

2021 Consecration Quiz

GENESIS

- 1. Cain quarreled with Abel because:
 - a. Abel had been made a keeper of sheep, but Cain only a tiller of the ground
 - b. Abel claimed a half-share in the property set aside for the sons
 - c. Abel taunted Cain on his vicious habits
 - d. The Lord accepted Abel's offering, but not Cain's
- 2. The Lord's promise to Himself never to smite again every thing living was made:
 - a. Unconditionally
 - b. Dependent on man's use of his knowledge
 - c. Valid until Armageddon
 - d. With a few exceptions
- 3. The only human beings allowed in the ark were:
 - a. Noah, his wide, his sons, and his sons' wives
 - b. Noah, his sons, and his sons' wives
 - c. Noah, his wife, his sons and daughters, and their spouses
 - d. Noah and his wife
- 4. Ishmael and Isaac were:
 - a. Cousins
 - b. Half brothers
 - c. Father and son
 - d. Brothers
- 5. Sarah's laughter at the announcement that she would have a son was followed by:
 - a. Laughter from the Lord
 - b. Laughter from Abraham
 - c. Laughter from bystanders
 - d. A dispute with the Lord over whether she had laughed
- 6. Hagar cast her child under a shrub and sat down a good way off:
 - a. To hide him from Sarah's servants
 - b. So that he might be found by Abraham's servants
 - c. Because she could carry him no further
 - d. To spare herself the sight of his dying
- 7. The reason Esau gave for selling his birthright to Jacob for bread and pottage was that he:
 - a. Knew of the Lord's prophecy that he would serve Jacob
 - b. Disliked responsibility
 - c. Thought Jacob could not prove the bargain
 - d. Thought he was about to die



- 8. Judah discovered he had sexual relations with his daughter-in-law Tamar when:
 - a. Having ordered her burned for harlotry, he received from her a signet, bracelets, and a staff
 - b. She gave birth to a child with a scarlet thread on his hand, who resembled Judah
 - c. It grew light toward morning
 - d. She told Shelah
- 9. The brother left behind as hostage when nine returned home to fetch Benjamin to Egypt was, of the twelve, the:
 - a. Youngest
 - b. Next to the youngest
 - c. Oldest
 - d. Next to the oldest
- 10. As the famine years continued in Egypt, Joseph, acting for Pharaoh, distributed the grain he had hoarded in the good years:
 - a. As payment in kind for labor on public works projects
 - b. In return for the Egyptians' money, then their cattle, then their lands and themselves
 - c. Free of charge, but rationed according to individual needs
 - d. Through a lottery system
- 11. The bird that by her actions finally let Noah know that all was well was the:
 - a. Raven
 - b. Dove
 - c. Swallow
 - d. Gull

EXODUS

- 12. The dictum of an eye for an eye, a tooth for a tooth (and so on) was first promulgated by the Lord in the ordinance dealing with:
 - a. Miscarriage
 - b. Revenge
 - c. Servants
 - d. Money lending
- 13. Moses smote the rock at Horeb because his people needed water for:
 - a. Drinking
 - b. Irrigation
 - c. Washing
 - d. A religious ceremony
- 14. The ordinances did not extend the "eye for eye" rule to:
 - a. Hand for hand
 - b. Foot for foot
 - c. Ear for ear
 - d. Stripe for stripe



- 15. The Lord instructed Moses to place the mercy seat:
 - a. On the ark
 - b. Beneath the ark
 - c. In the ark
 - d. Five feet from the ark

JUDGES

- 16. In the description of how Ehud the Benjamite delivered the Israelites from servitude to Eglon the King of Moab, it is emphasized that he was
 - a. Long legged
 - b. Left-handed
 - c. Color-blind
 - d. Keen-scented
- 17. "Shibboleth" was a:
 - a. Password
 - b. Good luck charm
 - c. Test of identity by pronunciation
 - d. Minor Syrian deity between the Baals and the Ashtaroth

