Jehoshaphat? A) Micaiah son of Imlah B) Elijah the prophet C) Jehu the seer D) Azariah son of Oded C) Jehu the seer

According to 2 Chronicles 19:2, whose son was Jehu the seer? A) Imlah B) Oded C) Nebat D) Hanani D) Hanani

According to 2 Chronicles 19:2, what did Jehu ask Jehoshaphat about the wicked? A) "Should you help the wicked?" B) "Why do you fear the wicked?" C) "Will you punish the wicked?" D) "Who are the wicked?" A) "Should you help the wicked?"

According to 2 Chronicles 19:2, whom did Jehu say Jehoshaphat should not love? A) Foreigners B) Those who hate the LORD C) The priests D) The Levites B) Those who hate the LORD

According to 2 Chronicles 19:2, what did Jehu say was on Jehoshaphat because of his alliance with Ahab? A) A blessing B) A curse of famine C) The wrath of the LORD D) Great honor C) The wrath of the LORD

According to 2 Chronicles 19:3, what did Jehu say there was in Jehoshaphat despite his error? A) Great wisdom B) Great wealth C) Much pride D) Some good D) Some good

According to 2 Chronicles 19:3, what had Jehoshaphat rid the land of? A) The Asherah poles B) The Philistines C) The priests of Baal only D) The Levites A) The Asherah poles

According to 2 Chronicles 19:3, on what had Jehoshaphat set his heart? A) Building cities B) Seeking God C) Gaining wealth D) Defeating Aram B) Seeking God

According to 2 Chronicles 19:4, where did Jehoshaphat live? A) Samaria B) Hebron C) Jerusalem D) Bethel C) Jerusalem

According to 2 Chronicles 19:4, among whom did Jehoshaphat go out again? A) The soldiers B) The priests C) The kings of the nations D) The people D) The people

According to 2 Chronicles 19:4, from which town in the south did Jehoshaphat begin going out among the people? A) Beersheba B) Hebron C) Bethlehem D) Gerar A) Beersheba

According to 2 Chronicles 19:4, to where in the north did Jehoshaphat go among the people? A) Dan B) The hill country of Ephraim C) Samaria D) Galilee B) The hill country of Ephraim

According to 2 Chronicles 19:4, to whom did Jehoshaphat turn the people back? A) The king B) The priests C) The LORD, the God of their ancestors D) The law of Moses only C) The LORD, the God of their ancestors

According to 2 Chronicles 19:5, whom did Jehoshaphat appoint in the land? A) Prophets B) Tax collectors C) Commanders D) Judges D) Judges

According to 2 Chronicles 19:5, where did Jehoshaphat appoint the judges? A) In each of the fortified cities of Judah B) Only in Jerusalem C) In Israel D) In the villages only A) In each of the fortified cities of Judah

According to 2 Chronicles 19:6, what did Jehoshaphat tell the judges to do? A) Judge quickly B) Consider carefully what you do C) Ask the king first D) Follow the elders B) Consider carefully what you do

According to 2 Chronicles 19:6, for whom were the judges judging? A) For mere mortals B) For the king C) For the LORD D) For themselves C) For the LORD

According to 2 Chronicles 19:6, when is the LORD with the judges? A) Only on the Sabbath B) Only in the temple C) Only in hard cases D) Whenever you give a verdict D) Whenever you give a verdict

According to 2 Chronicles 19:7, what did Jehoshaphat want to be on the judges? A) The fear of the LORD B) The king's seal C) Fine robes D) Great wealth A) The fear of the LORD

According to 2 Chronicles 19:7, how did Jehoshaphat tell the judges to judge? A) Quickly B) Carefully C) Harshly D) Leniently B) Carefully

According to 2 Chronicles 19:7, which of these is NOT found with the LORD our God? A) Mercy B) Justice C) Injustice, partiality or bribery D) Truth C) Injustice, partiality or bribery

According to 2 Chronicles 19:8, in which city did Jehoshaphat also appoint officials to settle disputes? A) Hebron B) Beersheba C) Samaria D) Jerusalem D) Jerusalem

According to 2 Chronicles 19:8, whom did Jehoshaphat appoint in Jerusalem? A) Some of the Levites, priests and heads of Israelite families B) His sons C) Foreign advisers D) Army commanders A) Some of the Levites, priests and heads of Israelite families

According to 2 Chronicles 19:8, what were those appointed in Jerusalem to administer? A) The treasury B) The law of the LORD C) The army D) The king's household B) The law of the LORD

According to 2 Chronicles 19:8, besides administering the law, what else were they to do? A) Collect taxes B) Lead worship C) Settle disputes D) Train soldiers C) Settle disputes

According to 2 Chronicles 19:9, how did Jehoshaphat tell them they must serve? A) Quickly and quietly B) For payment C) Only when asked D) Faithfully and wholeheartedly D) Faithfully and wholeheartedly

According to 2 Chronicles 19:9, in what were they to serve faithfully and wholeheartedly? A) The fear of the LORD B) The king's name C) Their own strength D) The tradition of the elders A) The fear of the LORD

According to 2 Chronicles 19:10, from whom would the cases come before them? A) Foreign kings B) Your people who live in the cities C) The priests only D) The army B) Your people who live in the cities

According to 2 Chronicles 19:10, which kind of case is named first? A) Theft B) Property C) Bloodshed D) Marriage C) Bloodshed

According to 2 Chronicles 19:10, besides bloodshed, which concerns are mentioned? A) Taxes and tolls B) Trade and travel C) Land and cattle D) The law, commands, decrees or regulations D) The law, commands, decrees or regulations

According to 2 Chronicles 19:10, what were the judges to warn the people not to do? A) Sin against the LORD B) Leave the land C) Disobey the king D) Pay tribute A) Sin against the LORD

According to 2 Chronicles 19:10, what would happen if the judges did not warn the people? A) Nothing B) His wrath will come on you and your people C) They would lose their jobs D) The king would punish them B) His wrath will come on you and your people

According to 2 Chronicles 19:10, what did Jehoshaphat say would result if they did this? A) You will become rich B) You will be famous C) You will not sin D) You will live long C) You will not sin

According to 2 Chronicles 19:11, who was the chief priest? A) Zadok B) Abiathar C) Jehoiada D) Amariah D) Amariah

According to 2 Chronicles 19:11, in what matters would Amariah the chief priest be over them? A) Any matter concerning the LORD B) Any matter concerning the king C) Matters of war D) Matters of trade A) Any matter concerning the LORD

According to 2 Chronicles 19:11, who was the leader of the tribe of Judah? A) Amariah B) Zebadiah son of Ishmael C) Jehu son of Hanani D) Adnah B) Zebadiah son of Ishmael

According to 2 Chronicles 19:11, Zebadiah son of Ishmael was the leader of which tribe? A) Levi B) Benjamin C) Judah D) Ephraim C) Judah

According to 2 Chronicles 19:11, in what matters would Zebadiah be over them? A) Matters concerning the temple B) Matters concerning the priests C) Matters concerning the LORD D) Matters concerning the king D) Matters concerning the king

According to 2 Chronicles 19:11, who would serve as officials before them? A) The Levites B) The prophets C) The soldiers D) The elders of Israel A) The Levites

According to 2 Chronicles 19:11, what did Jehoshaphat tell them to act with? A) Caution B) Courage C) Speed D) Silence B) Courage

According to 2 Chronicles 19:11, with whom did Jehoshaphat ask that the LORD be? A) The king B) The priests C) Those who do well D) The people of Israel C) Those who do well

2 Chronicles 20

According to 2 Chronicles 20:1, who came to wage war against Jehoshaphat? A) The Moabites and Ammonites with some of the Meunites B) The Philistines C) The Arameans D) The Egyptians
A) The Moabites and Ammonites with some of the Meunites

According to 2 Chronicles 20:2, where was the vast army already? A) Jericho B) Hazezon Tamar (that is, En Gedi) C) Beersheba D) Hebron
B) Hazezon Tamar (that is, En Gedi)

According to 2 Chronicles 20:3, what did the alarmed Jehoshaphat proclaim for all Judah? A) A census B) A festival C) A fast D) A call to arms
C) A fast

According to 2 Chronicles 20:4, why did the people of Judah come together from every town? A) To build walls B) To choose a new king C) To flee to Jerusalem D) To seek help from the LORD
D) To seek help from the LORD

According to 2 Chronicles 20:6, what did Jehoshaphat say is in the LORD's hand? A) Power and might B) Gold and silver C) The keys of the city D) The scroll of the law
A) Power and might

According to 2 Chronicles 20:7, how did Jehoshaphat describe Abraham in his prayer? A) The father of nations B) Your friend C) Your servant D) The first king
B) Your friend

According to 2 Chronicles 20:12, what did Jehoshaphat say in his prayer when they did not know what to do? A) "We will fight to the end" B) "We will flee to Egypt" C) "Our eyes are on you" D) "We will surrender"
C) "Our eyes are on you"

According to 2 Chronicles 20:13, who stood before the LORD with the men of Judah? A) The priests only B) The army commanders C) The foreign kings D) Their wives and children and little ones
D) Their wives and children and little ones

According to 2 Chronicles 20:14, on whom did the Spirit of the LORD come in the assembly? A) Jahaziel, a Levite and descendant of Asaph B) Jehu son of Hanani C) Micaiah son of Imlah D) Eliezer son of Dodavahu
A) Jahaziel, a Levite and descendant of Asaph

According to 2 Chronicles 20:15, what did the LORD say through Jahaziel about the battle? A) "Gather a larger army" B) "The battle is not yours, but God's" C) "Wait until next year" D) "Ask Israel for help"
B) "The battle is not yours, but God's"

According to 2 Chronicles 20:16, by which pass would the enemy be climbing up? A) The Pass of Beth Horon B) The Pass of Michmash C) The Pass of Ziz D) The Pass of Lebo Hamath
C) The Pass of Ziz

According to 2 Chronicles 20:17, what were Judah told to do? A) Fight bravely B) Hide in the hills C) Send for help D) Stand firm and see the deliverance the LORD will give you D) Stand firm and see the deliverance the LORD will give you

According to 2 Chronicles 20:18, how did Jehoshaphat respond to the word of the LORD? A) He bowed down with his face to the ground B) He tore his robes C) He prepared for war D) He wept A) He bowed down with his face to the ground

According to 2 Chronicles 20:19, who stood up and praised the LORD with a very loud voice? A) The priests of Aaron B) Some Levites from the Kohathites and Korahites C) The elders of Judah D) The army commanders B) Some Levites from the Kohathites and Korahites

According to 2 Chronicles 20:20, what did Jehoshaphat say would happen if they had faith in the LORD their God? A) They would become rich B) They would rule the nations C) They would be upheld D) They would never suffer C) They would be upheld

According to 2 Chronicles 20:21, where did Jehoshaphat place the men appointed to sing to the LORD? A) At the back of the army B) In the temple C) On the city walls D) At the head of the army D) At the head of the army

According to 2 Chronicles 20:22, what did the LORD do as they began to sing and praise? A) Set ambushes against the invaders B) Sent hailstones C) Opened the earth D) Sent an angel with a sword A) Set ambushes against the invaders

According to 2 Chronicles 20:23, what did the Ammonites and Moabites do after destroying the men from Seir? A) Retreated home B) Helped to destroy one another C) Attacked Jerusalem D) Made peace with Judah B) Helped to destroy one another

According to 2 Chronicles 20:24, what did the men of Judah see when they looked toward the vast army? A) An army ready for battle B) An empty camp C) Only dead bodies lying on the ground D) The enemy fleeing C) Only dead bodies lying on the ground

