Midwest Leadership Training for Christ 2024 Bible Bowl / Bible Quiz: Exodus 1-20, 32-34 Student Version

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- 1. The book of Exodus begins by naming the sons of Israel, who came to Egypt with which man?
 - a. Joseph
 - b. Jacob
 - c. James
 - d. Jethro
- 2. Which of the following is not a son of Israel?
 - a. Gad
 - b. Issachar
 - c. Naphtali
 - d. Ephraim
- 3. When Jacob initially brings his family to Egypt, how many do they number in all?
 - a. 70
 - b. 144
 - c. 144,000
 - d. 10,000
- 4. What was the initial reason that the "new king" of Egypt gave for being afraid of the Israelites?
 - a. Their men were extremely well-built and strong
 - b. They were a very war-like people
 - c. They had become very numerous
 - d. They stood taller than all the people of surrounding nations
- 5. Which store cities did the Israelites build for Pharaoh as they were being forced to labor?
 - a. Cairo and Thebes
 - b. Pithom and Rameses
 - c. Memphis and Alexandria
 - d. Giza and Damietta
- 6. What happened to the Israelites as they became increasingly oppressed?
 - a. They multiplied more
 - b. They became filled with bitterness and resentment
 - c. They began to decrease in number
 - d. They blamed God and turned against him in their hearts

- 7. The Egyptians made the lives of the Israelites bitter with harsh labor including which two materials?
 - a. Brick and mortar
 - b. Tar and pitch
 - c. Urim and Thummim
 - d. Dust and ashes
- 8. What were the names of the Hebrew midwives mentioned in Exodus 1?
 - a. Rachel and Rebekah
 - b. Leah and Rachel
 - c. Shiphrah and Puah
 - d. Pithom and Rameses
- 9. What instructions did Pharaoh give the Hebrew midwives regarding the newborn Hebrew babies?
 - a. Kill the boys but let the girls live
 - b. Kill the girls but let the boys live
 - c. Kill the girls and the boys
 - d. Throw the boys into the Nile river
- 10. Why did the Hebrew midwives disobey Pharaoh's instructions regarding the Hebrew babies?
 - a. They did not respect the king of Egypt because they were Hebrews themselves
 - b. They feared God
 - c. Moses told the midwives to listen to God, not man
 - d. They could not remember whether they were supposed to kill the boys or the girls
- 11. What response did the Hebrew midwives give when Pharaoh asked them why they disobeyed his instructions to kill certain Hebrew children?
 - a. "The Hebrew women are vigorous and fought us for the lives of their children."
 - b. "The Hebrew women are cunning and hide their children before we arrive."
 - c. "The Hebrew women insist that the life of their child is their choice."
 - d. "The Hebrew women are vigorous and give birth before the midwives arrive."
- 12. How did God bless the midwives because of their fear of Him?
 - a. He gave them families of their own
 - b. He gave them prominent positions in Egypt, second only to Pharaoh
 - c. He gave them great wealth from Egyptian neighbors who appreciated them
 - d. He showed them how to escape from Egypt into the promised land

- 13. What order did Pharaoh give to all his people regarding the Hebrew children?
 - a. Throw them all into the Nile
 - b. Throw the boys into the Nile
 - c. Throw the girls into the Nile
 - d. Let them alone because the hand of God is on them

- 14. Moses' parents belonged to which tribe?
 - a. Judah
 - b. Benjamin
 - c. Levi
 - d. Ephraim
- 15. Which of the following is NOT true regarding the birth of Moses?
 - a. His mother hid him for 6 months
 - b. His mother put him in a papyrus basket coated with tar and pitch
 - c. His mother placed him in a basket among the reeds of the Nile
 - d. His sister stood at a distance to see what would happen to him
- 16. Which of the following is NOT true regarding Pharaoh's daughter?
 - a. She and her attendants were bathing by the riverbank at about noon
 - b. She sent a slave to get a basket she saw in reeds
 - c. She felt sorry for a crying baby
 - d. She recognized the baby as a Hebrew
- 17. What did the baby's sister ask Pharaoh's daughter?
 - a. "May I return the baby to its mother?"
 - b. "Shall I go and get the baby's mother?"
 - c. "Shall I go and get one of the Hebrew women to nurse the baby for you?"
 - d. "Shall I go and nurse the baby for you?"
- 18. Which of the following is NOT true regarding Pharaoh's daughter?
 - a. She named the baby Moses, saying, "I drew him out of the water"
 - b. She paid someone else to nurse the baby for her
 - c. The baby lived with Pharaoh's daughter while being nursed
 - d. When the child was older, her mother took him to Pharaoh's daughter and he became her son.
- 19. What did Moses do with the Egyptian that he killed for beating a Hebrew?
 - a. Moses buried him under a pile of bricks
 - b. Moses hid the Egyptian in the sand
 - c. Moses left the Egyptian to be eaten by birds
 - d. Moses buried the Egyptian in the mud
- 20. Who asked Moses, "Who made you ruler and judge over us?"
 - a. A Hebrew that was mistreating another Hebrew

- b. An Egyptian that was mistreating a Hebrew
- c. A Hebrew that was being mistreated by an Egyptian
- d. A Hebrew that was being mistreated by another Hebrew
- 21. Who tried to kill Moses, causing him to flee from Egypt?
 - a. An Egyptian guard
 - b. A Hebrew
 - c. Pharaoh
 - d. His mother
- 22. Where did Moses live after he fled from Egypt?
 - a. Near the Red Sea
 - b. Midian
 - c. South of Canaan
 - d. Hebron
- 23. Which of the following is NOT true about the girls at the well?
 - a. The priest of Midian had seven daughters
 - b. Moses rescued the daughters of the priest from some shepherds
 - c. Moses watered the flock of the daughters and their father
 - d. The daughters were delayed in returning to their father
- 24. What is the name of the priest of Midian, the girls' father?
 - a. Melchizedek
 - b. Reuel
 - c. Jonathan
 - d. Achmed
- 25. Who did the daughters tell their father had rescued them, drew water, and watered the flock?
 - a. An Egyptian
 - b. Joshua
 - c. A wandering Hebrew
 - d. The prince of Egypt
- 26. Who did Reuel give to Moses in marriage?
 - a. His ex wife
 - b. His youngest daughter
 - c. His eldest daughter
 - d. Zipporah

- 27. What did Moses say when he named his first son Gershom?
 - a. "The Lord has seen my suffering"
 - b. "The Lord has made me forget my troubles"
 - c. "The Lord will give me another son"
 - d. "I have become a foreigner in a foreign land"
- 28. Which of the following is NOT true regarding what happened after the king of Egypt died?
 - a. The Israelites groaned in their slavery and cried out for help
 - b. The cry of the Israelites went up to God
 - c. God heard their groaning and he remembered his covenant with Noah, Abraham, and Isaac
 - d. God looked on the Israelites and was concerned about them

- 29. Who was Jethro in relation to Moses?
 - a. His father
 - b. His uncle
 - c His father-in-law
- 30. Jethro was priest of which area?
 - a. Arabia
 - b. Egypt
 - c. Midian
 - d. Libya
- 31. What was the name of the mountain of God where Moses was tending sheep in the opening of Exodus chapter 3?
 - a. Horeb
 - b. Bashan
 - c. Zion
 - d. Nebo
- 32. Who appeared to Moses at Mount Horeb?
 - a. An angel
 - b. The angel of the LORD
 - c. A seraph
 - d. Zipporah
- 33. Why did Moses stop to look at the burning bush?
 - a. Moses recognized that this burning bush was clearly an act of God
 - b. Moses desired to see the face of God
 - c. Moses saw that the bush was not burning up
 - d. Moses was incredibly bored with tending sheep
- 34. When Moses approaches the burning bush, what is the first instruction that God gives him?
 - a. Take off your sandals
 - b. Do not look at me
 - c. Come closer
 - d. Take off your outer garments
- 35. What is the first thing that God tells Moses about Himself at the burning bush?
 - a. I am always with you and you will be my instrument to work wonders in Egypt

- b. I have seen the affliction of your people in Egypt
- c. I am going to use you to lead your people to the land of Canaan
- d. I am the God of your father
- 36. God tells Moses that he has seen the misery of His people in Egypt, and that He has heard them crying out because of their slave drivers. How does he feel about their suffering?
 - a. Concerned
 - b. Confused
 - c. Angered
 - d. Vengeful
- 37. God says that he is going to bring His people into a land flowing with what?
 - a. Life-giving water
 - b. Oil and wine
 - c. Milk and honey
 - d. Sulfur and brimstone
- 38. Which of the following peoples is not mentioned by God in Exodus 3 as one of the groups living in Canaan?
 - a. Amorites
 - b. Jebusites
 - c. Hittites
- 39. After Moses initially questions God as to why he should go to Pharaoh, God tells Moses that he will give him which of the following signs showing that He sent Moses?
 - a. Moses will turn a river to blood
 - b. Moses will come back to worship God on that mountain
 - c. Moses will turn a staff into a snake
 - d. The firstborn son of Pharaoh will die
- 40. Moses asks God what His name is, in case the Israelites ask who sent him. What name does God tell Moses (NIV)?
 - a. Jehovah
 - b. YAHWEH
 - c. I AM WHO I AM
 - d. The Holy One of Israel
- 41. In Exodus 3, at the burning bush, what is one of the first things that God tells Moses to do when he returns to the Israelites?
 - a. Demonstrate the power of God by parting the Red Sea

- b. Summon plagues as a sign against the gods of Egypt
- c. Find Aaron and tell him everything that God has said
- d. Assemble the elders of Israel and tell them that God appeared to him
- 42. God tells Moses that he and the elders of Israel are to go to the king of Egypt and ask what?
 - a. Let us take a three-day journey into the wilderness and offer sacrifices to our God
 - b. Let us go into the land of Canaan that our God has promised our fathers
 - c. Let us have fair working conditions and proper compensation for our labor
 - d. Let us build a temple to the God of our fathers, the God of Abraham, Isaac, and Jacob
- 43. Why does God say that He is going to stretch out His hand and strike the Egyptians with wonders?
 - a. The Egyptians will not let Israel go unless a mighty hand compels them
 - b. The Egyptians need to realize how incomparable their gods are to the God of Israel
 - c. Pharaoh has committed too many atrocities for the Lord to tolerate any longer
 - d. Egypt and the surrounding nations need to realize that the God of Israel is the only true God
- 44. How will the Israelites plunder the Egyptians?
 - a. Each man is to have one or two swords ready and strapped to his side during their Exodus
 - b. God will miraculously fill the bags of the Israelites with the gold and silver objects of the Egyptians
 - c. Each Hebrew woman is to ask her neighbor and any woman living in her house for articles of silver and gold and for clothing
 - d. The Destroyer will move through the whole land of Egypt on the night before the Exodus, and the next morning the Israelites will find that every Egyptian has been put to death by the hand of the Lord

