

CHAPTER 1

1. Who was king of Persia?
A. Cyrus
2. When did the Lord stir up the spirit of Cyrus?
A. First year of his reign
3. Why was the spirit of Cyrus stirred up?
A. That the word of the Lord by the mouth of Jeremiah might be fulfilled.
4. Cyrus was king of what country?
A. Persia
5. What did the Lord stir up Cyrus to do?
A. Make a proclamation
6. Where was Cyrus' proclamation made?
A. Throughout all his kingdom
7. What did Cyrus do throughout all his kingdom?
A. Make a proclamation
8. Besides just making a proclamation, what else did Cyrus do?
A. Put it in writing.
9. What did Cyrus put in writing and deliver throughout all his kingdom?
A. Proclamation
10. Whose word was fulfilled by the mouth of Jeremiah?
A. The Lord's word
11. What prophet foretold what Cyrus was stirred up to do?
A. Jeremiah
12. What did Cyrus say the Lord had given him?
A. All the kingdoms of the earth
13. Who gave Cyrus all the kingdoms of the earth?
A. The Lord God of Heaven
14. What did the Lord God command Cyrus to do?
A. Build the Lord God a house
15. Where was Cyrus supposed to build the Lord's house?
A. At Jerusalem
16. Where was Jerusalem?
A. In Judah
17. What was Cyrus supposed to do in Jerusalem?
A. Build God a house
18. Who was to build the house of the Lord God?
A. His people
19. Where were God's people?
A. Among all the kingdoms of the earth.
20. What did Cyrus tell God's people they should do?
A. Go to Jerusalem in Judah and build the house of the Lord God of Israel
21. Who was to be with those who went to Build?
A. His God (the Lord God of Israel)
22. What words did Cyrus use to describe God?
A. Lord God of heaven and Lord God of Israel
23. What were the men that didn't go to Jerusalem supposed to give to help?
A. Silver, gold, goods, livestock, freewill offerings

Practice Bible Bowl Questions – Ezra 1-10 - Answers

24. What were the silver, gold, goods, livestock and freewill offerings for?
A. The house of God which is in Jerusalem
25. Who was to give silver, gold, goods, livestock, and freewill offerings?
A. The men who were left in their place.
26. Who arose to go up to Jerusalem to build the house of the Lord?
A. The heads of the fathers' houses of Judah and Benjamin, the priests and Levites, and all whose spirits God had moved.
27. Who from the houses of Judah and Benjamin arose to go to Jerusalem?
A. the heads of the fathers' houses
28. Who beside the heads of the houses of Judah and Benjamin went to Jerusalem to build God's house?
A. Priests and Levites and all whose spirits God had moved.
29. How did all those around encourage those who were going to Jerusalem?
A. with articles of silver and gold, with goods and livestock, with precious things, besides all that was willingly offered.
30. What did the gifts of silver, gold, goods, livestock, etc. do for those going to Jerusalem?
A. Encouraged them.
31. What did King Cyrus bring out?
A. The articles of the house of the Lord
32. Who brought out the articles of the house of the Lord?
A. King Cyrus
33. Who had taken the articles from the house of the Lord?
A. Nebuchadnezzar
34. What had Nebuchadnezzar taken from the house of the Lord?
A. Articles
35. Where had Nebuchadnezzar taken articles from?
A. The house of the Lord in Jerusalem
36. Where did Nebuchadnezzar put the articles taken from Jerusalem?
A. In the temple of his gods
37. What was put in the temple of Nebuchadnezzars gods?
A. Article taken from the house of the Lord
38. King Cyrus brought out the articles of the Lord's house by whose hand?
A. Mithredath the treasurer
39. What was the job of Mithredath?
A. Treasurer
40. Who was treasurer for King Cyrus?
A. Mithredath
41. What did King Cyrus do to the articles Mithredath brought out?
A. Counted them out
42. Who were the articles from the Lord's house counted out to?
A. Sheshbazzar, the prince of Judah
43. Who was the prince of Judah?
A. Sheshbazzar
44. What did King Cyrus give to the prince of Judah?
A. the articles taken from the house of the Lord
45. How many gold platters were counted out?
A. 30
46. How many silver platters were counted out?
A. 1,000

Practice Bible Bowl Questions – Ezra 1-10 - Answers

47. How many knives were there?
A. 29
48. How many gold basins?
A. 30
49. What articles had 30 of each?
A. Gold platters and gold basins
50. How many silver basins were counted?
A. 410
51. What were there 410 items of?
A. Silver basins
52. How many silver platters and other articles were counted out?
A. 1,000 each
53. What was the total number of silver and gold articles?
A. 5,400
54. How many articles did Sheshbazzar take to Jerusalem?
A. 5,400
55. Besides the articles from the Lord's house what else did Sheshbazzar take?
A. The captives who were brought from Babylon to Jerusalem
56. Who went with the captives brought from Babylon to Jerusalem?
A. Sheshbazzar

CHAPTER 2

1. Where did those captives who returned to Judah and Jerusalem go?
A. Everyone to his own city.
2. Who carried the people of the province into captivity?
A. Nebuchadnezzar
3. Where did Nebuchadnezzar take the captives?
A. Babylon
4. Who was king of Babylon when Judah was taken into captivity?
A. Nebuchadnezzar
5. Nebuchadnezzar was king of what country?
A. Babylon
6. Who came back with Zerubbabel?
A. Jeshua, Nehemiah, Seraiah, Reelaiah, Mordecai, Bilshan, Mispar, Bigvai, Rehum, and Baanah
7. How many men came with Zerubbabel?
A. 10
8. From chapter 2:2-35, list 6 of the cities that the descendants of the captives returned to.
A. Bethlehem, Netophah, Anathoth, Kirjath Arim, Chephirah, Beeroth, Ramah, Geba Michmas, Bethel, Ai, Lod, Hadid, Ono, Jericho
9. In Ezra 2:2-35 who had the greatest number of returning descendants?
A. Senaah
10. How many descendants did Senaah have?
A. 3,630
11. Who had the fewest number of people?
A. Azmaveth
12. How many people were listed of Asmaveth?
A. 42

Practice Bible Bowl Questions – Ezra 1-10 - Answers

13. Who were the descendants of Ater through?
A. Hezekiah
14. How many descendants were through Hezekiah?
A. 98
15. Who was a descendant of Hezekiah?
A. Ater
16. What two listed in the number of the people of Israel had the same name?
A. Elam
17. Who had 3,630 descendants?
A. Senaah
18. How many were the people of Adonikam?
A. 666
19. Who had 666 people?
A. Adonikam
20. Who was listed first in the people of Israel?
A. the people of Parosh
21. How many were the people of Parosh?
A. 2,172
22. List the 5 who each had less than 100 people.
A. Ater, Gibbar, Netophah, Azmaveth, Nebo
23. Who was listed last of the men of the people of Israel?
A. Senaah
24. Who was listed with the people of Jeshua and Joab?
A. The people of Pahath-Moab
25. Who were the priests that came back with Zerubbabel?
A. The sons of Jedaiah, the sons of Immer, the sons of Pashhur, the sons of Harim
26. What priests were from the house of Jeshua?
A. The sons of Jedaiah
27. What house were the sons of Jedaiah from?
A. The house of Jeshua
28. How many families were listed for the priests?
A. 4
29. Who were the sons of Hodaviah?
A. Jeshua and Kadmiel
30. What was the tribe Hodaviah came from?
A. Levi
31. Who were Jeshua and Kadmiel?
A. Levites, descendants of Hodaviah
32. How many Levites came back from captivity?
A. 74
33. What was the job of the sons of Jedaiah, Immer, Pashhur, and Harim?
A. Priests
34. Who were the singers?
A. the Sons of Asaph.
35. What did the sons of Asaph do?
A. They were singers
36. How many singers were there?
A. 128