1 SAMUEL

- 18. The Israelites made Saul their king:
 - a. Before the battle at Jabesh-gilead
 - b. During the battle of Jabesh-gilead
 - c. Immediately after the battle of Jabesh-gilead
 - d. Five years after the battle of Jabesh-gilead
- 19. David's best friend's father turned out to be his:
 - a. Benefactor
 - b. Enemy
 - c. Teacher
 - d. Brother-in-law

2 SAMUEL

- 20. Abner lost his life owing to others':
 - a. Fatherly caution
 - b. Soldierly recklessness
 - c. Brotherly affection
 - d. Civic pride

1 KINGS

- 21. The Lord allowed Rehoboam to retain control over only a small portion of all Israel, because of:
 - a. His harshness
 - b. Solomon's apostasy
 - c. David's killings
 - d. Saul's suicide



- 22. The successor to King David was the son of
 - a. Haggith
 - b. The widow of Nabal
 - c. The widow of Uriah
 - d. Abishag
- 23. Upon gaining the throne, Solomon dealt with Adonijah by immediately
 - a. Killing him
 - b. Exiling him
 - c. Pardoning him
 - d. Sending him to his own house
- 24. When King Solomon married the daughter of the ruler of the country that had oppressed the Israelites, the Lord expressed
 - a. Fury
 - b. Pleasure
 - c. Indifference
 - d. No opinion
- 25. When the Lord said to Solomon, "Ask what I shall give thee," Solomon asked for
 - a. An understanding heart
 - b. Riches
 - c. Long life
 - d. Death to his enemies
- 26. When King Solomon ordered the disputed child to be cut in half for the two harlots, he counted on the real mother to prefer
 - a. Loss of child to loss of child's life
 - b. Loss of child's life to loss of child
 - c. Vengeance on the false claimant
 - d. Possession of the dead to loss of the living
- 27. Solomon spake
 - a. 30 proverbs and 15 songs
 - b. 300 proverbs and 105 songs
 - c. 3,000 proverbs and 1,005 songs
 - d. 30,000 proverbs and 10,500 songs
- 28. Solomon's own house, in comparison with the house of the Lord he built, was
 - a. Shorter, narrower, and lower
 - b. Longer, narrower, and higher
 - c. Shorter, broader, and the same height
 - d. Longer, broader, and the same height



- 29. The main theme of King Solomon's appeal to the Lord upon the dedication of the new house of the Lord was
 - a. Destruction of Israel's enemies
 - b. A long reign for King Solomon
 - c. A stay of punishment if Israel erred
 - d. Forgiveness of repentant sinners
- 30. At that dedication Solomon gave as peace offerings to the Lord
 - a. 22 oxen and 120 sheep
 - b. 220 oxen and 1,200 sheep
 - c. 2,200 oxen and 12,000 sheep
 - d. 22,000 oxen and 120,000 sheep
- 31. Pharaoh, King of Egypt, gave his daughter (Solomon's wife) as a present
 - a. Four hundred and twenty talents of gold
 - b. A crypt in the Great Pyramid
 - c. A burned and slaughtered city
 - d. A tapestried houseboat on the River Nile
- 32. When the Queen of Sheba visited King Solomon
 - a. She was overawed by him
 - b. He was overawed by her
 - c. She became infatuated with him
 - d. He became infatuated with her
- 33. King Solomon had
 - a. 7 wives and 3 concubines
 - b. 70 wives and 30 concubines
 - c. 700 wives and 300 concubines
 - d. 7,000 wives and 3,000 concubines
- 34. Milcom was a
 - a. god
 - b. river
 - c. sedative
 - d. disease
- 35. Solomon reigned over all Israel
 - a. Forty years, as had David
 - b. Forty years, unlike David
 - c. Less than forty years, like David
 - d. More than forty years, unlike David