According to 2 Chronicles 20:25, how long did it take to collect the plunder? A) One day B) Seven days C) A month D) Three days D) Three days

According to 2 Chronicles 20:26, in which valley did they assemble and praise the LORD on the fourth day? A) The Valley of Berakah B) The Valley of Salt C) The Valley of Elah D) The Kidron Valley A) The Valley of Berakah

According to 2 Chronicles 20:29, what came on all the surrounding kingdoms when they heard how the LORD had fought for Israel? A) A famine B) The fear of God C) A desire to make war D) Great joy B) The fear of God

According to 2 Chronicles 20:30, why was the kingdom of Jehoshaphat at peace? A) Because he paid tribute B) Because of his large army C) For his God had given him rest on every side D) Because of his alliance with Israel C) For his God had given him rest on every side

According to 2 Chronicles 20:31, how many years did Jehoshaphat reign in Jerusalem? A) Thirty-five B) Forty C) Seventeen D) Twenty-five D) Twenty-five

According to 2 Chronicles 20:35, with whom did Jehoshaphat later make an alliance? A) Ahaziah king of Israel, whose ways were wicked B) Ben-Hadad king of Aram C) Pharaoh king of Egypt D) The king of Moab A) Ahaziah king of Israel, whose ways were wicked

According to 2 Chronicles 20:37, what happened to the ships Jehoshaphat built with Ahaziah? A) They brought back gold from Ophir B) They were wrecked and could not set sail C) They were captured by Egypt D) They were given to Tyre B) They were wrecked and could not set sail

2 Chronicles 21

According to 2 Chronicles 21:1, who succeeded Jehoshaphat as king? A) Jehoram his son
B) Ahaziah C) Joash D) Azariah A) Jehoram his son

According to 2 Chronicles 21:2, who were Azariah, Jehiel, Zechariah, Michael and Shephatiah? A) Jehoram's sons B) Jehoram's brothers, the sons of Jehoshaphat C) Priests of the LORD D) Officials of Israel B) Jehoram's brothers, the sons of Jehoshaphat

According to 2 Chronicles 21:3, why had Jehoshaphat given the kingdom to Jehoram? A) He was the strongest B) He was the wisest C) He was his firstborn son D) The prophets chose him C) He was his firstborn son

According to 2 Chronicles 21:4, what did Jehoram do to his brothers when he established himself firmly over the kingdom? A) Made them governors B) Sent them to Egypt C) Gave them gifts D) Put them all to the sword D) Put them all to the sword

According to 2 Chronicles 21:5, how many years did Jehoram reign in Jerusalem? A) Eight B) Twenty-five C) Thirty-two D) Forty A) Eight

According to 2 Chronicles 21:6, whose daughter did Jehoram marry? A) Pharaoh's B) Ahab's C) Ben-Hadad's D) Hiram's B) Ahab's

According to 2 Chronicles 21:7, why was the LORD not willing to destroy the house of David? A) Because Jehoram repented B) Because Judah was strong C) Because of the covenant the LORD had made with David D) Because Elijah prayed for them C) Because of the covenant the LORD had made with David

According to 2 Chronicles 21:8, which nation rebelled against Judah and set up its own king in Jehoram's time? A) Moab B) Ammon C) Philistia D) Edom D) Edom

According to 2 Chronicles 21:9, how did Jehoram escape when the Edomites surrounded him? A) He broke through by night B) He paid a ransom C) He surrendered D) An angel rescued him A) He broke through by night

According to 2 Chronicles 21:10, why did Libnah revolt? A) Because of high taxes B) Because Jehoram had forsaken the LORD, the God of his ancestors C) Because Edom attacked it D) Because of a famine B) Because Jehoram had forsaken the LORD, the God of his ancestors

According to 2 Chronicles 21:11, what had Jehoram built on the hills of Judah? A) Forts B) Watchtowers C) High places D) Palaces C) High places

According to 2 Chronicles 21:12, from whom did Jehoram receive a letter? A) Elisha B) Jehu son of Hanani C) Micaiah D) Elijah the prophet

According to 2 Chronicles 21:13, how did Elijah describe the brothers Jehoram murdered? A) Men who were better than you B) Rebels against the king C) Enemies of Judah D) Friends of Ahab

According to 2 Chronicles 21:14, what did Elijah say the LORD was about to strike with a heavy blow? A) Only the army B) Jehoram's people, sons, wives and everything that was his C) Only the city walls D) Only Edom

According to 2 Chronicles 21:15, what did Elijah say would happen to Jehoram himself? A) He would be taken captive B) He would lose his sight C) He would suffer a lingering disease D) He would be killed in battle

According to 2 Chronicles 21:16, whose hostility did the LORD arouse against Jehoram? A) The Egyptians and Assyrians B) The Moabites and Ammonites C) The Edomites only D) The Philistines and the Arabs

According to 2 Chronicles 21:17, which son was the only one left to Jehoram? A) Ahaziah, the youngest B) Joash C) Azariah D) Jehoiada

According to 2 Chronicles 21:18, with what did the LORD afflict Jehoram? A) Blindness B) An incurable disease C) Leprosy D) Madness

According to 2 Chronicles 21:19, what did Jehoram's people NOT do when he died? A) Bury him B) Mourn for seven days C) Make a funeral fire in his honor D) Name his successor

According to 2 Chronicles 21:20, how did Jehoram pass away? A) In honor B) In battle C) In exile D) To no one's regret

2 Chronicles 22

According to 2 Chronicles 22:1, whom did the people of Jerusalem make king in place of Jehoram? A) Ahaziah, Jehoram's youngest son B) Joash C) Jehoiada D) Jehu A) Ahaziah, Jehoram's youngest son

According to 2 Chronicles 22:2, who was Ahaziah's mother? A) Jezebel B) Athaliah, a granddaughter of Omri C) Jehosheba D) Azubah B) Athaliah, a granddaughter of Omri

According to 2 Chronicles 22:3, who encouraged Ahaziah to act wickedly? A) His father B) Jehu C) His mother D) The priests C) His mother

According to 2 Chronicles 22:4, who became Ahaziah's advisers after his father's death, to his undoing? A) The priests B) The prophets C) The elders of Judah D) The house of Ahab D) The house of Ahab

According to 2 Chronicles 22:5, against whom did Ahaziah go to war with Joram son of Ahab? A) Hazael king of Aram B) Mesha king of Moab C) The Philistines D) Edom A) Hazael king of Aram

According to 2 Chronicles 22:6, where did Joram go to recover from his wounds? A) Samaria B) Jezreel C) Jerusalem D) Damascus B) Jezreel

According to 2 Chronicles 22:7, whom had the LORD anointed to destroy the house of Ahab? A) Elisha B) Hazael C) Jehu son of Nimshi D) Jehoiada C) Jehu son of Nimshi

According to 2 Chronicles 22:8, whom did Jehu find and kill while executing judgment on the house of Ahab? A) The prophets of Baal B) Joram's army C) Athaliah D) The officials of Judah and the sons of Ahaziah's relatives D) The officials of Judah and the sons of Ahaziah's relatives

According to 2 Chronicles 22:9, why did they bury Ahaziah? A) He was a son of Jehoshaphat, who sought the LORD with all his heart B) He was a good king C) Jehu commanded it D) His mother asked them to A) He was a son of Jehoshaphat, who sought the LORD with all his heart

According to 2 Chronicles 22:10, what did Athaliah do when she saw her son was dead? A) Fled to Israel B) Proceeded to destroy the whole royal family of Judah C) Made peace with Jehu D) Made Joash king B) Proceeded to destroy the whole royal family of Judah

According to 2 Chronicles 22:11, who hid Joash son of Ahaziah from Athaliah? A) Jehoiada the priest alone B) Joash's mother C) Jehosheba, daughter of King Jehoram D) A servant C) Jehosheba, daughter of King Jehoram

According to 2 Chronicles 22:12, for how long did Joash remain hidden at the temple of God? A) One year B) Three years C) Seven years D) Six years D) Six years

2 Chronicles 23

According to 2 Chronicles 23:1, in which year did Jehoiada show his strength? A) The seventh year B) The sixth year C) The third year D) The tenth year A) The seventh year

According to 2 Chronicles 23:2, whom did the commanders gather from all the towns of Judah? A) The soldiers B) The Levites and the heads of Israelite families C) The prophets D) The king's officials B) The Levites and the heads of Israelite families

According to 2 Chronicles 23:3, what did Jehoiada say about the king's son? A) He should flee to Egypt B) He was too young to rule C) He shall reign, as the LORD promised concerning the descendants of David D) He should be hidden longer C) He shall reign, as the LORD promised concerning the descendants of David

According to 2 Chronicles 23:4, on what day were the priests and Levites going on duty? A) The first day of the month B) Passover C) The Day of Atonement D) The Sabbath D) The Sabbath

According to 2 Chronicles 23:5, at which gate was a third of them to be stationed? A) The Foundation Gate B) The Fish Gate C) The Sheep Gate D) The East Gate A) The Foundation Gate

According to 2 Chronicles 23:6, who alone could enter the temple of the LORD? A) The commanders B) The priests and Levites on duty C) The king's family D) Anyone who brought an offering B) The priests and Levites on duty

According to 2 Chronicles 23:7, how were the Levites to station themselves around the king? A) With harps in hand B) With torches in hand C) Each with weapon in hand D) With scrolls in hand C) Each with weapon in hand

According to 2 Chronicles 23:8, what had Jehoiada the priest not done? A) Anointed the king B) Told the commanders C) Gathered the Levites D) Released any of the divisions D) Released any of the divisions

According to 2 Chronicles 23:9, to whom had the spears and shields Jehoiada gave the commanders belonged? A) King David B) Solomon C) Saul D) Athaliah A) King David

According to 2 Chronicles 23:10, where did Jehoiada station all the armed men? A) At the city gates B) Around the king, near the altar and the temple C) On the city walls D) At the palace B) Around the king, near the altar and the temple

According to 2 Chronicles 23:11, what did the people shout when Joash was crowned and anointed? A) "Hosanna!" B) "Praise the LORD!" C) "Long live the king!" D) "Amen!" C) "Long live the king!"

According to 2 Chronicles 23:12, what made Athaliah go to the temple of the LORD? A) A messenger told her B) She went to worship C) She was summoned by Jehoiada D) She heard the noise of the people running and cheering the king D) She heard the noise of the people running and cheering the king

According to 2 Chronicles 23:13, what did Athaliah shout when she saw the king? A) "Treason! Treason!" B) "Help me!" C) "Long live the king!" D) "Arrest them!" A) "Treason! Treason!"

