Old Testament Passage Quiz

Use this key to check answers and read the explanations.

1. In Genesis 6:13–14, who receives instructions to build an ark?
   - A. Noah
   - B. Abraham
   - C. Isaac
   - D. Jacob

   Correct answer: A. Noah

   God speaks to Noah in these verses and gives him the instructions for the ark.

2. When Moses reaches Horeb in Exodus 3:1–4, what unusual sight makes him turn aside?
   - A. A spring flowing from a stone
   - B. A cloud resting on a tent
   - C. A bush on fire that does not burn up
   - D. A rainbow over the mountain

   Correct answer: C. A bush on fire that does not burn up

   Moses sees a bush in flames that remains intact. He turns to look more closely.

3. In Genesis 24:15–20, who gives Abraham's servant a drink and then draws water for his camels?
   - A. Rachel
   - B. Rebekah
   - C. Leah
   - D. Sarah

   Correct answer: B. Rebekah

   Rebekah gives the traveler water, then draws more for his camels.

4. In Ruth 1:16–19, which town do Ruth and Naomi reach together after leaving Moab?
   - A. Bethel
   - B. Jericho
   - C. Hebron
   - D. Bethlehem

   Correct answer: D. Bethlehem

   The journey ends in Bethlehem, where their arrival draws the attention of the townspeople.

5. In 1 Samuel 3:4–5, whom does Samuel first think is calling him?

A. Saul
B. Eli
C. David
D. Samuel's father Elkanah

Correct answer: B. Eli
Samuel goes to Eli in response to the voice because he thinks Eli called him.

6. In Joshua 4:5–8, what event are the stones taken from the Jordan meant to help later generations remember?

A. The people crossing the Jordan
B. The building of the temple in Jerusalem
C. The founding of the city of Jericho
D. The first harvest after a drought

Correct answer: A. The people crossing the Jordan
Joshua tells the people that the stones will prompt questions from their children. The answers will recount how the people crossed the Jordan.

7. In Esther 4:15–17, what does Esther ask Mordecai to do before she goes to the king?

A. Arrange for the court to move to Babylon.
B. Carry a message to Jerusalem.
C. Take a gift to the ruler of Nineveh.
D. Gather the Jewish community in Susa.

Correct answer: D. Gather the Jewish community in Susa.
Esther sends word asking Mordecai to assemble the Jews of Susa. The passage then describes her plan to approach the king.

8. In 1 Kings 17:10–12, which two ingredients does the widow say she still has in small amounts?

A. Barley and figs
B. Milk and honey
C. Ground grain and oil
D. Bread and cheese

Correct answer: C. Ground grain and oil
She names a small amount of meal, meaning ground grain, along with a little oil.

9. In Judges 4:4–5, under what kind of tree does Deborah sit when people come to her for judgment?

A. A palm tree
B. A fig tree
C. A cedar tree
D. An olive tree

Correct answer: A. A palm tree
The passage places Deborah under a palm between Ramah and Bethel, where people bring their disputes.

10. In Daniel 2:31–33, what material is the head of the statue in the king's dream made of?

A. Iron
B. Silver
C. Bronze
D. Gold

Correct answer: D. Gold
Daniel describes a gold head. He assigns silver, bronze, iron, and clay to other parts of the statue.

11. Which sequence follows the account in Exodus 14:21–29?

A. The water returns, the Israelites cross on dry ground, and the wind drives the sea back.
B. The Israelites cross on dry ground, the water returns, and the wind drives the sea back.
C. The wind drives the sea back, the Israelites cross on dry ground, and the water returns.
D. The Israelites cross on dry ground, the wind drives the sea back, and the water returns.

Correct answer: C. The wind drives the sea back, the Israelites cross on dry ground, and the water returns.
The wind first exposes a path. The Israelites use the dry ground to cross, and the water returns afterward.

12. In 2 Kings 22:8–11, how does the book found in the temple reach King Josiah?

A. Josiah gives it to Shaphan, who reads it to Hilkiah.
B. Hilkiah gives it to Shaphan, who reads it to Josiah.
C. Shaphan finds it and asks Hilkiah to read it to Josiah.
D. Hilkiah reads it to Josiah before Shaphan finds it.

Correct answer: B. Hilkiah gives it to Shaphan, who reads it to Josiah.
Hilkiah reports finding the book and hands it to the scribe Shaphan. Shaphan then reads it in the king's presence.

13. Jeremiah 36:21–23 says that the first scroll was destroyed. According to verses 27–32, how was the replacement produced?

A. The officials recovered the original scroll and sent it back.
B. Baruch found a complete copy already stored in the palace.
C. The king dictated the replacement to Jeremiah.
D. Jeremiah dictated the material again, and Baruch wrote it down.

Correct answer: D. Jeremiah dictated the material again, and Baruch wrote it down.
Jeremiah gives Baruch a new scroll, and Baruch writes from Jeremiah's dictation. The account also says the replacement contains additional material.

14. Ezra 1:1–5 describes a royal proclamation and people's response. Which statement stays within what these verses report?

A. Cyrus authorizes building a temple in Jerusalem, and people prepare to go there.
B. Cyrus visits the temple after the builders finish their work.
C. The builders leave Jerusalem to begin work in Persia.
D. The proclamation forbids the people to travel to Jerusalem.

Correct answer: A. Cyrus authorizes building a temple in Jerusalem, and people prepare to go there.
The proclamation authorizes the journey to Jerusalem and the temple project. The verses then describe people preparing to leave.

15. In 2 Samuel 5:4–5, which order matches the places and groups named for David's two periods of rule?

A. All Israel and Judah from Hebron, then Judah from Jerusalem
B. Judah from Jerusalem, then all Israel and Judah from Hebron
C. Judah from Hebron, then all Israel and Judah from Jerusalem
D. All Israel and Judah from Jerusalem, then Judah from Hebron

Correct answer: C. Judah from Hebron, then all Israel and Judah from Jerusalem
The passage first places David in Hebron as king over Judah. It then places him in Jerusalem as king over all Israel and Judah.