Practice Bible Bowl Questions – Ezra 1-10 - Answers

37. How many were the sons of Asaph?
A. 128
38. Who were the sons of the gatekeepers?
A. The sons of Shallum, the sons of Ater, the sons of Talmon, the sons of Akkub, the sons of Hatita and the sons of Shobai
39. How many sons of gatekeepers returned?
A. 139
40. What did the sons of Shallum do?
A. They were gatekeepers
41. What did the sons of Ater, Talmon, Akkub, Hatita and Shobai do?
A. They were gatekeepers
42. How many family names are listed for the Nethinim?
A. 35
43. What were the sons of Ziha, Tabbaoth, and Keros?
A. Nethinim (temple servants)
44. List 7 of the Nethinim.
A. Ziha, Hasupha, Tabbaoth, Keros, Siaha, Padon, Lebanah, Hagabah, Akkub, Hagab, Shalmal, Hanan, Giddel, Gahar, Reaiah, Rezin, Nekoda, Gazzam, Uzza Paseah, Besai, Asnah, Meunim, Nephusim, Bakbuk, Hakupha, Harhur, Bazluth, Mehida, Harsha, Barkos, Sisera, Tamah, Nezhiah, Hatipha
45. What was the total of the Nethinim and the children of Solomon's servants?
A. 392
46. Who was included in the count with the children of Solomon's servants?
A. the Nethinim
47. Who was included in the count with the Nethinim?
A. The children of Solomon's servants
48. Who were the sons of Porchereth of?
A. Zebaim
49. What families were listed under Solomon's servants?
A. Sotai, Sophereth Peruda, Jaala, Darkon, Giddel, Shephatiah, Hattil, Porchereth of Zebaim, and Ami
50. What servants were of Zebaim?
A. Porchereth family
51. What was the problem with the ones who came from Tel Melah, Tel Harsha, Cherub, Addan, and Immer?
A. They could not identify their father's house or their genealogy whether they were of Israel.
52. Whose sons came up from Tel Melah, Tel Harsh, Cherub, Addan, an Immer?
A. The sons of Delaiah, Tobiah, and Nekoda
53. How many sons of Delaiah, Tobiah, and Nekoda came up?
A. 652
54. Who could not identify their father's house or their genealogy?
A. The sons of Delaiah, Tobiah, Nekoda, and the sons of the priests Habaiah, Koz, and Barzillai.
55. Who took a wife from the daughters of a Gileadite and was called by their name?
A. Barzillai
56. Who among the priests sought their listing among those registered by genealogy?
A. The sons of Habaiah, the sons of Koz and the sons of Barzillai
57. What happened to those who were not found registered in the genealogy?
A. They were excluded from the priesthood as defiled

Practice Bible Bowl Questions – Ezra 1-10 - Answers

58. How did Barzillai get his name?
A. He married a daughter of Barzillai the Gileadite and took their name
59. What did the governor say those excluded from the priesthood as defiled could not do?
A. Eat of the most holy things
60. Who could not eat of the most holy things?
A. Those excluded from the priesthood as defiled
61. Why were the sons of Habaiah, Koz, and Barzillai excluded from the priesthood?
A. They were not found on the list of those registered by genealogy
62. Who told the excluded priests they couldn't eat the most holy things?
A. the governor
63. How long were the excluded priests not able to eat the most holy things?
A. Until a priest could consult with the Urim and Thummim
64. What did a priest have to consult?
A. The Urim and Thummim
65. Why did a priest have to consult the Urim and Thummim?
A. To determine if those excluded from the priesthood would be allowed to eat the most holy things
66. What was the number of the whole assembly?
A. 42,360
67. What was 42,360?
A. The number of the whole assembly
68. Who came back besides the 42,360?
A. Male and female servants and men and women singers
69. How many men and women singers came back with the Israelites?
A. 200
70. How many male and female servants came back with the Israelites?
A. 7,337
71. What four animals were listed with the whole assembly?
A. Horses, mules, donkeys, and camels
72. How many horses were brought back?
A. 736
73. How many mules were brought back?
A. 245
74. How many camels were brought back?
A. 435
75. How many donkeys were brought back?
A. 6,720
76. What did the 200 men and women who came back with the assembly do?
A. They were singers
77. What animal was brought back in the largest numbers?
A. Donkey
78. What did some of the heads of the fathers' houses do when they came to the house of the Lord in Jerusalem?
A. Offered freely for the rebuilding of the house of God.
79. Where was the house of God to be erected?
A. in its place in Jerusalem
80. Who offered freely when they came to Jerusalem for the rebuilding of the house of God?
A. Some of the heads of the fathers' houses

Practice Bible Bowl Questions – Ezra 1-10 - Answers

81. How did those offering for the house of God give?
A. According to their ability
82. What was given to the treasury by those who came with Zerubbabel for the work on the house of God?
A. 61,000 gold drachmas, 5,000 minas of silver, and 100 priestly garments
83. Who gave according to their ability for the work on the house of God?
A. Some of the heads of the fathers' houses
84. How many priestly garments were given by those returning?
A. 100
85. What kinds of coins were given by those returning?
A. Gold drachmas, and silver minas
86. Where did the priests and the Levites, some of the people, the singers, the gatekeepers, and the Nethinim dwell?
A. In their cities
87. Where did all Israel dwell?
A. In their cities
88. Who dwelt in their cities?
A. The priests, Levites, some of the people, the singers, the gatekeepers, the Nethinim and all Israel.

CHAPTER 3

1. When were the children of Israel in the cities?
A. In the 7th month
2. When did the people gather together as one man?
A. In the 7th month
3. Where did the people gather as one man?
A. Jerusalem
4. How did the people gather in the 7th month?
A. As one man
5. Who was Jeshua's father?
A. Jozadak
6. Who were Jeshua's brethren?
A. The priests
7. Who was son of Jozadak?
A. Jeshua
8. Who was the son of Shealtiel?
A. Zerubbabel
9. Who arose and built the altar of the god of Israel?
A. Jeshua the son of Jozadak and his brethren the priests, and Zerubbabel the son of Shealtiel and his brethren
10. What was Jeshua's job?
A. Priest
11. Who was the father of Zerubbabel?
A. Shealtiel
12. When did Jeshua and Zerubbabel take charge of rebuilding the altar of God?
A. 7th month

Practice Bible Bowl Questions – Ezra 1-10 - Answers

13. Why did the people gather in Jerusalem as one man?
A. For the building of the altar of God and to offer burnt offerings
14. What did Jeshua and his brethren the priests and Zerubbabel and his brethren do?
A. Arose and built the altar of God
15. Where was the altar of the God of Israel built?
A. In Jerusalem
16. Why was the altar of God built?
A. To offer burnt offerings on it as written in the Law of Moses
17. What was Moses called?
A. the man of God
18. Who was called the man of God?
A. Moses
19. Where was it written about offering burnt offerings?
A. In the Law of Moses
20. What had come upon the people in Jerusalem?
A. Fear
21. Why had fear come upon those building the altar?
A. Because of the people of those countries who were now living in Jerusalem
22. Who caused those in Jerusalem to be afraid?
A. The people of other countries living around them
23. What did Jeshua and Zerubbabel and their brethren do in spite of being afraid?
A. Set the altar on its bases and offered burnt offerings to the Lord
24. What offerings were made on the altar of God when it was set up?
A. Both morning and evening burnt offerings
25. Where was the altar set?
A. On its bases
26. What did the people keep in the 7th month?
A. The Feast of Tabernacles
27. How did the people keep the Feast of Tabernacles?
A. As it is written
28. When did the people keep the Feast of Tabernacles?
A. In the 7th month
29. What did the people do at the Feast of Tabernacles?
A. Offered the daily burnt offerings in the number required for each day
30. How did the people know the number of daily burnt offerings to offer during the Feast of Tabernacles?
A. The number was required by ordinance written in the Law of Moses
31. After the Feast of Tabernacles, what kind of offerings were made?
A. Regular burnt offerings, those for new Moons, and all the appointed feasts of the Lord, and freewill offerings
32. Who offered freewill offerings to the Lord?
A. Everyone who was willing
33. What kind of offering did those who were willing make?
A. Freewill offering
34. When did the people begin to offer burnt offerings to the Lord?
A. 1st day of the 7th month
35. What began on the 1st day of the 7th month?
A. The people began offering burnt offerings to the Lord

Practice Bible Bowl Questions – Ezra 1-10 - Answers

36. What had not been done when they began offering burnt offerings?
A. The foundation of the Lord's temple had not been laid
37. What had not been laid when the people began to make burnt offerings?
A. The foundation of the Lord's temple
38. Who did the people give money to?
A. Masons and carpenters
39. What was given to the masons and carpenters?
A. Money
40. What was given to the people of Sidon and Tyre?
A. Food, drink and oil
41. Why was food, drink, and oil given to the people of Tyre and Sidon?
A. To bring cedar logs from Lebanon to Joppa
42. Who was given food, drink, and oil?
A. The people of Tyre and Sidon
43. How did the people of Tyre and Sidon bring the cedar logs from Lebanon to Joppa?
A. By sea
44. Where were cedar logs brought from?
A. Lebanon
45. 4. Where were cedar logs brought to?
A. Joppa
46. Who brought the cedar logs from Lebanon?
A. The people of Tyre and Sidon
47. What allowed the people of Israel to get the cedar logs?
A. The permission they had from Cyrus, king of Persia
48. What happened in the second month of the second year?
A. Work was begun on the house of the Lord
49. Who began work on the house of the Lord?
A. Zerubbabel, Jeshua, the rest of the priests and Levites, and all those who had come out of captivity to Jerusalem
50. When did those led by Zerubbabel and Jeshua begin work on the house of the Lord?
A. 2nd month of the 2nd year
51. Who was appointed to oversee the work on the house of the Lord?
A. Levites 20 years old and above
52. What were the Levites 20 years old and older appointed to do?
A. Oversee the work on the house of the Lord
53. Who are listed along with their relatives as overseers of those working on the house of God?
A. Jeshua, Kadmiel, Judah, and the sons of Henadad
54. What did Jehua, Kadmiel, Judah and their relatives, and the sons of Henadad do?
A. Oversaw those working on the house of God
55. Who were the brethren of Henadad?
A. Levites
56. What foundation did the builders lay?
A. Foundation of the temple of the Lord
57. Who stood in their apparel with trumpets?
A. the priests
58. When did the priest stand with trumpets and the sons of Asaph with cymbals?
A. When the foundation of the temple of the Lord was laid