According to 2 Chronicles 23:14, where did Jehoiada say Athaliah should NOT be put to death? A) In the palace B) At the temple of the LORD C) In the city D) At the Horse Gate B) At the temple of the LORD

According to 2 Chronicles 23:15, where was Athaliah put to death? A) In the temple courts B) At the Water Gate C) At the entrance of the Horse Gate on the palace grounds D) In the Kidron Valley C) At the entrance of the Horse Gate on the palace grounds

According to 2 Chronicles 23:16, what covenant did Jehoiada make? A) A covenant with Egypt B) A covenant to rebuild the walls C) A covenant to make Jehoiada king D) That he, the people and the king would be the LORD's people D) That he, the people and the king would be the LORD's people

According to 2 Chronicles 23:17, which temple did the people tear down? A) The temple of Baal B) The temple of Dagon C) The temple of Asherah D) The temple of Molek A) The temple of Baal

According to 2 Chronicles 23:18, according to what was written did the Levitical priests present the burnt offerings? A) The decrees of Athaliah B) The Law of Moses C) The words of Elijah D) The customs of Israel B) The Law of Moses

According to 2 Chronicles 23:19, why did Jehoiada station gatekeepers at the gates of the LORD's temple? A) To collect offerings B) To keep out the Arameans C) So that no one who was in any way unclean might enter D) To guard the king C) So that no one who was in any way unclean might enter

According to 2 Chronicles 23:20, through which gate did they bring the king into the palace? A) The Horse Gate B) The Foundation Gate C) The Valley Gate D) The Upper Gate D) The Upper Gate

According to 2 Chronicles 23:21, why was the city calm? A) Because Athaliah had been slain with the sword B) Because the Arameans had left C) Because there was rain D) Because the temple was rebuilt A) Because Athaliah had been slain with the sword

2 Chronicles 24

According to 2 Chronicles 24:1, how old was Joash when he became king? A) Seven B) Twelve C) Sixteen D) Twenty-two A) Seven

According to 2 Chronicles 24:2, during whose lifetime did Joash do what was right in the eyes of the LORD? A) His mother Zibiah B) Jehoiada the priest C) Zechariah D) Jehosheba
B) Jehoiada the priest

According to 2 Chronicles 24:3, who chose two wives for Joash? A) His mother B) The officials of Judah C) Jehoiada D) Jehosheba C) Jehoiada

According to 2 Chronicles 24:4, what did Joash decide to do some time later? A) Build a palace B) Go to war with Aram C) Move to Samaria D) Restore the temple of the LORD
D) Restore the temple of the LORD

According to 2 Chronicles 24:5, how did the Levites respond when told to collect the money? A) They did not act at once B) They refused C) They acted immediately D) They fled
A) They did not act at once

According to 2 Chronicles 24:6, which tax did the king ask why the Levites had not brought in? A) A new tax of Joash B) The tax imposed by Moses for the tent of the covenant law C) A war tax D) A tax from Aram B) The tax imposed by Moses for the tent of the covenant law

According to 2 Chronicles 24:7, who had broken into the temple of God and used its sacred objects for the Baals? A) The Arameans B) The Philistines C) The sons of that wicked woman Athaliah D) The Edomites C) The sons of that wicked woman Athaliah

According to 2 Chronicles 24:8, what was made at the king's command and placed at the gate of the temple? A) An altar B) A pillar C) A throne D) A chest D) A chest

According to 2 Chronicles 24:9, what tax were the people to bring to the LORD? A) The tax Moses had required of Israel in the wilderness B) A tax for the army C) A tax for the palace D) A tribute to Aram A) The tax Moses had required of Israel in the wilderness

According to 2 Chronicles 24:10, how did all the officials and people bring their contributions? A) Reluctantly B) Gladly C) Under threat D) In secret B) Gladly

According to 2 Chronicles 24:11, who would come and empty the chest when it had a large amount of money? A) The king himself B) The Levites alone C) The royal secretary and the officer of the chief priest D) The army commanders C) The royal secretary and the officer of the chief priest

According to 2 Chronicles 24:12, which workers did the king and Jehoiada hire to restore the temple? A) Soldiers B) Shepherds C) Merchants D) Masons, carpenters and workers in iron and bronze
D) Masons, carpenters and workers in iron and bronze

According to 2 Chronicles 24:13, according to what design was the temple rebuilt? A) Its original design B) A new Aramean design C) A smaller design D) The design of Jeroboam
A) Its original design

According to 2 Chronicles 24:14, how long were burnt offerings presented continually in the temple? A) For forty years B) As long as Jehoiada lived C) Until Aram invaded D) Forever
B) As long as Jehoiada lived

According to 2 Chronicles 24:15, at what age did Jehoiada die? A) Seventy B) Ninety C) A hundred and thirty D) A hundred and twenty
C) A hundred and thirty

According to 2 Chronicles 24:16, why was Jehoiada buried with the kings in the City of David? A) He was a king B) Joash ordered it C) He was very rich D) Because of the good he had done in Israel for God and his temple
D) Because of the good he had done in Israel for God and his temple

According to 2 Chronicles 24:17, to whom did Joash listen after the death of Jehoiada? A) The officials of Judah B) The prophets C) Zechariah D) The priests
A) The officials of Judah

According to 2 Chronicles 24:18, what did the people worship after abandoning the temple of the LORD? A) The sun and moon B) Asherah poles and idols C) The golden calves D) The king
B) Asherah poles and idols

According to 2 Chronicles 24:19, what did the LORD send to bring the people back to him? A) A famine B) An army C) Prophets D) A plague
C) Prophets

According to 2 Chronicles 24:20, on whom did the Spirit of God come? A) Joash B) Jehoiada C) Amaziah D) Zechariah son of Jehoiada the priest
D) Zechariah son of Jehoiada the priest

According to 2 Chronicles 24:20, what did Zechariah say God had done because the people had forsaken the LORD? A) He has forsaken you B) He will forgive you C) He will send rain D) He has sent Aram to help you
A) He has forsaken you

According to 2 Chronicles 24:21, where was Zechariah stoned to death by order of the king? A) Outside the city B) In the courtyard of the LORD's temple C) At the Horse Gate D) In the Kidron Valley
B) In the courtyard of the LORD's temple

According to 2 Chronicles 24:22, what did Zechariah say as he lay dying? A) "Forgive them" B) "Remember my father" C) "May the LORD see this and call you to account" D) "I am innocent" C) "May the LORD see this and call you to account"

According to 2 Chronicles 24:23, which army marched against Joash at the turn of the year? A) Egypt B) Edom C) Philistia D) Aram D) Aram

According to 2 Chronicles 24:24, why did the LORD deliver Judah's much larger army into the hands of the few Arameans? A) Because Judah had forsaken the LORD B) Because the Arameans were stronger C) Because Joash was sick D) Because of a storm A) Because Judah had forsaken the LORD

According to 2 Chronicles 24:25, why did Joash's officials conspire against him? A) For losing to Aram B) For murdering the son of Jehoiada the priest C) For stealing the temple money D) For worshiping idols B) For murdering the son of Jehoiada the priest

According to 2 Chronicles 24:27, who succeeded Joash as king? A) Uzziah B) Jehoiada C) Amaziah his son D) Zechariah C) Amaziah his son

2 Chronicles 25

According to 2 Chronicles 25:1, how many years did Amaziah reign in Jerusalem? A) Twenty-nine B) Forty C) Twenty-five D) Fifteen A) Twenty-nine

According to 2 Chronicles 25:2, how did Amaziah do what was right in the eyes of the LORD? A) Wholeheartedly B) But not wholeheartedly C) Only in his old age D) Only when Jehoiada lived B) But not wholeheartedly

According to 2 Chronicles 25:3, whom did Amaziah execute after the kingdom was firmly in his control? A) The prophets of Baal B) The Edomite kings C) The officials who had murdered his father the king D) His brothers C) The officials who had murdered his father the king

According to 2 Chronicles 25:4, why did Amaziah not put the murderers' children to death? A) They fled B) The people asked him not to C) They were too young D) He acted according to the Law of Moses: each will die for their own sin D) He acted according to the Law of Moses: each will die for their own sin

According to 2 Chronicles 25:5, how many men fit for military service did Amaziah find in Judah? A) Three hundred thousand B) A hundred thousand C) Ten thousand D) Five hundred thousand A) Three hundred thousand

According to 2 Chronicles 25:6, how much did Amaziah pay to hire fighting men from Israel? A) Ten talents of gold B) A hundred talents of silver C) A thousand shekels D) Fifty talents of silver B) A hundred talents of silver

According to 2 Chronicles 25:7, why did the man of God say the troops from Israel must not march with Amaziah? A) They were untrained B) They would betray him C) For the LORD is not with Israel D) They were too few C) For the LORD is not with Israel

According to 2 Chronicles 25:8, what did the man of God say God has the power to do? A) Make Judah rich B) Send rain C) Raise the dead D) Help or to overthrow D) Help or to overthrow

According to 2 Chronicles 25:9, what was Amaziah worried about losing if he sent the Israelite troops home? A) The hundred talents he paid them B) His army's respect C) The war D) His throne A) The hundred talents he paid them

According to 2 Chronicles 25:9, how did the man of God answer Amaziah's concern about the money? A) "You will get it back" B) "The LORD can give you much more than that" C) "Ask Israel to return it" D) "It does not matter" B) "The LORD can give you much more than that"

According to 2 Chronicles 25:10, how did the troops from Ephraim react when Amaziah sent them home? A) They were glad B) They joined Edom C) They left in a great rage D) They stayed in Judah
C) They left in a great rage

According to 2 Chronicles 25:11, where did Amaziah lead his army to fight the men of Seir? A) The Valley of Elah B) The Valley of Rephaim C) The Kidron Valley D) The Valley of Salt
D) The Valley of Salt

According to 2 Chronicles 25:13, what did the dismissed troops from Israel do? A) Raided towns belonging to Judah from Samaria to Beth Horon B) Joined the Edomites C) Attacked Jerusalem D) Went back to Samaria peacefully
A) Raided towns belonging to Judah from Samaria to Beth Horon

According to 2 Chronicles 25:14, what did Amaziah bring back after defeating the Edomites? A) Gold and silver B) The gods of the people of Seir C) Edomite horses D) The Edomite king
B) The gods of the people of Seir

According to 2 Chronicles 25:15, what did the prophet ask Amaziah about the gods of Seir? A) "Where did you find them?" B) "Who made them?" C) "Why do you consult this people's gods, which could not save their own people?" D) "How much did they cost?"
C) "Why do you consult this people's gods, which could not save their own people?"

According to 2 Chronicles 25:16, what did the prophet say God had determined to do to Amaziah? A) Bless him B) Make him rich C) Give him victory D) Destroy him
D) Destroy him

According to 2 Chronicles 25:17, whom did Amaziah challenge to face him in battle? A) Jehoash king of Israel B) The king of Edom C) The king of Aram D) The Philistines
A) Jehoash king of Israel

According to 2 Chronicles 25:18, in Jehoash's parable, what sent a message to a cedar in Lebanon? A) A wild beast B) A thistle C) An eagle D) A vine
B) A thistle

According to 2 Chronicles 25:18, what happened to the thistle in Jehoash's parable? A) It became a cedar B) It married the cedar's daughter C) A wild beast trampled it underfoot D) It burned
C) A wild beast trampled it underfoot

According to 2 Chronicles 25:19, what did Jehoash say Amaziah had become after defeating Edom? A) Wise B) Rich C) Afraid D) Arrogant and proud
D) Arrogant and proud

According to 2 Chronicles 25:20, why would Amaziah not listen to Jehoash? A) God so worked that he might deliver them to Jehoash, because they sought the gods of Edom B)

Because he had a larger army C) Because the prophets told him to fight D) Because Jehoash insulted him
 A) God so worked that he might deliver them to Jehoash, because they sought the gods of Edom

According to 2 Chronicles 25:21, where did Jehoash and Amaziah face each other? A) Jerusalem B) Beth Shemesh in Judah C) Samaria D) Lachish
 B) Beth Shemesh in Judah

According to 2 Chronicles 25:22, what happened to Judah in the battle? A) They won a great victory B) They made peace C) They were routed and every man fled home D) They were taken to Samaria
 C) They were routed and every man fled home

