

CHAPTER 1

1. Who was son of Hacaliah?  
Nehemiah
2. Where was Nehemiah in the month of Chislev, in the 20<sup>th</sup> year?  
In Sushan the citadel
3. Who came with men from Judah to see Nehemiah?  
Hanai
4. Who did Hanai and men from Judah come to see?  
Nehemiah
5. When did Hanani and men from Judah come to see Nehemiah?  
In the month of Chislev in the 20<sup>th</sup> year
6. What did the men tell Nehemiah concerning the survivors in the province?  
They are in great distress and reproach
7. Who was I great distress and reproach?  
The survivors who are left from the captivity in the province
8. What did Hanani and the men tell Nehemiah concerning Jerusalem?  
The wall is broken down, and its gates are burned with fire
9. What was broken down and burned with fire?  
The wall of Jerusalem and its gates
10. What did Nehemiah do when he heard the words about the survivors and the wall?  
Sat down and wept, and mourned for many days
11. What did Nehemiah do before the God of heaven while he was weeping and mourning?  
Fasted and prayed
12. Before whom was Nehemiah fasting and praying?  
Before the God of heaven
13. What does God keep with those who love Him and observe His commandments?  
His covenant and mercy
14. For whom does God keep His covenant and mercy?  
For those who love Him and observe His commandments
15. What did Nehemiah ask the Lord God to please do concerning those in Judah?  
Let His ear be attentive and His eyes open
16. Why did Nehemiah want God's ears to be attentive and His eyes open?  
To hear the prayer of Nehemiah, His servant
17. How often did Nehemiah say he was praying for the children of Israel?  
Day and night
18. What else did Nehemiah do when he was praying day and night for the children of Israel?  
Confessed the sins of the children of Israel
19. Who sinned against the Lord God of heaven?  
The children of Israel, Nehemiah, and his father's house
20. Against whom had the children of Israel acted corruptly?  
Against the Lord God of heaven
21. How had the children of Israel acted corruptly?  
By not keeping the commandments, statutes, and ordinances God commanded to Moses

Practice Bible Bowl Questions – Set 1 (Nehemiah 1-6.8-13) - Answers

22. What did Nehemiah want God to do concerning the word commanded to His servant Moses?  
Remember
23. What had God told Moses would happen if the Israelites were unfaithful?  
He would scatter them among the nations
24. What did the children of Israel have to do to return to God?  
Keep His commandments and do them
25. What would God do if the children of Israel returned to Him?  
Gather them and bring them to the place He had chosen for His name to dwell
26. How far could the children of Israel be cast if they were unfaithful?  
To the farthest part of the heavens
27. How had God redeemed His servants and his people?  
By His great power and by His strong hand
28. Who had God redeemed by His great power and by His strong hand?  
His servants and His people
29. What prayers was Nehemiah asking God's ear to be attentive for?  
The prayer of His servant (Nehemiah) and the prayer of His servants who desire to fear His name
30. How did Nehemiah want God to prosper him that day?  
By granting him mercy in the sight of the king
31. What relationship did Nehemiah have with the king?  
Cupbearer
32. Who was the king's cupbearer?  
Nehemiah
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CHAPTER 2

1. What was before King Artaxerxes in the month Nissan?  
Wine
2. When was wine before King Artaxerxes?  
In the month of Nissan in the 20<sup>th</sup> year
3. What did Nehemiah do with the wine?  
Took it and gave it to the king
4. Where had Nehemiah never been sad before?  
In the presence of the king
5. What had Nehemiah never done before in the presence of the king?  
Been sad
6. What did the king ask Nehemiah since he was not sick?  
Why is your face sad
7. What answer did the king give himself about Nehemiah's sad face?  
This is nothing but sorrow of heart
8. How did the king know Nehemiah wasn't sick?  
Nehemiah was before him and gave the king the wine
9. How do we know the king cared about Nehemiah?  
The king asked about Nehemiah's well-being (Why is your face sad)

Practice Bible Bowl Questions – Set 1 (Nehemiah 1-6.8-13) - Answers

10. How did Nehemiah react when the king asked him about being sad?  
He became dreadfully afraid
11. Why did Nehemiah become dreadfully afraid?  
Because the king noticed he was sad in the king's presence
12. How did Nehemiah show respect to the king when he was afraid?  
He said "May the king live forever!"
13. Why did Nehemiah say his face was sad?  
Because the city of his fathers' tombs lies waste, and its gates are burned with fire
14. What city did Nehemiah say lies waste with its gates burned?  
The place of my fathers' tombs
15. What did Nehemiah do when the king asked what he requested?  
Prayed to the God of heaven
16. What was Nehemiah's request of the king?  
That the king send him to Judah, to the city of his fathers' tombs so he could rebuild it
17. What two conditions did Nehemiah put on his request?  
If it pleases the king, and if your servant has found favor in your sight
18. When did Nehemiah say: "If it pleases the king, and if your servant has found favor in your sight"?  
When he asked the king to send him to Judah
19. Why did Nehemiah want to go to Judah?  
To rebuild the city of his fathers' tombs
20. What did Nehemiah do in response to the king's questions about his journey?  
Set the king a time
21. Why did Nehemiah set the king a time?  
So the king would know how long he would be gone and when Nehemiah would return
22. What did it please the king to do?  
Send Nehemiah to Judah
23. Who was with the king when Nehemiah made his request?  
The queen
24. How long had Nehemiah been sad about the condition of Jerusalem?  
From the month of Chislev to the month of Nisan in the 20<sup>th</sup> year of King Artaxerxes
25. What did Nehemiah ask for the king to give him for his journey?  
Letters to the governors of the region beyond the River
26. Why did Nehemiah want letters to the governors of the region beyond the River?  
That they must permit him to pass through until he came to Judah
27. Who was Nehemiah afraid would not let him pass through to Judah?  
The governors of the region beyond the River
28. Who was keeper of the king's forest?  
Asaph
29. Why did Nehemiah need a letter from the king to give to Asaph?  
So Asaph would give Nehemiah timber from the king's forest
30. Why did Nehemiah want timber?  
To make beams for the gates of the citadel, for the city wall, and for the house he would occupy

Practice Bible Bowl Questions – Set 1 (Nehemiah 1-6.8-13) - Answers

31. What did the citadel pertain to?  
The temple
32. What gates did Nehemiah need beams for?  
The gates of the citadel that pertains to the temple
33. What did the king do about Nehemiah's request for letters?  
Granted them to him
34. How did Artaxerxes grant Nehemiah the letters?  
According to the good hand of God upon Nehemiah
35. Who did Nehemiah give the king's letters to?  
The governors in the region beyond the River
36. What did Nehemiah give to the governors in the region beyond the River?  
The king's letters
37. Who did the king send with Nehemiah?  
The captains of the army and horsemen
38. Who was deeply disturbed when they heard Nehemiah was coming?  
Sanballat the Horonite and Tobiah the Ammonite official
39. Why were Sanballat and Tobiah deeply disturbed?  
That a man had come to seek the well-being of the children of Israel
40. Who did not want someone to seek the well-being of the children of Israel?  
Sanballat the Horonite and Tobiah the Ammonite official
41. When did Nehemiah arise in the night?  
After 3 days in Jerusalem
42. Why did Nehemiah go out by night?  
Because he hadn't told anyone what God had put on his heart to do at Jerusalem
43. Who was with Nehemiah when he went out at night?  
A few men
44. Besides a few men what did Nehemiah take with him when he went out at night?  
Only the animal he rode upon
45. Where did Nehemiah go out by night?  
Through the Valley Gate
46. Where did Nehemiah go after he went through the Valley Gate?  
To the Serpent Well and the Refuse Gate
47. What did Nehemiah view while going to the Serpent Well and the Refuse Gate?  
The broken down walls of Jerusalem and its gates which were burned with fire
48. Where did Nehemiah go after the Refuse Gate?  
To the Fountain Gate and to the King's Pool
49. What happened when Nehemiah got to the King's Pool?  
There was no room for the animal he was riding to pass
50. Where was there no room for the animal Nehemiah was riding to pass?  
When he came from the Fountain Gate to the King's Pool
51. What did Nehemiah do when his animal couldn't pass?  
He went up by the valley and viewed the wall
52. When in the night did Nehemiah turn back?  
After he had gone up by the valley

Practice Bible Bowl Questions – Set 1 (Nehemiah 1-6.8-13) - Answers

53. Where did Nehemiah go when he turned back to return?  
Through the Valley Gate
54. What did Nehemiah do by the Valley Gate?  
Left at night to inspect the city wall, and returned
55. Who did not know where Nehemiah went during the night or what he had done?  
The officials
56. Who had Nehemiah not yet told about what he was doing or where he had gone?  
The Jews, the priests, the nobles, the officials or the others who did the work
57. To whom did Nehemiah say “You see the distress that we are in”?  
The Jews, the priests, the nobles, the officials, and the others who did the work
58. How were the Jews in Jerusalem in distress?  
Because the city lies in waste, and its gates are burned with fire
59. What did Nehemiah encourage the people to do so they would no longer be a reproach?  
Come and let us build the wall of Jerusalem
60. Why did Nehemiah say “Come and let us build the wall of Jerusalem”?  
So they would no longer be a reproach
61. What was the people’s response to Nehemiah saying “Come let us build the wall”?  
They said “Let us rise up and build”
62. What did the people do after they said they would rise up and build?  
They set their hands to this good work
63. What was the good work the people set their hands to?  
Rising up and building the wall of Jerusalem
64. What had Nehemiah told the people to encourage them to rise up and build?  
How the hand of God had been good upon him and the words the king had spoken to him
65. Who laughed at and despised the Jews when they heard the Jews were building the wall?  
Sanballat the Horonite, Tobiah the Ammonite official and Geshem the Arab
66. What did Sanballat, Tobiah, and Geshem accuse the Jews of doing by building the wall?  
Rebelling against the king
67. What did Sanballat, Tobiah, and Geshem do when they heard the Jews were building the wall?  
Laughed at them and despised them
68. When Nehemiah answered Sanballat, Tobiah, and Geshem, who did he say would prosper them?  
The God of heaven Himself
69. What would the Jews do because the God of Heaven himself would prosper them?  
We His servants will arise and build
70. What did Nehemiah say Sanballat, Tobiah, and Geshem did not have in Jerusalem?  
No heritage or right or memorial
71. Who had no heritage or right or memorial in Jerusalem?  
Sanballat the Horonite, Tobiah the Ammonite official, and Geshem the Arab
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CHAPTER 3