- 36. Rehoboam, the son of Solomon who succeeded his throne, said, "My father also chastised you with whips, but I will chastise you with scorpions," in addressing the
 - a. Israelites
 - b. Amorites
 - c. Hittites
 - d. Jebusites
- 37. Sodomites were a feature of
 - a. Judah, under Rehoboam
 - b. The rest of Israel, under Jeroboam
 - c. The tribe of Levites
 - d. The prophets of Bethel
- 38. Jehu the prophet brought
 - a. Good news
 - b. Bad news
 - c. Unintelligible news
 - d. No news at all
- 39. The ravens brought Elijah
 - a. Water
 - b. Flesh and oil
 - c. Bread and flesh
 - d. Nothing at all
- 40. The widow Elijah befriended became convinced that he was a man of God when
 - a. Her son was revived
 - b. The barrel wasted not
 - c. The cruse did not fail
 - d. The ravens came
- 41. Obadiah, who had been brave enough to hide one hundred of them when Jezebel was slaying the prophets of the Lord, was nevertheless afraid to tell the wicked King Ahab that Elijah had come, for he feared that
 - a. Ahab would slay Elijah
 - b. Jezebel would seduce Elijah
 - c. Jezebel would slay Ahab
 - d. Elijah would disappear
- 42. In Elijah's contest at mount Carmel with the prophets of Baal for the allegiance of the Israelites,
 - a. He set the test
 - b. They set the test
 - c. The Lord set the test
 - d. An impartial bystander set the test



- 43. The Lord decided to leave alive in Israel anyone whose knees had not bowed to Baal and whose mouth had not kissed him; namely,
 - a. 70 Israelites
 - b. 700 Israelites
 - c. 7,000 Israelites
 - d. 70,000 Israelites
- 44. Ben-hadad, King of Syria, came to grief because of
 - a. Greed
 - b. Modesty
 - c. Indecisiveness
 - d. Inefficiency
- 45. Naboth's vineyard proved to be, for him
 - a. profitable
 - b. health giving
 - c. sickening
 - d. fatal
- 46. Jezebel was:
 - a. The wife of a wicked Israelite king
 - b. The deceitful concubine of a good Israelite king
 - c. A god of the Ammonites
 - d. A town in Judah
- 47. Jezebel was doomed by the Lord to become
 - a. A ghost
 - b. A wandering Jewess
 - c. Crippled for life
 - d. Food for dogs
- 48. Jezebel's table accommodated, of the prophets of Baal and those of the groves, respectively:
 - a. 45 and 40
 - b. 450 and 400
 - c. 4,500 and 4,000
 - d. 45,000 and 40,000

2 KINGS

49. Jehu made the house of Baal a:

- a. Draught house
- b. Monument
- c. Hostel
- d. Refuge



- 50. Athaliah, mother of King Ahaziah, tried to slay her:
 - a. Husband
 - b. Sons
 - c. Grandsons
 - d. Brothers
- 51. When Hazael smothered his ailing King Ben-hadad with a wet cloth, he was merely doing:
 - a. What ambitious men in Syria had done before
 - b. Nothing inconsistent with what he had heard Elisha prophesy
 - c. What Elisha had commanded him to do
 - d. What the ill king had begged him to do
- 52. To drive like Jehu means to drive:
 - a. Cautiously
 - b. Skillfully
 - c. Awkwardly
 - d. Furiously
- 53. King Josiah's son, King Eliakim, was forced to adopt another name, by:
 - a. King Nebuchadnezzar
 - b. Pharoah-nechoh
 - c. His mother, Zebudah
 - d. The Lord
- 54. King Ahaziah died of his sickness because he
 - a. Would take no medicine
 - b. Sought a prognosis from the wrong source
 - c. Was unaware that he was ill
 - d. Followed the regime recommend by Baal-zebub
- 55. Elijah did not have to obey King Ahaziah's summons to appear before him because he could
 - a. Outrun the captain and the fifty men sent to fetch him
 - b. Part the waters of a river with his mantle
 - c. Open fissures in the earth too wide to cross
 - d. Call down consuming fire from heaven
- 56. Elisha was to inherit a double portion of Elijah's spirit if Elisha
 - a. Would not search for him after he had been taken from him by the chariot and horses of fire
 - b. Saw him being taken from him
 - c. Did not see him being taken from him
 - d. Would not use Elijah's mantle to part the waters of a river