According to 2 Chronicles 25:23, about how long was the section of Jerusalem's wall Jehoash broke down? A) A hundred cubits B) A thousand cubits C) Fifty cubits D) Four hundred cubits
 D) Four hundred cubits

According to 2 Chronicles 25:24, in whose care had the gold, silver and temple articles been that Jehoash took? A) Obed-Edom B) Zadok C) Jehoiada D) The king
 A) Obed-Edom

According to 2 Chronicles 25:25, how long did Amaziah live after the death of Jehoash king of Israel? A) Five years B) Fifteen years C) Twenty-nine years D) One year
 B) Fifteen years

According to 2 Chronicles 25:27, to which city did Amaziah flee when they conspired against him? A) Hebron B) Beth Shemesh C) Lachish D) Samaria
 C) Lachish

According to 2 Chronicles 25:28, how was Amaziah brought back to be buried? A) On a cart B) By ship C) Carried by his sons D) By horse
 D) By horse

2 Chronicles 26

According to 2 Chronicles 26:1, how old was Uzziah when the people of Judah made him king? A) Sixteen B) Seven C) Twenty-five D) Twelve A) Sixteen

According to 2 Chronicles 26:2, which town did Uzziah rebuild and restore to Judah? A) Gath B) Elath C) Ashdod D) Lachish B) Elath

According to 2 Chronicles 26:3, how many years did Uzziah reign in Jerusalem? A) Forty B) Twenty-nine C) Fifty-two D) Sixteen C) Fifty-two

According to 2 Chronicles 26:4, how did Uzziah begin his reign? A) He did evil in the eyes of the LORD B) He worshiped Baal C) He made war on Israel D) He did what was right in the eyes of the LORD D) He did what was right in the eyes of the LORD

According to 2 Chronicles 26:5, who instructed Uzziah in the fear of God? A) Zechariah B) Isaiah C) Azariah D) Jehoiada A) Zechariah

According to 2 Chronicles 26:6, whose walls did Uzziah break down? A) Damascus, Hamath and Arpad B) Gath, Jabneh and Ashdod C) Samaria and Jezreel D) Moab and Ammon B) Gath, Jabneh and Ashdod

According to 2 Chronicles 26:7, against whom did God help Uzziah? A) The Egyptians and Assyrians B) The Edomites only C) The Philistines, the Arabs and the Meunites D) Israel and Aram C) The Philistines, the Arabs and the Meunites

According to 2 Chronicles 26:8, how far did Uzziah's fame spread? A) To Babylon B) To Tarshish C) To Damascus D) As far as the border of Egypt D) As far as the border of Egypt

According to 2 Chronicles 26:9, what did Uzziah build in Jerusalem at the Corner Gate and the Valley Gate? A) Towers B) Palaces C) Altars D) Markets A) Towers

According to 2 Chronicles 26:10, why did Uzziah have people working his fields and vineyards? A) To pay off debts B) For he loved the soil C) To feed the army D) Because of a famine B) For he loved the soil

According to 2 Chronicles 26:11, what kind of army did Uzziah have? A) A small army B) An army of hired soldiers C) A well-trained army D) An army of foreigners C) A well-trained army

According to 2 Chronicles 26:12, how many family leaders were over the fighting men? A) 307,500 B) 1,000 C) 80 D) 2,600 D) 2,600

According to 2 Chronicles 26:13, how many men trained for war were in Uzziah's army? A) 307,500 B) 300,000 C) 2,600 D) 500,000 A) 307,500

According to 2 Chronicles 26:14, which of these did Uzziah provide for the entire army? A) Horses B) Helmets and coats of armor C) Chariots D) Ships B) Helmets and coats of armor

According to 2 Chronicles 26:15, what did Uzziah make for the towers and corner defenses in Jerusalem? A) Gates of bronze B) Statues C) Devices so soldiers could shoot arrows and hurl large stones D) Water channels C) Devices so soldiers could shoot arrows and hurl large stones

According to 2 Chronicles 26:16, what led to Uzziah's downfall after he became powerful? A) His wealth B) His enemies C) His sons D) His pride D) His pride

According to 2 Chronicles 26:16, what did Uzziah enter the temple to do? A) Burn incense on the altar of incense B) Offer a lamb C) Read the law D) Pray for victory A) Burn incense on the altar of incense

According to 2 Chronicles 26:17, how many other courageous priests followed Azariah the priest in after Uzziah? A) Twelve B) Eighty C) Forty D) A hundred B) Eighty

According to 2 Chronicles 26:18, who did the priests say were consecrated to burn incense? A) The king and his sons B) All the Levites C) The priests, the descendants of Aaron D) The prophets C) The priests, the descendants of Aaron

According to 2 Chronicles 26:19, where did leprosy break out on Uzziah while he was raging at the priests? A) On his hand B) On his feet C) On his arm D) On his forehead D) On his forehead

According to 2 Chronicles 26:21, who had charge of the palace and governed the people while Uzziah had leprosy? A) Jotham his son B) Azariah the priest C) Zechariah D) Isaiah A) Jotham his son

According to 2 Chronicles 26:22, who recorded the other events of Uzziah's reign? A) Jeremiah B) The prophet Isaiah son of Amoz C) Iddo the seer D) Jehu son of Hanani B) The prophet Isaiah son of Amoz

According to 2 Chronicles 26:23, why was Uzziah buried in a cemetery near the kings rather than with them? A) He died in battle B) He died in exile C) People said, "He had leprosy" D) He asked to be C) People said, "He had leprosy"

2 Chronicles 27

According to 2 Chronicles 27:1, who was Jotham's mother? A) Jerusha daughter of Zadok B) Jekoliah C) Zibiah D) Athaliah A) Jerusha daughter of Zadok

According to 2 Chronicles 27:2, unlike his father Uzziah, what did Jotham NOT do? A) Build towers B) Enter the temple of the LORD C) Fight the Ammonites D) Do what was right
B) Enter the temple of the LORD

According to 2 Chronicles 27:3, which gate of the temple of the LORD did Jotham rebuild? A) The Horse Gate B) The Corner Gate C) The Upper Gate D) The Valley Gate C) The Upper Gate

According to 2 Chronicles 27:4, what did Jotham build in the wooded areas? A) Altars B) Palaces C) Cisterns D) Forts and towers D) Forts and towers

According to 2 Chronicles 27:5, which people did Jotham make war on and conquer? A) The Ammonites B) The Philistines C) The Edomites D) The Moabites A) The Ammonites

According to 2 Chronicles 27:6, why did Jotham grow powerful? A) Because of his large army B) Because he walked steadfastly before the LORD his God C) Because of his alliances D) Because of his wealth B) Because he walked steadfastly before the LORD his God

According to 2 Chronicles 27:7, where are the other events of Jotham's reign written? A) The records of Isaiah B) The annals of Nathan C) The book of the kings of Israel and Judah D) The visions of Iddo C) The book of the kings of Israel and Judah

According to 2 Chronicles 27:8, how many years did Jotham reign in Jerusalem? A) Twenty-five B) Fifty-two C) Forty D) Sixteen D) Sixteen

According to 2 Chronicles 27:9, who succeeded Jotham as king? A) Ahaz his son B) Hezekiah C) Uzziah D) Manasseh A) Ahaz his son

2 Chronicles 28

According to 2 Chronicles 28:1, how old was Ahaz when he became king? A) Twenty B) Sixteen C) Twenty-five D) Thirty-two A) Twenty

According to 2 Chronicles 28:2, what did Ahaz make for worshipping the Baals? A) Altars of stone B) Idols C) Temples D) Golden calves B) Idols

According to 2 Chronicles 28:3, in which valley did Ahaz burn sacrifices? A) The Valley of Salt B) The Kidron Valley C) The Valley of Ben Hinnom D) The Valley of Elah C) The Valley of Ben Hinnom

According to 2 Chronicles 28:4, where did Ahaz offer sacrifices and burn incense? A) Only in the temple B) Only in Damascus C) Only in Samaria D) At the high places, on the hilltops and under every spreading tree D) At the high places, on the hilltops and under every spreading tree

According to 2 Chronicles 28:5, to which city did the Arameans bring many of Ahaz's people as prisoners? A) Damascus B) Samaria C) Nineveh D) Babylon A) Damascus

According to 2 Chronicles 28:6, who killed a hundred and twenty thousand soldiers in Judah in one day? A) Rezin king of Aram B) Pekah son of Remaliah C) Tiglath-Pileser D) Zikri B) Pekah son of Remaliah

According to 2 Chronicles 28:7, who was the Ephraimite warrior who killed Maaseiah the king's son? A) Oded B) Pekah C) Zikri D) Amasa C) Zikri

According to 2 Chronicles 28:8, how many wives, sons and daughters did the men of Israel take captive from Judah? A) Twenty thousand B) A hundred twenty thousand C) Ten thousand D) Two hundred thousand D) Two hundred thousand

According to 2 Chronicles 28:9, which prophet of the LORD went out to meet the army returning to Samaria? A) Oded B) Isaiah C) Micah D) Hosea A) Oded

According to 2 Chronicles 28:10, what did Oded ask the army of Israel? A) "Why did you not take more plunder?" B) "Aren't you also guilty of sins against the LORD your God?" C) "Where is the king of Judah?" D) "Who gave you victory?" B) "Aren't you also guilty of sins against the LORD your God?"

According to 2 Chronicles 28:11, what did Oded tell the army to do with the prisoners? A) Sell them B) Keep them as slaves C) Send them back D) Take them to Damascus C) Send them back

According to 2 Chronicles 28:12, who confronted those arriving from the war? A) The priests of Samaria B) The king of Israel C) The prophets D) Some of the leaders in Ephraim
D) Some of the leaders in Ephraim

According to 2 Chronicles 28:13, why did the leaders say the prisoners must not be brought to Samaria? A) Or we will be guilty before the LORD B) There was no room C) There was a famine D) The king forbade it
A) Or we will be guilty before the LORD

According to 2 Chronicles 28:14, what did the soldiers give up in the presence of the officials and the assembly? A) Their weapons B) The prisoners and plunder C) Their horses D) Their commander B) The prisoners and plunder

According to 2 Chronicles 28:15, to which city were the prisoners taken back? A) Jerusalem B) Hebron C) Jericho, the City of Palms D) Bethel C) Jericho, the City of Palms

According to 2 Chronicles 28:16, to whom did King Ahaz send for help? A) The king of Egypt B) The king of Aram C) The king of Israel D) The kings of Assyria D) The kings of Assyria

According to 2 Chronicles 28:17, which people had again attacked Judah and carried away prisoners? A) The Edomites B) The Moabites C) The Ammonites D) The Egyptians A) The Edomites

According to 2 Chronicles 28:18, which people raided towns in the foothills and the Negev of Judah? A) The Arameans B) The Philistines C) The Assyrians D) The Arabs B) The Philistines

According to 2 Chronicles 28:19, why had the LORD humbled Judah? A) Because of a drought B) Because of the Philistines C) Because Ahaz had promoted wickedness and been most unfaithful D) Because of Pekah C) Because Ahaz had promoted wickedness and been most unfaithful

According to 2 Chronicles 28:20, what did Tiglath-Pileser king of Assyria give Ahaz? A) Great help B) Many soldiers C) Gold and silver D) Trouble instead of help D) Trouble instead of help

According to 2 Chronicles 28:21, what happened when Ahaz gave things from the temple and palace to the king of Assyria? A) It did not help him B) Assyria defeated Aram for him C) Assyria made him a governor D) Judah was saved A) It did not help him