- 45. What was the <u>first</u> sign that Moses was to show Israel if they did not believe the Lord appeared to him?
 - a. Turning water from the Nile into blood
 - b. Getting leprosy on his hand and then healing the leprosy
 - c. Turning a shepherd's staff into a snake and back
 - d. Turning water from the Nile into wine
- 46. What was the <u>second</u> sign that Moses was to show Israel if they did not believe the Lord appeared to him?
 - a. Turning water from the Nile into blood
 - b. Getting leprosy on his hand and then healing the leprosy
 - c. Turning a shepherd's staff into a snake and back
 - d. Turning water from the Nile into wine
- 47. What was the <u>third</u> sign that Moses was to show Israel if they did not believe the Lord appeared to him, and did not believe the first two signs?
 - a. Turning water from the Nile into blood
 - b. Getting leprosy on his hand and then healing the leprosy
 - c. Turning a shepherd's staff into a snake and back
 - d. Turning water from the Nile into wine
- 48. Which of the following did Moses use as an excuse not to go and speak to Pharaoh?
 - a. I am slow of speech and tongue
 - b. I have never been eloquent in the past
 - c. I am not eloquent, since you have spoken to your servant
- 49. Which of the following was NOT a response from the Lord regarding Moses' concern about his lack of speaking ability?
 - a. "Now go; I will help you speak and will teach you what to say"
 - b. "Good grief, Moses. I am with you. How hard can it really be?"
 - c. "Who gave human beings their mouths? Who makes them deaf or mute?"
 - d. "Who gives them sight or makes them blind? Is it not I, the Lord?"
- 50. Why did the Lord's anger burn against Moses?
 - a. Moses failed to remove his sandals from his feet
 - b. Moses married a Midianite woman
 - c. Moses did not know what name to call the Lord
 - d. Moses told the Lord to send someone else
- 51. Which of the following was NOT true about Moses' brother Aaron?

- a. Aaron was a Benjamite
- b. Aaron could speak well and would speak to the people for Moses
- c. Aaron was on his way to gladly meet Moses
- d. Moses would be like God to Aaron
- 52. Why did the Lord tell Moses to take his staff with him?
 - a. The journey back to Egypt was long and treacherous
 - b. Moses was getting up in years
 - c. Moses needed to use the staff to perform signs with it
 - d. All of these
- 53. What reason did Moses give his father-in-law Jethro for allowing him to return to Egypt?
 - a. Moses told Jethro he wanted to see if any of his own people were still alive
 - b. Moses told Jethro the people who wanted to kill him were probably all dead
 - c. Moses told Jethro that God was sending him back to Egypt
 - d. Moses told Jethro he wanted to take his family on vacation
- 54. Which of the following was NOT something that Moses took with him when he started back to Egypt
 - a. The staff of God
 - b. His father-in-law
 - c. His wife and sons
 - d. A donkey
- 55. Who does the Lord say is his firstborn son?
 - a. Pharaoh
 - b. Adam
 - c. Israel
 - d. Moses
- 56. Who met Moses at a lodging place along the way, and was about to kill him?
 - a. Aaron
 - b. An Egyptian
 - c. An Amalekite
 - d. The Lord
- 57. What did Zipporah call Moses after circumcising her son?
 - a. Master
 - b. Bridegroom of blood
 - c. Father Moses

- 58. Who kissed Moses at the mountain of God in the wilderness?
 - a. Jethro
 - b. His sons
 - c. Aaron
 - d. Zipporah
- 59. When Moses and Aaron met with the elders of the Israelites, which of the following was NOT true?
 - a. Aaron told the elders everything the Lord had said to Moses
 - b. Signs were performed before the people
 - c. The people did not believe
 - d. When they heard of the Lord's concern, they bowed and worshiped.

- 60. Who is with Moses the first time that Moses appears before Pharaoh? a Jochebed b Joshua c. Aaron d. The elders of Israel 61. Fill in the blank: Pharaoh said, "Who is the LORD, that I should obey him and let Israel go? I do not _____ the Lord and I will not let Israel go." a. Bow to b. Respect c. Like d. Know 62. What does Moses tell Pharaoh that God may do to the Israelites if they do not make a 3-day journey into the wilderness? a. He may strike us with plagues b. He may strike us with the sword c. A. & B. d. None of the above 63. What changes did Pharaoh make to the working conditions of the Hebrews after Moses first spoke with him? a. He increased the quota of bricks demanded b. He required them to come up with their own straw c. He required them to fetch their own tar and pitch d. He forbade the Hebrews to wear sandals, as punishment 64. What is one reason that Pharaoh wanted to make the Hebrews' work harder? a. So they would not pay attention to lies b. So they would produce more bricks for constructing the pyramids c. So that they would never again hope to leave d. Pharaoh enjoyed hearing the cries of the slave-peoples 65. The Hebrew peoples scattered all over Egypt looking for what material to use for straw? a. Grass
 - b. Hay
 - c. Stubble
 - d. All of the above

	Who d	id Pharaoh's slave drivers beat when the Hebrews did not meet their daily quota of
	a.	The Israelite elders
	b.	Moses
	c.	The weakest Israelite slaves
	d.	The Israelite overseers
67.		raelite overseers went to Pharaoh and told him that they (the Israelites) were being
		, and that the fault was with whom?
		Pharaoh's own people
		Pharaoh himself
		The gods of Egypt
	a.	The laziest of the Hebrews
		did Pharaoh accuse the Israelite overseers of being, and cite this as the reason that sked to go sacrifice to their God?
	-	Sneaky
		Deceitful
		Lazy
		Contriving
69.	After t	he Israelite overseers appealed to Pharaoh, what did they say to Moses and Aaron?
	a.	May the LORD look on you and judge you!
	b.	You have made us obnoxious to Pharaoh and his officials
	c.	You have put a sword in the hand of Pharaoh and his officials to kill us
	d.	All of the above
70.	Fill in	this blank from Exodus 5:22: Moses returned to the LORD and said, "Why, Lord,
	why ha	ave you brought on this people? Is this why you sent me?
	a.	Hardship
	b.	Plagues
	c.	Trouble
	d.	Pain
71.	Fill in	this blank from Exodus 5:23: Moses said to the LORD, "Ever since I went to
	Pharac	oh to speak in your name, he has brought trouble on this people, and you have notyour people at all."
	a.	Saved
	b.	Rescued
	c.	Redeemed

d. Helped

- 72. The Lord told Moses that Pharaoh would drive the Israelites out of Egypt
 - a. Out of the kindness of his heart
 - b. Because of Moses' persuasiveness
 - c. Because of the Lord's mighty hand
 - d. Because he would no longer need them
- 73. God said to Moses that he appeared to Abraham, to Isaac, and to Jacob as
 - a. Lord and Master (Adonai)
 - b. God Almighty (El Shaddai)
 - c. God Most High (El Elyon)
 - d. None of these
- 74. What had the Lord's covenant established for Abraham, Isaac, and Jacob?
 - a. Israel would defeat their enemies, including the Egyptians
 - b. No hardship would ever befall their descendants
 - c. They would be given the land of Canaan, where they lived as foreigners
 - d. All of these
- 75. What did the Lord tell Moses to say to the Israelites after saying that he remembered his covenant with Abraham, Isaac, and Jacob?
 - a. I will bring you out from under the yoke of the Egyptians and from being slaves
 - b. I will redeem you with an outstretched arm and with mighty acts of judgment
 - c. I will take you as my own people, and I will be your God
 - d. All of these
- 76. Why wouldn't the Israelites listen to Moses?
 - a. Because Moses betrayed them before Pharaoh
 - b. Because Moses deceived the Israelites the first time
 - c. Because of their discouragement and harsh labor
 - d. All of these
- 77. What did Moses say to the Lord about himself when the Lord told him to tell Pharaoh to let the Israelites go out of his country?
 - a. The Israelites hate me
 - b. Pharaoh hates me
 - c. I speak with faltering lips
 - d. All of these
- 78. Who was the firstborn of Israel?

u.	Both Amram and Levi
80. How o	old did Amram and Levi live to be?
a.	110
b.	130
c.	137
d.	140
81. Which	son of Israel had a son named Shaul by a Canaanite woman?
a.	Judah
b.	Levi
c.	Simeon
d.	Reuben
82. Gersh	on, Kohath, and Merari were the sons of
	т 1 1
a.	Judah
	Levi Levi
b.	
b. c.	Levi
b. c. d.	Levi Simeon
b. c. d. 83. The pa	Levi Simeon Reuben
b. c. d. 83. The pa	Levi Simeon Reuben arents of Aaron and Moses were
b. c. d. 83. The pa a. b.	Levi Simeon Reuben arents of Aaron and Moses were Amram and Elisheba
b. c. d. 83. The pa a. b. c.	Levi Simeon Reuben arents of Aaron and Moses were Amram and Elisheba Amram and Jochebed
b. c. d. 83. The pa a. b. c. d. 84. The pa	Levi Simeon Reuben arents of Aaron and Moses were Amram and Elisheba Amram and Jochebed Korah and Elisheba Korah and Jochebed arents of Nadab, Abhihu, Eleazar, and Ithamar were
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b. c. d. 83. The pa a. b. c. d. 84. The pa a.	Levi Simeon Reuben arents of Aaron and Moses were Amram and Elisheba Amram and Jochebed Korah and Elisheba Korah and Jochebed arents of Nadab, Abhihu, Eleazar, and Ithamar were Aaron and Elisheba

a. Judahb. Levic. Simeond. Reuben

a. Amramb. Levic. Kohath

79. Of the ancestors of Moses and Aaron, who lived to be 133?

- 85. Which son of Aaron was the father of (the eventually famous) Phinehas?
 - a. Nadab
 - b. Abihu
 - c. Eleazar
 - d. Ithamar
- 86. These relatives of Aaron and Moses were all heads of which families, clan by clan?
 - a. The Levites
 - b. The Benjamites
 - c. The Reubenites
 - d. The Simeonites