- 57. Elisha antipollution agent for water was
 - a. Salt
 - b. Pepper
 - c. Iron
 - d. Sandalwood
- 58. When some little children came out of Bethel and mocked Elisha, he
 - a. Paid no attention
 - b. Inquired into their family backgrounds
 - c. Had them apprehended
 - d. Cursed them in the name of the Lord so that she-bears tore forty-two of them
- 59. Elisha's power of prophecy was stirred by a
 - a. Dancer
 - b. Minstrel
 - c. Wind
 - d. Priest
- 60. When the Moabites saw the water opposite them as red as blood, they
 - a. Fled from the Israelites in fear
 - b. Attacked the Israelites with optimism
 - c. Fought one another in panic
 - d. Were rooted to the ground with astonishment
- 61. The victorious Israelites ruined the Moabites' lands by
 - a. Sowing them with salt
 - b. Covering them with stones
 - c. Criss-crossing them with ditches
 - d. Carrying away the topsoil
- 62. Through Elisha's intervention, the widow filled with oil several
 - a. Vessels
 - b. Jars
 - c. Buckets
 - d. Cruses
- 63. Elisha did not
 - a. Neutralize the pottage poison by casting meal into the pot
 - b. Cause twenty loaves of barley and full ears of corn to suffice for 100 men
 - c. Cure the Syrian army commanded of leprosy
 - d. Cure his servant of leprosy



- 64. The woman in the siege of Samaria who had boiled her son and eaten him with another woman begged the king for help because
 - a. The second woman had hidden her son
 - b. Her conscience was tormenting her to insanity
 - c. She was still frantic with hunger
 - d. She sought death but dared not achieve it
- 65. The question, "If the Lord would make windows in heaven might this thing be?" proved to be, for the speaker,
 - a. Fortunate
 - b. Farseeing
 - c. Fatal
 - d. Fortuitous
- 66. Jehu, newly anointed king of Israel, himself killed with bow and arrow
 - a. King Jehoram of Israel
 - b. King Ahaziah of Judah
 - c. Both King Jehoram and King Ahaziah
 - d. Neither King Jehoram nor King Ahaziah
- 67. Jezebel painted her face and tired her head shortly before
 - a. Seducing Jehu
 - b. Burying Jehoram
 - c. Being killed
 - d. Going into exile
- 68. Overawed by Jehu, Samaria sent him seventy
 - a. Talents of gold
 - b. Heads of men
 - c. Renegade priests
 - d. Prophets of Baal
- 69. Athaliah was killed at the order of
 - a. Her husband
 - b. One of her sons
 - c. The priest of one of her grandsons
 - d. One of her brothers
- 70. Athaliah's grandson Joash was killed by his
 - a. Grandmother
 - b. Brother
 - c. Son
 - d. Servants



- 71. Azariah, King of Judah, stricken with leprosy because the Lord was angry with him,
 - a. Dwelt in a separate house
 - b. Lived as would a king without leprosy
 - c. Was exiled to a leper colony
 - d. Was stoned to death
- 72. "I will put my hook in thy nose, and my bridle in thy lips," said the Lord, referring to
 - a. Isaiah
 - b. Hoshea
 - c. Sennacherib
 - d. Shalmaneser
- 73. The angel of the Lord came to the rescue of Hezekiah and "the remnant that is escaped of the house of Judah" in Jerusalem by killing, in one night,
 - a. 1,850 Assyrians
 - b. 18,500 Assyrians
 - c. 185,000 Assyrians
 - d. 1,850,000 Assyrians
- 74. Hezekiah received the Lord's message, that his wealth would some day be carried to Babylon and that his sons would be eunuchs there, with
 - a. Complacency
 - b. Disbelief
 - c. Sorrow
 - d. Horror
- 75. "I will wipe Jerusalem as a man wipeth a dish, wiping it, and turning it upside down," said
 - a. The Lord
 - b. Sennacherib
 - c. Manasseh
 - d. Hephzibah
- 76. King Josiah was motivated to the wholesale destruction of idols and their groves and altars, and the removal of idolatrous priests, workers with familiar spirits, and wizards by what he found in
 - а
- a. Book
- b. Brook
- c. Dream
- d. Tomb
- 77. The Lord, weighing the good deeds of King Josiah, who "turned to the Lord with all his heart, and with all his soul, and with all his might," against the evil deeds of his grandfather, King Manasseh, apparently concluded that the
 - a. Good outweighed the evil
 - b. Evil outweighed the good
 - c. Two were equally balanced
 - d. Two could not be compared