According to 2 Chronicles 28:22, how did King Ahaz respond in his time of trouble? A) He repented B) He became even more unfaithful to the LORD C) He fasted and prayed D) He sought the prophets B) He became even more unfaithful to the LORD

According to 2 Chronicles 28:23, to whose gods did Ahaz offer sacrifices, thinking they would help him? A) The gods of Egypt B) The gods of Assyria C) The gods of Damascus D) The gods of Edom C) The gods of Damascus

According to 2 Chronicles 28:24, what did Ahaz do to the doors of the LORD's temple? A) Overlaid them with gold B) Repaired them C) Took them to Assyria D) Shut them D) Shut them

According to 2 Chronicles 28:25, what did Ahaz build in every town in Judah? A) High places to burn sacrifices to other gods B) Fortresses C) Storehouses D) Synagogues A) High places to burn sacrifices to other gods

According to 2 Chronicles 28:26, where are the other events of Ahaz's reign written? A) The records of Isaiah B) The book of the kings of Judah and Israel C) The annals of Assyria D) The book of Jashar B) The book of the kings of Judah and Israel

According to 2 Chronicles 28:27, who succeeded Ahaz as king? A) Manasseh B) Jotham C) Hezekiah his son D) Josiah C) Hezekiah his son

2 Chronicles 29

According to 2 Chronicles 29:1, how many years did Hezekiah reign in Jerusalem? A) Twenty-nine B) Twenty-five C) Sixteen D) Fifty-five A) Twenty-nine

According to 2 Chronicles 29:2, whose example did Hezekiah follow in doing what was right? A) His father Ahaz B) His father David C) Solomon D) Jehoshaphat B) His father David

According to 2 Chronicles 29:3, what did Hezekiah do in the first month of the first year of his reign? A) Went to war with Assyria B) Built a palace C) Opened the doors of the temple of the LORD and repaired them D) Married a wife C) Opened the doors of the temple of the LORD and repaired them

According to 2 Chronicles 29:4, where did Hezekiah assemble the priests and Levites? A) In the temple courts B) In the palace C) At the Water Gate D) In the square on the east side D) In the square on the east side

According to 2 Chronicles 29:5, what did Hezekiah tell the Levites to remove from the sanctuary? A) All defilement B) The ark C) The bronze altar D) The lampstands A) All defilement

According to 2 Chronicles 29:6, what did Hezekiah say their parents had turned on the LORD? A) Their swords B) Their backs C) Their eyes D) Their gold B) Their backs

According to 2 Chronicles 29:7, what had their parents done to the lamps? A) Polished them B) Sold them C) Put them out D) Moved them C) Put them out

According to 2 Chronicles 29:8, what had the LORD made Judah and Jerusalem? A) Rich and powerful B) A great nation C) A holy city D) An object of dread and horror and scorn D) An object of dread and horror and scorn

According to 2 Chronicles 29:9, where were the sons, daughters and wives because of the LORD's anger? A) In captivity B) In Egypt C) In the temple D) In hiding A) In captivity

According to 2 Chronicles 29:10, what did Hezekiah intend to make with the LORD? A) An altar B) A covenant C) A sacrifice D) A promise to Assyria B) A covenant

According to 2 Chronicles 29:11, what did Hezekiah tell the Levites not to be? A) Afraid B) Proud C) Negligent D) Silent C) Negligent

According to 2 Chronicles 29:12, from which group were Mahath son of Amasai and Joel son of Azariah? A) The Merarites B) The Gershonites C) The descendants of Asaph D) The Kohathites D) The Kohathites

According to 2 Chronicles 29:13, Zechariah and Mattaniah were from the descendants of whom? A) Asaph B) Heman C) Jeduthun D) Elizaphan A) Asaph

According to 2 Chronicles 29:14, Shemaiah and Uzziel were from the descendants of whom? A) Asaph B) Jeduthun C) Heman D) Merari B) Jeduthun

According to 2 Chronicles 29:15, what did the Levites do after consecrating themselves? A) Went to war B) Collected taxes C) Went in to purify the temple of the LORD D) Built new altars C) Went in to purify the temple of the LORD

According to 2 Chronicles 29:16, where did the Levites carry out everything unclean found in the temple? A) To the Jordan River B) To the city gate C) To Damascus D) To the Kidron Valley D) To the Kidron Valley

According to 2 Chronicles 29:17, on which day of the first month did they finish consecrating the temple? A) The sixteenth day B) The eighth day C) The first day D) The fourteenth day A) The sixteenth day

According to 2 Chronicles 29:18, what did the Levites report to King Hezekiah? A) They needed more workers B) They had purified the entire temple of the LORD C) The ark was missing D) The altar was broken B) They had purified the entire temple of the LORD

According to 2 Chronicles 29:19, which articles had been prepared and consecrated? A) New articles from Tyre B) Articles from Babylon C) The articles King Ahaz removed in his unfaithfulness D) Articles made by Hezekiah C) The articles King Ahaz removed in his unfaithfulness

According to 2 Chronicles 29:20, whom did King Hezekiah gather early the next morning to go up to the temple? A) The army B) The prophets C) The foreign kings D) The city officials D) The city officials

According to 2 Chronicles 29:21, how many of each animal were brought as a sin offering? A) Seven B) Three C) Twelve D) Forty A) Seven

According to 2 Chronicles 29:22, what did the priests do with the blood of the bulls? A) Poured it on the ground B) Splashed it against the altar C) Sprinkled it on the people D) Put it on the doorposts B) Splashed it against the altar

According to 2 Chronicles 29:23, what did the king and the assembly do to the goats for the sin offering? A) Sold them B) Released them C) Laid their hands on them D) Washed them C) Laid their hands on them

According to 2 Chronicles 29:24, for whom did the king order the burnt offering and sin offering? A) Only the priests B) Only Jerusalem C) Only the king's family D) All Israel D) All Israel

According to 2 Chronicles 29:25, in whose way did Hezekiah station the Levites with cymbals, harps and lyres? A) David, Gad the king's seer and Nathan the prophet B) Moses and Aaron C) Solomon and Hiram D) Samuel and Saul A) David, Gad the king's seer and Nathan the prophet

According to 2 Chronicles 29:26, whose instruments did the Levites stand ready with? A) Solomon's B) David's C) Asaph's D) Hezekiah's B) David's

According to 2 Chronicles 29:27, what began as the burnt offering began? A) An earthquake B) A storm C) Singing to the LORD D) A feast C) Singing to the LORD

According to 2 Chronicles 29:28, what did the whole assembly do while the musicians played and the trumpets sounded? A) Danced B) Feasted C) Left the temple D) Bowed in worship D) Bowed in worship

According to 2 Chronicles 29:29, what did the king and everyone present do when the offerings were finished? A) Knelt down and worshiped B) Went home C) Shouted for joy D) Ate a meal A) Knelt down and worshiped

According to 2 Chronicles 29:30, with whose words did the Levites praise the LORD? A) Moses and Miriam B) David and Asaph the seer C) Solomon and Nathan D) Isaiah and Micah B) David and Asaph the seer

According to 2 Chronicles 29:31, who brought burnt offerings? A) Only the priests B) Only the king C) All whose hearts were willing D) Only the Levites C) All whose hearts were willing

According to 2 Chronicles 29:32, how many bulls did the assembly bring for burnt offerings? A) Six hundred B) A hundred C) Seven D) Seventy D) Seventy

According to 2 Chronicles 29:33, how many bulls were consecrated as sacrifices? A) Six hundred B) Seventy C) Three thousand D) A thousand A) Six hundred

According to 2 Chronicles 29:34, why did the Levites help the priests skin the burnt offerings? A) The Levites were stronger B) The priests were too few C) The king commanded only Levites D) The priests were sick B) The priests were too few

According to 2 Chronicles 29:35, what was reestablished? A) The kingdom of David B) The army C) The service of the temple of the LORD D) The city walls C) The service of the temple of the LORD

According to 2 Chronicles 29:36, why did Hezekiah and all the people rejoice? A) Because they defeated Assyria B) Because it rained C) Because a son was born D) Because it was done so quickly

D) Because it was done so quickly

2 Chronicles 30

According to 2 Chronicles 30:1, what did Hezekiah invite all Israel and Judah to come to Jerusalem to celebrate? A) The Passover B) The Festival of Tabernacles C) The Day of Atonement D) His coronation A) The Passover

According to 2 Chronicles 30:2, in which month did they decide to celebrate the Passover? A) The first month B) The second month C) The seventh month D) The twelfth month B) The second month

According to 2 Chronicles 30:3, why could they not celebrate the Passover at the regular time? A) The temple was closed B) Assyria attacked C) Not enough priests had consecrated themselves and the people had not assembled D) There was a famine C) Not enough priests had consecrated themselves and the people had not assembled

According to 2 Chronicles 30:4, how did the plan seem to the king and the whole assembly? A) Unwise B) Too difficult C) Dangerous D) Right D) Right

According to 2 Chronicles 30:5, how far throughout Israel was the proclamation sent? A) From Beersheba to Dan B) From Jerusalem to Hebron C) Only in Judah D) From Egypt to Assyria A) From Beersheba to Dan

According to 2 Chronicles 30:6, what did the letters call the people of Israel to do? A) Pay tribute B) Return to the LORD C) Fight Assyria D) Rebuild Samaria B) Return to the LORD

According to 2 Chronicles 30:7, what were the people told not to be like? A) The Assyrians B) The Egyptians C) Their parents and fellow Israelites who were unfaithful D) The priests C) Their parents and fellow Israelites who were unfaithful

According to 2 Chronicles 30:8, what were the people told not to be? A) Afraid B) Proud C) Lazy D) Stiff-necked D) Stiff-necked

According to 2 Chronicles 30:9, how is the LORD described in the letter? A) Gracious and compassionate B) Angry and jealous C) Distant and silent D) Strict and harsh A) Gracious and compassionate

According to 2 Chronicles 30:10, how did people in Ephraim, Manasseh and Zebulun treat the couriers? A) They welcomed them B) They scorned and ridiculed them C) They imprisoned them D) They gave them gifts B) They scorned and ridiculed them

According to 2 Chronicles 30:11, what did some from Asher, Manasseh and Zebulun do? A) Fought the couriers B) Fled to Egypt C) Humbled themselves and went to Jerusalem D) Wrote back to the king
C) Humbled themselves and went to Jerusalem

According to 2 Chronicles 30:12, what did the hand of God give the people in Judah? A) Wealth B) Victory C) Rain D) Unity of mind
D) Unity of mind

According to 2 Chronicles 30:13, what festival did a very large crowd assemble to celebrate? A) The Festival of Unleavened Bread B) The Festival of Weeks C) The Festival of Tabernacles D) The New Moon
A) The Festival of Unleavened Bread

According to 2 Chronicles 30:14, where did they throw the altars and incense altars they removed from Jerusalem? A) The Dead Sea B) The Kidron Valley C) The Jordan River D) The Valley of Salt
B) The Kidron Valley

According to 2 Chronicles 30:15, why did the priests and Levites consecrate themselves and bring burnt offerings? A) Because the king paid them B) Because they were afraid of Assyria C) Because they were ashamed D) Because it was the Sabbath
C) Because they were ashamed

According to 2 Chronicles 30:16, what did the priests splash against the altar? A) Water B) Oil C) Wine D) The blood handed to them by the Levites
D) The blood handed to them by the Levites

According to 2 Chronicles 30:17, why did the Levites have to kill the Passover lambs for many in the crowd? A) Many had not consecrated themselves B) The people were too tired C) The king commanded it D) There were too many lambs
A) Many had not consecrated themselves