Practice Bible Bowl Questions – Ezra 1-10 - Answers

59. What did the priests hold during the celebration?
A. Trumpets
60. Who were the Levites that stood with the priests when the foundation of the temple was laid?
A. The sons of Asaph
61. What tribe were the sons of Asaph from?
A. Levi
62. What did the sons of Asaph hold?
A. Cymbals
63. Why did the priests stand with trumpets and the Levites have cymbals?
A. To praise the Lord
64. Whose ordinance told the priests and the sons of Asaph how to praise the Lord?
A. David, king of Israel
65. What had King David told the priests and the sons of Asaph how to do?
A. How to praise the Lord
66. Who sang at the laying of the foundation?
A. The priests and the sons of Asaph
67. How did the priests and Levites sing?
A. Responsively, praising and giving thanks to the Lord
68. Who sang praising and giving thank to the Lord?
A. The priests and the sons of Asaph
69. What song did the priests and the sons of Asaph sing?
A. "For He is good, For His mercy endures forever toward Israel"
70. When did the priests and the sons of Asaph sing?
A. When the foundation for the temple of the Lord was laid.
71. What did all the people do when they praised the Lord?
A. Shouted with a great shout
72. Why did all the people shout with a great shout?
A. The foundation of the house of the Lord was laid
73. Who shouted with a great shout?
A. all the people
74. Who had seen the first temple?
A. Many of the old priests, Levites and heads of fathers' houses
75. What did the old men do when this foundation was laid?
A. Wept with a loud voice
76. Who wept with a loud voice?
A. Many of the old men who had seen the first temple
77. While the old men wept, what did the others do?
A. Shouted aloud for joy
78. What could the people not discern the difference between?
A. The noise of the shout of joy and the noise of weeping
79. Why couldn't the people discern between the shout of joy and the noise of weeping?
A. The people shouted with a loud shout
80. Where was the loud shout heard?
A. Afar off
81. What was heard afar off?
A. A loud shout
82. When was a loud shout heard arar off?
A. When he foundation of the Lord's temple was laid

CHAPTER 4

1. Who heard that the descendants of the captivity were building the temple of the Lord?
A. The adversaries of Judah and Benjamin
2. What were the descendants of the captivity building?
A. The temple of the Lord God of Israel
3. Whose descendants were building the temple?
A. Descendants of Judah and Benjamin
4. What did the adversaries of the descendants of Judah and Benjamin do?
A. They came to Zerubbabel and the heads of the fathers' houses
5. What did the adversaries say to Zerubbabel and the heads of the fathers' houses?
A. "Let us build with you, for we seek your God as you do."
6. What had the adversaries done since the days of Esarhaddon?
A. Sacrificed to God
7. Who was Esarhaddon?
A. King of Assyria
8. Who had brought the adversaries into the land of Israel?
A. Esarhaddon, King of Assyria
9. Who wanted to build the temple with the descendants of Judah and Benjamin?
A. Their adversaries
10. Who was king of Assyria?
A. Esarhaddon
11. Who answered the adversaries of Judah and Benjamin?
A. Zerubbabel, Jeshua, and the rest of the heads of fathers' houses of Israel
12. What did the leaders of Israel say to the adversaries?
A. "You may do nothing with us to build a house for our God, but we alone will build to the Lord God of Israel"
13. Who commanded the people of Judah to build a house to the Lord?
A. King Cyrus of Persia
14. What had King Cyrus of Persia command the people of Judah to build?
A. A house to the Lord
15. What did the adversaries want to help build?
A. The temple of the Lord God of Israel
16. What did the people of the land try to do?
A. Discourage the people of Judah
17. Who tried to discourage the people of Judah?
A. The people of the land
18. How did the people of the land try to discourage the people of Judah?
A. They troubled them in building and hired counselors against them to frustrate their purpose
19. Who hired counselors against the people of Judah?
A. The people of the land
20. How long did the people of the land try to discourage the people of Judah?
A. All the days of Cyrus king of Persia until the reign of Darius king of Persia
21. What happened all the days of Cyrus king of Persia even until the reign of Darius king of Persia?
A. The people of the land tried to discourage and trouble the people of Judah

Practice Bible Bowl Questions – Ezra 1-10 - Answers

22. When did the adversaries of the people of Judah write an accusation against them?
A. In the beginning of the reign of Ahasuerus
23. What happened at the beginning of the reign of Ahasuerus?
A. The adversaries wrote an accusation against the inhabitants of Judah and Jerusalem
24. Who wrote an accusation against those living in Judah and Jerusalem?
A. The adversaries of Judah and Benjamin
25. What did the adversaries of Judah and Benjamin write to Ahasuerus?
A. An accusation
26. What other king of Persia received a letter from some of the adversaries?
A. Artaxerxes
27. Who wrote a letter to Artaxerxes in Aramaic?
A. Bishlam, Mithredath, Tabel, and the rest of their companions
28. In what language was the letter to Artaxerxes from Bishlam, Mithradath and Tabel written?
A. Aramaic
29. What had to be done to the letter written in Aramaic?
A. it had to be translated
30. Who wrote a letter to Artaxerxes against Jerusalem?
A. Rehum the commander and Shimshai the scribe
31. On whose behalf did Rehum and Shimshai write a letter to Artaxerxes?
A. The rest of their companions
32. What people were listed among those Rehum and Shimshai represented?
A. The people of Persia, Erech, Babylon and Shushan, the Dehavites, the Elamites, and the rest of the nations taken captive and settled in Samaria
33. Who took the nations captive and settled them in the cities of Samaria and beyond the River?
A. Osnapper
34. How is Osnapper described?
A. The great and noble Osnapper
35. Who was described as great and noble?
A. Osnapper
36. Where did Osnapper settle the captives?
A. In the cities of Samaria and beyond the River
37. What did Rehum and Shimshai call themselves in the letter to Artaxerxes?
A. Your servants
38. Where did Rehum and Shimshai say they were from?
A. The region beyond the River
39. Where did the letter from Rehum and Shimshai say the Jews had come up from?
A. From the king
40. Where had the Jews come to?
A. To us at Jerusalem
41. What were the Jews doing at Jerusalem according to Rehum and Shimshai?
A. Building the city, finishing its walls and repairing the foundations
42. How is Jerusalem described in the letter to Artaxerxes?
A. The rebellious and evil city
43. What was called a rebellious and evil city?
A. Jerusalem
44. What did the letter say would happen if the city was built and the walls completed?
A. The Jews would not pay tax, tribute, or custom

Practice Bible Bowl Questions – Ezra 1-10 - Answers

45. What would happen to the king if Jerusalem was rebuilt?
A. His treasury would be diminished
46. What would be diminished if Jerusalem was rebuilt?
A. The king's treasury
47. Why did the king's treasury being diminished matter to those writing the letter?
A. They received support from the palace
48. Why was it not proper for the letter writers to see the king's dishonor?
A. They received support from the palace
49. What did the letter say the Jews would not do?
A. Pay tax, tribute or custom
50. Why did the letter say the Jews would not pay taxes if Jerusalem was rebuilt?
A. Because it was a rebellious city
51. What did the letter writers want Artaxerxes to do?
A. Search the book of records of his fathers
52. What would Artaxerxes find if he searched the records?
A. That Jerusalem is a rebellious city, harmful to kings and provinces, and that sedition has been incited in the city in former times
53. Why did the letter say Jerusalem was destroyed?
A. For inciting sedition within the city in former times
54. Besides not receiving taxes what else would happen to the king if Jerusalem is rebuilt?
A. He would have no dominion beyond the River
55. What two things were supposed to happen to the king if Jerusalem were rebuilt?
A. His treasury would be diminished and he would have no dominion beyond the River
56. What did the king say to Rehum and Shimshai about the letter they sent?
A. It had been clearly read before him
57. What did Artaxerxes give a command to be made?
A. A search of the records
58. What did Artaxerxes find that Jerusalem had done in former times?
A. It had revolted against kings, and fostered rebellion and sedition
59. What did Artaxerxes find out about the kings of Jerusalem?
A. They had mighty kings who ruled over all the region beyond the River
60. What did the region beyond the River do for the mighty kings of Jerusalem?
A. Paid tax, tribute, and custom
61. What command did Artaxerxes tell Rehum and Shimshai to give to the men of Jerusalem?
A. To cease building until the king gave the command
62. How long were the men of Jerusalem to cease building?
A. Until the king gave the command
63. What did the king tell Rehum and Shimshai to take heed to do?
A. Deliver the command that the men cease building Jerusalem
64. Why did Artaxerxes want the work in Jerusalem to stop?
A. So that damage would not increase to the hurt of the king
65. When a copy of the king's letter was read, what did Rehum, Shimshai and their companions do?
A. Went hastily to Jerusalem against the Jews and by force of arms made them cease
66. How did Rehum, Shimshai the scribe and their companions make the work in Jerusalem cease?
A. By force of arms
67. How long was the work on the house of God discontinued?
A. Until the second year of the reign of Darius king of Persia