1. Who rose up with his brethren the priests and built the Sheep Gate?  
Eliashib the high priest

Practice Bible Bowl Questions – Set 1 (Nehemiah 1-6.8-13) - Answers

2. What did the priests do when they finished the Sheep Gate?  
Consecrated it and hung its doors
3. What 2 towers did the priests build as far as?  
The Tower of the Hundred and the Tower of Hananel
4. Who built the Sheep Gate?  
Eliashib the high priest and his brethren the priests
5. What things that the priests built did they consecrate?  
The Sheep Gate and the Tower of the Hundred
6. Who built next to Eliashib?  
The men of Jericho
7. Whose sons built the Fish Gate?  
Hassenaah
8. How did the sons of Hassenaah build the Fish Gate?  
They laid its beams and hung its doors with its bolts and bars
9. Whose nobles did not put their shoulders to the work of the Lord?  
The Tekoites
10. What did the Tekoite nobles not do?  
Put their shoulders to the work of their Lord
11. Who repaired the Old Gate?  
Jehoida the son of Paseah and Meshullam the son of Besodeiah
12. How did Jehoida the son of Paseah and Meshullam the son of Besodeiah repair the Old Gate?  
They laid its beams and hung its doors with its bolts and bars
13. What did Jehoida the son of Paseah and Meshullam the son of Besodeiah repair?  
The Old Gate
14. Who repaired the residence of the governor of the region beyond the River?  
Melatiah the Gibeonite, Jadon the Meronothite, the men of Gibeon and Mispah
15. Whose residence did Melatiah the Gibeonite, Jadon the Meronothite, the men of Gibeon and Mizpah repair?  
The residence of the governor of the region beyond the River
16. What was repaired for the governor of the region beyond the River?  
His residence
17. Who made repairs and fortified Jerusalem as far as the Broad Wall?  
Uzziel the son of Harhaiah and Hananiah
18. What were the jobs of Uzziel the son of Harhaiah, and Hananiah?  
Goldsmith and perfumer
19. Who were the 2 leaders over the district of Jerusalem?  
Rephaiah the son of Hur and Shallum the son of Hallohesh
20. Who made repairs with his daughters?  
Shallum the son of Hallohesh
21. What were the jobs of Rephaiah the son of Hur and Shallum the son of Hallohesh?  
Each were leader over  $\frac{1}{2}$  of the district of Jerusalem
22. Who repaired the Valley Gate and 1,000 cubits of the wall?  
Hanun and the inhabitants of Zanoah

Practice Bible Bowl Questions – Set 1 (Nehemiah 1-6.8-13) - Answers

23. How far did Hanun and the inhabitants of Zanoah repair?  
As far as the Refuse Gate
24. What did Hanun and the inhabitants of Zanoah repair?  
The Valley Gate and 1,000 cubits of the wall as far as the Refuse Gate
25. Who built the Refuse Gate?  
Malchijah son of Rechab
26. What was the job of Malchijah son of Rechab?  
Leader of the district of Beth Haccerem
27. Who was the leader of the district of Beth Haccerem?  
Malchijah son of Rechab
28. What district was Shallun son of Col-Hozeh leader of?  
Mizpah
29. What did Shallun son of Col-Hozeh repair?  
The Fountain Gate, and the wall of the Pool of Shelah as far as the stairs that go down from the City of David
30. What did Shallun do to the Fountain Gate besides build it and hang its doors?  
He covered it
31. Which gate was covered?  
The Fountain Gate
32. What was the Pool of Shelah by?  
The King's Garden
33. What was the job of Nehemiah the son of Azbuk?  
He was leader of half the district of Beth Zur
34. Who was leader of half the district of Beth Zur?  
Nehemiah son of Azbuk
35. What places did Nehemiah son of Azbuk repair?  
As far as the place in front of the tombs of David, to the man-made pool, and as far as the House of the Mighty
36. Who repaired after Nehemiah son of Azbuk?  
The Levites
37. Who was over the Levites making repairs?  
Rehum the son of Bani
38. Who were the leaders of the district of Keilah?  
Hashabiah and Bavai the son of Henadad
39. What were the jobs of Hashabiah and Bavai the son of Henadad?  
Each was leader of ½ of the district of Keilah
40. Who was the Leader of Mizpah who repaired the wall in front of the Ascent to the Armory?  
Ezer the son of Jeshua
41. How much of the wall did the Levites repair?  
From the House of the Mighty to the end of the house of Eliashib the high priest
42. Who repaired the section of wall at the house of Eliashib?  
Meremoth, son of Urijah, son of Koz
43. How are the priests that repaired after Meremoth son of Urijah described?  
The men of the plain

Practice Bible Bowl Questions – Set 1 (Nehemiah 1-6.8-13) - Answers

44. Which priest made repairs opposite the buttress, and on the tower which projects from the king's upper house by the court of the prison?  
Palal the son of Uzai
45. Where was the tower which projected from the king's upper house?  
By the court of the prison
46. Where were the Nethinim from who made repairs up to the Water Gate and on the projecting tower?  
Ophel
47. What direction did the Nethinim from Ophel work?  
Toward the east
48. Who made repairs as far as the place in front of the Water Gate toward the east?  
The Nethinim from Ophel
49. Who repaired next to the Nethinim from Ophel?  
The Tekoites
50. How far did the Tekoites repair?  
As far as the wall of Ophel
51. What tower did the Nethinim and Tekoites work on or by?  
The projecting tower
52. Where did the priests make repairs each in front of his own house?  
Beyond the Horse Gate
53. Where did the goldsmiths and merchants repair?  
Between the upper room at the corner and the Sheep Gate
54. Who did the goldsmiths and merchants work next to at the Sheep Gate?  
Eliashib the high priest and his brethren the priests
55. What was Shemaiah's job?  
Keeper of the East Gate
56. Who was keeper of the East Gate?  
Shemaiah son of Shechaniah
57. Who was the 6<sup>th</sup> son of Zalaph?  
Hanun
58. Which son of Zalaph worked on the wall?  
Hanun, the 6<sup>th</sup> son
59. Who worked with Hanun, 6<sup>th</sup> son of Zalaph on the wall?  
Hananiah the son of Shelemiah
60. Who was the goldsmith that made repairs as far as the house of the Nethinim and of the merchants?  
Malchijah
61. What gate did Malchijah work in front of?  
Miphkad Gate
62. Where did Malchijah stop working?  
At the upper room at the corner
63. Who continued the work from the upper room at the corner to the Sheep Gate?  
The goldsmiths and the merchants



64. What other section of wall did the Tekoites work on after they had worked next to Zadok?  
The section next to the great projecting tower as far as the wall of Ophel
65. Who are listed as having worked in front of their own houses?  
Priests, Zadok the son of Immer, Meshullam the son of Berechiah, Azariah the son of Maaseiah, Jedaiah the son of Harumaph, Benjamin and Hasshub
66. Where was Ezer the son of Jeshua a leader?  
Mispah
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#### CHAPTER 4

1. How did Sanballat react when he heard the Jews were rebuilding the wall?  
He was furious and very indignant, and he mocked the Jews
2. Who spoke before his brethren and the army of Samaria?  
Sanballat
3. Why was Sanballat furious and indignant and mocking the Jews?  
He heard they were rebuilding the wall
4. What did Sanballat say about the stones for the wall?  
Will they revive them from the heaps of rubbish—stones that are burned?
5. What did Sanballat call the Jews when he was mocking?  
Feeble
6. When Sanballat mocked the Jews who did he speak to?  
His brethren and the army of Samaria
7. What act of worship did Sanballat mock about the Jews?  
Will they offer sacrifices?
8. Who was beside Sanballat and also mocked the construction of the wall?  
Tobiah the Ammonite
9. What did Tobiah say would break down the stone wall?  
A fox
10. What did Tobiah say even a fox could do?  
Break down their stone wall
11. How did Sanballat mock the Jews about how hard they were working?  
Will they complete it in a day?
12. What did Nehemiah ask God to do to Sanballat and Tobiah because they despised the Jews?  
their reproach on their own heads and give them as plunder to a land of captivity
13. Who did Nehemiah ask God to turn their reproach on their own heads?  
Sanballat and Tobiah
14. What did Nehemiah ask God to not cover or blot out?  
The iniquity of Sanballat and Tobiah, and their sin
15. What had Sanballat and Tobiah done to God?  
Provoked Him to anger
16. Before whom had Sanballat and Tobiah provoked God to anger?  
The builders
17. Who did Nehemiah want to be given as plunder to a land of captivity?  
Sanballat and Tobiah

