Old Testament Passage Quiz

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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.

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

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

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

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.

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.

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.

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.

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