Book of Joshua Quiz

Choose one answer per question. Circle A, B, C, or D.

1. Whose leadership has ended at the opening of Joshua 1:1–2?
   A. Moses
   B. Samuel
   C. David
   D. Elijah

2. In Joshua 3:6, what do the priests carry ahead of the people as the crossing begins?
   A. A jar of river water
   B. A basket of grain
   C. The ark of the covenant
   D. A rolled map

3. Joshua 4:19 names the place where the people camp after crossing the Jordan. Which place does it name?
   A. Shiloh
   B. Gilgal
   C. Shechem
   D. Bethlehem

4. In Joshua 1:8, when is Joshua told to meditate on the book of the law?
   A. Only when an elder visits
   B. Only on the first day of each month
   C. Only after crossing the river
   D. Day and night

5. In Joshua 14:6, which group approaches Joshua at Gilgal as Caleb begins his request?
   A. The people of Dan
   B. The people of Judah
   C. The people of Gad
   D. The people of Issachar

6. What seasonal detail does Joshua 3:15 give about the Jordan at the time of the crossing?

A. It overflows its banks during harvest.
B. It freezes during harvest.
C. It disappears each spring.
D. Its level stays the same all year.

7. According to Joshua 21:1–3, what do the Levite family heads ask for when they speak at Shiloh?

A. A road and a central storehouse
B. Farms across the Jordan with no towns
C. Boats and a place to dock them
D. Cities to live in with nearby pasture for livestock

8. In Joshua 14:7–10, Caleb says he was 40 when Moses sent him, and he is 85 as he speaks. How much time has passed?

A. 55 years
B. 35 years
C. 45 years
D. 125 years

9. In Joshua 18:8–10, what do the surveyors bring back to Joshua before he casts lots?

A. A written description organizing cities into seven portions
B. Seven unopened letters from the elders
C. A list of priests’ names arranged by age
D. A map showing only the banks of the Jordan

10. In Joshua 5:10–12, what does the account say the people ate around the time the manna ceased?

A. Goat cheese and cakes brought by visitors
B. Dried fish and salt brought from Egypt
C. Only fruit picked from trees beside the Jordan
D. Produce of the land, including unleavened bread and roasted grain

11. Which summary matches Joshua 19:1–9 about the portion received by Simeon?

A. Simeon and Judah received portions on opposite sides of the Jordan.
B. Judah’s portion lay within Simeon’s because Simeon’s portion was larger than needed.
C. Simeon’s portion lay within Judah’s because Judah’s portion was larger than needed.
D. Simeon received only land outside Judah with the same size.

12. Which sequence appears in Joshua 4:10–18 after the priests stand in the Jordan?

A. The priests come onto dry ground, the water returns, and then the people start crossing.
B. The people finish crossing, the priests come onto dry ground, and the water returns.
C. The water returns, the people finish crossing, and the priests leave last.
D. The people finish crossing, the water returns, and then the priests step onto dry ground.

13. In the USCCB text of Joshua 19:49–51, which note records both Joshua’s town and the time of its assignment?

A. He receives Shechem after the tribes get their portions.
B. He receives Hebron before the tribes get their portions.
C. He receives Timnah-serah before any other portion is assigned.
D. He receives Timnah-serah after the tribes get their portions.

14. A reader’s note on Joshua 24:25–28 says the agreement was written on the stone. Which description matches the passage?

A. Joshua writes in a book and sets up a separate stone under the oak as a witness.
B. Joshua writes on the stone and places the book beneath it.
C. Joshua writes in a book and asks the people to take the stone away.
D. Joshua writes on the oak and moves the stone to another town.

15. Which note matches Joshua 24:32 on the origin and burial place of Joseph’s remains?

A. The people bring them from Shiloh and bury them at Shechem on land Joshua bought.
B. The people bring them from Egypt and bury them at Gilgal in the first campsite.
C. The people bring them from Egypt and bury them at Shechem on land Jacob bought.
D. The people bring them from Hebron and bury them at Shiloh near the Tent of Meeting.