Practice Bible Bowl Questions – Set 1 (Nehemiah 1-6.8-13) - Answers

18. Who had been provoked to anger before the builders?  
God
19. What was joined together up to ½ its height?  
The entire wall
20. How were the people able to join the entire wall?  
They had a mind to work
21. Who conspired together to come attack Jerusalem and create confusion?  
Sanballat, Tobiah, the Arabs, the Ammonites and the Ashdodites
22. When did Sanballat, Tobiah, the Arabs, the Ammonites and the Ashdodites become very angry?  
When they heard the walls of Jerusalem were being restored and the gaps were beginning to be closed
23. What did Sanballat, Tobiah, the Arabs, the Ammonites and the Ashdodites do when they heard that the walls of Jerusalem were being restored and the gaps were closing?  
Became very angry and conspired to attack Jerusalem and create confusion
24. What did Nehemiah and the Jews do when their enemies became angry over the wall being joined together?  
They made their prayer to God and set a watch day and night
25. Who told about the failing strength of the laborers?  
Judah
26. Why did Judah say they were not able to build the wall?  
There was so much rubbish
27. When did the adversaries say the Jews would neither know nor see anything?  
Until they came into the Jews midst, killing them and causing the work to cease
28. Whose plan was it to come into the midst of the Jew, kill them and cause the work to cease?  
Their adversaries
29. How did the adversaries plan to come into the midst of the Jews, kill them?  
By surprising the Jews so they would neither know nor see anything
30. Who told the Jews in Jerusalem building the wall about their adversaries' plan?  
The Jews who dwelt near the adversaries
31. How many times did the Jews dwelling near the adversaries warn the Jews in Jerusalem?  
Ten times
32. What was the warning the Jews dwelling near their adversaries gave?  
From whatever place you turn they will be upon us
33. What was Nehemiah's response to what was told him 10 times?  
He positioned men behind the lower parts of the wall at the openings
34. How did Nehemiah prepare the people for what their adversaries had said?  
He positioned them according to their families with their swords, spears, and bows
35. What did Nehemiah rise up and say to encourage the nobles, leaders, and the rest of the people?  
Do not be afraid, remember the Lord, and fight for your families and houses
36. What did Nehemiah say about the Lord when he was telling the nobles, leaders, and the rest of the people to not be afraid?  
Remember the Lord, great and awesome
37. Who did Nehemiah list that the people should fight for?  
Their brethren, their sons, daughters, and wives

Practice Bible Bowl Questions – Set 1 (Nehemiah 1-6.8-13) - Answers

38. What were the people to fight for besides their brethren, sons, daughters and wives?  
Their houses
39. When did everyone return to his work on the wall?  
When their enemies heard that their plot was known and that God had brought their plot to nothing
40. How did Nehemiah position his servants when the plot became known?  
Half of them worked at construction and the other half held the spears, shields, bows, and wore armor
41. Who held the spears, the shields, and the bows?  
Half of Nehemiah's servants
42. Who was behind all the house of Judah while they worked on the wall?  
The leaders
43. How did those who built on the wall and those who carried burdens load themselves?  
With one hand they worked at construction and held a weapon with the other
44. Who loaded themselves so that they could work at construction with one hand and carry a weapon with the other?  
Those who built on the wall and those who carried burdens
45. What did every one of the workers have girded to his side?  
His sword
46. When did every one of the builders have his sword at his side?  
As he built
47. Who was beside Nehemiah while the builders were working on the wall?  
The one who blew the trumpet
48. Where was the one who blew the trumpet while the people were working?  
Beside Nehemiah
49. What was supposed to happen when the nobles, rulers, and the rest of the people heard the sound of the trumpet?  
They were to rally to the spot to fight
50. Why did the people need to rally to the sound of the trumpet?  
Because they were separated far from one another on the wall
51. Why were the people separated far from one another on the wall?  
The work was great and extensive and they were few
52. How did the people have a chance against their adversaries' attack?  
Because our God will fight for us
53. When did half the men hold the spears?  
From daybreak till the stars came out
54. Besides having the people carry weapons while they worked, what else did Nehemiah say to each man and his servant?  
That they should stay at night in Jerusalem to be a guard by night and a working party by day
55. How could each man and his servant be a guard by night and a working party by day?  
By staying in Jerusalem at night
56. Who never took their clothes off except for washing?  
Nehemiah, his brethren, his servants, and the men of the guard who followed him

57. Why were Nehemiah, his brethren, his servants, and the men of the guard not able to take their clothes off?

They were a guard by night and a working party by day

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## CHAPTER 5

1. Who was a great outcry of the people and their wives against?  
A. Their Jewish brethren
2. Why had some mortgaged their lands, vineyards, and houses?  
A. To be able to buy grain
3. What were some forcing their sons and daughters to do?  
A. Be slaves
4. Why couldn't the people redeem their children that had been brought into slavery?  
A. Because other men had their lands and vineyards
5. Why did other men have the lands and vineyards of those who had had to sell their children?  
A. They had borrowed money to pay the king's tax
6. Why couldn't the people get grain to eat?  
A. Because of the famine
7. Who was exacting usury from his brothers?  
A. The nobles and rulers
8. How did Nehemiah react to the peoples' outcry and the words about them having to borrow money?  
A. He became very angry
9. When did Nehemiah rebuke the nobles and rulers for exacting usury?  
A. After serious thought
10. What did Nehemiah say had been done for the Jewish brethren who were sold to the nations?  
A. They had redeemed them
11. How had the Jewish brethren sold to the nations been redeemed?  
A. According to our ability
12. What did Nehemiah do after he rebuked the nobles and rulers?  
A. Called a great assembly against them
13. What had people done to be able to pay the king's tax?  
A. Borrowed money against their lands and vineyards
14. What was the result of having to borrow money to pay the king's tax?  
A. The people were having to force their children into slavery
15. What had some of the Jews' daughters been brought into?  
A. Slavery
16. What did Nehemiah ask the nobles and rulers when he called a great assembly against them?  
A. Will you even sell you brethren, or should they be sold to us?
17. Why was Nehemiah indignant with the nobles and rulers who were buying and selling their brethren?  
A. Because they had to redeem their brethren from the nations where they had been sold
18. How did the nobles and rulers respond to Nehemiah's questions about buying and selling their brethren?  
A. They were silenced and found nothing to say
19. Why did Nehemiah ask the nobles and rulers if they should not walk in the fear of our God?  
A. Because of the reproach of the nations, their enemies

Practice Bible Bowl Questions – Set 1 (Nehemiah 1-6.8-13) - Answers

20. Who was lending the Jewish people money and grain?  
A. Nehemiah, his brethren and his servants
21. What were Nehemiah, his brethren and his servants lending to the people?  
A. Money and grain
22. What did Nehemiah say to the nobles and rulers about exacting usury from their brethren?  
A. What you are doing is not good. Please let us stop this usury!
23. How much of the money, grain, the new wine and oil that had been charged were the rulers to restore to the people?  
A. A hundredth
24. What were the nobles and rulers to restore besides the hundredth of what they had charged the people?  
A. Their lands, vineyards, olive groves, and houses
25. When did Nehemiah tell the nobles and rulers to restore what they had taken from their brethren?  
A. Now, even this day
26. How did the nobles and rulers respond to Nehemiah's rebuke concerning the usury?  
A. They said they would restore what they had taken and require nothing from the people and do as Nehemiah said
27. Who did Nehemiah call and require an oath from to keep the promise?  
A. The priests
28. What oath did Nehemiah require from the priests?  
A. That they would do according to the promise (do restore what was taken and require nothing from the people)
29. What did Nehemiah shake out?  
A. The fold of his garment
30. What did Nehemiah say God should do to each man who did not perform the promise?  
A. Shake out each man from his house, and from his property
31. When would each man be shaken out and emptied?  
A. If he did not perform the promise
32. What would each man who did not perform the promise be emptied of?  
A. his house and his property
33. What did the people do after all the assembly said amen and praised the Lord?  
A. They did according to the promise
34. How long did Nehemiah and his brothers not eat the governor's provisions?  
A. While he was governor—12 years—from the 20th year until the 32nd year of King Artaxerxes
35. What did the former governors before Nehemiah do to the people?  
A. Laid burdens of them
36. What burdens did the former governors lay on the people?  
A. They took bread and wine and 40 shekels of silver from the people
37. Who took bread and wine and 40 shekels of silver from the people?  
A. The governors before Nehemiah
38. What did even the servants of the governors before Nehemiah do?  
A. Bore rule over the people
39. Why didn't Nehemiah put burdens on the people to provide the governor's provisions?  
A. Because of the fear of God
40. What did Nehemiah nor his servants not buy while they worked on the wall?  
A. Any land

Practice Bible Bowl Questions – Set 1 (Nehemiah 1-6.8-13) - Answers

41. Why were all Nehemiah's servants gathered in Jerusalem?  
A. For the work on the wall
42. Why didn't Nehemiah or his servants buy any land in Jerusalem?  
A. They were gathered there to work on the wall
43. How many sat at Nehemiah's table?  
A. 150 besides those who came from nations around them
44. Who were the 150 who sat at Nehemiah's table?  
A. Jews and rulers
45. What was prepared daily for Nehemiah's table?  
A. One ox, six choice sheep and fowl
46. What was prepared for Nehemiah's table once every 10 days?  
A. An abundance of all kinds of wine
47. When was an abundance of wine prepared for Nehemiah's table?  
A. Once every 10 days
48. What did Nehemiah not demand to have for his table?  
A. The governor's provisions
49. Why did Nehemiah not demand the governor's provisions to feed the people at his table?  
A. Because the bondage was heavy upon the people
50. How did Nehemiah ask God to remember him for all that he had done for the people?  
A. For good
51. What didn't Nehemiah demand for himself because the bondage was heavy upon the people?  
A. The governor's provisions
52. During what years of Artaxerxes reign was Nehemiah in Jerusalem?  
A. From the 20th till the 32nd year
53. How long was Nehemiah governor in Jerusalem?  
A. 12 years

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**CHAPTER 6**

1. Who are listed among the enemies of Judah when Nehemiah was building the wall?  
A. Tobiah, Sanballat, Gesham the Arab
2. When did Sanballat and Gesham send a message to Nehemiah?  
A. When they heard that the wall was rebuilt and had no breaks in it
3. What had not been hung when Sanballat and Gesham sent a message to Nehemiah?  
A. The doors in the gates
4. What message did Sanballat and Gesham send to Nehemiah?  
A. Come meet with us among the villages in the plain of Ono
5. Who wanted to meet with Nehemiah in the plain of Ono?  
A. Sanballat and Gesham
6. Why did Sanballat and Gesham want to meet with Nehemiah?  
A. To do him harm
7. Who wanted to do harm to Nehemiah?  
A. Sanballat and Gesham
8. What had not been done to the doors in the gates even though the wall was rebuilt?  
A. They hadn't been hung
9. Where did Sanballat and Gesham want to meet with Nehemiah?  
A. Among the villages in the plain of Ono