68. What was discontinued until the second year of the reign of Darius?
A. Work on the house of God in Jerusalem

EZRA CHAPTER 5

1. What two prophets were prophesying to the Jews when Darius became king?
A. Haggai and Zechariah
2. Who was the son of Iddo?
A. Zechariah
3. Who was Zechariah's father?
A. Iddo
4. Where did Haggai and Zechariah prophesy?
A. In Judah and Jerusalem
5. Who did Haggai and Zechariah prophesy to?
A. The Jews in Judah and Jerusalem
6. Who was over Haggai and Zechariah?
A. The God of Israel
7. Who prophesied in the name of the God of Israel?
A. Haggai and Zechariah
8. Who responded to the prophets Haggai and Zechariah?
A. Zerubbabel son of Shealtiel and Jeshua son of Jozadak
9. What did Zerubbabel and Jeshua do in response to the prophets?
A. Rose up and began to build the house of God
10. Who was with Zerubbabel and Jeshua helping them?
A. The prophets of God
11. Who were the prophets of God helping?
A. Zerubbabel and Jeshua
12. Who were the prophets helping Zerubbabel and Jeshua?
A. Haggai and Zechariah
13. Who came to Zerubbabel and Jeshua when they started again to build the temple?
A. Tattenai the governor and Shethar-Boznai and their companions
14. Where was Tattenai governor?
A. The region beyond the River
15. Who did Tattenai and Shethar-Boznai go to see?
A. Zerubbabel and Jeshua
16. What did Tattenai and Shethar-Boznai ask the Jews?
A. Who has commanded you to build this temple and finish this wall?
17. What did the Jews tell Tattenai and Shethar-Boznai?
A. The names of the men who were construction the temple
18. Who is among the men who responded to Tattenai and his group?
A. Ezra (5:4)
19. Who was the eye of God upon?
A. The elders of the Jews
20. Why couldn't Tattenai and his group make the elders of the Jews stop building?
A. The eye of their God was upon them
21. What happened because the eye of God was upon the elders of the Jews?
A. Tattenai, Shethar-Boznai and their companions could not make them stop building

Practice Bible Bowl Questions – Ezra 1-10 - Answers

22. The Jews continued to work on the temple until a report could be sent to who?
A. Darius
23. What was sent to Darius concerning the building of the temple?
A. A report
24. What matter was a written answer from Darius concerning?
A. The building of the temple of God in Jerusalem
25. Who sent the letter to king Darius?
A. Tattenai
26. What did Tattenai sent to king Darius?
A. A letter
27. Who was the letter from that was sent to Darius?
A. The governor of the region beyond the River, Shethar-Boznai, and his companions
28. Who were the Persians in the region beyond the River?
A. Tattenai the governor, Shethar-Boznai, and his companions
29. What greeting did Tattenai use in his letter?
A. All peace
30. Who was the greeting “All peace” sent to?
A. Darius the king
31. Where had Tattenai and companions gone?
A. Into the province of Judea, to the temple of the great God
32. What was being build in the province of Judea?
A. The temple of the great God
33. Who went into the province of Judea?
A. Tattenai, Shethar-Boznai and their companions
34. How was the temple of the great God being built?
A. With heavy stones
35. What was being built with heavy stones?
A. The temple of the great God
36. What was being laid in the walls?
A. Timber
37. Where was timber being laid?
A. In the walls of the temple of the great God
38. How was the work going on at the temple?
A. Diligently
39. What went on diligently and prospered?
A. The building of the temple of the great God
40. Who did Tattenai and companions talk to?
A. Those elders
41. What went on diligently and prospered?
A. The building of the temple of the great God
42. Besides asking who commanded the Jews to build this temple, what else did Tattenai ask for?
A. Their names
43. Why did Tattenai ask for the names?
A. To inform King Darius who were the chief men among the Jews
44. What did Tattenai want to inform King Darius of?
A. The names of the chief men
45. What did the elders return to Tattenai?
A. An answer

46. Who did the elders say they were?
A. Servants of the God of heaven and earth
47. What were the elders doing?
A. Rebuilding the temple that was built many years ago
48. Who returned an answer to Tattenai?
A. The elders
49. When was the temple they were rebuilding originally built?
A. Many years ago
50. Who built the original temple?
A. A great king of Israel
51. What did a great king of Israel build and complete?
A. The temple
52. What had the elders' fathers done?
A. Provoked the God of heaven to wrath
53. Who provoked the God of heaven to wrath?
A. The fathers of the returned captives
54. What did God do because the fathers provoked Him?
A. He gave them into the hand of Nebuchadnezzar?
55. Who was Nebuchadnezzar?
A. King of Babylon
56. What nationality was Nebuchadnezzar?
A. Chaldean
57. Who was the Chaldean king of Babylon?
A. Nebuchadnezzar
58. What had Nebuchadnezzar done in Judea?
A. Destroyed the temple and carried the people away to Babylon
59. Who gave the fathers into the hands of Nebuchadnezzar?
A. God
60. Why did God give the people into the hand of Nebuchadnezzar?
A. They provoked Him to wrath
61. Who destroyed the original temple and carried the people away?
A. Nebuchadnezzar
62. Who did the elders tell Tattenai had given a decree?
A. Cyrus king of Babylon
63. What had Cyrus given a decree for?
A. To build this house of God
64. What did King Cyrus tell Sheshbazzar to do?
A. Take these articles, carry them to the temple site in Jerusalem, and let the house of God be rebuilt on its former site
65. What articles was Sheshbazzar to carry to Jerusalem?
A. The gold and silver articles from the house of God
66. Where was the house of God to be rebuilt?
A. On its former site
67. What did Sheshbazzar do when he came to Jerusalem?
A. Laid the foundation of the house of God
68. How long had the house of God been under construction?
A. From the time Sheshbazzar laid the foundation to the response to Tattenai (From that time even until now)

Practice Bible Bowl Questions – Ezra 1-10 - Answers

69. What was still not finished?
A. The house of God
70. What was Tattenai's recommendation to King Darius?
A. That a search be made in the king's treasure house for a decree made by Cyrus
71. What was King Darius to do if it seemed good to him?
A. Make a search in the king's treasure house
72. Where was the king's treasure house?
A. In Babylon
73. What was King Darius to search for in the treasure house?
A. For the decree issued by King Cyrus
74. What was King Darius asked to do if he found Cyrus' decree?
A. Send Tattenai and his companions the king's pleasure concerning this matter
75. What matter was King Darius to send his pleasure concerning?
A. The building of the house of God in Jerusalem

EZRA CHAPTER 6

1. What happened when King Darius issued a decree?
A. A search was made in the archives
2. Where was the search made when Darius issued a decree?
A. In the archives
3. Why was a search made in the archives?
A. Darius made a decree
4. Where were the archives?
A. Where the treasures were stored in Babylon
5. What was with the treasures in Babylon?
A. The archives
6. Where was a scroll found?
A. In the palace at Achmetha
7. Where is Achmetha?
A. In the province of Media
8. What city was in the province of Media?
A. Achmetha
9. What was found in the palace at Achmetha?
A. A scroll
10. Where in Achmetha was a scroll found?
A. In the palace
11. What was found in the scroll?
A. A record concerning King Cyrus' decree
12. What was Cyrus' decree concerning?
A. The house of God at Jerusalem
13. What did Cyrus' decree say about rebuilding the house of God?
A. "Let the house be rebuilt and let the foundations be firmly laid"
14. How did Cyrus describe the purpose of the house of God?
A. The place where they offered sacrifices
15. What was to be the height and width of the house of God?
A. 60 cubits