- 78. The King Zedekiah, Jehoiachin's uncle, who rebelled against Nebuchadnezzar and lost, was punished by
 - a. Having his sons put to death before his eyes
 - b. Being blinded and taken in fetters to Babylon
 - c. Both a and b
 - d. Neither a nor b

2 CHRONICLES

- 79. The long exile of the Israelites in Babylon was ended by:
 - a. Jeremiah, the prophet
 - b. Cyrus, King of Persia
 - c. Nebuchadnezzar, King of Babylon
 - d. Zedekiah, King of Judah

EZRA

- 80. King Artaxerxes was persuaded to decree that the rebuilding of Jerusalem be halted because of the prospect that if the city were rebuilt:
 - a. Too many tourists from Persia would visit it
 - b. It would stand empty
 - c. Costly infrastructure would be required
 - d. The Persian revenues would decrease

JOB

- 81. Elihu also was angry at Eliphaz, Bildad, and Zophar because they had:
 - a. Ignored him, yet spoke to each other
 - b. Found no answer, yet condemned Job
 - c. Talked interminably, yet repeated themselves
 - d. Disagreed, yet misunderstood
- 82. "Canst thou bind the sweet influences of Pleiades, or loose the bands of Orion?" she asked:
 - a. The Lord of Job
 - b. Job of Elihu
 - c. Elihu of Bildad
 - d. Job of the Lord

PSALMS

- 83. "Let the righteous smite me; it shall be:
 - a. A kindness"
 - b. An outrage"
 - c. A reproach"
 - d. A sorrow"



- 84. By far the most lengthy of all the Psalms, Psalms 119:
 - a. Recounts the history of Israel from Joseph to David
 - b. Lists the punishments that await the wicked
 - c. Describes the sanctuary
 - d. Praises the Lord's laws and commandments
- 85. "By the rivers of Babylon, there we sat down, yea, we:
 - a. Wept"
 - b. Cried"
 - c. Lamented"
 - d. Grieved"

PROVERBS

86. The four things that Agur son of Jakeh found too wonderful for him did not include the way of:

- a. An eagle in the air
- b. A serpent in the pool
- c. A ship in the midst of the sea
- d. A man with a maid

ECCLESIASTES

- 87. "God is in heaven, and thou upon earth: therefore let thy words be:
 - a. Few"
 - b. Many"
 - c. Well chosen"
 - d. Spoken clearly"

SONG OF SOLOMON

88. In the Song of Solomon, we hear:

- a. Only a man
- b. Only a woman
- c. A man and a woman
- d. More than one man and one woman

ISAIAH

- 89. In the vision that Isaiah had of Judah and Jerusalem, the Lord said that of burnt offerings of rams and the fat of fed beasts, He desired:
 - a. More
 - b. no more
 - c. The same
 - d. Any given amount
- 90. Isaiah's prophecy was of the destruction of Judah by:
 - a. Babylon
 - b. Assyria
 - c. Persia
 - d. Ethiopia



- 91. The prophet Isaiah foresaw for Israel:
 - a. Permanent destruction
 - b. Near destruction, then return of a remnant
 - c. Near destruction, then complete recoupment
 - d. Partial destruction, then complete recoupment
- 92. Sargon was:
 - a. King of Egypt
 - b. King of Assyria
 - c. Commander-in-chief of Assyria
 - d. A rare gas
- 93. "In the day of the great slaughter, when the towers fall," there "shall be upon every high mountain, and upon every high hill, rivers and streams of:
 - a. Waters"
 - b. Blood"
 - c. Detritus"
 - d. Salt"
- 94. "Let us eat and drink, for to morrow we shall die," said those whom the Lord had:
 - a. Threatened with destruction
 - b. Called to weeping and to mourning
 - c. Sent against Assyria
 - d. Ordered to fast