Practice Bible Bowl Questions – Set 1 (Nehemiah 1-6.8-13) - Answers

10. Why did Nehemiah say he couldn't meet Sanballat and Gesham?  
A. Because he was doing a great work
11. How did Nehemiah give his answer to Sanballat and Gesham?  
A. Sent messengers
12. What would happen to the work if Nehemiah left?  
A. It would cease
13. What couldn't Nehemiah do because he was doing a great work?  
A. Leave the work to meet with Sanballat and Gesham
14. How many times did Sanballat and Gesham send the same message?  
A. 4
15. How did Nehemiah answer the messages from Sanballat and Gesham?  
A. Always in the same manner
16. What did Sanballat send to Nehemiah the 5th time?  
A. An open letter
17. How was the open letter sent to Nehemiah?  
A. By Sanballat's servant
18. When did Sanballat send an open Letter by his servant?  
A. The 5th time
19. What did Gesham say that Nehemiah and the Jews were planning to do?  
A. Rebel
20. Where was it reported the Nehemiah and the Jews planned to rebel?  
A. Among the nations
21. According to the rumors why was Nehemiah rebuilding the wall?  
A. So Nehemiah could be king
22. Why did the open letter say Nehemiah had appointed prophets?  
A. To proclaim in Jerusalem that Nehemiah was king in Judah
23. What matters did Sanballat threaten to report to the king?  
A. That the wall of Jerusalem had been rebuilt so the Jews could rebel and Nehemiah become king
24. Who was Nehemiah supposed to have appointed to proclaim that he was king?  
A. Prophets
25. Why did Sanballat threaten to report these matters to the king?  
A. To get Nehemiah to go meet with him
26. What was Nehemiah's response to the rumors in Sanballat's letter?  
A. No such things are being done, but you invent them in your heart
27. What did Nehemiah say Sanballat invented in his heart?  
A. The rumors in the letter sent to Nehemiah
28. Why were the messages and letter from Sanballat sent to Nehemiah?  
A. To make the Jews afraid so they would stop the work of rebuilding
29. If the Jews were afraid, what would be weakened in the work?  
A. Their hands
30. What was Nehemiah's prayer after he received the letter from Sanballat?  
A. O God, strengthen my hands
31. Who was Shemaiah the son of Delaiah, the son of Mehetabel?  
A. A secret informer
32. Who was a secret informer?  
A. Shemaiah the son of Delaiah

Practice Bible Bowl Questions – Set 1 (Nehemiah 1-6.8-13) - Answers

33. Where did Shemaiah try to get Nehemiah to meet him?  
A. In the house of God within the temple
34. Why did Shemaiah tell Nehemiah they should meet in the house of God?  
A. Because his enemies were going to come at night to kill Nehemiah
35. When did Shemaiah tell Nehemiah his enemies were coming to kill him?  
A. At night
36. Where did Shemaiah want Nehemiah to hide?  
A. In the house of God within the temple
37. What did Shemaiah say they should do when he and Nehemiah went to the temple?  
A. Close the doors of the temple
38. What did Nehemiah say such a man as himself would not do?  
A. Flee and go into the temple to save his life
39. Who did Nehemiah perceive that God had not sent?  
A. Shemaiah
40. Why did Shemaiah pronounce his prophecy against Nehemiah?  
A. Because Sanballat and Tobiah had hired him
41. Who did Nehemiah say would not flee to save his life?  
A. Such a man as I
42. Who hired Shemaiah to prophesy against Nehemiah?  
A. Sanballat and Tobiah
43. Who did Sanballat and Tobiah hire to prophesy against Nehemiah?  
A. Shemaiah
44. For what reason was Shemaiah hired?  
A. To frighten Nehemiah and to cause him to sin
45. What would Sanballat and Tobiah have if Nehemiah had done what Shemaiah said?  
A. Cause for an evil report so they could reproach Nehemiah
46. Who did Nehemiah ask God to remember because they tried to make him afraid?  
A. Sanballat and Tobiah, the prophetess Noadiah and the rest of the prophets
47. Who would have made Nehemiah afraid?  
A. Tobiah, Sanballat, the prophetess Noadiah and the rest of the prophets
48. When was the wall completed?  
A. The 25th day of Elul
49. How many days did it take to finish the wall?  
A. 52
50. What was finished in 52 days?  
A. The wall around Jerusalem
51. What happened when the Jews' enemies heard and all the nations around saw that the wall was finished?  
A. They were very disheartened in their own eyes
52. Why were the Jews' enemies and the nations around them disheartened when the wall was finished?  
A. They perceived that the work had been done by our God
53. Who sent letters back and forth to Tobiah?  
A. The nobles of Judah
54. Who did the nobles of Judah send letters back and forth to?  
A. Tobiah
55. Why were many in Judah pledged to Tobiah?  
A. He was the son-in-law of Shecaniah the son of Arah



56. Who had Tobiah's son Jehohanan married?  
A. The daughter of Meshullam son of Berechiah
57. Who was the son-in-law of Shechaniah the son of Arah?  
A. Tobiah
58. Who Had married the daughter of Meshullam son of Berechiah?  
A. Jehohanan (Tobiah's son)
59. Who reported Tobiah's good deeds to Nehemiah?  
A. The nobles of Judah pledged to Tobiah
60. Why did Tobiah send letters to Nehemiah?  
A. To frighten him

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## CHAPTER 8

1. Where had the people gathered when they told Ezra to bring out the Book of the Law?  
A. In the open square in front of the Water Gate
2. How had the people gathered together in the square by the Water Gate?  
A. As one man
3. What book did the people tell Ezra to bring?  
A. The Book of the Law of Moses
4. Who did the people tell to bring out the Book of the Law?  
A. Ezra the scribe
5. What did the people do in the square by the Water Gate?  
A. Gathered as one man to hear the Book of the Law of Moses
6. What did Ezra bring before the assembly at the Water Gate square?  
A. The Book of the Law of Moses
7. When did Ezra bring the Law before the assembly?  
A. 1st day of the 7th month
8. Who was in the assembly in the square at the Water Gate?  
A. Men, women, and all who could hear with understanding
9. How long did Ezra read from the Book of the Law?  
A. From morning until midday
10. How did the people listen as Ezra read the Law?  
A. Attentively
11. Who listened to Ezra read the Book of the Law?  
A. Men, women, and all who could hear with understanding
12. What was made for Ezra to stand on?  
A. A wooden platform
13. Why was a wooden platform built for Ezra?  
A. For him to stand on to read the Book of the Law
14. How many men stood at Ezra's right hand when he was on the platform?  
A. 6
15. How many men stood at Ezra's left hand?  
A. 7
16. Who were the men who stood on Ezra's right and left while he was on the platform?  
A. Mattithiah, Shema, Anaiah, Urijah, Hilkiah, Maaseiah, Pedaiah, Mishaël, Malchijah, Hashum, Hashbadana, Zechariah, and Meshullum

Practice Bible Bowl Questions – Set 1 (Nehemiah 1-6.8-13) - Answers

17. What did Ezra do in the sight of all the people?  
A. Opened the book
18. Why were all the people able to see Ezra open the book?  
A. He was standing above them
19. What did all the people do when Ezra opened the book?  
A. They stood up
20. What did Ezra do when he opened the book and all the people stood up?  
A. Blessed the Lord, the great God
21. How did all the people answer when Ezra blessed the Lord the great God?  
A. Amen, Amen!
22. What were all the people doing with their hands when Ezra blessed the Lord?  
A. Lifting them up
23. What were all the people saying while they lifted up their hands?  
A. Amen, Amen!
24. After Ezra blessed the Lord, how did all the people worship Him?  
A. Bowed their heads with their faces to the ground
25. Who helped the people understand the Law Ezra was reading?  
A. The Levites
26. What were the people doing while the Levites were helping them understand the Law?  
A. Standing in their place
27. How did the Levites help the people understand the Law?  
A. They read distinctly from the book and gave the meaning or sense of what they read
28. What did all the people do when they heard the words of the Law?  
A. Wept
29. Who wept when they heard the words of the Law?  
A. All the people
30. Who said, "This day is holy to the Lord your God; do not mourn or weep"?  
A. Ezra, Nehemiah, and the Levites who taught the people
31. What did Ezra, Nehemiah, and the Levites say to all the people to comfort them?  
A. This day is holy to the Lord your God; do not mourn or weep
32. When did all the people weep?  
A. When they heard the words of the Law
33. What were the people told to do instead of mourning and weeping?  
A. Go their way, eat the fat, drink the sweet and give portions to those who had nothing prepared
34. Why were all the people told to go their way and rejoice?  
A. Because the day was holy to the Lord
35. Why did Ezra say do not sorrow?  
A. For the joy of the Lord is your strength
36. What is the joy of the Lord?  
A. Your strength
37. Who quieted all the people when they wept at hearing the words of the Law?  
A. The Levites
38. Who told all the people to go their way, eat and drink?  
A. Ezra
39. What did the Levites say to quiet the people?  
A. Be still, for this day is holy; do not be grieved