Practice Bible Bowl Questions – Ezra 1-10 - Answers

16. How was the house of God to be built?
A. 60 cubits high and wide with 3 rows of heavy stones and 1 row of new timber
17. How many rows of stone were to be used in the rebuilding of the house of God?
A. 3
18. What 3 things did Cyrus' decree say to let happen?
A. Let the house of God be rebuilt; Let the expenses be paid from the king's treasury; Let the gold and silver articles taken from the temple be returned
19. When King Darius read the decree from King Cyrus, what did he tell Tattenai and his companions?
A. Keep yourselves far from there. Let the work of this house of God alone; Let the governor and elders of the Jews build this house of God on its site
20. Who was King Darius' response given to?
A. Tattenai the governor of the region beyond the River, Shethar-Boznai, and your Persian companions who are beyond the River
21. Who was to stay far away from the building of the house of God?
A. Tattenai, Shethar-Boznai and their Persian companions
22. What was Tattenai to do for the elders of the Jews and for building the house of God?
A. Pay the cost at the king's expense for the building, and give whatever was needed for the burnt offerings
23. Where was the money to build the temple to come from?
A. From the taxes on the region beyond the River
24. When were the taxes to be given to the elders of the Jews?
A. immediately
25. Why were the taxes ordered to be given immediately?
A. So the Jews building the house of God would not be hindered
26. What did Darius order be given for the burnt offerings to God?
A. Whatever the priests needed
27. What was to be given according to the requests of the priests?
A. Wheat, salt, wine, and oil, young bulls, rams, and lambs
28. How often were the priests to get what they requested?
A. Day by day without fail
29. Who requested wheat, salt, wine, and oil?
A. The priests in Jerusalem
30. What animals were to be given day by day for the burnt offerings?
A. Young bulls, rams, and lambs
31. What was to happen without fail?
A. The priests would get what they requested for the burnt offerings
32. Why were the priests to get what they requested every day?
A. That they may offer sweet smelling sacrifices to the God of heaven and pray for the life of the king and his sons
33. What were the priests in Jerusalem to pray for?
A. The life of the king and his sons
34. Who was to pray for the life of the king and his sons?
A. The priests in Jerusalem
35. What kind of sacrifices were to be offered to the God of heaven?
A. Sacrifices of sweet aroma
36. What was the punishment for anyone who altered Darius' edict?
A. A timber would be pulled from the person's house, he would be hanged on the timber, and his house made a refuse heap

Practice Bible Bowl Questions – Ezra 1-10 - Answers

37. How did Darius make the punishment regarding the edict?
A. By decree
38. Who would be hanged on a timber from his own house?
A. Anyone who altered the edict of Darius.
39. What was supposed to happen when a timber was pulled from someone's house?
A. It was to be erected and the person hanged on it
40. What was to happen to the house the timber was pulled from?
A. it was made a refuse heap
41. What did Darius ask to happen to any king or people who tried to alter the edict?
A. That the God who causes His name to dwell in Jerusalem would destroy them
42. Why did Darius ask God to destroy any king or people?
A. If they tried to alter what was ordered concerning the edict or destroy the house of God in Jerusalem
43. What did Tattenai and his companions do when they received what king Darius had sent?
A. They diligently did according to what the king had sent
44. What did the elders of the Jews do when they got the edict?
A. Built
45. Who did the elders of the Jews prosper through?
A. The prophesying of Haggai the prophet and Zechariah son of Iddo
46. What happened to the elders of the Jews because of the prophesying of Haggai and Zachariah?
A. they prospered
47. By whose command did the Jews build?
A. By the command of the God of Israel, and the command of Cyrus, Darius, and Artaxerxes king of Persia
48. What did the elders of the Jews do because of the edict of Darius?
A. They built and finished the house of God in Jerusalem
49. What Persian kings commanded about building the temple?
A. Cyrus, Darius, Artaxerxes
50. When was the temple finished?
A. On the 3rd day of the month of Adar
51. What year was the temple finished?
A. In the sixth year of the reign of King Darius
52. What happened on the 3rd day of Adar in the sixth year?
A. The temple was finished
53. Who celebrated when the temple was finished?
A. The children of Israel, the priests and Levites, and the rest of the descendants of the captivity
54. How did the people celebrate the dedication of the house of God?
A. With joy
55. What did the Israelites celebrate with joy?
A. The dedication of the house of God
56. What did the people do at the dedication of this house of God?
A. Offered sacrifices
57. How many bulls, rams and lambs were offered at the dedication?
A. 100 bulls, 200 rams, 400 lambs
58. What was offered as a sin offering at the dedication?
A. 12 male goats
59. Why were 12 male goats offered at the dedication?
A. As a sin offering

Practice Bible Bowl Questions – Ezra 1-10 - Answers

60. Who was the sin offering for?
A. All Israel according to the number of tribes of Israel
61. What was made according to the number of tribes of Israel?
A. A sin offering of 12 male goats
62. Who was assigned over the service of God in Jerusalem?
A. The priest and Levites according to their divisions
63. Where was how to assign priests and Levites written?
A. in the Book of Moses
64. How were the priest and Levites assigned?
A. according to their divisions
65. When did the descendants of the captivity keep the Passover?
A. On the 14th day of the first month
66. Why were the descendants of the captivity able to keep the Passover?
A. Because all the priest and Levites had purified themselves and were ritually clean
67. How many priests and Levites had purified themselves?
A. All of them
68. What did the priests and Levites slaughter at the Passover?
A. The Passover lambs
69. Who were Passover lambs slaughtered for?
A. All the descendants of the captivity, for their brethren the priests and for themselves
70. What did the returned Israelites do when the Passover lambs were slaughtered?
A. Ate together
71. Who did the returned Israelites eat the Passover lambs with?
A. All who had separated themselves from the filth of the nations of the land
72. Why did those Israelites in the land separate themselves from the other nations of the Land?
A. To seek the Lord God of Israel
73. What did the Israelites in the land separate themselves from?
A. The filth of the nations of the land
74. What other feast did the Israelites keep after the Passover?
A. The feast of Unleavened Bread
75. How long was the Feast of Unleavened Bread kept?
A. 7 days
76. How was the Feast of Unleavened Bread kept?
A. With joy
77. Why was the Feast of Unleavened Bread kept with joy?
A. The Lord made them joyful
78. What did the Lord do besides make the Israelites joyful at the Feast of Unleavened Bread?
A. Turned the heart of the king of Assyria toward them to strengthen their hands in the work of the house of God
79. Who turned his heart toward Israel to strengthen their hands?
A. The king of Assyria
80. Who caused the king of Assyria to turn his heart?
A. The God of Israel
81. What was kept for 7 days?
A. The feast of Unleavened Bread

EZRA CHAPTER 7

1. When did Ezra come up from Babylon?
A. In the reign of Artaxerxes king of Persia
2. Who was king of Persia when Ezra came to Jerusalem?
A. Artaxerxes
3. How far back could Ezra trace his lineage?
A. To Aaron the chief priest
4. Who was Ezra's father?
A. Seraiah
5. How many generations were between Ezra and Aaron?
A. 16
6. List 5 priests in the lineage of Ezra
A. Seraiah, Azariah, Hilkiah, Shallum, Zadok, Ahitub, Amariah, Azariah, Meremoth, Zerahiah, Uzzi, Bukki, Abishua, Phinehas, Eleazar, Aaron
7. What name did 2 of Ezra's ancestors share?
A. Azariah
8. Where did Ezra come up from?
A. Babylon
9. What job did Ezra do?
A. Scribe
10. Who was a skilled scribe?
A. Ezra
11. What was Ezra a skilled scribe of?
A. The Law of Moses
12. Who had given the Law of Moses?
A. The Lord God of Israel
13. What did the king grant Ezra?
A. All his request
14. How was Ezra's request granted?
A. According to the hand of the Lord his God upon him
15. Whose request was granted according to the hand of the Lord upon him?
A. Ezra
16. Who granted all of Ezra's request?
A. King Artaxerxes
17. In what year of Artaxerxes reign did Ezra come up to Jerusalem?
A. 7th
18. Who came to Jerusalem in the 7th year of Artaxerxes?
A. Some of the children of Israel, the priests, the Levites, singers, gatekeepers, the Nethinim, and Ezra
19. Who came to Jerusalem in the 5th month of the 7th year of Artaxerxes?
A. Ezra and those who came voluntarily with him
20. When did Ezra come to Jerusalem?
A. In the 5th month of the 7th year of King Artaxerxes
21. When did Ezra begin his journey from Babylon?
A. the 1st day of the 1st month
22. What day did Ezra arrive in Jerusalem?
A. 1st day of the 5th month

Practice Bible Bowl Questions – Ezra 1-10 - Answers

23. How did Ezra say he was able to come to Jerusalem?
A. According to the good hand of his God upon him.
24. Whose good hand was on Ezra?
A. God's
25. What had Ezra prepared his heart to do?
A. To seek the Law of the Lord, and to do it, and to teach statutes and ordinances in Israel
26. What was Ezra prepared to teach?
A. Statutes and ordinances
27. Where did Ezra want to teach?
A. In Israel
28. How did Ezra prepare to teach in Israel?
A. He sought the Law of the Lord and did it.
29. What did Ezra seek and do?
A. The Law of the Lord
30. What phrase was used in the copies of the letters in Ezra when all the salutation was not included?
A. And so forth
31. What was part of the greeting in the letters from the kings?
A. Peace
32. How was Ezra's knowledge of the commands of the Lord described?
A. Expert
33. Who was described as priest, scribe, expert in the words of the Lord?
A. Ezra
34. In the letter Artaxerxes gave Ezra what was said about those who could go?
A. All those who volunteer to go to Jerusalem may go
35. Who was included in those who may go with Ezra?
A. All those of the people of Israel and priests and Levites in the king's realm who volunteer
36. According to the letter who was Ezra being sent by?
A. The king and his 7 counselors
37. Why was Ezra being sent?
A. To inquire concerning Judah and Jerusalem with regard to the Law of God
38. Where was the Law of God?
A. In Ezra's hand
39. What was Ezra supposed to carry?
A. the silver and gold offered to God by the king and his counselors
40. What did the king and his counselors offer?
A. Silver and gold
41. How did the king and his counselors offer silver and gold?
A. Freely
42. To whom did the king and his counselors offer silver and gold?
A. The God of Israel
43. Where was the silver and gold that the king offered to be taken?
A. To the house of God in Jerusalem
44. What else besides the king and counselors' offering was to be taken by Ezra?
A. All the silver and gold Ezra could find in the province of Babylon along with the freewill offering of the people and priests
45. What was to be freely offered for the house of God in Jerusalem?
A. The silver and gold from the king and his counselors, the silver, gold, and freewill offerings of the people and priests in the province of Babylon