- 87. At the beginning of Exodus chapter 7, just before the plagues, God tells Moses that He has made him like what or who to Pharaoh?
 - a. Like a plague
 - b. Like God
 - c. Like an angel of God
 - d. Like flint
- 88. In Exodus 7:1, God tells Moses that Aaron will be Moses' what?
 - a. Priest
 - b. Prophet
 - c. Helper
 - d. Guide
- 89. In Exodus 7:2, who does God say is to tell Pharaoh to let the Israelites go out of his country?
 - a. Aaron
 - b. Moses
 - c. God Himself will tell Pharaoh in a dream
 - d. The Israelite elders are to gather together with Moses to petition Pharaoh
- 90. God tells Moses that who will harden Pharaoh's heart?
 - a. The Destroyer
 - b. Moses
 - c. The magicians of Pharaoh
 - d. God Himself
- 91. What will the Egyptians "know" when God stretches out His hand and brings the Israelites out of Egypt?
 - a. That He is worthy of all worship
 - b. That they should have let the Israelites go long ago
 - c. That He is the LORD
 - d. That Pharaoh has no power compared to the LORD
- 92. How old was Moses when he and Aaron spoke to Pharaoh in Exodus 7?
 - a 40
 - b 75
 - c. 80
 - d. 90

D.	63
c.	73
d.	83
94. Whose	e staff became a snake when they threw it down in front of Pharaoh?
a.	Aaron's
b.	Moses'
c.	A & B
d.	None of the above
95. What 1	happened after Pharaoh's wise men and sorcerers turned their staffs into snakes?
a.	The LORD burned them up with fire
b.	The snakes turned against the wise men and sorcerers
c.	The snakes turned against Moses and Aaron
d.	The snakes were swallowed up by Aaron's
96. What	did God tell Moses would happen to the Nile when he struck it with his staff?
a.	The Nile would turn to blood
b.	The fish in the Nile would die
c	The Nile would stink

93. How old was Aaron when he and Moses spoke to Pharaoh in Exodus 7?

a. 43

- 97. What did the Egyptian magicians do after the Nile was turned to blood?
 - a. They declared to Pharaoh that this was undoubtedly the hand of God
 - b. They attempted to change the blood back into water, but were unable
 - c. They changed water into wine for Pharaoh's pleasure
 - d. They changed water into blood by their secret arts
- 98. Where did the Egyptians get drinking water after the river was changed to blood?
 - a. Streams and canals

d. All of the above

- b. Vessels of wood and stone
- c. They dug along the Nile
- d. Ponds and reservoirs

- 99. Which of the following is NOT one of the places specified that the plague of frogs would be?
 - a. Barns and storage units
 - b. Pharaoh's palace and bedroom and bed
 - c. Houses of Pharaoh's officials and people
 - d. Ovens and kneading troughs
- 100. Who stretched out his hand over the waters of Egypt to make frogs come up?
 - a Pharaoh
 - b Joshua
 - c. Aaron
 - d. Moses
- 101. Which sign or miracle done by Moses and Aaron were Pharaoh's magicians also able to do by their secret arts, according to Exodus chapters 7 and 8?
 - a. Making frogs come up on the land
 - b. Turning water to blood
 - c. Turning a staff into a snake
 - d. All of these were done by the Egyptian magicians
- 102. When Pharaoh summoned Moses and Aaron to pray to the Lord to take the frogs away, who was given the honor of setting the time to pray?
 - a. Pharaoh himself
 - b. Pharaoh's magicians
 - c. Moses
 - d. Aaron
- 103. When the plague of frogs ended, where were the living frogs found?
 - a. In kitchens and bedrooms
 - b. In canals and water troughs
 - c. Only in the Nile
 - d. None of these
- 104. Which of the following was NOT something that happened after Moses cried out to the Lord about the frogs?
 - a. Pharaoh softened his heart toward the Lord and Israel
 - b. The frogs died in the houses and courtyards and fields
 - c. The frogs were piled into heaps
 - d. The land reeked of frogs

- 105. What was Aaron told to do to cause a plague of gnats on Egypt?
 - a. Cry out to the Lord
 - b. Stretch out his staff and strike the dust of the ground
 - c. Take dust from the kiln and toss it into the wind
 - d. All of these
- 106. Who was also able to turn the dust of the ground into gnats?
 - a. Pharaoh's officials
 - b. Pharaoh's magicians
 - c. Pharaoh himself
 - d. No one
- 107. What did the magicians say to Pharaoh when the gnats were on people and animals?
 - a. "We need more time"
 - b. "The gnats aren't so bad"
 - c. "This is the finger of God"
 - d. "Our gods are not gods at all"
- 108. After the plague of gnats, where was Moses told to get up early in the morning and confront Pharaoh to warn him about the next plague?
 - a. Confront Pharaoh at his house
 - b. Confront Pharaoh as he goes to the river
 - c. Confront Pharaoh by the royal pillar
 - d. Confront Pharaoh in the field
- 109. The swarm of flies would be so bad on Egypt that
 - a. They would be coming out of their nostrils
 - b. Even the ground would be covered with them
 - c. They would destroy all their crops
 - d. The sky would be darkened by them
- 110. How did the Lord deal differently in regard to the plague of flies?
 - a. No swarms of flies would be in Goshen where the Lord's people lived
 - b. The plague would last twice as long as the plague of frogs and gnats combined
 - c. More Egyptians would die from the swarms of flies then had died with the preceding plagues
 - d. The flies would bring a sleeping sickness upon the Egyptians

- 111. When the Lord made a distinction between his people and the Egyptians, what would happen?
 - a. No swarms of flies would be in Goshen
 - b. Pharaoh would know that the Lord was in the land
 - c. It would be a sign
 - d. All of these
- 112. When the dense swarms of flies ruined the land of Egypt, Pharaoh told Moses and Aaron to
 - a. Go, sacrifice to your God, but only for a month
 - b. Go, sacrifice to your God here in the land
 - c. Go, sacrifice to your God, but only the men can go
 - d. All of these
- 113. Which of the following was NOT one of the reasons Moses said it would not be right to make sacrifices to the Lord in the land of Egypt?
 - a. The Lord would not accept sacrifices in Egypt
 - b. The Egyptians might stone them
 - c. The sacrifices would be detestable to the Egyptians
 - d. The Lord commanded them to make a three-day journey
- 114. Pharaoh told Moses that he would let the people go, but the Israelites
 - a. Must not go very far
 - b. Must not take any animals
 - c. Must leave all their possessions in Goshen
 - d. Must make sacrifices to Pharaoh first
- 115. What warning did Moses give Pharaoh before leaving to pray that the Lord would take away the flies?
 - a. Do not blaspheme the name of our God
 - b. Bring your animals in from the field tomorrow
 - c. You must provide the animals for our sacrifices
 - d. Let Pharaoh be sure that he does not act deceitfully again
- 116. What happened after the flies left and not one remained?
 - a. Pharaoh hardened his heart and would not let the people go
 - b. The Lord hardened Pharaoh's heart so the he would not let the people go
 - c. Pharaoh gave the order to let the people go
 - d. Pharaoh drove the Israelites out of Egypt

- 117. What distinction did God say that He would make when bringing a plague on the livestock?
 - a. Horses, donkeys and camels would die, but others would not
 - b. Cattle, sheep and goats would die, but others would not
 - c. The livestock of the Egyptians would die, but the Israelites' would not
 - d. No distinctions would be made during the plague on the livestock
- 118. How much time passed between the declaration about the LORD killing livestock, and the event actually taking place?
 - a. One day
 - b. One week
 - c. One month
 - d. One year
- 119. When Pharaoh investigated the livestock, what did he find?
 - a. The livestock of the Hebrews that they had brought indoors was spared
 - b. The livestock of the Hebrews that were left outside was spared
 - c. The livestock of the Hebrews that was sprinkled with blood was spared
 - d. The livestock of the Hebrews was all spared
- 120. What was Moses told to toss into the air in front of Pharaoh?
 - a. Blood
 - b. His staff
 - c. Soot
 - d. Straw
- 121. What spread over the whole land of Egypt and caused boils to break out on people?
 - a. Thick darkness
 - b Fine dust
 - c. The hand of God
 - d. Sprinkled blood
- 122. Why does God say that he has raised up (or spared) Pharaoh?
 - a. That I might show you my power
 - b. That my name might be proclaimed in all the earth
 - c. A & B
 - d. None of the above

- 123. What did some of Pharaoh's officials do after God said that he would bring hail on Egypt?
 - a. They scoffed at the word of the LORD
 - b. They told Moses to stop persecuting them
 - c. They questioned Moses and Aaron
 - d. They brought their slaves and livestock inside
- 124. What did God tell Moses to do in order to bring hail on Egypt?
 - a. Stretch out his hand toward the sky
 - b. Speak to the sky, giving an order from the LORD
 - c. Stretch out his staff toward the sky
 - d. Strike the highest point of Pharaoh's palace with his staff
- 125. What was the only place that the plague of hail did not strike in the land of Egypt?
 - a. Rameses
 - b. Memphis
 - c. Goshen
 - d. None of the above
- 126. After (or during) the plague of hail, what did Pharaoh say to Moses and Aaron when he summoned them?
 - a. "I have sinned."
 - b. "The LORD is in the right."
 - c. A & B
 - d. None of the above
- 127. After the plague of hail, Pharaoh asks Moses to pray to the LORD and then tells Moses what?
 - a. That he will ease the burden of the Hebrew slaves
 - b. That he now knows that the LORD is the only true God
 - c. That he will let the people go
 - d. That the LORD is greater than the gods of Egypt
- 128. When Moses tells Pharaoh that he will pray to God and that the thunder and hail will stop, he tells Pharaoh that this is for what purpose?
 - a. So that he may know that the earth is the LORD's
 - b. So that he will know that the Hebrews should be let go
 - c. So that he will know that the LORD is sovereign
 - d. So that he will know that the LORD is the greatest of all gods

- 129. Which Egyptian crops were destroyed by hail?
 - a. Wheat and spelt
 - b. Corn and rice
 - c. Flax and barley
 - d. Leeks and cucumbers
- 130. What did Pharaoh do when he saw that the rain and thunder and hail had stopped?
 - a. He sinned again
 - b. He thanked Moses
 - c. He praised God
 - d. B & C

- 131. Which of the following is NOT one of the reasons the Lord gave for hardening Pharaoh's heart in the beginning of chapter 10?
 - a. So "that Pharaoh would not listen to his own officials who feared the Lord"
 - b. So "that you may know that I am the Lord"
 - c. "So that I may perform these signs of mine among them"
 - d. So "that you may tell your children and grandchildren how I dealt harshly with the Egyptians and how I performed my signs among them"
- 132. Moses and Aaron went to Pharaoh before the plague of locusts, and said to him, "This is what the Lord, the God of the Hebrews, says: 'How long will you refuse to __?"
 - a. Listen to me
 - b. Bow before me
 - c. Humble yourself before me
 - d. Honor me
- 133. Which of the following was NOT part of the description of what the locusts would do to the Egyptians if Pharaoh refused to let Israel go?
 - a. They will fill your houses
 - b. They will consume everything in your storehouses
 - c. They will cover the face of the ground so that it cannot be seen
 - d. They will devour what little you have left after the hail
- 134. Which of the following statements was NOT something Pharaoh's officials said to him when Moses told Pharaoh that the locusts would do things that their ancestors had never seen before?
 - a. "Shouldn't this man be put to death?"
 - b. "Let the people go, so that they may worship the Lord their God"
 - c. "How long will this man be a snare to us?"
 - d. "Do you not yet realize that Egypt is ruined?"
- 135. When Pharaoh brought Moses and Aaron back and told them to go and worship the Lord, who did Moses say would be going to celebrate a festival to the Lord?
 - a. Young and old
 - b. Sons and daughters
 - c. Flocks and herds
 - d All of these
- 136. Pharaoh told Moses, "Clearly you are bent on evil" and
 - a. "Far be it from me to ever let you go!"