According to 2 Chronicles 30:18, what did Hezekiah ask the LORD to do for those who ate the Passover without being purified? A) Punish them B) Pardon everyone who sets their heart on seeking God C) Send them home D) Make them priests
B) Pardon everyone who sets their heart on seeking God

According to 2 Chronicles 30:19, Hezekiah prayed for those who set their heart on seeking God even if they were not what? A) Rich B) From Judah C) Clean according to the rules of the sanctuary D) Circumcised
C) Clean according to the rules of the sanctuary

According to 2 Chronicles 30:20, what did the LORD do when he heard Hezekiah's prayer? A) Sent rain B) Struck the people C) Gave victory over Assyria D) Healed the people
D) Healed the people

According to 2 Chronicles 30:21, for how many days did they celebrate the Festival of Unleavened Bread with great rejoicing? A) Seven B) Three C) Fourteen D) Forty A) Seven

According to 2 Chronicles 30:22, to whom did Hezekiah speak encouragingly? A) The soldiers B) All the Levites, who showed good understanding of the service of the LORD C) The foreign visitors D) His officials B) All the Levites, who showed good understanding of the service of the LORD

According to 2 Chronicles 30:23, what did the whole assembly agree to do? A) Return home early B) Go to war C) Celebrate the festival seven more days D) Build a new altar C) Celebrate the festival seven more days

According to 2 Chronicles 30:24, how many bulls did Hezekiah provide for the assembly? A) Ten thousand B) Seven thousand C) A hundred D) A thousand D) A thousand

According to 2 Chronicles 30:25, who rejoiced? A) The entire assembly of Judah B) Only the priests C) Only the king D) Only the foreigners A) The entire assembly of Judah

According to 2 Chronicles 30:26, since whose days had there been nothing like this in Jerusalem? A) David B) Solomon son of David C) Jehoshaphat D) Joshua B) Solomon son of David

According to 2 Chronicles 30:27, where did the prayer of the priests and Levites reach? A) The king's palace B) The nations C) Heaven, his holy dwelling place D) The ends of the earth C) Heaven, his holy dwelling place

2 Chronicles 31

According to 2 Chronicles 31:1, what did the Israelites smash and cut down in the towns of Judah after the Passover? A) The sacred stones and the Asherah poles B) The city walls C) The Assyrian forts D) The royal palaces A) The sacred stones and the Asherah poles

According to 2 Chronicles 31:2, what did Hezekiah assign the priests and Levites to? A) Army units B) Divisions according to their duties C) Different cities D) The royal court B) Divisions according to their duties

According to 2 Chronicles 31:3, from where did the king contribute for the burnt offerings? A) The temple treasury B) The people's taxes C) His own possessions D) Assyrian tribute C) His own possessions

According to 2 Chronicles 31:4, why did Hezekiah order the people of Jerusalem to give the portion due the priests and Levites? A) To pay for the walls B) To prepare for war C) To feed the poor D) So they could devote themselves to the Law of the LORD D) So they could devote themselves to the Law of the LORD

According to 2 Chronicles 31:5, how did the Israelites give the firstfruits when the order went out? A) Generously B) Reluctantly C) Sparingly D) Secretly A) Generously

According to 2 Chronicles 31:6, what did the people do with the tithes they brought? A) Sent them to Assyria B) Piled them in heaps C) Burned them D) Buried them B) Piled them in heaps

According to 2 Chronicles 31:7, in which month did they finish bringing the tithes? A) The first month B) The third month C) The seventh month D) The twelfth month C) The seventh month

According to 2 Chronicles 31:8, what did Hezekiah and his officials do when they saw the heaps? A) Counted them B) Sold them C) Took some for the palace D) Praised the LORD and blessed his people Israel D) Praised the LORD and blessed his people Israel

According to 2 Chronicles 31:9, whom did Hezekiah ask about the heaps? A) The priests and Levites B) The prophets C) His officials D) The people A) The priests and Levites

According to 2 Chronicles 31:10, from which family was Azariah the chief priest? A) The family of Eli B) The family of Zadok C) The family of Korah D) The family of Asaph B) The family of Zadok

According to 2 Chronicles 31:10, why was there so much left over according to Azariah? A) The people were rich B) The harvest was early C) Because the LORD has blessed his people D) Because Assyria sent gifts C) Because the LORD has blessed his people

According to 2 Chronicles 31:11, what did Hezekiah order to be prepared in the temple of the LORD? A) New altars B) Lampstands C) Gates D) Storerooms D) Storerooms

According to 2 Chronicles 31:12, who was the Levite overseer in charge of the contributions, tithes and dedicated gifts? A) Konaniah B) Kore C) Azariah D) Shimei A) Konaniah

According to 2 Chronicles 31:13, by whose appointment were the supervisors under Konaniah and Shimei? A) The prophets B) King Hezekiah and Azariah the official in charge of the temple C) The elders D) The people B) King Hezekiah and Azariah the official in charge of the temple

According to 2 Chronicles 31:14, which gate did Kore son of Imnah the Levite keep? A) The North Gate B) The Horse Gate C) The East Gate D) The Fish Gate C) The East Gate

According to 2 Chronicles 31:15, how did Eden, Miniamin and the others assist Kore? A) Slowly B) Unwillingly C) Secretly D) Faithfully D) Faithfully

According to 2 Chronicles 31:16, from what age did the males whose names were in the genealogical records receive portions? A) Three years old or more B) Twenty years old or more C) Thirty years old or more D) Twelve years old or more A) Three years old or more

According to 2 Chronicles 31:17, from what age did the Levites receive distributions? A) Three years old or more B) Twenty years old or more C) Thirty years old or more D) Fifty years old or more B) Twenty years old or more

According to 2 Chronicles 31:18, why were the little ones, wives, sons and daughters included? A) They asked to be B) The king commanded it C) For they were faithful in consecrating themselves D) There was plenty to spare C) For they were faithful in consecrating themselves

According to 2 Chronicles 31:20, how is what Hezekiah did throughout Judah described? A) Proud and harsh B) Hasty C) Unwise D) Good and right and faithful before the LORD his God D) Good and right and faithful before the LORD his God

According to 2 Chronicles 31:21, why did Hezekiah prosper? A) He sought his God and worked wholeheartedly B) He had a large army C) He made alliances D) He collected heavy taxes A) He sought his God and worked wholeheartedly

2 Chronicles 32

According to 2 Chronicles 32:1, which king of Assyria invaded Judah? A) Sennacherib B) Tiglath-Pileser C) Shalmaneser D) Esarhaddon A) Sennacherib

According to 2 Chronicles 32:2, what did Hezekiah see Sennacherib intended to do? A) Make a treaty B) Wage war against Jerusalem C) Attack Egypt D) Take tribute only B) Wage war against Jerusalem

According to 2 Chronicles 32:3, what did Hezekiah consult his officials about blocking off? A) The roads B) The city gates C) The water from the springs outside the city D) The temple C) The water from the springs outside the city

According to 2 Chronicles 32:4, what did the people ask about the kings of Assyria? A) "Why should they take our gold?" B) "Why should they burn our fields?" C) "Why should they enter our city?" D) "Why should they come and find plenty of water?" D) "Why should they come and find plenty of water?"

According to 2 Chronicles 32:5, what did Hezekiah build outside the repaired wall? A) Another wall B) A moat C) A tower of bronze D) A camp A) Another wall

According to 2 Chronicles 32:6, where did Hezekiah assemble the people to encourage them? A) In the temple B) In the square at the city gate C) On the wall D) In the Kidron Valley B) In the square at the city gate

According to 2 Chronicles 32:7, what did Hezekiah say was with them? A) A larger army B) Help from Egypt C) A greater power than with the king of Assyria D) Plenty of food C) A greater power than with the king of Assyria

According to 2 Chronicles 32:8, what did Hezekiah say was with the king of Assyria? A) A great army of chariots B) The gods of the nations C) Much gold D) Only the arm of flesh D) Only the arm of flesh

According to 2 Chronicles 32:9, which city was Sennacherib besieging when he sent his officers to Jerusalem? A) Lachish B) Hebron C) Samaria D) Gath A) Lachish

According to 2 Chronicles 32:10, what did Sennacherib ask the people of Jerusalem? A) "Why do you not surrender?" B) "On what are you basing your confidence?" C) "Where is your army?" D) "Who is your king?" B) "On what are you basing your confidence?"

According to 2 Chronicles 32:11, what did Sennacherib say Hezekiah was misleading the people to do? A) Fight Egypt B) Flee to the hills C) Die of hunger and thirst D) Pay heavy taxes C) Die of hunger and thirst

According to 2 Chronicles 32:12, what did Sennacherib say Hezekiah had removed? A) The temple treasures B) The city gates C) The ark D) This god's high places and altars D) This god's high places and altars

According to 2 Chronicles 32:13, what did Sennacherib ask about the gods of other nations? A) Were they ever able to deliver their land from my hand? B) Did they have temples? C) Were they made of gold? D) Did their people worship them? A) Were they ever able to deliver their land from my hand?

According to 2 Chronicles 32:14, what did Sennacherib ask about the God of Jerusalem? A) "Where does he live?" B) "How then can your god deliver you from my hand?" C) "Who made him?" D) "Why do you worship him?" B) "How then can your god deliver you from my hand?"

According to 2 Chronicles 32:15, what did Sennacherib tell the people not to let Hezekiah do? A) Leave the city B) Raise taxes C) Deceive and mislead them D) Send for Egypt C) Deceive and mislead them

According to 2 Chronicles 32:16, against whom did Sennacherib's officers speak further? A) The prophets B) The priests C) The king of Egypt D) The LORD God and his servant Hezekiah D) The LORD God and his servant Hezekiah

According to 2 Chronicles 32:17, what did the king of Assyria write? A) Letters ridiculing the LORD, the God of Israel B) A peace treaty C) A list of demands for gold D) A letter to Egypt A) Letters ridiculing the LORD, the God of Israel

According to 2 Chronicles 32:18, in what language did the Assyrians call out to the people on the wall to terrify them? A) Aramaic B) Hebrew C) Assyrian D) Egyptian B) Hebrew

According to 2 Chronicles 32:19, how did the Assyrians speak about the God of Jerusalem? A) As the greatest god B) As a mighty warrior C) As the work of human hands, like the gods of other peoples D) As a god of the sea C) As the work of human hands, like the gods of other peoples

According to 2 Chronicles 32:20, who cried out in prayer to heaven with King Hezekiah? A) Jeremiah B) Azariah the priest C) Micah D) The prophet Isaiah son of Amoz D) The prophet Isaiah son of Amoz

According to 2 Chronicles 32:21, what did the LORD send to annihilate the Assyrian fighting men? A) An angel B) A plague of frogs C) A storm D) The army of Egypt A) An angel

According to 2 Chronicles 32:21, who killed Sennacherib when he went into the temple of his god? A) His officers B) Some of his sons, his own flesh and blood C) Hezekiah's soldiers D) The Babylonians B) Some of his sons, his own flesh and blood

According to 2 Chronicles 32:22, how did the LORD take care of Hezekiah and the people of Jerusalem? A) Only from the north B) Only in the city C) On every side D) Only in battle C) On every side

According to 2 Chronicles 32:23, how was Hezekiah regarded by all the nations from then on? A) With fear B) With hatred C) With pity D) Highly regarded D) Highly regarded