JEREMIAH

- 95. The Lord told Jeremiah that backsliding Israel had justified herself, compared with treacherous Judah:
 - a. More
 - b. Equally
 - c. Less
 - d. Not at all
- 96. "A wonderful and horrible thing is committed in the land; the prophets:
 - a. Prophesy falsely"
 - b. Practice apostasy"
 - c. Promise outrageously"
 - d. Meet with indifference"
- 97. Tophet, says the Lord, has been built as a place for:
 - a. Drunken orgies
 - b. Human sacrifice
 - c. The tabernacle
 - d. Launching ships



- 98. In Jeremiah 13, the Lord's most forceful complaint against His people is that they are:
 - a. Lazy
 - b. Idolatrous
 - c. Untruthful
 - d. Lascivious

99. In Jeremiah 17 the Lord promises a bright future for Judah if the people:

- a. Destroy their idols
- b. Forgo adultery
- c. Keep the sabbath
- d. Tell the truth
- 100. Pashur the son of Immer the priest put Jeremiah the prophet in:
 - a. Prison
 - b. The sticks
 - c. Exile
 - d. A well
- 101. In taking the yoke from off the neck of Jeremiah, the Prophet Hananiah acted:
 - a. Graciously
 - b. Rudely
 - c. Awkwardly
 - d. Injudiciously
- 102. "Ask ye now, and see whether a man doth travail with child?" asks the Lord, implying that the men of Israel and Judah were:
 - a. Arrogant
 - b. Terror stricken
 - c. Confused
 - d. Weak
- 103. "Fear, and the pit, and the snare, shall be upon thee," said the Lord, to be experienced:
 - a. Simultaneously
 - b. Successively
 - c. In reverse order
 - d. After a long day
- 104. Nebuchadnezzar "hath devoured me...he hath made me an empty vessel, he hath swallowed me up like a dragon, he hath filled his belly with my delicates, he hath cast me out,"
 - a. The inhabitant of Zion said
 - b. The Lord said, shall the inhabitant od Zion say
 - c. Jeremiah said, the Lord said, shall the inhabitant of Zion say
 - d. Jeremiah said



LAMENTATIONS OF JEREMIAH

- 105. Lamentations 3 speaks of "the wormwood and the:
 - a. Oil"
 - b. Sage"
 - c. Gall"
 - d. Bile"
- 106. Lamentations 5 does not say that:
 - a. Women are ravished in Zion
 - b. Maids are ravished in the cities of Judah
 - c. Pitiful women have sodden their own children
 - d. Princes are hanged up by their hand

EZEKIEL

- 107. The faces of these creatures, according to Ezekiel 1, included those of:
 - a. An ox
 - b. An ostrich
 - c. An ass
 - d. A tiger

108. Ezekiel was commanded by the Lord to lie, bound, upon his left side for:

- a. 3 days
- b. 39 days
- c. 390 days
- d. 3,900 days

109. And on his right side Ezekiel was commanded to lie, bound, for:

- a. 4 days
- b. 40 days
- c. 400 days
- d. 4,000 days

110. The daily ration of meat that the Lord allowed Ezekiel while he lay upon his side was apparently about:

- a. ¼ pound
- b. ¾ pound
- c. 1½ pounds
- d. 2 pounds

111. And Ezekiel's water ration was a little less than

- a. ¼ quart
- b. 1 quart
- c. 2 quarts
- d. 3 quarts



- 112. The sister of whom the Lord said that "in her youth... [the chosen men of Assyria] lay with her and...bruised the breasts of her virginity, and poured their whoredom upon her" was the one representing:
 - a. Alexandria
 - b. Babylon
 - c. Jerusalem
 - d. Samaria
- 113. Ezekiel, set down in the midst of a valley full of bones, was asked, "Son of man, can these bones live?" and he answered, "O Lord God,
 - a. Certainly not"
 - b. If they are the bones of man"
 - c. Not without they spirit"
 - d. Thou knowest"

DANIEL

114.