Practice Bible Bowl Questions – Set 1 (Nehemiah 1-6.8-13) - Answers

40. What did all the people do after the Levites quieted them?  
A. Went their way to eat, drink, to send portions, and to rejoice greatly
41. Why did all the people go their way rejoicing?  
A. Because they understood the words that were declared to them
42. What did understanding the words of the Law allow all the people to do?  
A. Go their way to eat, drink, give portions, and rejoice greatly
43. Who gathered to Ezra the scribe on the 2nd day of the 7th month?  
A. The heads of the fathers' houses of all the people, the priests and the Levites
44. Why did the leaders of the people gather to Ezra on the 2nd day?  
A. To understand the words of the Law
45. When did the heads of the fathers' houses, priests and Levites gather to Ezra?  
A. 2nd day of the 7th month
46. What were the people supposed to do during the feast of the 7th month?  
A. Dwell in booths
47. Where was it written about the feast of the 7th month?  
A. In the Law which the Lord had commanded by Moses
48. What were the people told to do to observe the feast of the 7th month?  
A. Go out to the mountain and bring branches of leafy trees to make booths
49. What kinds of trees were the people told to get branches from?  
A. Olive, oil trees, myrtle, palm, leafy
50. What did all the people do with leafy branches?  
A. Built booths
51. Where did the people build booths?  
A. On the roof of their house, in their courtyards, in the courts of the temple, and in the open squares of the Water Gate and the Gate of Ephraim
52. Who made booths and sat in them?  
A. The whole assembly of those returned from captivity
53. How long had it been since the children of Israel had kept the Feast of Booths?  
A. Not since the days of Joshua, son of Nunn
54. What had not been done since the days of Joshua, son of Nunn?  
A. The children of Israel had not made booths and sat under them when they kept the Feast of Booths
55. Where was it announced and proclaimed to the people to go get branches?  
A. in all their cities and in Jerusalem
56. Who announced and proclaimed to the people to get branches?  
A. The heads of the fathers' houses
57. What was built in the courts of the temple and in the squares of the Water Gate and the Gate of Ephraim?  
A. Booths made of branches
58. What did the people do with the booths they made?  
A. Sat under them
59. How long did the people sit under the booths?  
A. 7 days
60. How did the people react to keeping the feast of the 7th month?  
A. With very great gladness
61. What did Ezra do every day of the feast of the 7th month?  
A. Read from the Book of the Law of God

62. How many days did Ezra read from the Book of the Law during the feast?  
A. 7
63. What was prescribed for the 8th day of the feast?  
A. A sacred assembly
64. When was a sacred assembly prescribed for the feast of Booths?  
A. On the 8th day
65. How was the sacred assembly on the 8th day kept?  
A. According to the prescribed manner

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## CHAPTER 9

1. How were the children of Israel assembled on the 24th day of the 7th month?  
A. With fasting, in sackcloth, with dust on their heads
2. When did the children of Israel assemble with fasting, in sackcloth, with dust on their heads?  
A. 24th day of the 7th month
3. What did those of Israelite lineage do on the 24th day of the 7th month?  
A. Separated themselves from all foreigners, stood and confessed their sins and the iniquities of their fathers
4. What did those of Israelite lineage confess on the 24th day of the 7th month?  
A. Confessed their sins and the iniquities of their fathers
5. Who separated themselves from all foreigners before they confessed their sins?  
A. Those of Israelite lineage
6. What did those of Israelite lineage do for 1/4th of the day?  
A. Stood in their place and read from the Book of the Law of the Lord
7. What did those of Israelite lineage do for another fourth of the day?  
A. Confessed and worshiped the Lord their God
8. Where did those stand who read from the Book of the Law for 1/4th day?  
A. In their place
9. How long did those of Israelite lineage read from the Book of the Law?  
A. for 1/4th day
10. When did those of Israelite lineage separate themselves from all foreigners?  
A. On the 24th day of the 7th month
11. Where did Jeshua, Bani, Kadmiel, Shebaniah, Sheribiah, Bunni, Bani, and Chenani stand?  
A. On the stairs of the Levites
12. What did Jeshua, bani, Kadmiel, Shebaniah, Sheribiah, Bunni, Bani, and Chenani do?  
A. Cried out with a loud voice to the Lord their God
13. Who were Jeshua, Bani, Kadmiel, Shebaniah, Sheribiah, Hashabniah, Hodijah, and Pethahiah?  
A. Levites
14. What did the Levites Jeshua, Bani, Kadmiel, Shebaniah, Sheribiah, Hashabniah, Hodijah, and Pethahiah tell the people to do?  
A. Stand up and bless the Lord your God forever and ever!
15. How did the Levites start the confession of sin for the Israelites?  
A. By praising God

Practice Bible Bowl Questions – Set 1 (Nehemiah 1-6.8-13) - Answers

16. What did the Levites in the confession of sin say about God's name?  
A. Blessed be Your glorious name, which is exalted above all blessing and praise!
17. What was God's name exalted above?  
A. All blessing and praise
18. What is exalted above all blessing and praise?  
A. God's glorious name
19. Why did the Levites say, "You alone are the Lord"?  
A. Because He made heaven, the heaven of heavens with all their host, the earth and everything on it, the seas and all that's in them
20. What does God do for all he created; heavens, earth, and seas?  
A. Preserves them all
21. What does the host of heaven do?  
A. Worships God
22. What does God preserve?  
A. All He made—heavens, earth and seas, and all that is on or in them
23. After praising God how do the Levites continue the confession of sin?  
A. By reminding God of His covenant with Abraham
24. What did God do for Abram?  
A. Chose him, brought him out of the Ur of the Chaldeans, gave him the name Abraham
25. What did God do because Abraham's heart was faithful?  
A. Made a covenant with him
26. What was the covenant God made with Abraham?  
A. To give the land of the Canaanites, Hittites, Amorites, Perizzites, Jebusites, and Girgashites to his descendants
27. What had God done concerning the covenant with Abraham?  
A. Performed His words
28. What did the Levites say about God because He performed His words?  
A. You are righteous
29. Concerning what did the Levites say, "You have performed Your words"?  
A. God's covenant with Abraham to give his descendants a land
30. What did the Levites in the confession of sin remind God of after Abraham?  
A. The Egyptian bondage
31. Where had God seen the affliction of the Israelites' fathers?  
A. In Egypt
32. Where had God heard the cry of the Israelites' fathers?  
A. by the Red Sea
33. What had God seen and heard of the Israelites' fathers in Egypt?  
A. He saw their affliction and heard their cry
34. Who did God show signs and wonders against?  
A. Pharaoh, all his servants, and all the people of his land
35. What did God show against Pharaoh, his servants, and his people?  
A. Signs and wonders
36. What had God heard by the Red Sea?  
A. The cry of the fathers of the Israelites

Practice Bible Bowl Questions – Set 1 (Nehemiah 1-6.8-13) - Answers

37. How had the Egyptians acted against the Israelites?  
A. Proudly
38. What had God done because the Egyptians acted proudly?  
A. Made a name for Himself by His signs and wonders
39. What did God do the Israel's persecutors?  
A. Threw them into the deep
40. How did God throw the Egyptians into the deep?  
A. As a stone into mighty waters
41. Why did God give the Israelites a pillar of fire by night?  
A. To give them light on the road they should travel
42. Where did God come down on?  
A. Mt. Sinai
43. Where did God speak from when He spoke to the Israelites on Mt. Sinai?  
A. Heaven
44. What had God given the Israelites on Mt. Sinai?  
A. Just ordinances, true laws, good statutes and commands
45. What did God make known by the hand of Moses?  
A. God's holy Sabbath
46. What had God commanded by the hand of Moses?  
A. Precepts, statutes, and laws
47. How did God provide for the Israelites hunger and thirst?  
A. Bread from heaven, water from a rock
48. What did the Israelites do when God told them to go in and possess the land?  
A. They acted proudly, hardened their necks, and didn't heed God's commands
49. What were the Israelites not mindful of when they refused to obey?  
A. The wonders God did among them
50. What did the Israelites do when they hardened their necks and rebelled against God?  
A. They appointed a leader to return to their bondage
51. Why did God not forsake the Israelites when they rebelled?  
A. Because He is God, ready to pardon, gracious and merciful, slow to anger, abundant in kindness
52. Why didn't God forsake the Israelites in the wilderness when they molded a calf and worked great provocations?  
A. Because of His manifold mercies
53. What did the Israelites say about the molded calf?  
A. This is your god that brought you up out of Egypt
54. What did not depart from the Israelites even after they molded a calf and worked great provocations?  
A. The pillar of cloud and the pillar of fire
55. Why did God give the Israelites the pillar of cloud and the pillar of fire?  
A. To lead them
56. What did God give the Israelites to instruct them?  
A. His good Spirit

Practice Bible Bowl Questions – Set 1 (Nehemiah 1-6.8-13) - Answers

57. Why did God give His good Spirit to the Israelites?  
A. To instruct them
58. When God didn't forsake Israel in the wilderness, what did He not withhold from their mouth?  
A. His manna
59. What did God do for 40 years?  
A. Sustained the Israelites in the wilderness
60. How did God sustain the Israelites for 40 years?  
A. They lacked nothing; their clothes didn't wear out and their feet didn't swell
61. What did God do when He gave the Israelites kingdoms and nations?  
A. Divided them into districts
62. What 2 kings land did the Israelites take possession of?  
A. Sihon king of Heshbon, an Og king of Bashan
63. How did God multiply the children of those He brought from Egypt?  
A. As the stars of heaven
64. Who was multiplied as the stars of the heaven?  
A. The children of those God brought out of Egypt
65. Who did God bring into the land He had promised to Abraham?  
A. The children of those Israelites God brought out of Egypt
66. What inhabitants of the land did God subdue?  
A. The Canaanites
67. What had God told the fathers to do to the land?  
A. Go in and possess it
68. What did God do to the Canaanites?  
A. Subdued them and gave them into the hands of the Israelites
69. What could the Israelites do to the Canaanites God gave into their hands?  
A. They could do with them as they wished
70. What did the Israelites take when they went into the land?  
A. Strong cities and a rich land
71. What did the Israelites possess after they entered the land?  
A. Houses full of all goods, cisterns already dug, vineyards, olive groves, and fruit trees in abundance
72. What did the Israelites do when they received all the abundance of the land God gave them?  
A. They ate and were filled, grew fat, and delighted themselves in God's great goodness
73. What did the Israelites delight themselves in?  
A. God's great goodness
74. What did the Israelites do in spite of God's great goodness?  
A. Rebelled against God and were disobedient
75. How did the Israelites rebel against God?  
A. Cast God's law behind their backs, killed the prophets who testified against them, and worked great provocations
76. What did God do to the Israelites when they rebelled against Him?  
A. Delivered them into the hand of their enemies
77. What did the Israelites do when their enemies oppressed them?  
A. Cried out to God