- b. "Have only the men go and worship the Lord"
- c. "You may go, but you may not take your flocks and herds"
- d. "Only your men and women may go"
- 137. What did the Lord do to bring in the swarm of locusts over Egypt?
 - a. He sent a black cloud from the west
 - b. He sent a whirlwind from the south
 - c. He made an east wind blow across the land all that day and all that night
 - d All of these
- 138. What did the locusts do to the land of Egypt?
 - a. They covered all the ground until it was black
 - b. They devoured all that was left after the hail in fields and on trees
 - c. Nothing green remained on tree or plant in all the land of Egypt
 - d. All of these
- 139. When Pharaoh confessed his sin and asked Moses to pray to take the plague away, what did the Lord do to remove the locusts from Egypt?
 - a. The locusts died and were left in piles just as the frogs had been
 - b. The Lord made the sun burn down on the locusts until none was left in Egypt
 - c. The Lord sent flocks of birds to destroy the locusts
 - d. The Lord changed the wind to a very strong west wind, which caught up the locusts and carried them into the Red Sea
- 140. Which of the following was NOT true about the plague of darkness?
 - a. Total darkness covered the land of Egypt for seven days
 - b. It was a darkness that could be felt
 - c. No one could see anyone else or move about while it lasted
 - d. All the Israelites had light in the places where they lived
- 141. When Pharaoh summoned Moses during the plague of darkness, he told him
 - a. Even your women can go worship the Lord. Only your children must stay behind.
 - b. Even your women and children can go worship the Lord. Only leave your flocks and herds behind.
 - c. Even your women and children and flocks and herds can go. Only you must return after three days' time.
 - d. You must leave Egypt now. Take everything and do not return.
- 142. What did Moses say to Pharaoh about whether or not to take the flocks and herds?
 - a. We have to at least take our sheep with us

- b. We can leave our unclean animals behind, but we must take clean animals for sacrifice
- c. Our livestock must go with us; not a hoof is to be left behind
- d. All of these
- 143. What did Moses tell Pharaoh the livestock would be used for?
 - a. The livestock would be used for sacrifices and burnt offerings to present to the Lord our God
 - b. We have to use some of the livestock in worshiping the Lord our God
 - c. Until we get there we will not know what we are to use to worship the Lord
 - d. All of these
- 144. What did Pharaoh say to Moses after the Lord hardened his heart?
 - a. "Get out of my sight!"
 - b. "Make sure you do not appear before me again!"
 - c. "The day you see my face you will die"
 - d. All of these
- 145. How did Moses respond to Pharaoh at the end of chapter 10?
 - a. "There will be one more plague on Egypt, and then you will never see me again"
 - b. "I know that you will not let Israel go unless a mighty hand compels you"
 - c. "I will never appear before you again"
 - d. All of these

- 146. What did God say that Pharaoh would do once He sent the final plague against the Egyptians?
 - a. Pharaoh would take vengeance against the Israelites
 - b. Pharaoh would drive the Israelites out completely
 - c. Pharaoh would make the Egyptians give up articles of gold, silver, and clothing to the Israelites
 - d. Pharaoh would gladly allow the Israelites to leave his country
- 147. What were the Israelites to ask their Egyptian neighbors for before they left Egypt?
 - a. Precious stones
 - b. The finest clothing
 - c. Cucumbers, leeks, and onions
 - d. Articles of silver and gold
- 148. How was Moses regarded by Pharaoh's officials?
 - a. He was highly regarded
 - b. He was despised
 - c. He was viewed with suspicion
 - d. He was envied
- 149. What time did the Lord tell Moses that He would go throughout Egypt to perform the final plague?
 - a. About daybreak
 - b. About noontime
 - c. About dusk
 - d. About midnight
- 150. God tells Moses that every firstborn son in Egypt will die, from the son of Pharaoh, to the son of _____.
 - a. The gatekeeper
 - b. The widow
 - c. The female slave
 - d. The least important official
- 151. When God tells Moses that all the firstborn of Egypt would die, which firstborn animals does he mention would die as well?
 - a. Sheep
 - b. Camels
 - c. Cattle

- d. Donkeys
- 152. Which animal does God say would not make a noise at any Israelites on the night that the firstborn are killed?
 - a. Camel
 - b. Donkey
 - c. Cow
 - d. Dog
- 153. Moses told Pharaoh: "Then you will know that the LORD makes a distinction between and ."
 - a. Good and evil
 - b. Righteous and unrighteous
 - c. Moses and Pharaoh
 - d. Israel and Egypt
- 154. After Moses delivered God's warning about the death of the firstborn, how was he feeling when he left Pharaoh?
 - a. He was hot with anger
 - b. He was filled with righteousness
 - c. He was frustrated beyond measure
 - d. He was distraught
- 155. God told Moses that Pharaoh would refuse to listen to him for what reason?
 - a. Because Pharaoh was ignorant
 - b. So that God could fully break Pharaoh's spirit and will
 - c. So that God's wonders could be multiplied
 - d. Because God sought an apt opportunity to judge the gods of Egypt

- 156. On what day of the first month was the whole community of Israel, each man, to take a lamb for his family, one for each household?
 - a. The first day of the first month
 - b. The fourth day of the first month
 - c. The tenth day of the first month
 - d. The 15th day of the first month
- 157. What are the Israelites to do if any household is too small for a whole lamb?
 - a. Share a lamb with their nearest neighbor
 - b. Take into account the number of people there are
 - c. Determine the amount of lamb needed in accordance with what each person will eat
 - d. All of these
- 158. Which of the following is NOT true about the animals the Israelites are to choose?
 - a. They must be year-old males or females without defect
 - b. They may take them from the sheep or goats
 - c. They are to take care of them until the fourteenth day of the month
 - d. They are to slaughter them at twilight
- 159. What are the Israelites to do with the blood of the slaughtered lambs?
 - a. Pour it out before the Lord
 - b. Use it for blood pudding
 - c. Splash it on their garments
 - d. Put it on the sides and tops of the doorframes of the houses where they eat
- 160. What were the Israelites to eat that same night?
 - a. Bitter herbs
 - b. Bread made without yeast
 - c. Meat
 - d. All of these
- 161. How were the Israelites to eat their meat?
 - a. Boiled in water along with the internal organs
 - b. Raw along with the head
 - c. Deep fried with the legs
 - d. Roasted over fire with the head, legs, and internal organs
- 162. What were they to do with the leftovers?

- a. Feed the leftovers to the dogs
- b. Don't leave any until morning; burn whatever is left till morning
- c. Pack it up quickly for the hasty departure
- d. Eat it hastily in the morning, since they will need their strength for the journey
- 163. Which of the following was NOT one of the instructions given for eating the Lord's Passover?
 - a. Eat it with your cloak tucked into your belt
 - b. Eat it in haste
 - c. Remove your sandals from your feet before eating it
 - d. Eat it with your staff in your hand
- 164. That same night the Lord would pass through Egypt and bring judgment on
 - a. Pharaoh's army
 - b. Israel's idolaters
 - c. The gods of Egypt
 - d. All of these
- 165. In commemorating the Passover for generations to come as a lasting ordinance and celebrated festival, what were the Israelites required to do if they did not want to be cut off from Israel?
 - a. Remove yeast from their houses
 - b. Eat no yeast for seven days
 - c. Hold a sacred assembly on the first and seventh days
 - d. All of these
- 166. During the commemorative festival in generations to come, no work was to be done during the seven days except what?
 - a. Only watering and feeding their animals would be allowed
 - b. Only watering animals would be allowed
 - c. Only preparing food for every to eat would be allowed
 - d. Only reaping was allowed; sowing was not allowed
- 167. What was this commemorative festival that included the Passover called?
 - a. The Festival of Booths (Tents, Tabernacles)
 - b. The Festival of Weeks
 - c. The Festival of Unleavened Bread
 - d. The Festival of Purim

- 168. In this new festival, during which seven days was no yeast to be eaten or found in their houses, lest they be cut off from the community of Israel?
 - a. The first month, from the evening of the first day to the evening of the eighth day
 - b. The first month, from the evening of the seventh day to the evening of the fourteenth day
 - c. The first month, from the evening of the fourteenth day to the evening of the twenty-first day
 - d. The first month, from the evening of the twenty-first day to the evening of the twenty-eighth day
- 169. What were the elders of Israel to use to apply the blood of the Passover lamb to the top and sides of the doorframe?
 - a. Lamb's fleece
 - b. The palm of their right hand
 - c. Linen cloth
 - d. Hyssop and a basin
- 170. When the Lord goes through the land to strike down the Egyptians, and he sees the blood on the top and sides of the doorframe, he would pass over that doorway and not allow who or what to enter Israelite houses to strike them down?
 - a. The angel of death
 - b. The destroyer
 - c. Gabriel
 - d. The pestilence
- 171. When Israel would eventually enter the promised land, who would ask them, "What does this ceremony mean to you?"
 - a. The Amorites and Canaanites
 - b. The Hittites and Jebusites
 - c. The Ammonites and Moabites
 - d. Their children
- 172. When did the Lord strike down all the firstborn in Egypt, from Pharaoh, who sat on the throne, to the firstborn of the prisoner who was in the dungeon, and the firstborn of all the livestock?
 - a. At twilight
 - b. During the first watch of the night
 - c. At midnight
 - d. Just before sunrise