According to 2 Chronicles 32:24, what did the LORD give Hezekiah when he prayed during his illness? A) A miraculous sign B) A new son C) A vision of heaven D) A new kingdom A) A miraculous sign

According to 2 Chronicles 32:25, why was the LORD's wrath on Hezekiah and on Judah and Jerusalem? A) He worshiped idols B) His heart was proud and he did not respond to the kindness shown him C) He made an alliance with Egypt D) He killed a prophet B) His heart was proud and he did not respond to the kindness shown him

According to 2 Chronicles 32:26, why did the LORD's wrath not come on them during Hezekiah's days? A) He paid tribute B) The prophets prayed C) Hezekiah and the people repented of their pride D) The Assyrians left C) Hezekiah and the people repented of their pride

According to 2 Chronicles 32:27, what did Hezekiah make for his silver and gold and valuables? A) Chariots B) A new palace C) Ships D) Treasuries D) Treasuries

According to 2 Chronicles 32:28, what did Hezekiah build to store grain, new wine and olive oil? A) Buildings B) Cisterns C) Towers D) Ships A) Buildings

According to 2 Chronicles 32:29, why did Hezekiah have great numbers of flocks and herds? A) He took them from Assyria B) For God had given him very great riches C) The people gave them as taxes D) He traded with Egypt B) For God had given him very great riches

According to 2 Chronicles 32:30, which spring's upper outlet did Hezekiah block and channel to the west side of the City of David? A) En Gedi B) The Jordan C) The Gihon spring D) Siloam C) The Gihon spring

According to 2 Chronicles 32:31, why did God leave Hezekiah when the envoys from Babylon came? A) To punish him B) To make him rich C) To make him king of Babylon D) To

test him and to know everything that was in his heart D) To test him and to know everything that was in his heart

According to 2 Chronicles 32:33, who succeeded Hezekiah as king? A) Manasseh his son B) Josiah C) Amon D) Jehoiakim A) Manasseh his son

2 Chronicles 33

According to 2 Chronicles 33:1, how many years did Manasseh reign in Jerusalem? A) Fifty-five B) Twenty-nine C) Forty D) Twelve A) Fifty-five

According to 2 Chronicles 33:2, whose detestable practices did Manasseh follow? A) The kings of Assyria B) The nations the LORD had driven out before the Israelites C) The Philistines only D) His father Hezekiah B) The nations the LORD had driven out before the Israelites

According to 2 Chronicles 33:3, what did Manasseh rebuild that his father Hezekiah had demolished? A) The walls of Jerusalem B) The fortified cities C) The high places D) The palace C) The high places

According to 2 Chronicles 33:4, where did Manasseh build altars? A) In Samaria B) In Babylon C) On Mount Carmel D) In the temple of the LORD D) In the temple of the LORD

According to 2 Chronicles 33:5, to what did Manasseh build altars in both courts of the temple? A) All the starry hosts B) The gods of Egypt C) The Philistine gods D) The kings of Assyria A) All the starry hosts

According to 2 Chronicles 33:6, in which valley did Manasseh sacrifice his children in the fire? A) The Kidron Valley B) The Valley of Ben Hinnom C) The Valley of Salt D) The Jezreel Valley B) The Valley of Ben Hinnom

According to 2 Chronicles 33:7, what did Manasseh put in God's temple? A) The ark B) A golden lampstand C) The image he had carved D) The Assyrian king's throne C) The image he had carved

According to 2 Chronicles 33:8, what did God say he would not do if the Israelites carefully obeyed the laws given through Moses? A) Send rain B) Give them a king C) Destroy the temple D) Make the feet of the Israelites leave the land D) Make the feet of the Israelites leave the land

According to 2 Chronicles 33:9, how much evil did Judah do under Manasseh? A) More evil than the nations the LORD had destroyed before them B) Less than in Ahab's time C) Only a little D) The same as in David's time A) More evil than the nations the LORD had destroyed before them

According to 2 Chronicles 33:10, how did Manasseh and his people respond when the LORD spoke to them? A) They repented B) They paid no attention C) They fled D) They built a temple B) They paid no attention

According to 2 Chronicles 33:11, to which city did the Assyrian commanders take Manasseh as a prisoner? A) Nineveh B) Damascus C) Babylon D) Samaria C) Babylon

According to 2 Chronicles 33:12, what did Manasseh do in his distress? A) Made war on Assyria B) Fled to Egypt C) Cursed God D) Humbled himself greatly before the God of his ancestors D) Humbled himself greatly before the God of his ancestors

According to 2 Chronicles 33:13, what did Manasseh know after the LORD brought him back to Jerusalem? A) That the LORD is God B) That Assyria was weak C) That he was a great king D) That his son would rule A) That the LORD is God

According to 2 Chronicles 33:14, which wall did Manasseh rebuild and make much higher? A) The wall of the temple B) The outer wall of the City of David C) The wall of Samaria D) The wall of Lachish B) The outer wall of the City of David

According to 2 Chronicles 33:15, what did Manasseh remove from the temple of the LORD? A) The ark B) The bronze Sea C) The image D) The lampstands C) The image

According to 2 Chronicles 33:16, what did Manasseh restore? A) The palace B) The city gates C) The fortified cities D) The altar of the LORD D) The altar of the LORD

According to 2 Chronicles 33:17, where did the people continue to sacrifice, though only to the LORD? A) At the high places B) In Samaria C) In Babylon D) On the rooftops A) At the high places

According to 2 Chronicles 33:18, which of these is written in the annals of the kings of Israel? A) Manasseh's battles with Egypt B) His prayer to his God and the words of the seers C) The building of the temple D) The fall of Samaria B) His prayer to his God and the words of the seers

According to 2 Chronicles 33:19, where are Manasseh's prayer and how God was moved by his entreaty written? A) The book of Moses B) The annals of Assyria C) The records of the seers D) The vision of Isaiah C) The records of the seers

According to 2 Chronicles 33:20, where was Manasseh buried? A) In the tombs of the kings B) In Babylon C) In the temple D) In his palace D) In his palace

According to 2 Chronicles 33:21, how many years did Amon reign in Jerusalem? A) Two B) Twelve C) Twenty-two D) Fifty-five A) Two

According to 2 Chronicles 33:22, what did Amon do? A) Repaired the temple B) Worshiped and offered sacrifices to all the idols Manasseh had made C) Removed the high places D) Made peace with Assyria B) Worshiped and offered sacrifices to all the idols Manasseh had made

According to 2 Chronicles 33:23, how was Amon unlike his father Manasseh? A) He was more faithful B) He was richer C) He did not humble himself before the LORD D) He reigned longer C) He did not humble himself before the LORD

According to 2 Chronicles 33:24, who conspired against Amon and assassinated him? A) The Assyrians B) His son Josiah C) The people of the land D) His officials D) His officials

According to 2 Chronicles 33:25, whom did the people of the land make king in Amon's place? A) Josiah his son B) Manasseh C) Hezekiah D) Jehoahaz A) Josiah his son

2 Chronicles 34

According to 2 Chronicles 34:1, how old was Josiah when he became king? A) Eight B) Twelve C) Sixteen D) Eighteen A) Eight

According to 2 Chronicles 34:2, how is Josiah's following of David's ways described? A) Halfheartedly B) Not turning aside to the right or to the left C) Only in his old age D) Only when the priests were watching B) Not turning aside to the right or to the left

According to 2 Chronicles 34:3, in which year of his reign did Josiah begin to seek the God of his father David? A) The first B) The twelfth C) The eighth D) The eighteenth C) The eighth

According to 2 Chronicles 34:4, over what did Josiah scatter the broken pieces of the idols? A) The Kidron Valley B) The Dead Sea C) The fields D) The graves of those who had sacrificed to them D) The graves of those who had sacrificed to them

According to 2 Chronicles 34:5, what did Josiah burn on their altars? A) The bones of the priests B) The idols C) Incense D) Scrolls A) The bones of the priests

According to 2 Chronicles 34:6, how far did Josiah's purge reach in the north? A) Damascus B) As far as Naphtali C) Tyre D) Hamath B) As far as Naphtali

According to 2 Chronicles 34:7, what did Josiah crush to powder? A) The altars B) The temple stones C) The idols D) The city walls C) The idols

According to 2 Chronicles 34:8, in which year of his reign did Josiah send officials to repair the temple? A) The eighth B) The twelfth C) The twentieth D) The eighteenth D) The eighteenth

According to 2 Chronicles 34:9, to whom did the officials give the money that had been brought into the temple? A) Hilkiyah the high priest B) Shaphan the secretary C) Huldah the prophet D) King Josiah A) Hilkiyah the high priest

According to 2 Chronicles 34:10, to whom was the money entrusted? A) The king's treasury B) The men appointed to supervise the work on the LORD's temple C) The Levites only D) The elders B) The men appointed to supervise the work on the LORD's temple

According to 2 Chronicles 34:11, why did the carpenters and builders purchase dressed stone and timber? A) To build a palace B) To build city walls C) For buildings the kings of Judah had allowed to fall into ruin D) To build ships C) For buildings the kings of Judah had allowed to fall into ruin

According to 2 Chronicles 34:12, how did the workers labor? A) Slowly B) Unwillingly C) Carelessly D) Faithfully D) Faithfully

According to 2 Chronicles 34:13, which of these roles did some of the Levites have? A) Secretaries, scribes and gatekeepers B) Soldiers C) Judges D) Prophets A) Secretaries, scribes and gatekeepers

According to 2 Chronicles 34:14, what did Hilkiyah the priest find in the temple? A) The ark of the covenant B) The Book of the Law of the LORD given through Moses C) Hidden gold D) Aaron's staff B) The Book of the Law of the LORD given through Moses

According to 2 Chronicles 34:15, to whom did Hilkiyah give the Book of the Law? A) The king B) Huldah C) Shaphan the secretary D) The Levites C) Shaphan the secretary

According to 2 Chronicles 34:16, what did Shaphan report to the king? A) The temple was destroyed B) The money was stolen C) The workers had quit D) Your officials are doing everything that has been committed to them D) Your officials are doing everything that has been committed to them

According to 2 Chronicles 34:17, what had the officials done with the money in the temple of the LORD? A) Paid it out and entrusted it to the supervisors and workers B) Sent it to Assyria C) Hidden it D) Given it to the king A) Paid it out and entrusted it to the supervisors and workers

According to 2 Chronicles 34:18, what did Shaphan do in the presence of the king? A) Burned the book B) Read from the book C) Hid the book D) Gave the book to Huldah B) Read from the book

According to 2 Chronicles 34:19, what did the king do when he heard the words of the Law? A) Rejoiced B) Ignored them C) Tore his robes D) Went to war C) Tore his robes

According to 2 Chronicles 34:20, which of these did the king send to inquire of the LORD? A) Jeremiah B) Isaiah C) Zephaniah D) Ahikam son of Shaphan D) Ahikam son of Shaphan

According to 2 Chronicles 34:21, why did Josiah say the LORD's anger was poured out? A) Those before them had not kept the word of the LORD B) Assyria was attacking C) There was a famine D) The temple was unfinished A) Those before them had not kept the word of the LORD

According to 2 Chronicles 34:22, to which prophet did Hilkiyah and the others go? A) Jeremiah B) Huldah C) Deborah D) Miriam B) Huldah

According to 2 Chronicles 34:22, where in Jerusalem did Huldah live? A) The City of David B) The temple courts C) The New Quarter D) The palace C) The New Quarter

According to 2 Chronicles 34:23, what did Huldah tell them to say to the one who sent them? A) "Go to war" B) "Rebuild the walls" C) "Leave Jerusalem" D) "This is what the LORD, the God of Israel, says" D) "This is what the LORD, the God of Israel, says"