Practice Bible Bowl Questions – Set 1 (Nehemiah 1-6.8-13) - Answers

78. What did God do when the Israelites cried out to Him?  
A. He heard from heaven and gave them deliverers to save them from their enemies
79. How did God give deliverers to the Israelites?  
A. According to His abundant mercies
80. What did the Israelites do after they had rest?  
A. They did evil again
81. What did God do when the Israelites did evil again?  
A. Left them in the hands of their enemies
82. What did God allow the Israelites' enemies to have over them?  
A. Dominion
83. How often did God deliver the Israelites?  
A. Many times
84. What did the Israelites have to do for God to hear and deliver?  
A. Return to God and cry out to Him
85. Why did God testify against the Israelites?  
A. To bring them back to God's law
86. How did the Israelites act even after God in His mercy had delivered them many times?  
A. They acted proudly, didn't heed His commandments, sinned against His judgments, shrugged their shoulders, stiffened their necks, and would not hear
87. What is it that if a man does, he shall live?  
A. Heed God's commandments and obey His judgments
88. What happen if a man heeds God's commandments and obeys his judgments?  
A. He shall live because of them
89. How long did God have patience with the Israelites?  
A. Many years
90. How did God testify against the Israelites?  
A. By His Spirit in His prophets
91. Why did God give the Israelites into the hand of the people of the lands?  
A. Because they would not listen to what God testified by His prophets
92. What did God do after He gave the Israelites into the hand of the peoples of the Land?  
A. He did not utterly consume them nor forsake them
93. Why didn't God utterly consume or forsake the Israelites?  
A. Because He is a gracious and merciful God
94. What petition did the Israelites ask of God in their national confession of sin?  
A. That all the trouble that had come upon them would not seem small to God
95. Who did the prayer of confession include in those that trouble had come upon?  
A. Our kings, princes, priests, prophets, our fathers and all your people
96. How long had trouble come upon all God's people?  
A. From the days of the Kings of Assyria until the very day they were gathered in prayer and confession
97. How had God dealt with the Israelites even though they had done wickedly?  
A. Faithfully
98. Why had God dealt faithfully even though the Israelites had done wickedly?  
A. God is just



Practice Bible Bowl Questions – Set 1 (Nehemiah 1-6.8-13) - Answers

99. Who had not kept God's law, nor heeded His commandments and testimonies?  
A. Israelite kings, princes, priests, and fathers
100. What had the kings, princes, priests, nor fathers not done in their kingdom?  
A. Served God
101. Where had the kings, princes, priests and fathers not served God?  
A. In their kingdom, in the many good things God gave them, nor in the rich, large land He set before them.
102. What were the Israelites in the large, rich land God had given them?  
A. Servants
103. What did the rich land yield to the kings set over the Israelites?  
A. Much increase
104. Why were the Israelites servants in the rich land God had given them?  
A. They didn't turn from their wicked works to serve God (Because of their sins)
105. Why had God given the land to the fathers?  
A. To eat its fruit and its bounty
106. What gave the kings set over the Israelites much increase?  
A. The land God gave to their fathers
107. What did the kings set over them have dominion over?  
A. The Israelites bodies and cattle
108. How did the set over the Israelites treat the people in their own land?  
A. As they pleased (at their pleasure)
109. Who had dominion over the Israelites' bodies, cattle, and treated the Israelites as they pleased?  
A. The kings God had set over them
110. What were the Israelites because they were servants in their own land?  
A. In great distress
111. What did the Israelites do because they were servants and in great distress?  
A. Made a sure covenant and wrote it
112. Who sealed the sure covenant written because the people were in great distress?  
A. Their leaders, their Levites and their priests
113. Why was the covenant written and sealed?  
A. To make it sure (official and binding)

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## **CHAPTER 10**

1. Who was listed first as placing his seal on the written covenant?  
A. Nehemiah the governor, son of Hacaliah
2. Who put their seals on the covenant after Nehemiah?  
A. The priests (Zedekiah, Seraiah, Azariah, Jeremiah, Pashur, Amariah, Malchijah, Hattush, Shebanniah, Malluch, Harim, Meremoth, Obadiah, Daniel, Ginnethon, Baaruch, Meshullam, Abijah, Mizamin, Maaziah, Bilgai, and Shemaiah---22)
3. Which 3 Levites are listed after the priests as having put their seal on the covenant?  
A. Jeshua the son of Azaniah, Binnui of the sons of Henadad, and Kadmiel

Practice Bible Bowl Questions – Set 1 (Nehemiah 1-6.8-13) - Answers

4. How many other Levites are listed as having put their seal on the covenant?  
A. 14 (Shebaniah, Hodijah, Kelita, Pelaiah, Hanan, Micha, Rehob, Hashabiah, Zaccur, Sheribiah, Shebaniah, hodijah, Bani, and Beninu)
5. How many leaders of the people sealed the covenant document?  
A. 44 (Bani, Bunni, Bebai, Bigvai, Bezai, Baanah, Azgad, Adonijah, Adin, Azzur, Anathoth, Anaiah, Ahijah, Anan, Atur, Heaekiah, Hodijah, Hashum Hariph, Hezir, Hanan, Hoshea, Hananiah, Hasshub, Hallohesh, Hashabnah, Hanan, Harim, Magpiash, Meshullam, Meshezabel, Maaseiah, Malluch ....)
6. How many people in total sealed the covenant document?  
A. 84
7. What did the rest of the people do concerning the covenant?  
A. Joined with their brethren, their nobles, and entered into a curse and an oath to walk in God's Law
8. Who joined with their brethren and entered into a curse and an oath to walk in God's law?  
A. The rest of the people, everyone who had knowledge and understanding
9. Who were listed as the rest of the people who had knowledge and understanding?  
A. The priests, Levites, gatekeepers, singers, the Nethinim, all those who separated themselves from the people of the lands, their wives, sons, and daughters
10. What was the curse and the oath the people entered into?  
A. To walk in God's Law, to observe and do all the commandments of the Lord, his ordinances and His statutes
11. What specific things were the people entering into a curse and an oath concerning?  
A. Not intermarrying with the peoples of the land, not buying and selling on the Sabbath or other holy days, and the 7th year's rest for the land and forgiveness of debt
12. What would the people forgo in the 7th year?  
A. The produce of the land and the exacting of every debt
13. What would the people not do on the Sabbath or holy days?  
A. Buy wares or grain brought by the peoples of the land to sell
14. What did the people make an ordinance to do for the service of the house of God?  
A. To exact from themselves yearly 1/3 of a shekel
15. How much did the people make an ordinance to exact from themselves?  
A. 1/3 of a shekel annually
16. How were the people going to provide for all the work of the house of God?  
A. By each giving 1/3 shekel annually
17. What would the 1/3 shekel provide for the work of the house of God?  
A. The showbread, the regular grain offering, the regular burnt offering of the Sabbaths, the New Moons, and the set feasts, for the holy things, for the sin offerings for atonement , and all other works of the house of God as needed
18. What did the priests, the Levites, and the people cast lots for?  
A. For bringing the wood offering into the house of God
19. How was the wood offering to be brought to the house of God?  
A. According to the fathers' houses at the appointed times year by year
20. How was it decided who would bring the wood offering at a specific time?  
A. By casting lots
21. What firstfruits did the people make an ordinance to bring?  
A. Firstfruits of the ground and of all fruit of all trees
22. What firstborn did the people make a covenant to bring?  
A. Firstborn of their sons, cattle, herds, and flocks

Practice Bible Bowl Questions – Set 1 (Nehemiah 1-6.8-13) - Answers

23. Where were the people supposed to bring the firstfruits and the firstborn?  
A. To the house of God
24. To whom were the people to bring their firstfruits and firstborn?  
A. To the priests who minister in the house of God
25. What was to be brought to the storerooms of the house of God?  
A. The firstfruits of dough, their offerings, the fruit from all kinds of trees, the new wine and oil
26. Where were the firstfruits of dough, the fruit of all kinds of trees, the offerings, and the new wine and oil to be brought?  
A. To the priests to the storerooms of the house of God
27. Where did the people make an ordinance to bring their tithes of their land?  
A. To the Levites
28. What did the people make an ordinance to bring to the Levites?  
A. The tithes of their land
29. Who was to receive the tithes in all the farming communities?  
A. The Levites
30. Where were the Levites to receive the tithes of the land?  
A. From all the farming communities
31. Who was to be with the Levites when they received the tithes?  
A. The priest, the descendant of Aaron
32. When was the priest, the descendant of Aaron to be with the Levites?  
A. When the Levites received the tithes from the farming communities
33. How much of the tithes were the Levites supposed to take to the house of God?  
A. A tenth
34. What were the Levites supposed to do with a tenth of the tithes?  
A. Take them to the rooms of the storehouse in the house of God
35. Who was to bring the offering of grain, of the new wine and oil to the storeroom of the house of God?  
A. The children of Israel and the children of Levi
36. What were the children of Israel and the children of Levi supposed to bring to the storerooms?  
A. The offering of grain, and the new wine and oil
37. What was also in the storerooms where the offerings were brought?  
A. The articles of the sanctuary
38. Where were the articles of the sanctuary kept?  
A. In the storerooms of the house of God
39. Who were in the storerooms of the house of God?  
A. The priests who minister, the gatekeepers, and the singers
40. How would the Israelites not neglect the house of God?  
A. By bringing their offerings to the storerooms of the house of God
41. What did the people make ordinances to bring every year for the house of God?  
A. 1/3 of a shekel, a wood offering, the firstborn, the firstfruits, and the tithes of the land