- 173. When Pharaoh got up during the night and summoned Moses and Aaron, which of the following was NOT something he said to them?
 - a. "Take your flocks and herds as you have said"
 - b. "Also bless me"
 - c. "Leave and do not return, lest we die!"
 - d. "Go, worship the Lord as you have requested"
- 174. What did the Israelites ask the Egyptians for, according to Moses' instructions?
 - a Silver
 - b. Gold
 - c. Clothing
 - d. All of these
- 175. Why were the Israelites able to plunder the Egyptians?
 - a. The Lord had made the Egyptians favorably disposed toward the people and they gave them what they asked for
 - b. The Israelites acted deceitfully toward the Egyptians
 - c. The Lord brought a great terror upon the Egyptians
 - d. The Egyptians had no idea the Israelites were leaving
- 176. The Israelites journeyed from
 - a. Goshen to Pithom
 - b. Cairo to Memphis
 - c. Rameses to Sukkoth
 - d. Thebes to Luxor
- 177. How many Israelite men journeyed on foot, besides women and children?
 - a. Six thousand
 - b. Sixty thousand
 - c. Six hundred thousand
 - d. Six million
- 178. The dough the Israelites brought with them was without yeast because
 - a. Eating yeast is an Egyptian custom
 - b. They had been driven out of Egypt and did not have time to prepare food for themselves
 - c. The Israelites could not afford yeast for their dough
 - d. All of these

- 179. How long had the Israelite people lived in Egypt by the time the Lord's divisions left Egypt?
 - a. 350 years
 - b. 430 years
 - c. 520 years
 - d. 610 years to the very day
- 180. Why are the Israelites to keep vigil to honor the Lord for the generations to come?
 - a. Because the Lord kept vigil that night to bring them out of Egypt
 - b. So that Israel would not forget the Lord when they entered the promised land
 - c. So that Israel would remember the purpose of the Passover lamb
 - d. So that the Lord would not have to visit the plagues of Egypt on them
- 181. Who was allowed to eat the Passover meal with the Israelites?
 - a. Any foreigner may eat it
 - b. A circumcised slave may eat it
 - c. A temporary resident may eat it
 - d. A hired worker may eat it
- 182. Which of the following was NOT one of the regulations for the Passover meal?
 - a. Do not break any of the bones
 - b. It must be eaten inside the house
 - c. The whole community of Israel must celebrate it
 - d. Take none of the unleavened bread or bitter herbs outside the house
- 183. What was required of a foreigner residing among the Israelites if he wants to celebrate the Lord's Passover?
 - a. He must have been born in the land
 - b. He must have all the males in his household circumcised
 - c. He must be a permanent resident of the land
 - d. All of these

184.	What did the LORD tell Moses and the Israelites to do with every firstborn male?			
	a. Consecrate them to Him			
	b. Sacrifice them to Him			
	c. Circumcise them			
	d. Sprinkle them with blood			
185.	God told Moses, "The first offspring of every womb among the Israelites belongs to			
	, whether or"			
	a. Rich or poor			
	b. Human or animal			
	c. Slave or free			
	d. Male or female			
186.	What were the Israelites told not to eat as they were preparing to leave Egypt?			
	a. Blood			
	b. Pigs			
	c. Manna			
	d. Yeast			
187.	What was the name of the month in which the Israelites left Egypt?			
	a. Aviv			
	b. Ziv			
	c. Ethanim			
	d. Bul			
188.	During the seven days that the Israelites were told to eat unleavened bread, what was			
	bidden to be seen anywhere within their borders?			
	a. Any pigs			
	b. Any yeast			
	c. Any Gentiles			
	d. Any sin			
189.	Complete this command: "This observance will be for you like a sign on your			
	I a reminder on your that this law of the LORD is to be on your lips."			
	a. Head; heart			
	b. Lips; hips			
	c. Right hand; left hand			
	d. Hand; forehead			

190.	How were the Israelites told to redeem their firstborn donkeys? a. With a goat b. With a lamb c. With their children d. With a dromedary
191. Eg	Why did God not intend to lead the Israelites through the Philistine country out of ypt? a. He knew that the Israelites would be killed b. He knew that the Philistines did not yet deserve to be driven out of the land
	c. He knew that the Philistines may sway the Israelites to embrace their waysd. He knew that the Israelites may return to Egypt if they faced war
192.	What direction did God lead Israel out of Egypt? a. Through the shortest road b. Over the river and through the woods c. Around by the desert road toward the Red Sea d. Through Arabia and around toward Lebanon
193.	Whose bones did Moses take with him out of Egypt? a. Abraham's b. Isaac's c. Jacob's d. Joseph's
194.	When Joseph made the Israelites swear an oath, he said, "God will surely" a. Strike Pharaoh and the Egyptians b. Perform signs and wonders among you c. Come to your aid d. Bring you up from the land of Egypt
195. fol	After the Israelites left Egypt, the LORD went with them in pillars of which of the lowing, by day and by night? a. Cloud and fire b. Water and fire c. Cloud and storm d. Darkness and light

- 196. The Lord told Moses to tell the Israelites to turn back and encamp near Pi Hahiroth, between Migdol and the sea, opposite Baal Zephon. What would this cause Pharaoh to think?
 - a The Israelites are confused
 - b. The Israelites are hemmed in by the desert
 - c. The Israelites are wandering around the land
 - d. All of these
- 197. Why would the Lord harden Pharaoh's heart?
 - a. So he would pursue Israel in the desert
 - b. So that the Lord would gain glory for himself through Pharaoh and his army
 - c. So the Egyptians would know that he is the Lord
 - d. All of these
- 198. Why did the Egyptians change their minds about letting the Israelites leave Egypt?
 - a. They thought the Israelites would go to war with them
 - b. They were afraid they had lost their services
 - c. The believed the Israelites had plundered them
 - d. All of these
- 199. How many of the best chariots did Pharaoh and his officers take in pursuit of Israel in addition to all the chariots of Egypt?
 - a. Sixty of the best chariots
 - b. Six hundred of the best chariots
 - c. Sixteen hundred of the best chariot
 - d. Six thousand of the best chariots
- 200. Pharaoh's horses, chariots, horsemen, and troops pursued the Israelites and overtook them as they
 - a. Camped by the sea near Pi Hahiroth, opposite Baal Zephon
 - b. Approached the base of Mount Sinai
 - c. Refreshed themselves at an oasis with 70 palms
 - d. Turned back on the highway toward the Red Sea
- 201. Which of the following is NOT something the Israelites said to Moses when they looked up and saw the Egyptians marching after them?
 - a. "If only we had died in Egypt!"
 - b. "Was it because there were no graves in Egypt that you brought us to the desert to die?"

- c. "It would have been better for us to serve the Egyptians than to die in the desert!"
- d. "Didn't we say to you in Egypt, 'Leave us alone; let us serve the Egyptians'?"
- 202. Which of the following was NOT something Moses said when he answered the people who were terrified?
 - a. "The Egyptians you see today you will never see again"
 - b. "The Lord will fight for you; you need only be still"
 - c. "Why do you test the Lord? Behold his power and might today"
 - d. "Do not be afraid. Stand firm and you will see the deliverance the Lord will bring you today"
- 203. When the Lord told Moses to tell the Israelites to move on, what else did he tell Moses to do?
 - a. Step into the waters of the Red Sea
 - b. Raise his staff and stretch out his hand over the sea
 - c. Have Israel cry out to the Lord near the sea
 - d. All of these
- 204. Why would the Lord harden the hearts of the Egyptians?
 - a. So that the would go into the divided sea after the Israelites
 - b. So that the Lord would gain glory through Pharaoh, his army, his chariots, and his horsemen
 - c. So that the Egyptians would know that he is the Lord
 - d. All of these
- 205. Who or what had been traveling in front of Israel's army, and then withdrew and went behind them?
 - a. Moses and Aaron
 - b. The elders of Israel
 - c. Guides of Israel that knew the desert well
 - d. The angel of God
- 206. What did the pillar of cloud do to keep the armies of Egypt and Israel from going near each other throughout the night?
 - a. It moved from in front and stood behind Israel coming between them and Egypt
 - b. It brought darkness to the one side and light to the other
 - c. It brought terror to the Egyptian armies and Israel
 - d. Both A & B

- 207. What did the Lord use to turn the sea into dry land so that the Israelites could go through with a wall of water on their right and on their left?
 - a. The breath of his nostrils
 - b. A strong east wind
 - c. An opening in the ground
 - d. All of these
- 208. When the Egyptians pursued Israel into the sea, what time or when did the Lord look down from the pillar of fire and cloud and throw the Egyptian army into confusion?
 - a. During the first watch of the night
 - b. During the second watch of the night
 - c. During the third watch of the night
 - d. During the last watch of the night
- 209. What did the Lord do to the Egyptian army that caused the Egyptians to say, "Let's get away from the Israelites! The Lord is fighting for them against Egypt"?
 - a. He jammed the wheels of their chariots so that they had difficulty driving
 - b. He kept them in darkness so that the weren't aware that they had pursued Israel into the divided sea
 - c. He confused them so that they were crashing their chariots into each other
 - d. All of these
- 210. Which of the following is NOT true about what happened when Moses stretched out his hand over the sea so that the waters would flow back over the Egyptians?
 - a. At midnight the sea went back to its place
 - b. The Egyptians were fleeing toward it, and the Lord swept them into the sea
 - c. The waters flowed back and covered the chariots and horsemen
 - d. The entire army of Pharaoh that had followed the Israelites into the sea, not one of them survived
- 211. After the Israelites went through the sea on dry ground, with a wall of water on their right and on their left, where did they see the Egyptians?
 - a. On the other side of the sea
 - b. Lying dead on the shore
 - c. Floating on the sea
 - d. All of these
- 212. When the Israelites saw the mighty hand of the Lord displayed against the Egyptians,
 - a. They put their trust in him
 - b. They put their trust in Moses the Lord's servant