Practice Bible Bowl Questions – Ezra 1-10 - Answers

46. What was Ezra supposed to buy with the money?
A. Bulls, rams, and lambs with their grain and drink offerings
47. What was supposed to be done with the things Ezra bought?
A. They were to be offered on the altar of the house of God in Jerusalem
48. Who could voluntarily leave the realm of Artaxerxes?
A. People of Israel, priests and Levites
49. How was Ezra going to get the things needed for the sacrifices and offerings?
A. From the money given by the king and his counselors, and the people and priests in the province of Babylon
50. What could Ezra do with any money left after buying what was needed for sacrifices?
A. Whatever seemed good to him and his brethren according to the will of God
51. How could Ezra pay for additional things that may be needed for the house of God?
A. From the king's treasury
52. What was Ezra to deliver in full?
A. The articles given for the service of the house of God
53. What was Ezra to do with the articles given for service in the temple?
A. Deliver them in full
54. What did Artaxerxes decree to all the treasurers in the region beyond the River?
A. To give Ezra whatever he may require
55. How were the treasurers to provide what Ezra needed?
A. Diligently
56. What were the treasurers to supply to Ezra?
A. Silver, wheat, wine, oil and salt
57. How much silver were the treasurers to provide?
A. Up to 100 talents
58. How much wine and oil were the treasurers to provide?
A. Up to 100 baths each
59. How much wheat were the treasurers to provide?
A. Up to 100 kors
60. How much salt was to be given for Ezra's requests?
A. Without prescribed limit
61. What could Ezra ask for to be given without measure?
A. Salt
62. What was measured in baths?
A. Wine and oil
63. What was measured in kors?
A. Wheat
64. What was measured in talents?
A. Silver
65. What was to be diligently done for the house of the God of Heaven?
A. Whatever is commanded by the God of heaven
66. Why did the king want everything commanded to be done for the house of God?
A. So there would not be wrath against the realm of the king and his sons
67. What did the king want to prevent for himself and his sons?
A. Wrath against his realm
68. Who was Artaxerxes afraid wrath would come from?
A. The God of heaven

Practice Bible Bowl Questions – Ezra 1-10 - Answers

69. What did Artaxerxes say would not be lawful to impose?
A. Tax, tribute, or custom
70. Who would not have to pay tax?
A. The priests, Levites, singers, gatekeepers, Nethinim or servants of the house of God
71. What did the priests, Levites, singers, gatekeepers, Nethinim and temple servants not pay?
A. Tax, tribute or custom
72. What was Ezra supposed to do with his God-given wisdom?
A. Appoint magistrates and judges to judge all the people who were in the region beyond the River
73. Who was to be judged by those Ezra appointed?
A. All the people in the region beyond the River
74. Who appointed magistrates and judges?
A. Ezra
75. What qualification were the magistrates and judges supposed to have?
A. They were to know the laws of God
76. What was Ezra supposed to do to those who didn't know the laws of God?
A. Teach them
77. Who was Ezra supposed to teach?
A. Those who didn't know the law of God
78. Who was to have judgment executed upon him?
A. Whoever will not observe the law of God and the law of the King
79. How was judgment to be executed on those who didn't obey the laws of God and the law of the king?
A. Speedily
80. What was to be executed speedily?
A. Judgment on those who didn't obey the law of God and the Law of the King
81. What kinds of judgment could be executed?
A. Death, banishment, confiscation of goods, or imprisonment
82. Who could suffer death, banishment, confiscation of goods or imprisonment?
A. Those who didn't obey the law of God or the law of the king
83. What did Ezra say when he finished the letter from Artaxerxes?
A. Blessed be the Lord God of our fathers
84. Why did Ezra say blessed be the Lord when he read the king's letter?
A. Because God put it in the king's heart to beautify the house of God in Jerusalem
85. What had God put in Artaxerxes heart to do?
A. To beautify the house of the Lord in Jerusalem
86. To whom had God extended mercy by Artaxerxes?
A. Ezra
87. Before whom had God extended mercy to Ezra?
A. The king and his counselors, and all the king's mighty princes
88. What 2 things did Ezra praise God for?
A. How God had touched the king's heart, and extended mercy to Ezra
89. Why was Ezra encouraged?
A. Because the hand of his God was upon him
90. What did Ezra do when he was encouraged?
A. Gathered leading men of Israel to go with him to Jerusalem

EZRA CHAPTER 8

1. Who is listed of the sons of Phinehas who went with Ezra from Babylon?
A. Gershom
2. Who is listed of the sons of Ithamar who went with Ezra?
A. Daniel
3. Who is listed of the sons of David who went with Ezra from Babylon?
A. Hattush
4. Who were of the last sons of Adonikam?
A. Eliphelet, Jeiel, and Shemaiah
5. What list did Ezra make of those who went up with him from Babylon?
A. A list of the heads of their fathers' houses and their genealogy
6. Who are the last 3 in the list of those who went up with Ezra from Babylon?
A. The sons of Bigvai, Uthai, and Zabbud and with them 70 males.
7. Where did Ezra gather the men that went with him to Jerusalem?
A. By the river that flows to Ahava
8. What did Ezra do by the river that flows to Ahava?
A. Gathered together the men going with him to Jerusalem
9. Where did the men camp when Ezra gathered them?
A. By the river that flows to Ahava
10. How long did the gathered men camp?
A. 3 days
11. What did the gathered men do for 3 days?
A. camped by the river that flows to Ahava
12. Who were not among the people and priests that were gathered by Ezra?
A. Levites
13. How many men did Ezra send to get servants for the house of God?
A. 9 leaders and 2 men of understanding
14. Who were the two men of understanding Ezra sent to bet Levites?
A. Joiarib and Elnathan
15. What did Ezra give to those he sent to find some Levites?
A. A command with what they should say
16. Who was Ezra's command for?
A. Iddo
17. Who was Iddo?
A. The chief man at Casiphia
18. What was Ezra's command for Iddo?
A. That they should bring us servants for the house of our God
19. Who was Ezra's command delivered to?
A. Iddo and his brethren the Nethinim
20. Who was the chief man at Casiphia?
A. Iddo
21. Who were Iddo's brethren?
A. the Nethinim
22. What is Ezra's favorite statement when things went well?
A. By the good hand of God upon me/us

Practice Bible Bowl Questions – Ezra 1-10 - Answers

23. Who did Iddo and his brethren bring to the men Ezra sent?
A. Sheribiah and his sons and brethren, Hashabiah and Jeshaiiah and his brothers and sons and the Nethinim
24. Who came with Sheribiah?
A. His sons and brothers, 18 men
25. How many came with Sheribiah?
A. 18
26. How is Sheribiah described?
A. A man of understanding
27. Who was Sheribiah of the sons of?
A. Mahli, the son of Levi
28. Who were Hashabiah and Jeshaniah sons of?
A. Merari
29. How many sons and brothers came with Hashabiah and Jeshaiiah?
A. 20
30. What sons of Merari came to Ezra through Iddo?
A. Hashabiah and Jeshaiiah
31. Who had appointed the Nethinim?
A. David and the leaders
32. What had the Nethinim been appointed for?
A. For the service of the Levites
33. Who had David appointed for the service of the Levites?
A. The Nethinim
34. How many Nethinim did Iddo bring?
A. 220
35. How were the 220 Nethinim designated?
A. By name
36. What did Ezra proclaim at the river of Ahava?
A. A fast
37. Why did Ezra proclaim a fast?
A. To humble themselves before God and to seek from Him the right way for the Israelites, their children and all their possessions
38. What was Ezra ashamed to ask the king?
A. For an escort of soldiers and horsemen
39. Why might Ezra and those with him need soldiers and horsemen?
A. To help them against the enemy on the road
40. Why was Ezra ashamed to ask for soldiers and horsemen?
A. Because they had told the king that the hand of our God is upon all those for good who seek Him
41. Who were God's power and wrath against?
A. All those who forsake Him
42. Why did Ezra and those with him fast and entreat God?
A. That God would show them the right way for them, their children, and possessions
43. What did Ezra say God did after they fasted and entreated Him?
A. Answered their prayer
44. What is against all those who forsake God?
A. His power and wrath