- For ten days Daniel was given only water to drink and pulse to eat,
 - a. For prophesying against Nebuchadnezzar
 - b. For assaulting his companions in exile, Hananiah, Mishael, and Azariah
 - c. Because he was indisposed
 - d. At his own request
- 115. Nebuchadnezzar was driven from among men but did not:
 - a. Eat grass as oxen
 - b. Have his hairs grow like eagles' feathers
 - c. Have his nails become like birds' claws
 - d. Climb trees like an ape
- 116. "MENE, MENE, TEKEL, U-PHARSIN," was interpreted by Daniel to mean:
 - a. Led, led, taken, died
 - b. Mine, mine, yours, theirs
 - c. Numbered, numbered, weighed, divided
 - d. Warning, warning, flee, escape
- 117. To the question, "How long shall it be to the end of these wonders?" the man clothed in linen replied:
 - a. "for a time, times, and an half"
 - b. "for an half, a time, and times"
 - c. "for times, a time, and an half"
 - d. "for a time, an half, and two times"

HOSEA

118.

- The Lord commanded Hosea to take a "wife of whoredoms," because:
- a. Hosea had sinned
- b. The whore had sinned
- c. The people had sinned
- d. No one had sinned



- 119. "Your goodness," as Hosea says of Judah, "is as:
 - a. The setting sun"
 - b. The evening star"
 - c. The crescent moon"
 - d. A morning cloud"

JOEL

120.

- The plague of locusts described in Joel does not include:
 - a. Palmerworms
 - b. Galleyworms
 - c. Cankerworms
 - d. Caterpillars

AMOS

121. In Amos 6, those who "invent to themselves instruments of musick, like David," are the object of the Lord's:

- a. Approbation
- b. Commiseration
- c. Indignation
- d. Exultation
- 122. Amos the prophet was a:
 - a. Herdman
 - b. Priest
 - c. Fisherman
 - d. Small businessman

JONAH

- 123. The Lord ordered Jonah to go to a city located:
 - a. On the seacoast
 - b. Inland
 - c. On an island
 - d. On a mountain top
- 124. Jonah was cast into the sea
 - a. At his own request
 - b. Without his expressing an opinion on it
 - c. While slightly demurring
 - d. Over his violent objection
- 125. Jonah was in the belly of the great fish for:
 - a. Three days and nights
 - b. Seven days and nights
 - c. Thirteen days and nights
 - d. Forty days and nights



MICAH

- 126. A Messianic passage in Micah denotes as the origin of the future ruler in Israel:
 - a. Jerusalem
 - b. Bethlehem Ephratah
 - c. Sardanapalus
 - d. Gath

NAHUM

- 127. Nahum prophesied the overthrow of:
 - a. Babylon
 - b. Jerusalem
 - c. Tyre
 - d. Nineveh

ZEPHANIAH 128.

- Not listed for destruction by the Lord in Zephaniah 2 is:
- a. Assyria
- b. Babylon
- c. Ethiopia
- d. Nineveh

ZECHARIAH

- 129. The streets of Jerusalem, said the Lord to Zechariah, will be full of:
 - a. Shops and market places with true measures and balances
 - b. Boys and girls playing
 - c. Priests praying
 - d. Peoples from all nations
- 130. When Zechariah broke the staff he had named Beauty (the other one being named Bands), he thereby annulled:
 - a. The brotherhood between Judah and Israel
 - b. The covenant he had made with all the people
 - c. The understanding with Darius
 - d. His own power as a prophet

ST. MATTHEW

- 131. "If thy right eye offend thee, pluck it out and cast it from thee," said Jesus, immediately following his admonition against:
 - a. Committing adultery in one's heart
 - b. The old saying, "an eye for an eye and a tooth for a tooth"
 - c. Swearing at all
 - d. Growing angry at one's brother