- c. They feared the Lord
- d. All of these

213.	In the beginning of Moses' song to the LORD, who or what does he say has been
hu	rled into the sea?
	a. All of the towers and works of the Egyptians
	b. The strongholds and storehouses of Pharaoh
	c. The mighty men and heroes of the land
	d. The horse and driver
214.	Which of the following is NOT one of the ways that Moses describes the LORD in
his	s song?
	a. My soul
	b. My strength
	c. My salvation
	d. My defense
215.	Complete this phrase from Moses' song: Your, LORD, was majestic in
po	wer. Your, LORD, shattered the enemy.
	a. Glory; might
	b. Right hand; right hand
	c. Name; fame
	d. Right hand; left hand
216.	In Moses' song, he says the LORD's burning anger consumed the Egyptian enemy
lik	te what?
	a. Dust
	b. Ashes
	c. Stubble
	d. Rubble
217.	Complete this statement from Moses' song: "By the blast of your the waters
pil	ed up."
	a. Arm
	b. Mouth
	c. Power
	d. Nostrils
218.	In his song, Moses asks God, "Who among is like you, LORD?"
	a. Kings
	b. The mighty

c. The heavens

	d. The gods
219.	In Moses' song, where does Moses say that God will guide his redeemed people? a. To your holy dwelling b. To Canaan's land c. To the promised land d. To the garden of God
220.	Moses says, in his song, that anguish will grip which people? a. The people of Philistia b. The people of Canaan c. The chiefs of Assyria d. The hosts of Syria
221.	In Moses' song, he says, "The chiefs of will be terrified, the leaders of will be seized with trembling." a. Ben-Ammi; Moab b. Israel; Judah c. Samaria; Galilee d. Edom; Moab
222. wh	In Exodus 15:17, Moses sings that God will bring His people in and plant them here? a. In a fertile crescent b. In a land flowing with milk and honey c. On the mountain of your inheritance d. On the land of your enemies and their enemies
223.	Who was mentioned as taking a timbrel in their hand and joining Moses in song? a. Aaron b. Zipporah c. Joshua d. Miriam
224.	The women followed Miriam with what? a. With praise and thanksgiving b. With timbrels and dancing c. With songs of faith and praise d. With fervor and righteousness

225.	Where did Israel go first after they came through the Red Sea?
	a. The Mountain of Sinai
	b. The Desert of Shur
	c. The land of Arabia
	d. Kadesh Barnea
226.	The Israelites could not drink the water in a place they called Marah What does
Ma	arah mean?
	a. Barren
	b. Desolate
	c. Bitter
	d. Deadly
227.	What did Moses throw into the water of Marah to make it so that the Israelites could
dri	nk from it?
	a. A piece of wood
	b. His staff
	c. An ax head
	d. His cloak
228.	When the Israelites came to Elim, there were twelve and seventy
	a. Goats; oxen
	b. Rivers; brooks
	c. Men; women
	d. Springs; palm trees

- 229. On what date did the whole Israelite community set out from Elim and come to the Desert of Sin, between Elim and Sinai?
 - a. On the 15th day of the first month after they had come out of Egypt
 - b. On the 15th day of the second month after they had come out of Egypt
 - c. On the 15th day of the third month after they had come out of Egypt
 - d. On the 15th day of the fourth month after they had come out of Egypt
- 230. Which of the following was NOT something the whole community of Israel said when they grumbled against Moses and Aaron in the desert?
 - a. "You have brought us out here to kill us with searing heat!"
 - b. "If only we had died by the Lord's hand in Egypt!"
 - c. "There we sat around pots of meat and ate all the food we wanted"
 - d. "You have brought us out into this desert to starve this entire assembly to death"
- 231. What was the Lord referring to when he told Moses, "In this way I will test them and see whether they will follow my instructions"?
 - a. The Lord was referring to his instructions about setting up camp
 - b. The Lord was referring to instructions about warfare in the desert
 - c. The Lord was referring to his instructions about the Feast of Unleavened Bread
 - d. The Lord was referring to instructions about gathering bread from heaven
- 232. On which day of each week were the Israelites to gather twice as much bread from heaven as the other days?
 - a. On the first day
 - b. On the third day
 - c. On the sixth day
 - d. On the seventh day
- 233. Moses told the people, "You will know that it was the Lord when he gives you meat to eat in the evening and all the bread you want in the morning "
 - a. "Because he is pleased with you"
 - b. "Because he has heard your grumbling against him"
 - c. "Because you honor him greatly"
 - d. "Because he knows you are hungry"
- 234. Which of the following is NOT true about the Lord feeding the community of Israel?
 - a. While Aaron was speaking, they looked toward the desert, and there was the glory of the Lord appearing in the cloud
 - b. At midnight they would eat meat, and in the morning be filled with bread

- c. Quail came and covered the camp
- d. Thin frost-flakes on the ground appeared on the desert floor
- 235. What did the Israelites say to each other in the morning when they saw the thin flakes like frost on the ground that appeared on the desert floor?
 - a. "I'm not eating that"
 - b. "What is it?"
 - c. "This is really strange"
 - d. "Angel food!"
- 236. What did Moses tell the Israelites to do with the frosty flakes?
 - a. He told them it was the bread the Lord had given them to eat
 - b. He told them to gather as much as they needed
 - c. He told them to take an omer for each person in their tent
 - d All of these
- 237. What happened when some people paid no attention to Moses' instructions by keeping some of the frost-flakes until morning.
 - a. Nothing happened, but Moses was angry with them
 - b. It was full of maggots and began to smell. And Moses was angry with them
 - c. The Lord was angry. And Moses was too.
 - d. Those who did so got sick. And Moses was angry with them
- 238. What was different about the sixth day?
 - a. The people gathered twice as much—two omers for each person
 - b. The people were allowed to save whatever was left and keep it until morning
 - c. The following day would be a day of sabbath rest with no gathering
 - d. All of these
- 239. What was the special bread from heaven called?
 - a. Frosted flakes
 - b. Honey Bread
 - c Coriander Bread
 - d Manna
- 240. Why did Moses tell Aaron to take a jar and put an omer of manna in it?
 - a. To place it before the Lord
 - b. To be kept for the generations to come
 - c. So others could see the bread the Lord gave Israel in the wilderness when he brought them out of Egypt

d. All of these

- 241. Where did Aaron put the jar of manna?
 - a. Aaron put the jar of manna in his tent
 - b. Aaron put the jar of manna in a special chest
 - c. Aaron put the jar of manna with the tablets of the covenant law
 - d. Aaron put the jar of manna in a leather pouch
- 242. How long did the Israelites eat the manna?
 - a. Until they reached the border of Canaan
 - b. Until they came to a land that was settled
 - c. Forty years
 - d. All of these
- 243. What is an omer?
 - a. An omer is one-tenth of an ephah
 - b. An omer is a quarter of an ephah
 - c. An omer is half an ephah
 - d. An omer is three ephahs

- 244. After the Israelites left the Desert of Sin, where did they arrive, where there was no water to drink?
 - a. Elim
 - b. Marah
 - c. Rephidim
 - d. Horeb
- 245. What did Moses cry to God when the Israelites wanted water to drink?
 - a. They are almost ready to stone me
 - b. They are a stiff-necked people
 - c. Have mercy on the children that you brought out of Egypt
 - d. Do you not see the plight of your people?
- 246. When the people asked for water, where did God tell Moses that He would stand?
 - a. At the highest place
 - b. By the rock at Horeb
 - c. By the cleft in the rock
 - d. God said that he would not stand where any man would see him, for no man can look on God and live
- 247. What did God tell Moses to do the first time that he was to bring water from a rock for the people?
 - a. Raise his staff to heaven
 - b. Strike the rock with his staff
 - c. Pray with the elders of Israel
 - d. Speak to a rock for the water to come forth
- 248. What do Massah and Meribah mean?
 - a. Light and truth
 - b. Bitterness and slavery
 - c. Freedom and righteousness
 - d. Testing and quarreling
- 249. Who attacked the Israelites at Rephidim?
 - a. The Ishmaelites
 - b The Amalekites
 - c. The Amorites
 - d. The Philistines

250.	Who did Moses choose to fight the Amalekites? a. Aaron b. Hur c. Joshua d. Phinehas
251.	While Israel fought the Amalekites, who stood with Moses on the hill?a. Miriam and Aaronb. Aaron and Hurc. Joshua and Hurd. Joshua and Miriam
252. As	What did Moses have to do to ensure the Israelites were winning against the malekites? a. Hold his hands up b. Pray to God without ceasing c. Strike a rock with his staff d. Raise his staff toward the Amalekites
253.	The LORD told Moses that He would completely blot out the of Amalaek. a. Inheritance b. Memory c. Offspring d. Name
254. it,	After the victory over the Amalekites, Moses erected an altar to the LORD and called "The LORD is my" a. Strength b. Banner c. Salvation d. Song

- 255. Who is Jethro in Exodus 18?
 - a. The priest of Midian
 - b. The father-in-law of Moses
 - c. The king of the Amalekites
 - d. A & B
- 256. What happened to Moses' wife and sons when he sent them away?
 - a. The Egyptians put them to death
 - b. Moses' father-in-law, Jethro received them
 - c. The refused to leave and stayed with Moses anyway
 - d. Moses's sister Miriam looked after them
- 257. What were the names of Moses' sons?
 - a. Eliezer and Ithamar
 - b. Gershom and Merari
 - c. Eliezer and Merari
 - d. Gershom and Eliezer
- 258. Why did Moses name one of his sons Gershom?
 - a. Because he said, "My father's God was my helper"
 - b. Because he said, "God saved me from the sword of Pharaoh"
 - c. Because he said, "I have become a foreigner in a foreign land"
 - d. Because he said, "The Lord sent his angel to watch over me"
- 259. Where did Jethro meet Moses with his family?
 - a. In the wilderness near the mountain of God
 - b. At Pi Hahiroth, between Migdol and the sea
 - c. At the camp in the Desert of Shur
 - d. At Elim where there are twelve springs and seventy palm trees
- 260. What did Moses do when he went out to meet his father-in-law?
 - a. He blew a ram's horn to honor his father-in-law
 - b. He bowed down and kissed his father-in-law
 - c. He met him in a secret place outside the camp
 - d. He wept over his father-in-law
- 261. Moses went into the tent and told his father-in-law about
 - a. How the Lord had saved them
 - b. All the hardships they had met along the way

	c. d.	
2.	Но	ow did Jethro respond to what Moses told him about the good things the Lord had
do	ne f	or Israel in rescuing them from the hand of the Egyptians?
	a.	Jethro was delighted to hear about all the good things the Lord had done for Israel
	b.	
	c.	
	d.	All of these
3. wł		ho said, "Now I know the Lord is greater than all other gods, for he did this to those ad treated Israel arrogantly"?
	a.	Aaron
	b.	Jethro
	c.	Moses
	d.	Joshua
1.	W	ho came with all the elders of Israel to eat a meal with Moses' father-in-law in the
pre	esen	ce of God?
	a.	Aaron
	b.	Hur
	c.	Melchizedek
	d.	Joshua
5.	Th	e next day after meeting with Jethro, Moses too his seat to serve as
	a.	
	b.	
	c.	High priest
	d.	Property surveyor
ó.	W	hen Moses' father-in-law saw Moses judging and serving the people, he said
	a.	"The Lord be praised for giving the people of Israel a wise judge"
	b.	"Moses, you are judging these people with fairness"
	c.	"What you are doing is not good"
		\sim

262.

263.

264.

265.