Practice Bible Bowl Questions – Ezra 1-10 - Answers

45. How is God's hand on all those who seek Him?
A. For good
46. When did God answer the prayer of those going to Jerusalem with Ezra?
A. When they fasted and entreated Him
47. What leaders of the priests did Ezra separate?
A. Sheribiah and Hashabiah
48. Who was separated with Hashabiah and Sheribiah?
A. 10 of their brethren
49. Who were Hashabiah, Sheribiah and 10 of their brethren?
A. Leaders of the priests
50. Who weighed out to the 12 priests what was offered?
A. Ezra
51. Who offered what was weighed out by Ezra?
A. The king, his counselors and princes, and all the Israelites present with Ezra
52. What did Ezra weigh out to the 12 priests?
A. The silver, gold, and articles given for the house of God
53. What were the 20 gold basins worth?
A. 1,000 drachmas
54. What were the 2 fine polished bronze vessels as precious as?
A. Gold
55. What were the articles that Ezra weighed out to the priests?
A. Silver articles weighing 100 talents, 20 gold basins, and 2 vessels of finely polished bronze
56. How much silver and gold did Ezra weigh out?
A. 650 talents of silver, 100 talents of gold
57. How much did the silver articles with Ezra weigh?
A. 100 talents
58. What articles that Ezra weighed out were as precious as gold?
A. 2 finely polished bronze vessels
59. Who did Ezra say was holy to the Lord?
A. the 12 priests
60. Besides the priests, what was holy?
A. The offered articles
61. What did Ezra say the silver and gold were?
A. A freewill offering to the Lord God of your fathers
62. What did Ezra give to the priests that was a freewill offering?
A. 650 talents of silver and 100 talents of gold
63. What did Ezra tell the 12 priests to do with the silver, gold, and articles?
A. Watch and keep them until they weighed them out in the house of the Lord
64. Who were the 12 priests going to weigh out the gold, silver, and articles before?
A. The leaders of the priests, the Levites and the heads of the fathers' houses of Israel in Jerusalem
65. What was to be weighed out in the chambers of the house of the Lord?
A. The silver, gold, and holy articles brought by Ezra from Babylon
66. What did the priests and Levites receive to take to Jerusalem?
A. The silver, the gold, and the articles by weight
67. When did all those with Ezra depart to go to Jerusalem?
A. On the 12th day of the 1st month

Practice Bible Bowl Questions – Ezra 1-10 - Answers

68. Where did Ezra and company depart from?
A. The river of Ahava
69. What did God's hand deliver the travelers from?
A. The hand of the enemy and from ambush along the road
70. When Ezra and company came to Jerusalem, how long did they stay?
A. 3 days
71. Who stayed in Jerusalem 3 days?
A. Ezra and those traveling with him
72. What happened the 4th day after Ezra arrived in Jerusalem?
A. The silver, gold, and the articles were weighed out in the house of God
73. Who were the priests of the house of God that were present when the silver, gold, and articles were weighed out?
A. Meremoth son of Uriah, and Eleazar the son of Phinehas
74. Who were the Levites present with Meremoth and Eleazar?
A. Jozabad son of Jeshua and Noadiah son of Binnui
75. What was written down in the house of God on the 4th day?
A. All the weight
76. What did those who had just come with Ezra from the captivity do?
A. Offered burnt offerings to the God of Israel
77. How many bulls did the returned captives offer?
A. 12
78. Who were the sacrificed 12 bulls offered for?
A. All Israel
79. Besides the 12 bulls, what did Ezra's returned captives offer?
A. 96 rams, 77 lambs, and 12 male goats as a sin offering
80. What was delivered to the king's satraps and governors in the region beyond the River?
A. The king's orders
81. Who gave support to the people and the house of God?
A. The king's satraps and governors
82. Why did the king's satraps and governors in the region beyond the River give support to the house of God?
A. They received the king's orders

EZRA CHAPTER 9

1. When those with Ezra had done these things, what did the leaders come to Ezra saying?
A. that the people of Israel, the priests and Levites had not separated themselves from the peoples of the land
2. How had the Israelites not separated themselves from the people of the land?
A. They had intermarried by taking pagan wives for themselves and their sons
3. What had taking wives from the peoples of the lands done?
A. Mixed the holy seed with the peoples of those lands
4. Who were the peoples of the lands that the Israelites had not separated from?
A. Canaanites, Perizzites, Hittites, Jebusites, Ammonites, Moabites, Egyptians, and Amorites
5. What did the Israelites practice because they married women from foreign lands?
A. The women's abominations
6. Why was the holy seed of Israel no longer pure?
A. Because some of the Israelites had married foreign women

Practice Bible Bowl Questions – Ezra 1-10 - Answers

7. Whose hands had been foremost in practicing inter-marriage?
A. The leaders and rulers
8. What trespass had the leaders and rulers been foremost in?
A. Marrying women from the lands around them
9. What did Ezra do when he heard that the Israelites had mixed the holy seed?
A. He tore his garment and robe, pulled out some of the hair of his head and beard, and sat down astonished
10. What became mixed because the Israelite men married foreign women?
A. The holy seed
11. What did marring foreign wives do to the holy seed?
A. Mixed it
12. Who pulled out some of his hair and beard?
A. Ezra
13. How long did Ezra sit astonished?
A. Until the evening sacrifice
14. Who assembled to Ezra while he sat astonished?
A. Everyone who trembled at the words of the God of Israel
15. When did everyone who feared the words of God assemble to Ezra?
A. When he sat astonished
16. Why did everyone assemble to Ezra?
A. Because of the transgression of those who had been carried away captive
17. What transgression of those taken captive upset Ezra?
A. Some had married women from the other lands
18. What did Ezra arise from at the evening sacrifice?
A. his fasting
19. What did Ezra do when he arose from his fasting?
A. Fell on his knees and spread out his hands to his Lord God and prayed
20. When did Ezra rise up from his fasting?
A. At the evening sacrifice
21. What did Ezra say had risen higher than their heads?
A. Their iniquities
22. What did Ezra say had grown up to the heavens?
A. Their guilt
23. What was Ezra too ashamed and humiliated to do?
A. Lift up his face to God
24. How high did Ezra say their iniquities had risen?
A. Above their heads
25. How big had the guilt of the Israelites grown?
A. Up to the heavens
26. How long did Ezra say they had been very guilty?
A. Since the days of our fathers to this day
27. What happened too the people, their kings and priests because of their iniquities?
A. They had been delivered into the hand of the kings of the lands, to the sword, to captivity, to plunder and to humiliation
28. When did Ezra fall on his knees and spread out his hands to God?
A. When he rose up from his fasting at the time of the evening sacrifice
29. Who was delivered into the hand of the kings of the lands?
A. The Israelite people, their kings, and their priests

Practice Bible Bowl Questions – Ezra 1-10 - Answers

30. What happened to the people when they were delivered to the kings of the lands?
A. They were delivered to the sword, taken into captivity, plundered and humiliated.
31. What did Ezra say the Lord God had shown for a little while?
A. Grace
32. What grace had been shown from the Lord for a little while?
A. To leave a remnant to escape, and to give them a peg in His holy place
33. Where was the remnant given a peg?
A. In His(God's) holy place
34. What did God's grace allow a remnant to do?
A. Escape
35. Who by God's grace was allowed to escape?
A. A remnant
36. When did God not forsake the Israelites?
A. In their bondage
37. What did God not do to the slaves in bondage?
A. Forsake
38. In whose sight did God extend his mercy to the Israelites?
A. In the sight of the kings of Persia
39. What did God extend to the captive slaves through the kings of Persia?
A. His mercy
40. Why was a remnant allowed to escape and given a peg in God's holy place?
A. That God might enlighten their eyes and give them a measure of revival
41. Where did God give the captives a measure of revival?
A. In their bondage
42. Why was God's mercy extended to the captives by the kings of Persia?
A. To revive them, to repair the house of God, to rebuild its ruins, and to give them a wall in Judah and Jerusalem
43. Where had God's mercy given a wall to the remnant that escaped?
A. In Judah and Jerusalem
44. What had the Israelites done after God showed them mercy?
A. Forsaken His commandments
45. What commandments had the remnant forsaken?
A. Those commanded by the prophets
46. Who had given God's commandments?
A. His servants the prophets
47. What were God's prophets called?
A. His servants
48. What specific commandment had the Israelites forsaken?
A. Not to give their daughters as wives to the sons of the peoples of the land, nor take the daughters of the peoples for their sons
49. What had God said about the land the Israelites were entering?
A. The land was unclean from one end to the other
50. Why was the land the Israelites were entering unclean?
A. Because the peoples of the land had filled it with their abominations and impurities
51. What had the people of the land filled it with?
A. Their abominations and impurities

