

Multiple Choice Test: The Book of Esther

Questions

1. Who was the king of Persia during the events of the Book of Esther?

- A) Xerxes
- B) Darius
- C) Nebuchadnezzar
- D) Ahasuerus

2. What was the name of the queen before Esther?

- A) Vashti
- B) Esther
- C) Ruth
- D) Naomi

3. Why did Queen Vashti refuse to appear before King Ahasuerus?

- A) She was ill
- B) She didn't want to be paraded
- C) She was too busy
- D) She was afraid

4. What was the consequence of Vashti's refusal to appear before the king?

- A) She was rewarded
- B) She was made a widow
- C) She was banished
- D) She was crowned again

5. How did Esther come to be queen?

- A) She was chosen in a beauty contest
- B) She was the king's cousin
- C) She was a servant in the palace
- D) She was chosen by the priests

6. Who was Esther's cousin and guardian?

- A) Haman
- B) Mordecai
- C) Abihail
- D) Zeresh

7. What did Mordecai discover that was a plot against the king?

- A) A plot to kill Haman
- B) A plot to kill Esther
- C) A plot to kill Ahasuerus
- D) A plot to take the throne

8.What title did Haman hold in the kingdom?

- A) Governor
- B) Scribe
- C) Prime Minister
- D) General

9.Why did Haman seek to destroy the Jews?

- A) Because of a personal grudge against Mordecai
- B) Because they opposed his policies
- C) Because of a prophecy
- D) Because they refused to serve him

10.What decree did Haman persuade the king to issue?

- A) A decree to destroy the Jews
- B) A decree for a party
- C) A decree to elevate Mordecai
- D) A decree to build a temple

11.How did Mordecai respond to the news of the decree against the Jews?

- A) He celebrated
- B) He mourned and fasted
- C) He left the city
- D) He ignored it

12.What did Esther do when she learned of Haman's plot?

- A) Ignored it
- B) Held a feast
- C) Confronted the king
- D) Prepared her people for battle

13.How many days did Esther and her maids fast before approaching the king?

- A) 3
- B) 7
- C) 10
- D) 14

14.What was Esther's initial request when she first approached the king?

- A) To save her people
- B) To hold a banquet for the king
- C) To grant her a favor
- D) To remove Haman from power

15.What did Haman build for Mordecai?

- A) A gallows
- B) A statue

- C) A palace
- D) A temple

16. What was written on the decree sent by Haman?

- A) To promote the Jews
- B) To destroy the Jews
- C) To elevate Esther
- D) To reward Mordecai

17. What was the reaction of the Jews upon learning of their fate?

- A) They celebrated
- B) They fought
- C) They mourned and fasted
- D) They surrendered

18. What was the king's reaction when he couldn't sleep one night?

- A) He read the chronicles
- B) He went hunting
- C) He held a feast
- D) He called for musicians

19. Whose deeds were read to the king during the night?

- A) Haman
- B) Mordecai
- C) Esther
- D) Vashti

20. What honor did Ahasuerus want to give to Mordecai?

- A) Gold
- B) A position of power
- C) A parade
- D) A royal robe

21. How did Haman feel when he realized Mordecai was to be honored?

- A) Happy
- B) Jealous
- C) Indifferent
- D) Excited

22. What did Haman do for Mordecai?

- A) Put him in prison
- B) Led him through the streets
- C) Ignored him
- D) Helped him become king

23. After Haman's initial banquet with Esther, what did the king do?

- A) He praised Haman

- B) He sought revenge
- C) He went back to work
- D) He left the palace

24. How did Haman die?

- A) By execution
- B) By drowning
- C) By king's decree
- D) By his own hand

25. What was the day that the Jews were allowed to defend themselves?

- A) The day after Haman's death
- B) The 13th day of Adar
- C) The 14th day of Adar
- D) The 15th day of Adar

26. How many provinces were involved in the decree?

- A) 120
- B) 127
- C) 150
- D) 100

27. What did Esther ask for after the first banquet?

- A) Haman's death
- B) A second banquet
- C) More gold
- D) The king's ring

28. What resulted from Mordecai's revelation about Haman's plot?

- A) A party
- B) A decree of honor
- C) A war
- D) A new queen

29. What did the Jews do on the day of their victory?

- A) They mourned
- B) They celebrated with feasting
- C) They fought again
- D) They fled

30. What custom did the Jews establish as a result of their victory?

- A) A day of mourning
- B) A day of fasting
- C) The Feast of Purim
- D) A festival of lights