266.

d. All of these

267. Why was Moses' father-in-law displeased with how Moses was doing the work of serving as judge for the people?

- a. He was afraid Moses would be tempted with bribery
- b. He knew the work was too heavy for one person to handle alone

- c. Moses did not yet know God's decrees and instructions
- d. All of these
- 268. When Moses' father-in-law saw that he alone was sitting as judge over the people, he
 - a. Became angry
 - b. Went back to Midian
 - c. Gave Moses some advice
 - d All of these
- 269. What kind of men did Moses' father-in-law consider to be worthy to aid Moses in serving as judges to the people?
 - a. Men who fear God
 - b. Trustworthy men
 - c. Men who hate dishonest gain
 - d. All of these
- 270. Moses' father-in-law advised him to appoint officials over thousands, hundreds, fifties and tens. Which of the following is true?
 - a. Moses would get a lighter load because these men would take the simpler cases
 - b. Moses would get a lighter load because these men would take the more difficult cases
 - c. Moses would get a lighter load because these men would take over all the cases
 - d. Moses would get a lighter load because these men would shelter Moses from those who wanted to harm him
- 271. How did Moses respond to the advice his father-in-law gave him?
 - a. Moses listened to his father-in-law and did everything he said
 - b. Moses listened to his father-in-law, but only while he was in the camp
 - c. Moses listened to some of what his father-in-law had to say, but not everything
 - d. Moses did not listen to his father-in-law

- 272. The Israelites came to the Desert of Sinai on the first day of which month after leaving Egypt?
 - a. The second month
 - b. The third month
 - c. The seventh month
 - d. The twelfth month
- 273. Where did the Israelites camp in relation to the mountain of Sinai?
 - a. In front of the mountain
 - b. Behind the mountain, in the shelter of the mountain
 - c. On top of the mountain
 - d. At the designated, proper distance from the mountain
- 274. God told Moses that He had carried Israel out of Egypt on what?
 - a. On ships of salvation
 - b. On the backs of holy horses
 - c. On his own mighty shoulders and with his mighty arm
 - d. On eagles' wings
- 275. God said that if the Israelites obeyed Him fully and kept His covenant, they would be to Him, "a kingdom of and a holy ."
 - a. Royalty; people
 - b. Beloved children; tribe
 - c. Priests; nation
 - d. Wonder; spectacle
- 276. After Moses initially talked to God at Sinai and brought his words back to the elders of the people, how did the people respond?
 - a. With fear and trembling
 - b. They asked for further explanation from the LORD
 - c. They scoffed at Moses and asked why he had brought them into the desert to die
 - d. They said that they would do everything the LORD had said
- 277. At Sinai, the LORD said that he would come to Moses in what way, so that the people would hear Him speaking with Moses, and put their trust in Moses?
 - a. In a cloud of thunder and lightning
 - b. In a pillar of fire
 - c. In a dense cloud
 - d. In a mighty wind, then a quiet whisper

- 278. How many days did the LORD give the Israelites to consecrate themselves and wash their clothes before He came down on Mount Sinai?
 - a. One day
 - b. Three days
 - c. Seven days
 - d. Ten days
- 279. What was to happen to any Israelite who touched the foot of Mount Sinai without permission?
 - a. They were to be stoned or shot with arrows
 - b. They were to undergo a cleansing over a three-day period
 - c. They were to offer grain offerings and peace offerings
 - d. They were to be utterly destroyed, they and all their family
- 280. What was the signal that allowed the Israelites to approach Mount Sinai?
 - a. Moses would hold up both arms while holding his staff
 - b. Thunder and lightning from the LORD would be the signal
 - c. A might earthquake
 - d. When the ram's horn sounds a long blast
- When Moses told the Israelites to prepare for the LORD's coming to Mount Sinai on the third day, he also told them to abstain from what?
 - a. Blood
 - b. Meat sacrificed to idols
 - c. Sexual relations
 - d. Covetousness
- 282. Which of the following was not experienced on the third day at Mount Sinai?
 - a. An army of flaming chariots
 - b. Thunder and lightning
 - c. A thick cloud
 - d. A loud trumpet blast
- 283. Who was Moses told to bring up to Mount Sinai to meet with God on the first day that God descended on Mount Sinai?
 - a. Aaron
 - b. Joshua
 - c. Hur
 - d. The priests

284.	Fii	nish the quote: "I am the Lord your God, who brought you out of Egypt, out of the
la	nd o	f"
	a.	Milk and honey
	b.	The Nile
	c.	Pharaoh
	d.	Slavery
285.	"Y	ou shall have no other before me"
	a.	idols
	b.	images
	c.	gods
	d.	deities
286.	W	hat kind of images were the Israelites forbidden to make, bow down to, or worship?
	a.	Anything in heaven above
	b.	Anything on the earth beneath
	c.	Anything in the waters below
	d.	All of these
287.	Fii	nish the quote from the third commandment: "For I, the Lord you God, am a
	a.	Jealous God
	b.	Resentful God
	c.	Mean God
	d.	Vindictive God
288.	То	what generation does God punish the children for the sin of the parents who hate
hi	m?	
	a.	To the first and second generation
	b.	To the second and third generation
	c.	To the third and fourth generation
	d.	To a thousand generations
289.	Bu	at showing love to how many generations of those who love God and keep his
cc	mm	andments?
	a.	Ten
	b.	A hundred
	c.	A thousand
	d.	Ten thousand

- 290. According to the NIV, the fourth commandment says that you shall not do what to the name of the Lord your God, for the Lord will not hold anyone guiltless who does so?
 - a. Mispronounce it
 - b. Misuse it
 - c. Misspell it
 - d. Misrepresent it
- When remembering the Sabbath by keeping it holy, how many days shall you labor and do all your work, according to the commandment?
 - a. Three days
 - b. Five days
 - c. Six days
 - d. Seven days
- 292. Why did the Lord bless the Sabbath day and make it holy?
 - a. Because he created light on the Sabbath day
 - b. Because he created man on the Sabbath day
 - c. Because he made the heavens, the earth, the sea and all that is in them in six days and rested on the seventh day
 - d. Because he made the sun, moon, and starts on the Sabbath
- 293. What command gives the blessing, "so that you may live long in the land the Lord your God is giving you"?
 - a. "You shall have no other gods before me"
 - b. "You shall not murder"
 - c. "You shall not give false testimony against your neighbor"
 - d. "Honor your father and your mother"
- 294. What does the command about coveting tell us not to covet?
 - a. Your neighbor's house
 - b. Your neighbor's wife
 - c. Your neighbor's ox or donkey or anything that belongs to your neighbor
 - d All of these
- 295. What was it that made the people of Israel tremble with fear?
 - a. They heard a trumpet
 - b. They saw the mountain in smoke
 - c. They saw thunder and lightning
 - d. All of these

- 296. Which of the following was NOT something the people of Israel said to Moses as they fearfully stayed at a distance from the mountain?
 - a. "Do not leave us alone"
 - b. "Speak to us yourself and we will listen"
 - c. "We will die"
 - d. "Do not have God speak to us"
- 297. When Moses told the people not to be afraid, what did he say was God's reason for coming to test them?
 - a. So that they would learn to always be afraid of the Lord
 - b. So that the fear of God would be with them and keep them from sinning
 - c. So that they would learn to be afraid of Moses and Aaron
 - d. So that they would teach their children to be afraid
- 298. As the people remained at a distance, where was God when Moses approached him?
 - a. In flaming fire
 - b. In bright light
 - c. In thick darkness
 - d In smoke
- 299. What gods were the Israelites, who had now seen for themselves that the Lord spoke to them from heaven, specifically forbidden to make "alongside" the Lord?
 - a. Gods of silver or gold
 - b. Gods of wood or stone
 - c. Gods of bronze or iron
 - d. Gods of animals or birds
- 300. What kind of altar did the Lord want the Israelites to use to sacrifice burnt offerings and fellowship offerings, sheep, goats, and cattle?
 - a. An altar of dressed stones
 - b. An altar of hewn stones
 - c. An altar of earth
 - d. An altar of carved rocks
- 301. Where did the Lord say he would come to Israel and bless Israel
 - a. "Wherever I cause my name to be honored"
 - b. "Wherever you wander or roam"
 - c. "Wherever you see lightning and hear thunder"
 - d. "Wherever your foot shall tread"

- 302. What would happen if Israel made an altar of stones that were "dressed stones"?
 - a. Using a tool on the altar would defile the altar
 - b. Using dressed stones would sanctify the altar
 - c. Using dressed stones would be pleasing to the Lord
 - d. Using dressed stones would only work if the priests dressed the stones
- 303. Why were the Israelites warned not to go up to the Lord's altar on steps?
 - a. Steps are too similar to dressed stones
 - b. The person making the sacrifice might fall off the steps into the fire and defile it
 - c. The person doing so might expose their private parts
 - d. All of these

304.	Why did the people tell Aaron to "Come, make us gods who will go before us"?		
	a. Moses commanded it		
	b. Moses was on the mountain a long time		
	c. They wanted the gods to lead them back to Egypt		
	d. All of these		
305.	What did Aaron make the idol from?		
	a. Egyptian scarabs		
	b. Desert shrubs		
	c. Gold earrings		
	d. Coconut shells		
306.	Where did Aaron get the material he used to make the calf idol?		
	a. From the wives		
	b. From the sons		
	c. From the daughters		
	d. All of these		
307.	Which of the following was not one of the things done with the calf idol?		
	a. Aaron built an altar in front of it		
	b. They named the idol, cast in the shape of a calf, Baal Deborim		
	c. They sat down to eat and drink and got up to indulge in revelry		
	d. They rose early and sacrificed burnt offerings and presented fellowship offerings		
308.	Then the Lord said to Moses, "Go down, because your people, whom you brought up		
ou	t of Egypt, have become"		
	a. abominable		
	b. corrupt		
	c. slovenly		
	d. unbearable		
309.	What did the people say about the calf idol Aaron made?		
	a. "This is the god that will lead you into Canaan"		
	b. "These are your gods, Israel, who brought you up out of Egypt"		
	c. "This is your god who defeated the gods of Egypt"		
	d. All of these		
310.	"I have seen these people and they are people"		
	a. fruitless		

- b. boringc. stiff-neckedd. ugly
 Why did the Lo
- 311. Why did the Lord tell Moses to leave him alone?
 - a. Moses was irritating the Lord
 - b. The Lord wanted to destroy the people of Israel
 - c. Moses surprised the Lord
 - d. Moses had been on the mountain too long
- 312. What did the Lord say he was going to do with Moses?
 - a. Leave him in the desert
 - b. Lead him to Canaan
 - c. Have him return to his father-in-law
 - d. Make him into a great nation
- 313. When Moses sought the favor of the Lord his God, what did he say to the Lord when the Lord said that his anger would burn against the people?
 - a. "Why should your anger burn against the people, whom you brought out of Egypt with great power and a mighty hand?"
 - b. "Why should the Egyptians say, 'It was with evil intent that he brought them out, to kill them in the mountains and to wipe them off the face of the earth'?"
 - c. "Remember your servants Abraham, Isaac, and Israel, to who you swore by your own self: 'I will make your descendants as numerous as the stars in the sky and I will give your descendants all this land I promised them, and it will be their inheritance forever."
 - d. All of these