Practice Bible Bowl Questions – Ezra 1-10 - Answers

52. Who had filled the land with abominations and impurities?
A. The peoples of the land (Canaanites, Hittites, Perizzites, Ammonites, Moabites, Amorites, Jebusites, and Egyptians)
53. What were the Israelites to never seek for the peoples of the land?
A. Their peace and prosperity
54. Who was never to seek the peace and prosperity of the people of the land?
A. The Israelites
55. How had the Israelites disobeyed God's command about the people of the land?
A. By intermarrying with them
56. How would God bless the Israelites if they obeyed his command about the peoples of the land?
A. They would be strong, eat the good of the land, and leave it as an inheritance to their children forever
57. What did God want to be left as an inheritance forever?
A. The land He gave the Israelites
58. What had come upon the Israelites because of their evil deeds and great guilt?
A. They were delivered to the kings of the lands, to the sword, captivity, plunder, and humiliation
59. What did Ezra say about God's punishment for their evil deeds and great guilt?
A. That it was less than their iniquities deserved
60. What had God given the Israelites after their punishment?
A. Deliverance
61. When was deliverance given to the Israelites?
A. After their punishment
62. How were the Israelites breaking God's commandments again after the punishment and deliverance?
A. By joining in marriage with the people committing the abominations
63. What did Ezra ask God about their sin of intermarrying?
A. Would He not be angry with them until He had consumed them?
64. What would happen if God's anger consumed the Israelites?
A. there would be no remnant or survivor
65. What would cause God to be so angry that He would consume Israel?
A. Their continued disobedience to His commands about marrying the peoples of the land
66. Why could no one stand before God?
A. Because of their guilt
67. What did Ezra say about God because He had left a remnant?
A. You are righteous
68. Why did Ezra say, "O Lord God of Israel, You are righteous"?
A. Because the Israelites were left as a remnant
69. What did Israel's guilt not allow them to do?
A. Stand before God

EZRA CHAPTER 10

1. When did a very large assembly of men, women, and children gather around Ezra?
A. While he was praying confessing, weeping, bowing down before God
2. What was Ezra doing when a very large assembly gathered around him?
A. He was praying, confession, weeping and bowing down before the house of God

Practice Bible Bowl Questions – Ezra 1-10 - Answers

3. What were the people doing when the large assemble gathered to Ezra?
A. Weeping bitterly
4. Where did the very large assembly gather to Ezra from?
A. From Israel
5. Who was in the large assembly gathered to Ezra?
A. men, women, and children of Israel
6. Who prayed, confessed, wept and bowed down before the house of God?
A. Ezra
7. Where id Ezra pray, bowing down, confessing and weeping?
A. Before the house of God
8. Who was weeping bitterly while Ezra prayed?
A. Those gathered to him (a very large assembly) from Israel
9. Who soke up and said “We have trespassed”?
A. Shechaniah
10. Who was Shechaniah’s father?
A. Jehiel
11. Who was the grandson of Elam?
A. Shechaniah
12. Who was one of the sons of Elam?
A. Jehiel
13. Who was Jehiel’s son?
A. Shechaniah
14. Who did Shechaniah speak to?
A. Ezra
15. What trespass did Shechaniah say Israel had done?
A. Taken pagan wives from the people of the land
16. What was in Israel in spite of them taking pagan wives?
A. Hope
17. What covenant did Shechaniah want to make with God?
A. To put away all the pagan wives and their children
18. How were the pagan wives and their children going to be put away?
A. According to the advice of Ezra, and those who tremble at God’s command, and according to the law
19. What was to be done according to the advice of Ezra and according to the law?
A. The Israelites were to put away their pagan wives and the children born to them
20. Why did Shechaniah tell Ezra to arise?
A. Because this matter was his (Ezra’s) responsibility
21. Whose responsibility was it to carry out the covenant to put away the wives and children?
A. Ezra’s
22. Who was with Ezra to carry out the covenant?
A. Those who had gathered to him at the house of God
23. What did Shechaniah tell Ezra to do?
A. Arise, be of good courage and do it
24. How could Ezra be of good courage to take responsibility for carrying out the law?
A. Because the people were with him
25. Who did Ezra make swear an oath to do as Shechaniah had said?
A. The leaders of the priests, the Levites, and all Israel

Practice Bible Bowl Questions – Ezra 1-10 - Answers

26. What did Ezra make the leaders of the priests, the Levites, and all Israel do?
A. Swear an oath
27. Where did Ezra go when he rose up from before the house of God?
A. Into the chamber of Jehohanan, the son of Eliashib
28. Whose chamber did Ezra go into?
A. Jehohanan son of Eliashib
29. What did Ezra do in Jehohanan's chamber?
A. Ate no bread, drank no water, mourned
30. Why didn't Ezra eat bread or drink water?
A. He mourned because of the guilt of those from the captivity
31. What did the guilt of those from the captivity cause Ezra to do?
A. Go into Jehohanan's chamber, not eat or drink, and mourn
32. Who was the father of Jehohanan?
A. Eliashib
33. What was issued throughout Judah and Jerusalem to all the descendants of the captivity?
A. A proclamation
34. What did the proclamation instruct the descendants of the captivity to do?
A. They must gather at Jerusalem
35. How long did the descendants of the captivity have to gather in Jerusalem?
A. 3 days
36. Who gave the instructions for the descendants of the captivity to gather in Jerusalem?
A. The leaders and elders
37. What would happen to those of the captivity who would not go to Jerusalem?
A. All his property would be confiscated and he would be separated from the assembly of those from the captivity
38. What would be confiscated for those who would not come to Jerusalem?
A. All his property
39. Who would be removed from the assembly of those from the captivity?
A. The person himself who didn't come to Jerusalem
40. Where would those who refused to come to Jerusalem be removed from?
A. The assembly of those from the captivity
41. Who gathered to Jerusalem within 3 days?
A. All the men of Judah and Benjamin
42. What did all the men of Judah and Benjamin do within 3 days?
A. Gathered to Jerusalem
43. How long did it take for all the men of Judah and Benjamin to gather to Jerusalem?
A. Within 3 days
44. What day did all the men of Judah and Benjamin gather in Jerusalem?
A. The 20th day of the 9th month
45. Where did all the people sit on the 20th day of the 9th month?
A. In the open square of the house of God
46. How was the weather on the 20th day of the 9th month?
A. Raining heavily
47. Why were the people trembling when they sat in the open square of the house of God?
A. Because of the reason they had assembled and because of the heavy rain
48. Who stood up before the people sitting in the square?
A. Ezra the priest

Practice Bible Bowl Questions – Ezra 1-10 - Answers

49. What did Ezra tell the people sitting in the square?
A. You have transgressed, taken pagan wives, and added to the guilt of Israel
50. How had the men of Judah and Benjamin transgressed?
A. By taking pagan wives
51. What did Ezra tell the men of Judah and Benjamin to do to correct their transgression?
A. Make confession to the Lord, do His will, separate themselves from the peoples of the land and from their pagan wives
52. How did all the assembly answer Ezra?
A. With a loud voice
53. What answer did all the assembly give Ezra?
A. Yes! As you have said, so we must do
54. Who had added to the guilt of Israel?
A. Those who had taken pagan wives
55. Why were the people not able to stand outside?
A. It was the season for heavy rain
56. Why couldn't the separation from pagan wives be done in one or two days?
A. Many had transgressed in that matter
57. Why weren't the people able to complete the separation while gathered at the house of God?
A. There were many and it was the rainy season
58. What solution did those who had taken pagan wives offer to Ezra?
A. That each one would come to the leaders of the assembly with the elders and judges from their own city at an appointed time
59. What did the people ask the leaders of the entire assembly to do?
A. Stand
60. How would those who had taken pagan wives come to the leaders of the assembly?
A. With the elders and judges of their cities at appointed times
61. How long would those who had taken pagan wives come to the leaders?
A. Until the fierce wrath of God was turned away
62. Who would come to the leaders with the elders and judges of their city?
A. Those who had taken pagan wives
63. Who opposed the plan offered by the assembly?
A. Jonathan the son of Asahel and Jahaziah the son of Tikvah
64. Who supported Jonathan the son of Asahel and Jahaziah son of Tikvah?
A. Meshullam and Shabbethai the Levite
65. When would those who had taken pagan wives come to the leaders?
A. At appointed times
66. Who were set apart by the father's households to examine the matter?
A. Ezra the priest with certain heads of the fathers' households
67. How were those set apart to examine the matter of pagan wives designated?
A. By name
68. When did those designated to examine the matter begin their examination?
A. On the first day of the 10th month
69. When was the questioning of all the men who had taken pagan wives finished?
A. By the 1st day of the 1st month
70. What started on the 1st day of the 10th month and continued until the 1st day of the 1st month?
A. The questioning of those who had taken pagan wives
71. Who did Meshullam and Shabbethai the Levite support?
A. Jonathan the son of Asahel and Jahaziah son of Tikvah