- 132. The parable of the pearl of great price tells how:
 - a. It went long unrecognized
 - b. It was transferred but through violence
 - c. The pearl merchant sold all that he had, to but it
 - d. It increased in value with the passage of time
- 133. As one of the signs that the coming will be near, said Jesus, the sun will
 - a. Be darkened
 - b. Blaze around its rim
 - c. Explode
 - d. Stop
- 134. The five wise virgins who took oil for their lamps turned out to have an advantage over the five foolish virgins, for the bridegroom:
 - a. Had no lamp
 - b. Had no oil
 - c. Feared the dark
 - d. Was delayed
- 135. At the mountain in Galilee, Jesus instructed the eleven disciples, to:
 - a. Bring to justice the priests who had condemned Him
 - b. Confine their proselytizing efforts to the Jewish peoples
 - c. Counted the false news spread by the soldiers at the command of the priests and elders
 - d. Teach and baptize all nations

ST. LUKE

136. In Luke 5, Jesus' statement, "Fear not; from henceforth thou shalt catch men," was occasioned by the fact that the four disciples had just caught:

- a. No fish
- b. One fish
- c. An ordinary number of fish
- d. An extraordinary number of fish
- 137. The version of the Lord's Prayer given in Luke 11 is, compared with that in Matthew 6,
 - a. Shorter
 - b. Longer
 - c. About the same length
 - d. Shorter in words but longer in letters
- 138. The Samaritan leper was appreciated by Jesus because he gave:
 - a. Help without thanks
 - b. Thanks for help
 - c. Help and thanks
 - d. Help for thanks



- 139. Jesus became the indirect instrument of making Pilate and Herod:
 - a. Enemies
 - b. Friends
 - c. Acquaintances
 - d. Rivals

ST. JOHN

140. When Jesus said, "Take ye away the stone" from the cave, Martha objected that, since Lazarus had been dead four days,

- a. His features would be unsightly
- b. There would be an odor
- c. The grave cloths would have rotted
- d. It might prove too late

ACTS

142.

- 141. Paul and Silas were attacked in Thessalonica for acting contrary to the decrees of Caesar by saying that:
 - a. The son of God was greater than any king
 - b. There was another king, Jesus
 - c. Caesar was not a true king
 - d. Caesar's kingship had passed to Jesus
 - Paul was by trade a:
 - a. Fisherman
 - b. Mason
 - c. Tentmaker
 - d. Publican

143. Priscilla was

- a. A concubine of Claudius
- b. A high priestess at Rome
- c. The wife of a tentmaker
- d. An Epicurean

1 CORINTHIANS

144.

- The power of her own body and the power of his own body is had, says Paul, by:
- a. The husband and wife, respectively
- b. The wife and husband, respectively
- c. The wife, in both cases
- d. The husband, in both cases

PHILIPPIANS 145.

- Paul himself was circumcised:
 - a. Not at all
 - b. On the eighth day
 - c. On his first birthday
 - d. When he was an adult



REVELATION

- 146. The Spirit was greatly displeased by the Laodiceans' conduct, it was so:
 - a. Extravagant
 - b. Cruel
 - c. Blundering
 - d. Lukewarm
- 147. On the foreheads of the 144,000 who stood on mount Sion with the Lamb there was written:
 - a. Nothing
 - b. The name of the beast with a stroke through it
 - c. The name of the Father of the Lamb
 - d. Alpha and Omega
- 148. The great whore with whom the kings of the earth had committed fornication was a:
 - a. Woman sitting on a scarlet beast
 - b. Scarlet woman sitting on a black beast
 - c. Scarlet woman leading a scarlet beast
 - d. Woman sitting on a best (color unspecified)
- 149. The great whore represented:
 - a. A tribe
 - b. A city
 - c. A kingdom
 - d. Mankind
- 150. John saw "the dead, small and great, stand before God; and the books were opened,: and also, "the book of life," and the dead were judged by what was written in the books as to what they had:
 - a. Done
 - b. Said
 - c. Believed
 - d. Seen