314.	The two tablets of the covenant law the Moses brought were inscribed with the
eng	graving of God's writing

- a. On the front
- b. On the back
- c. On both sides
- d. All of these
- 315. When Joshua heard the noise of the people shouting in the camp, he thought it was
 - a. singing
 - b. dancing
 - c. rejoicing
 - d. war

- 316. What did Moses tell Joshua the noise of the people from the camp actually was?
 - a. singing
 - b. dancing
 - c. victory
 - d. defeat
- 317. Which of the following did Moses NOT do when he saw the calf and the dancing?
 - a. He threw the tablets out of his hands breaking them to pieces
 - b. He put the priests of the calf to death with the sword
 - c. He took the calf the people had made and burned it with fire
 - d. He destroyed the calf by grinding it to powder and scattering it on the water
- 318. Which of the following did Aaron NOT say to Moses when Moses confronted him about making a calf idol?
 - a. "You know how prone these people are to evil"
 - b. "I threw the gold into the fire and out came this calf"
 - c. "The people threatened to kill me if I did not do as they said"
 - d. "They said to me, 'Make us gods who will go before us"
- 319. When the people were running wild and out of control, Exodus 32:25 tells us that they had become what to their enemies?
 - a. They had become just like their enemies
 - b. They had become a laughingstock to their enemies
 - c. They had become a terror to their enemies
 - d. They had become an abomination to their enemies
- 320. Who rallied to Moses when he stood at the entrance to the camp and said, "Whoever is for the Lord, come to me"?
 - a. The Danites
 - b. The Reubenites
 - c. The Levites
 - d. All of these
- 321. When Moses told the men who rallied to him to strap a sword to his side and go back and forth through the camp, who were they told to kill?
 - a. Each was to kill his own friend
 - b. Each was to kill his own neighbor
 - c. Each was to kill his own brother
 - d. All of these

- 322. How many people were killed by the Levites?
 - a. About 100
 - b. About a thousand
 - c. About 3000
 - d. About 12,000
- 323. What did Moses do about the great sin the people had committed
 - a. He did nothing
 - b. He wept and wailed loudly
 - c. He went to make atonement for their great sin
 - d. He cursed the people for their great sin
- 324. What did Moses suggest if the Lord would not forgive the people's great sin?
 - a. He suggested that the Lord blot Moses' own name out of the book the Lord had written
 - b. He suggested that the Lord blot out Israel's enemies
 - c. He suggested that the Lord lead the people back to Egypt
 - d. He suggested that the Lord blot out the people and make a great nation out of Moses himself
- 325. Who did the Lord say he would blot out of his book?
 - a. The Levites
 - b. Only Aaron
 - c. Whoever has sinned against the Lord
 - d. Those who were responsible for the creation of the calf idol
- 326. The Lord said that he would punish the people
 - a. On the following day
 - b. Within 3 days
 - c. During the festival
 - d. When the time comes
- 327. How did the Lord punish the people for what they did with the calf Aaron made?
 - a. He struck them with a plague
 - b. He punished them with the sword of their enemies
 - c. He struck them with a famine
 - d. All of these

- 328. Who did the LORD say that he would send before him to drive out the people living in Canaan?
 - a. Joshua
 - b Samson
 - c. A heavenly host
 - d. An angel
- 329. Why did the LORD say that He would not go with Moses and the Israelites to the land of Canaan?
 - a. Because they were a stiff-necked people
 - b. Because they loved a golden calf more than they loved the LORD
 - c. Because Moses struck a rock instead of speaking to it
 - d. Because the LORD wanted the Israelites to deal with the Canaanites on their own
- 330. At Mount Horeb, Moses was to give the Israelites the following instruction from God: "Now take off your _____ and I will decide what to do with you."
 - a. Sandals
 - b. Clothes
 - c. Ornaments
 - d. Tassels
- 331. What did Moses call the tent that he used to pitch at a distance outside of the camp of Israel?
 - a. The tent of the LORD
 - b. The tent of tabernacles
 - c. The tent of timelessness
 - d. The tent of meeting
- 332. What did the Israelites do whenever Moses went out to meet with God at the tent that was pitched at a distance?
 - a. They all fell on their faces
 - b. The stood at the entrances to their tents
 - c. They trembled inside of their tents
 - d. They talked excitedly with their neighbors
- 333. What happened whenever Moses went into the tent to meet with God?
 - a. A pillar of cloud would come down and stay at the entrance
 - b. Fire would surround the tent, up to the borders of the camp
 - c. Thunder, lightning and a great smoke would appear

	d. A mighty ram's horn would sound three times
334.	Finish this sentence: "The LORD would speak to Moses face to face," a. Each and every day b. From morning until evening c. But Moses could not see his face d. As one speaks to a friend
335.	Who stayed at the tent where Moses met God even after Moses returned to the camp? a. Joshua b. Aaron c. Hur d. Phinehas
336.	 Why did Moses want God to teach him His ways? a. So that Moses could teach Israel each precept and law b. So that Moses could walk blamelessly before the LORD all the days of his life c. So that Moses could know Him and continue to find favor with Him d. So that all the earth might know the will and the ways of God
337.	Moses asked the LORD to remember that, "This nation is" a. A people of sinful lips b. Sorry for what they have done c. Your people d. Your inheritance
338.	The LORD told Moses that His Presence would go with him and would give him
wh	at?
	a. The land of promiseb. Peace
	b. Peace c. Favor
	d. Rest
339.	What did Moses tell God would distinguish him and the Israelites from all the other ople on the face of the earth? a. God's Presence b. The Ark of the Covenant
	c. God's favor and victory over His enemies
	d. The Tabernacle of Testimony

- 340. Where did God place Moses when He passed by Him?
 - a. In the Tabernacle of Testimony
 - b. In a pillar of cloud
 - c. In a cave sheltered from the wind
 - d. In a cleft in a rock
- 334. What part of God did Moses see when God passed by him?
 - a. His face
 - b. His hands
 - c. His back
 - d. HIs feet

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341.	Why did the Lord tell Moses to "chisel out two stone tablets like the first ones"?
	a. Because Moses broke the first ones
	b. Because the Lord wanted to change what he wrote on the first ones
	c. Because it was time to add the Ten Commandments to the tablets
	d. All of these
342.	What was Moses told to be ready to do in the morning?
	a. Purify himself with a cleansing ritual at the foot of the mountain
	b. Break down the tent of meeting and set it up on the mountain
	c. Present himself to the Lord on the top of the mountain
	d. All of these
343.	Who was to come up on the mountain with Moses?
	a. Aaron
	b. Joshua
	c. Jethro
	d. No one
344.	As the Lord passed in front of Moses, what did he proclaim?
	a. "The Lord, the Lord, the compassionate and gracious God, slow to anger"
	b. "Abounding in love and faithfulness, maintaining love to thousands, and forgiving wickedness, rebellion and sin"
	c. "He does not leave the guilty unpunished; he punishes the children and their
	children for the sin of the parents to the third and fourth generation"
	d. All of these
345.	As Moses bowed to the ground and worshiped the Lord, what did he say?
	a. "If I have found favor in your eyes, then let the Lord go with us"
	b. "Although this is a stiff-necked people, forgive our wickedness and our sin"
	c. "Take us as your inheritance"
	d. All of these
346.	What were some of the requirements of the covenant the Lord was making?
	a. Be careful not to make a treaty with those who live in the land
	b. Break down the altars, smash the sacred stones, cut down the Asherah poles
	c. Do not worship any other god
	d. All of these
347.	"Do not worship any other god, for the Lord, whose name is, is a God"

- a. Holy, holy
- b. Jealous, jealous
- c. Compassion, compassionate
- d. Exalted, exalted
- 348. Why were they told not to make a treaty with those who live in the land?
 - a. They prostitute themselves to their gods and sacrifice to them
 - b. They will invite you to their sacrifices
 - c. You will eat their sacrifices
 - d All of these
- 349. What happens when they choose their daughters as wives for their sons?
 - a. The daughters prostitute themselves to their gods and lead their sons to do the same
 - b. The daughters will not be faithful to the sons
 - c. The daughters will cook and eat their own children
 - d. All of these
- 350. What is the name of the month for the Festival of Unleavened Bread?
 - a. Aviv
 - b. Nisan
 - c. Sivan
 - d. Tammuz
- 351. What redeeming the firstborn offspring to the Lord, how was a donkey to be redeemed?
 - a. As a burnt offering
 - b. With a lamb or a broken neck
 - c. With an offering of 10 shekels
 - d. All of these
- 352. Which Festival was celebrated with the firstfruits of the wheat harvest?
 - a. Festival of Unleavened Bread
 - b. Festival of Ingathering
 - c. Festival of Weeks
 - d. Festival of Purim
- 353. How many times a year were the men to appear before the Sovereign Lord, the God of Israel?
 - a. Twice a year

- b. Three times a year
- c. Five times a year
- d. Seven times a year
- 354. What must never be part of the blood of a sacrifice to the Lord?
 - a. Bones
 - b Fat
 - c. Hyssop
 - d Yeast
- 355. What kind of cooking was forbidden in Israel?
 - a. No cooking unclean animals
 - b. No cooking reptile eggs
 - c. No cooking young goats in their mother's milk
 - d. No cooking bats
- 356. How long did Moses go without eating bread or drinking water?
 - a. A day
 - b. Three days
 - c. A week
 - d. Forty days and forty nights
- 357. What was written on the tablets the words of the covenant?
 - a. The Code of Hammurabi
 - b. The Ten Commandments
 - c. The story of Abraham, Isaac, and Jacob
 - d. Instructions for the Tabernacle and the Ark of the Covenant
- 358. When Moses came down from Mount Sinai, what was he unaware of?
 - a. He was unaware that Aaron had passed away in his absence
 - b. He was unaware that he hadn't eaten for over a month
 - c. He was unaware that his face was radiant from speaking to God
 - d. He was unaware that Israel had been at war with Amalek
- 359. What did Moses do to keep the people from being afraid of him whenever he entered the Lord's presence to speak with him?
 - a. He spoke gently to them
 - b. He wore soft soled sandals
 - c. He trimmed his beard
 - d. He wore a veil over his face