According to 2 Chronicles 34:24, what did the LORD say he would bring on this place and its people? A) Disaster—all the curses written in the book B) Peace C) Great wealth D) A new king A) Disaster—all the curses written in the book

According to 2 Chronicles 34:25, why would the LORD's anger be poured out and not quenched? A) The king was proud B) They have forsaken me and burned incense to other gods C) The temple was not finished D) They made peace with Assyria B) They have forsaken me and burned incense to other gods

According to 2 Chronicles 34:27, why did the LORD hear Josiah? A) Because he was the king B) Because he gave much gold C) Because his heart was responsive and he humbled himself before God D) Because he built the temple C) Because his heart was responsive and he humbled himself before God

According to 2 Chronicles 34:28, what did the LORD promise Josiah? A) He would live forever B) He would conquer Egypt C) He would have many sons D) He would be buried in peace and not see the disaster D) He would be buried in peace and not see the disaster

According to 2 Chronicles 34:29, whom did the king call together after hearing Huldah's answer? A) All the elders of Judah and Jerusalem B) The army C) The prophets D) The foreign kings A) All the elders of Judah and Jerusalem

According to 2 Chronicles 34:30, what did Josiah read in the hearing of all the people? A) A letter from Assyria B) All the words of the Book of the Covenant C) The Psalms of David D) His own laws B) All the words of the Book of the Covenant

According to 2 Chronicles 34:31, where did the king stand when he renewed the covenant? A) On the altar B) At the city gate C) By his pillar D) On the temple roof C) By his pillar

According to 2 Chronicles 34:32, whom did Josiah have pledge themselves to the covenant? A) Only the priests B) Only the Levites C) Only the elders D) Everyone in Jerusalem and Benjamin D) Everyone in Jerusalem and Benjamin

According to 2 Chronicles 34:33, what is said about the people as long as Josiah lived? A) They did not fail to follow the LORD B) They returned to idols C) They rebelled against him D) They went into exile A) They did not fail to follow the LORD

2 Chronicles 35

According to 2 Chronicles 35:1, on which day of the first month was the Passover lamb slaughtered? A) The fourteenth B) The first C) The seventh D) The twenty-first A) The fourteenth

According to 2 Chronicles 35:2, what did Josiah do for the priests? A) Gave them land B) Appointed them to their duties and encouraged them C) Removed them from office D) Sent them to Babylon B) Appointed them to their duties and encouraged them

According to 2 Chronicles 35:3, where did Josiah tell the Levites to put the sacred ark? A) In Shiloh B) In his palace C) In the temple that Solomon built D) In the tent of David C) In the temple that Solomon built

According to 2 Chronicles 35:4, according to whose written instructions were the Levites to prepare themselves? A) Moses and Aaron B) Samuel and Nathan C) Hezekiah D) David and his son Solomon D) David and his son Solomon

According to 2 Chronicles 35:5, where were the Levites to stand by subdivisions of families? A) In the holy place B) At the city gate C) On the temple roof D) In the courtyard of the palace A) In the holy place

According to 2 Chronicles 35:6, through whom had the LORD commanded the Passover instructions? A) David B) Moses C) Samuel D) Solomon B) Moses

According to 2 Chronicles 35:7, how many lambs and goats did Josiah provide from his own possessions for the Passover? A) Three thousand B) Five thousand C) Thirty thousand D) Twenty-six hundred C) Thirty thousand

According to 2 Chronicles 35:8, how did Josiah's officials contribute? A) Under compulsion B) Reluctantly C) Secretly D) Voluntarily D) Voluntarily

According to 2 Chronicles 35:9, how many Passover offerings did the leaders of the Levites provide for the Levites? A) Five thousand B) Thirty thousand C) Three thousand D) Seven thousand A) Five thousand

According to 2 Chronicles 35:10, as whose order was the service arranged? A) The high priest's B) The king's C) The prophet's D) The elders' B) The king's

According to 2 Chronicles 35:11, what did the Levites do while the priests splashed the blood against the altar? A) Sang psalms B) Guarded the gates C) Skinned the animals D) Burned incense C) Skinned the animals

According to 2 Chronicles 35:12, as written in what book did they give the burnt offerings to the families to offer to the LORD? A) The book of the kings B) The Laments C) The book of Samuel D) The Book of Moses

According to 2 Chronicles 35:13, how did they prepare the Passover animals? A) Roasted them over the fire as prescribed B) Boiled them in water C) Ate them raw D) Dried them in the sun

According to 2 Chronicles 35:14, until when were the priests sacrificing the burnt offerings and fat portions? A) Noon B) Nightfall C) The next morning D) The third hour

According to 2 Chronicles 35:15, why did the gatekeepers not need to leave their posts? A) The gates were closed B) It was the Sabbath C) Their fellow Levites made the preparations for them D) The king forbade it

According to 2 Chronicles 35:16, by whose order was the entire service of the LORD carried out? A) Hilkiah B) Jeremiah C) Shaphan D) King Josiah

According to 2 Chronicles 35:17, for how many days did the Israelites observe the Festival of Unleavened Bread? A) Seven B) Three C) Fourteen D) Eight

According to 2 Chronicles 35:18, since whose days had the Passover not been observed like this in Israel? A) David B) The prophet Samuel C) Hezekiah D) Solomon

According to 2 Chronicles 35:19, in which year of Josiah's reign was this Passover celebrated? A) The eighth B) The twelfth C) The eighteenth D) The thirty-first

According to 2 Chronicles 35:20, which king of Egypt went up to fight at Carchemish on the Euphrates? A) Shishak B) So C) Hophra D) Necho

According to 2 Chronicles 35:21, what did Necho tell Josiah to stop doing? A) Opposing God, who is with me B) Building walls C) Paying tribute to Babylon D) Worshiping idols

According to 2 Chronicles 35:22, where did Josiah go to fight Necho? A) Carchemish B) The plain of Megiddo C) Jerusalem D) Gaza

According to 2 Chronicles 35:22, how did Josiah go into battle? A) In his royal robes B) At the rear of the army C) In disguise D) On foot

According to 2 Chronicles 35:23, who shot King Josiah? A) Necho himself B) His own soldiers C) Egyptian charioteers D) Archers

According to 2 Chronicles 35:24, where did Josiah die? A) Jerusalem B) Megiddo C) Carchemish D) Egypt A) Jerusalem

According to 2 Chronicles 35:25, who composed laments for Josiah? A) Huldah B) Jeremiah C) Hilkiah D) Zephaniah B) Jeremiah

According to 2 Chronicles 35:27, where are all the events of Josiah's reign written? A) The records of Jeremiah B) The vision of Isaiah C) The book of the kings of Israel and Judah D) The annals of Egypt C) The book of the kings of Israel and Judah

2 Chronicles 36

According to 2 Chronicles 36:1, whom did the people of the land make king in place of Josiah? A) Jehoahaz son of Josiah B) Jehoiakim C) Zedekiah D) Jehoiachin A) Jehoahaz son of Josiah

According to 2 Chronicles 36:2, how long did Jehoahaz reign in Jerusalem? A) Eleven years B) Three months C) One year D) Three years B) Three months

According to 2 Chronicles 36:3, who dethroned Jehoahaz in Jerusalem? A) The king of Babylon B) The king of Assyria C) The king of Egypt D) The people of the land C) The king of Egypt

According to 2 Chronicles 36:4, to what did the king of Egypt change Eliakim's name? A) Jehoiachin B) Zedekiah C) Mattaniah D) Jehoiakim D) Jehoiakim

According to 2 Chronicles 36:5, how many years did Jehoiakim reign in Jerusalem? A) Eleven B) Three C) Eighteen D) Twenty-five A) Eleven

According to 2 Chronicles 36:6, which king of Babylon attacked Jehoiakim and bound him with bronze shackles? A) Belshazzar B) Nebuchadnezzar C) Evil-Merodach D) Nabopolassar B) Nebuchadnezzar

According to 2 Chronicles 36:7, what did Nebuchadnezzar take to Babylon and put in his temple there? A) The ark of the covenant B) The king's throne C) Articles from the temple of the LORD D) The Book of the Law C) Articles from the temple of the LORD

According to 2 Chronicles 36:8, who succeeded Jehoiakim as king? A) Zedekiah B) Jehoahaz C) Josiah D) Jehoiachin his son D) Jehoiachin his son

According to 2 Chronicles 36:9, how long did Jehoiachin reign in Jerusalem? A) Three months and ten days B) Eleven years C) One year D) Three years A) Three months and ten days

According to 2 Chronicles 36:10, whom did Nebuchadnezzar make king over Judah after taking Jehoiachin to Babylon? A) Jehoahaz B) Jehoiachin's uncle, Zedekiah C) Gedaliah D) Daniel B) Jehoiachin's uncle, Zedekiah

According to 2 Chronicles 36:11, how old was Zedekiah when he became king? A) Eighteen B) Twenty-five C) Twenty-one D) Thirty C) Twenty-one

According to 2 Chronicles 36:12, before which prophet did Zedekiah not humble himself? A) Ezekiel B) Isaiah C) Daniel D) Jeremiah D) Jeremiah

According to 2 Chronicles 36:13, against whom did Zedekiah rebel after taking an oath in God's name? A) King Nebuchadnezzar B) The king of Egypt C) Jeremiah D) The priests
A) King Nebuchadnezzar

According to 2 Chronicles 36:14, what did the leaders of the priests and the people defile? A) The palace B) The temple of the LORD C) The city walls D) The tombs of the kings B) The temple of the LORD

According to 2 Chronicles 36:15, why did the LORD send word through his messengers again and again? A) Because he was angry B) Because they asked for it C) Because he had pity on his people and on his dwelling place D) Because Babylon threatened C) Because he had pity on his people and on his dwelling place

According to 2 Chronicles 36:16, how did the people treat God's messengers? A) They honored them B) They obeyed them C) They fed them D) They mocked them and scoffed at his prophets D) They mocked them and scoffed at his prophets

According to 2 Chronicles 36:17, into whose hands did God give them all? A) Nebuchadnezzar B) Necho C) Cyrus D) Sennacherib A) Nebuchadnezzar

According to 2 Chronicles 36:18, what did the king of Babylon carry to Babylon? A) Only the people B) All the articles from the temple of God and the treasures C) Only the king D) Only the priests B) All the articles from the temple of God and the treasures

According to 2 Chronicles 36:19, what did the Babylonians do to God's temple? A) Repaired it B) Worshiped in it C) Set fire to it D) Locked it C) Set fire to it

According to 2 Chronicles 36:20, until when did the remnant serve the king of Babylon and his successors? A) Until Josiah returned B) For forty years C) Until Egypt rescued them D) Until the kingdom of Persia came to power D) Until the kingdom of Persia came to power

According to 2 Chronicles 36:21, how many years did the land rest in fulfillment of the word spoken by Jeremiah? A) Seventy B) Forty C) Seven D) Four hundred A) Seventy

According to 2 Chronicles 36:22, whose heart did the LORD move to make a proclamation? A) Darius king of Media B) Cyrus king of Persia C) Nebuchadnezzar D) Artaxerxes B) Cyrus king of Persia

According to 2 Chronicles 36:23, what did Cyrus say the LORD had appointed him to do? A) Destroy Babylon B) Rule Egypt C) Build a temple for him at Jerusalem in Judah D) Free all slaves C) Build a temple for him at Jerusalem in Judah