31. What does "Purim" mean?

- A) Lots
- B) Victory
- C) Freedom
- D) Celebration

32. How did the Jews show gratitude after their victory?

- A) By sending gifts to one another
- B) By fasting
- C) By building a temple
- D) By leaving the city

33. What did Mordecai write to ensure that Purim would be remembered?

- A) A letter
- B) A decree
- C) A book
- D) A prophecy

34. Who was ordered to help the Jews in their fight?

- A) The king
- B) The people of Persia
- C) The officials
- D) All citizens

35. What event does Purim commemorate?

- A) The creation of the world
- B) The Exodus from Egypt
- C) The defeat of Haman and the salvation of the Jews
- D) The king's birthday

36. How did Esther's bravery impact her people?

- A) It united them
- B) It made them afraid
- C) It caused conflict
- D) It had no effect

37. What role did fasting play in the story of Esther?

- A) It was a sign of despair
- B) It was a preparation for action
- C) It was ignored
- D) It was a celebration

38. What lesson does the Book of Esther convey about loyalty?

- A) Loyalty is not important
- B) Loyalty can lead to ruin

- C) Loyalty brings honor and advancement
- D) Loyalty should be avoided

39. What is a significant theme in the Book of Esther?

- A) Revenge
- B) Divine Providence
- C) Isolation
- D) Wealth

40. How did Ahasuerus reward Mordecai?

- A) With wealth
- B) With a position of power
- C) With a royal decree
- D) All of the above

41. Why is Esther's identity important in the story?

- A) She was a servant
- B) She advocated for her people
- C) She was a queen
- D) Both B and C

42. How did the Jews react to Ahasuerus' decree measures?

- A) They ignored it
- B) They rebelled
- C) They united and took action
- D) They fled the kingdom

43. What did Mordecai advise Esther to do?

- A) Remain silent
- B) Trust the king
- C) Use her position to save her people
- D) Leave the palace

44. Who revealed Haman's plot to kill Mordecai?

- A) Esther
- B) The king
- C) A servant
- D) Mordecai himself

45. What position did Haman hold before his downfall?

- A) Royal advisor
- B) General
- C) Chief of staff
- D) Treasurer

46. What did Esther wear when she approached the king?

- A) Her royal crown

- B) Mourning clothes
- C) Simple robes
- D) Festive attire

47. Who honored Mordecai after Haman's death?

- A) The king
- B) Haman's family
- C) The people of Persia
- D) Esther

48. What was Mordecai's reaction to Esther's plan?

- A) He disapproved
- B) He supported her
- C) He stayed silent
- D) He left the city

49. What kind of decree did Ahasuerus issue concerning the Jews?

- A) A protection decree
- B) A punishment decree
- C) A tax decree
- D) An annexation decree

50. What does the Book of Esther teach about the importance of courage?

- A) It leads to downfall
- B) It is unnecessary
- C) It can change the fate of a nation
- D) It is foolish

Answer Key

- 1. D) Ahasuerus
- 2. A) Vashti
- 3. B) She didn't want to be paraded
- 4. C) She was banished
- 5. A) She was chosen in a beauty contest
- 6. B) Mordecai
- 7. C) A plot to kill Ahasuerus
- 8. C) Prime Minister
- 9. A) Because of a personal grudge against Mordecai
- 10. A) A decree to destroy the Jews
- 11. B) He mourned and fasted
- 12. C) Confronted the king
- 13. A) 3
- 14. B) To hold a banquet for the king

- 15.A) A gallows
- 16.B) To destroy the Jews
- 17.C) They mourned and fasted
- 18.A) He read the chronicles
- 19.B) Mordecai
- 20.D) A royal robe
- 21.B) Jealous
- 22.B) Led him through the streets
- 23.A) He praised Haman
- 24.A) By execution
- 25.B) The 13th day of Adar
- 26.B) 127
- 27.B) A second banquet
- 28.B) A decree of honor
- 29.B) They celebrated
- 30.C) The Feast of Purim
- 31.A) Lots
- 32.A) By sending gifts to one another
- 33.D) A prophecy
- 34.B) The people of Persia
- 35.C) The defeat of Haman and the salvation of the Jews
- 36.A) It united them
- 37.B) It was a preparation for action
- 38.C) Loyalty brings honor and advancement
- 39.B) Divine Providence
- 40.D) All of the above
- 41.D) Both B and C
- 42.C) They united and took action
- 43.C) Use her position to save her people
- 44.A) Esther
- 45.A) Royal advisor
- 46.A) Her royal crown
- 47.A) The king
- 48.B) He supported her
- 49.A) A protection decree
- 50.C) It can change the fate of a nation