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## CHAPTER 11

1. Where did the leaders of the people dwell?  
A. In Jerusalem

Practice Bible Bowl Questions – Set 1 (Nehemiah 1-6.8-13) - Answers

2. Why did the rest of the people cast lots?  
A. To bring one out of 10 to dwell in Jerusalem
3. How did the people decide who would live in Jerusalem?  
A. They cast lots
4. Where were 9/10th of the people to live?  
A. In other cities
5. Where did some of the men willingly offer to live?  
A. Jerusalem
6. What did the people do for all those who volunteered to live in Jerusalem?  
A. blessed them
7. Who blessed all the men who volunteered to dwell in Jerusalem?  
A. The people
8. Where did everyone dwell in the cities of Judah?  
A. In their own possession in their cities
9. Who dwelt in his own possession in their cities?  
A. Israelites, priests, Levites, Nethinim, and descendants of Solomon's servants
10. Where did everyone dwell in his own possession?  
A. In the cities of Judah
11. Where did some of the children of Judah and Benjamin dwell?  
A. In Jerusalem
12. Who were the heads of Judah who dwelt in Jerusalem?  
A. Athaiah and Maaseiah
13. Which son of Judah were Athaiah and Maaseiah descendants of?  
A. Perez
14. How many sons of Perez dwelt in Jerusalem?  
A. 468
15. How are the 468 sons of Perez described?  
A. Valiant men
16. Who were the heads of Benjamin who dwelt in Jerusalem?  
A. Sallu, Gabai, and Sallai
17. How many of the sons of Benjamin dwelt in Jerusalem?  
A. 928
18. Who of the sons of Benjamin was overseer in Jerusalem?  
A. Joel son of Zichri
19. What position did Joel son of Zichri hold in Jerusalem?  
A. Overseer of the sons of Benjamin
20. Who of the sons of Benjamin was second over the city?  
A. Judah the son of Senuah
21. What tribe were Sallu, Gabbai, and Sallai from?  
A. Benjamin
22. Where was Joel son of Zichri overseer?  
A. In Jerusalem
23. What was the position of Judah the son of Senuah?  
A. He was second over the city
24. What city was Judah the son of Senuah second in command over?  
A. Jerusalem
25. Who were the leaders of the priests in Jerusalem?  
A. Jedaiah the son of Joiarib, and Jachin

Practice Bible Bowl Questions – Set 1 (Nehemiah 1-6.8-13) - Answers

26. Who was leader of the house of God?  
A. Seraiah the son of Hilkiah
27. What did Seraiah the son of Hilkiah do?  
A. He was leader of the house of God?
28. What did the brethren of the priests do?  
A. They did the work of the house of God
29. How many brethren of the priests who did the work of the house of God were there I Jerusalem?  
A. 822
30. Who was the priest listed along with his brethren who were described as heads of fathers' houses?  
A. Adaiah the son of Jeroham
31. How many of Adaiah son of Jeroham and his brethren were in Jerusalem?  
A. 242
32. Whose brethren among the priests were described as mighty men of valor?  
A. Amashai the son of Azarel
33. How many priests described as mighty men of valor were there?  
A. 128
34. Who was the overseer of Amashai and the mighty men of valor?  
A. Zabdiel
35. Who was Zabdiel the son of?  
A. One of the great men
36. Who was a son of one of the great men and an overseer of some of the priests?  
A. Zabdiel
37. Who were of the heads of the Levites who had oversight of the business outside of the house of God?  
A. Shabbethai and Jozabad
38. What did Shabbethai and Jozabad have oversight of?  
A. The Levites business outside the house of God
39. How are Shabbethai and Jozabad described?  
A. Of the heads of the Levites
40. Who is listed first among the Levites dwelling in Jerusalem?  
A. Shemaiah the son of Hasshub
41. Who was the leader who began the thanksgiving with prayer?  
A. Mattaniah
42. Who was Mattaniah 's great-grandfather?  
A. Asaph
43. Which Levite was second among his brethren?  
A. Bakbukiah
44. Who was grandson of the Levite singer Jeduthun?  
A. Abda
45. What did the Levite leader Mattaniah do?  
A. Began the thanksgiving with prayer
46. Who were the six Levites listed as among the 284 in the holy city?  
A. Shemaiah, Shabbethai, Jozabad, mattaniah, Bakbukiah, and Abda
47. Who kept the gates along with 172 of their brethren?  
A. Akkub and Talmon
48. Who were in his inheritance in all the cities of Judah?  
A. The rest of Israel, of the priests and Levites

49. Where did the Nethinim dwell?  
A. In Ophel
50. Who dwelt in Ophel?  
A. The Nethinim
51. Who were over the Nethinim in Ophel?  
A. Ziha and Gishpa
52. Who were Ziha and Gishpa over?  
A. The Nethinim
53. Who was over the Levite singers at Jerusalem?  
A. Uzzi the son of Bani
54. What were the singers in charge of?  
A. The service of the house of God
55. Who were the singers Mattaniah and Uzzi both descended from?  
A. Asaph
56. Who was the great-grandfather of Abda?  
A. Jeduthun
57. Where was Uzzi overseer of the Levites?  
A. Jerusalem
58. What the king's command concerning the singers?  
A. That they should be given a certain portion day by day
59. Who was in charge of the service of the house of God?  
A. The singers
60. Who was the king's deputy in all matters concerning the people?  
A. Pethahiah son of Meshezabel
61. What tribe was Pethahiah from?  
A. Judah
62. What did Pethahiah do as the king's deputy?  
A. He was over all matters concerning the people
63. Who was Pethahiah son of Meshezabel?  
A. the king's deputy in matters concerning the people
64. Where did some of the children of Judah dwell?  
A. From Beersheba to the Valley of Hinnom
65. Who dwelt in their villages with their fields from Beersheba to the Valley of Hinnom?  
A. Some of the children of Judah
66. Where did some of the Judean divisions of Levites dwell?  
A. In Benjamin
67. Where were the children of Benjamin who dwelt in various cities and in the Valley of Craftsmen from?  
A. Geba
68. Who dwelt among the Benjaminites?  
A. Some of the Judean divisions of Levites

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## CHAPTER 12

1. When were the priests that came up with Zerubbabel the heads of the priests and their brethren?  
A. In the days of Jeshua

Practice Bible Bowl Questions – Set 1 (Nehemiah 1-6.8-13) - Answers

2. Which priest is listed as coming up with Zerubbabel?  
A. Jeshua
3. In the days of Jeshua which Levite led the thanksgiving psalms with his brethren?  
A. Mattaniah
4. Who stood across from Mattaniah and his brethren in their duties?  
A. Bakbukiah and Uzzi
5. Who did Bakbukiah and Uzzi stand across from in their duties?  
A. Mattaniah and his brethren
6. Who was the son of Jeshua the priest?  
A. Joiakim
7. Whose sons were the heads of fathers' houses of the priests in the days of Joiakim?  
A. The sons of the priests who had come up with Zerubbabel
8. In the days of Joiakim, which priest's son is not listed by name?  
A. Minjamin
9. Nehemiah records the genealogy of the sons of the priests who came up with Zerubbabel. During whose reign was a record of Levites and priests also kept?  
A. Darius the Persian
10. During whose days had Darius kept a record of the heads of the priests and Levites?  
A. Eliashib, Joiada, Johanan, and Jaddua
11. For how many generations did Nehemiah record the genealogy of Jeshua the priest?  
A. 5
12. Who were the descendants of Jeshua the priest?  
A. Joiakim, Eliashib, Joiada, Jonathan (Johanan) and Jaddua
13. Where were the names of the heads of the sons of Levi written in the days of Darius?  
A. in the book of the chronicles
14. How long did the Persians keep a record of the priests and Levites?  
A. Until the days of Johanan
15. What was written in the book of the chronicles during Darius' reign?  
A. The names of the heads of families of the sons of Levi
16. Who did Hashabiah, Sherebiah, and Jeshua the son of Kadmiel have across from them?  
A. Their brothers
17. What did Hashabiah, Sherebiah, and Jeshua son of Kadmiel do with their brothers?  
A. Gave praise and thanks
18. How were groups of Levites standing to praise and give thanks?  
A. Across from each other
19. How did the groups of Levites praise and give thanks?  
A. Group alternating with group
20. Who had commanded the way the Levites praised God and gave thanks?  
A. David the man of God
21. What were Mattaniah, Bakbukiah, Obadiah, Meshullam, Talmon, and Akkub in charge of?  
A. Keeping watch at the storerooms of the gates
22. When did Mattaniah, Bakbukiah, Obadiah, Meshullam, Talmon, and Akkub live?  
A. In the days of Joiakim son of Jeshua, of Nehemiah, and of Ezra
23. Where were the Levites sought to come to the dedication of the wall of Jerusalem?  
A. In all their places
24. Why were the Levites sought out in all their places?  
A. To bring them to Jerusalem to celebrate the dedication

Practice Bible Bowl Questions – Set 1 (Nehemiah 1-6.8-13) - Answers

25. How were the Levites supposed to celebrate the dedication of the wall?  
A. With gladness, both with thanksgivings and singing
26. What musical instruments were used at the dedication of the wall?  
A. Cymbals, stringed instruments and harps
27. Who gathered from the countryside around Jerusalem?  
A. The sons of the singers
28. What places did the sons of the singers come from?  
A. From the villages of the Netophathites, from the house of Gilgal, and from the fields of Geba and Azmaveth
29. Where had the singers built villages?  
A. All around Jerusalem
30. What was purified for the dedication of the wall?  
A. The priests and Levites, the people, the gates, and the wall
31. Why did the priests and Levites purify themselves, the people, the gates and the wall?  
A. For the dedication of the wall of Jerusalem
32. Where did the singing group on the wall on the right go toward?  
A. The Refuse Gate
33. What instruments did some of the sons of the priests play on the wall?  
A. Trumpets
34. What did Zechariah and his brethren of the sons of Asaph play?  
A. The musical instruments of David
35. Who led those going after the thanksgiving choir that went to the right?  
A. Ezra the scribe
36. How far eastward did those going to the right on the wall go?  
A. To the Water Gate
37. Where did the right hand choir go up the stairs of the city of David?  
A. By the Fountain Gate
38. What did the right hand choir do by the Fountain Gate?  
A. Went up the stairs of the City of David
39. Where was the Fountain Gate when the right hand choir went up the stairs of the city of David?  
A. In front of them
40. Where did the other thanksgiving choir go?  
A. The opposite way
41. Who was behind the second choir with half of the people?  
A. Nehemiah
42. Where did the second thanksgiving choir stop?  
A. At the Gate of the Prison
43. What 3 towers did the second thanksgiving choir go past?  
A. The tower of the Ovens, the Tower of Hananel, and the Tower of the Hundred
44. Who stood in the house of God with the two thanksgiving choirs?  
A. Nehemiah and half of the rulers
45. Who played the trumpets at the dedication of the wall?  
A. Some of the sons of the priests
46. How did the thanksgiving choirs sing?  
A. Loudly
47. Who was the director of the thanksgiving choirs?  
A. Jezrahiah



48. Who did Nehemiah bring up on the wall besides the two large choirs?  
A. The leaders of Judah
49. What did the people do when the wall was dedicated?  
A. Offered great sacrifices and rejoiced
50. Who was included in those who rejoiced?  
A. Women and children
51. Why was there rejoicing at the dedication of the wall?  
A. Because God had made them rejoice with great joy
52. Where was the joy of Jerusalem heard?  
A. Afar off
53. Who rejoiced over the priests and Levites who ministered?  
A. Judah
54. When were some appointed over the rooms of the storehouse?  
A. At the same time as the dedication of the wall
55. What were the rooms of the storehouse used for?  
A. For offerings, firstfruits and tithes
56. What were those over the storehouse to gather from the fields of the cities?  
A. The portions specified by the Law for the priests and Levites
57. Who kept the charge of God and the charge of purification?  
A. Both the singers and the gatekeepers
58. Who commanded the singers and gatekeepers to keep the charge of God and of purification?  
A. David and Solomon
59. What were in the days of old of David and Asaph?  
A. Chiefs of the singers, and songs of praise and thanksgiving to God
60. When did all Israel give the daily portions for the singers and the gatekeepers?  
A. In the days of Zerubbabel and Nehemiah
61. When did all Israel consecrate holy things for the Levites?  
A. During the days of Zerubbabel and Nehemiah
62. What did all Israel consecrate during the days of Zerubbabel and Nehemiah?  
A. Holy things for the Levites
63. Who did the Levites consecrate holy things for?  
A. The children of Aaron

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## CHAPTER 13

1. On the day the wall was dedicated what was done in the hearing of the people?  
A. The priests and Levites read from the Book of Moses
2. According to the Book of Moses who should never come into the assembly of God?  
A. Ammonites and Moabites
3. Why couldn't Ammonites and Moabites come into the assembly of God?  
A. Because they had not met the children of Israel with bread and water but hired Balaam to curse them
4. Who hired Balaam to curse the children of Israel?  
A. the Ammonites and Moabites
5. Who did not meet the children of Israel with bread and water?  
A. The Ammonites and Moabites

Practice Bible Bowl Questions – Set 1 (Nehemiah 1-6.8-13) - Answers

6. What did God turn Balaam's curse into?  
A. A blessing
7. What did the Israelites do when they heard the Law that no Ammonite or Moabite should ever come into the assembly of God?  
A. They separated all the mixed multitude of Israel
8. Who had been allied with Tobiah?  
A. Eliashib the priest
9. What did Eliashib the priest have authority over?  
A. The storerooms of the house of God
10. What had Eliashib the priest prepared for Tobiah?  
A. A large room that had previously stored the things commanded to be given to the Levites, singers, gatekeepers, and offerings for the priests.
11. Where was Nehemiah when Eliashib prepared a room for Tobiah in the courts of the house of God?  
A. In Babylon
12. When did Nehemiah return to Babylon?  
A. In the 32nd year of Artaxerxes
13. What did Nehemiah do in the 32nd year of King Artaxerxes?  
A. Returned to Babylon to the king
14. When did Nehemiah obtain leave from the king to return to Jerusalem?  
A. After certain days
15. What evil did Nehemiah discover when he returned to Jerusalem?  
A. That Eliashib had prepared a room for Tobiah in the courts of the house of God
16. How did Nehemiah feel when he found out what Eliashib had done for Tobiah?  
A. Grieved him bitterly
17. What had previously been stored in the room Tobiah was staying in?  
A. Grain offerings, and tithes of grain, frankincense, the articles, the new wine and oil
18. Who was to receive the things that were supposed to be stored where Tobiah was staying?  
A. The Levites, singers, gatekeepers, and the offerings for the priests
19. What did Nehemiah do to Tobiah's household goods?  
A. Threw all of them out of the room
20. When Nehemiah threw Tobiah out what did Nehemiah command to be cleansed?  
A. The rooms where Tobiah had stayed
21. What did Nehemiah bring back into the rooms when they were cleansed?  
A. The articles of the house of God with the grain offering and the frankincense
22. What did Nehemiah command about the rooms where Tobiah stayed?  
A. They were to be cleansed
23. Where did Nehemiah take back the articles of the house of God along with the grain offering and the frankincense?  
A. To the cleansed rooms where Tobiah had stayed
24. Where had each of the Levites and the singers gone back to?  
A. His field
25. Why did the Levites and singers leave the work at the house of God and go back to their field?  
A. The portions for the Levites and singers had not been given to them
26. With who did Nehemiah contend because the house of God was forsaken?  
A. The rulers
27. What did Nehemiah ask when he contended with the rulers about the house of God?  
A. Why is the house of God forsaken?

28. Who did Nehemiah gather together and set in their place?  
A. The Levites and singers
29. What did all Judah do when Nehemiah gathered the Levites and singers?  
A. Brought the tithe of the grain, new wine, and oil to the storehouse
30. Who did Nehemiah appoint as treasurers over the storehouse?  
A. Shelemiah the priest, Zadok the scribe, and Pedaiah the Levite
31. Who did Nehemiah appoint to assist Shelemiah, Zadok and Pedaiah in the storehouse?  
A. Hanan son Zaccur son of Mattaniah
32. Why did Nehemiah appoint Shelemiah, Zadok, Pedaiah and Hanan over the storehouse?  
A. They were considered faithful
33. What was the task of Shelemiah, Zadok, Pedaiah, and Hanan?  
A. To distribute the portions to their brethren
34. How do the 4 short prayers of Nehemiah in chapter 13 start?  
A. Remember me (3)/ them (1), O my God
35. What did Nehemiah ask God to do because of the good deeds he had done for the house of God?  
A. Remember him and not wipe out the good deeds he had done
36. In the days after Nehemiah's return what did he see the people of Judah doing on the Sabbath?  
A. Treading winepresses, bringing in sheaves, and loading donkeys with all kinds of burdens and bringing them into Jerusalem
37. What did Nehemiah do about the day on which the people were selling provisions?  
A. Warned them
38. What were the people of Judah bringing to Jerusalem on the Sabbath?  
A. Figs, grapes, wine, and all kinds of burdens
39. Who brought fish and all kinds of goods and sold them on the Sabbath?  
A. Men of Tyre
40. Who did the men of Tyre sell their fish and goods to on the Sabbath?  
A. The children of Judah and to those in Jerusalem
41. To whom did Nehemiah say, "Yet you bring added wrath on Israel by profaning the Sabbath"?  
A. The nobles of Judah
42. What did Nehemiah tell the nobles was an evil thing?  
A. What they were doing that profaned the Sabbath
43. What had God done because the fathers had profaned the Sabbath?  
A. Brought disaster on the people and on Jerusalem
44. What did Nehemiah say the nobles had done by profaning the Sabbath?  
A. Brought added wrath on Israel
45. When did Nehemiah command that the gates of Jerusalem be shut?  
A. As it began to get dark before the Sabbath
46. How long did the gates of Jerusalem have to remain closed?  
A. From dusk when the Sabbath was starting until after the Sabbath was over
47. Who did Nehemiah post at the gates to keep burdens from being brought into Jerusalem on the Sabbath?  
A. Some of his own servants
48. Who lodged outside of Jerusalem once or twice?  
A. The merchants and sellers of all kinds of wares
49. How many times did the merchants and sellers of wares lodge outside Jerusalem?  
A. Once or twice

Practice Bible Bowl Questions – Set 1 (Nehemiah 1-6.8-13) - Answers

50. What did Nehemiah tell the merchants and sellers of wares he would do to them if they lodged around the walls again?  
A. Lay hands on them
51. About what did Nehemiah say, "If you do so again, I will lay hands on you!"?  
A. The merchants and sellers spending the night outside the wall on the Sabbath
52. When did the merchants and sellers of wares stop coming on the Sabbath?  
A. After Nehemiah warned them
53. What did Nehemiah command the Levites to do to sanctify the Sabbath day?  
A. Cleanse themselves and go and guard the gates
54. What did Nehemiah do to the Jews who had married foreign wives?  
A. Contended with and cursed them, some he struck and pulled out their hair
55. What could half the children of foreign wives not speak?  
A. The language of Judah
56. What did half the children of foreign wives speak?  
A. The language of Ashdod or one of the other peoples
57. What 3 nations did Nehemiah say Jews had taken wives from?  
A. Ashdod, Ammon, and Moab
58. What did Nehemiah make the men he had contended with and cursed swear?  
A. That they would not give their daughters as wives to those of other nations or take the daughters of those nations for their sons
59. Which king of Israel sinned because of pagan wives?  
A. Solomon
60. How did Nehemiah describe Solomon's greatness?  
A. There was no king like him among many nations, who was beloved of his God
61. What caused even Solomon to sin?  
A. Pagan women
62. Who was a son-in-law of Sanballat the Horonite?  
A. One of the sons of Joiada, the son of Eliashib the high priest
63. Who was one of the sons of Joiada son-in-law to?  
A. Sanballat the Horonite
64. What did Nehemiah do to the son-in-law of Sanballat the Horonite?  
A. Drove him from Nehemiah
65. What had one of the sons of Joiada, the son of Eliashib the high priest done to the priesthood?  
A. Defiled the priesthood and the covenant of the priesthood and the Levites
66. Who had defiled the priesthood and the covenant of the priesthood and the Levites?  
A. Joiada, one of his sons, and Eliashib his father
67. What did Nehemiah cleanse the priests and Levites of?  
A. Everything pagan
68. What duties did Nehemiah assign the priests and Levites to?  
A. Each to his service, and to bringing the wood offering and the firstfruits at appointed times