

## Nehemiah Multiple Choice Test

### Questions

1. Who was the king of Persia during Nehemiah's time?
  - a) Darius
  - b) Artaxerxes
  - c) Cyrus
  - d) Xerxes
2. What was Nehemiah's occupation before returning to Jerusalem?
  - a) Priest
  - b) Carpenter
  - c) Cupbearer
  - d) Prophet
3. What news did Nehemiah receive that distressed him?
  - a) The temple was destroyed
  - b) The walls of Jerusalem were broken down
  - c) The people were in captivity
  - d) The sacrifices were not being made
4. What did Nehemiah do after he heard the news about Jerusalem?
  - a) He wrote a letter to the king
  - b) He mourned, prayed, and fasted
  - c) He returned to Babylon
  - d) He gathered an army
5. How long did Nehemiah pray before speaking to King Artaxerxes?
  - a) One week
  - b) Four months
  - c) One month
  - d) Three days
6. What favor did Nehemiah ask of King Artaxerxes?
  - a) To build a temple
  - b) To return to Jerusalem
  - c) To destroy Jerusalem's enemies
  - d) To gather armies
7. What materials did Nehemiah request from the king for rebuilding the wall?
  - a) Gold and silver
  - b) Stones and timber
  - c) Wood and bricks
  - d) Lead and iron

8. What was the first thing Nehemiah inspected in Jerusalem upon his arrival?

- a) The temple
- b) The city gates
- c) The wall
- d) The people

9. Who were the main opponents of Nehemiah's efforts to rebuild the wall?

- a) Sanballat and Tobiah
- b) Eliashib and Ezra
- c) Darius and Cyrus
- d) Balaam and Balak

10. What tactic did Nehemiah use to encourage the people to work?

- a) Threats
- b) Promises of riches
- c) Inspiration and faith
- d) A military display

11. How did Nehemiah respond to the threats from Sanballat and Tobiah?

- a) He ignored them
- b) He fortified the walls
- c) He retaliated
- d) He fled to Babylon

12. What did the people do to ensure their protection while building the wall?

- a) They kept watch
- b) They hired soldiers
- c) They built overnight
- d) They prayed together

13. What was one issue Nehemiah addressed related to the people?

- a) Their marriages to foreign women
- b) Their failure to pay taxes
- c) Their neglect of the Sabbath
- d) Their refusal to offer sacrifices

14. What did Nehemiah do when he found out about the neglect of the Levites?

- a) Built new homes for them
- b) Instructed the people to bring in tithes
- c) Fined the wealthy
- d) Appointed new leaders

15. Who was the priest that allied with Tobiah?

- a) Nehemiah
- b) Eliashib

- c) Ezra
- d) Joiada

16. What did Nehemiah find in the temple when he returned from the king?

- a) It was beautifully decorated
- b) Idols were being worshipped
- c) Tobiah had a chamber there
- d) The sacrificial system was active

17. What did Nehemiah do to Tobiah's belongings in the temple?

- a) He burned them
- b) He hid them
- c) He sent them to the king
- d) He threw them out

18. After dealing with Tobiah, what did Nehemiah command the Levites to do?

- a) Leave the city
- b) Cleanse themselves and the chambers
- c) Move to other towns
- d) Start a new offering system

19. What was Nehemiah's concern regarding intermarriage?

- a) Economic equality
- b) Cultural dilution
- c) Military alliances
- d) Political power

20. Who was the king of Persia at the time of Nehemiah's leadership?

- a) Darius
- b) Ahasuerus
- c) Artaxerxes
- d) Nebuchadnezzar

21. What material was used primarily to rebuild the walls?

- a) Wood
- b) Stone
- c) Brick
- d) Mud

22. What did Nehemiah do to restore worship practices?

- a) He built a new temple
- b) He reinstated the musical leaders
- c) He held public festivals
- d) He closed the temple

23. How long did it take to complete the wall around Jerusalem?

- a) 52 days

- b) 6 months
- c) 1 year
- d) 40 days

24. What did Nehemiah find was happening with the Sabbath observance?

- a) It was being strictly followed
- b) Merchants were selling goods on that day
- c) The temple was closed
- d) The priests were ignoring it

25. Who were the people blamed for leading Israel into sin during Solomon's reign?

- a) Israel's leaders
- b) The Ammonites and Moabites
- c) The Babylonian captors
- d) Solomon's foreign wives

26. What did Nehemiah do when the merchants camped outside the city on the Sabbath?

- a) Ignored them
- b) Confronted them and shut the gates
- c) Encouraged them to enter
- d) Fled to the palace

27. What did Nehemiah's enemies attempt to do to distract him?

- a) Assassinate him
- b) Deceive him with letters
- c) Challenge him to a duel
- d) Bribe him

28. What kind of offerings were important to the temple worship?

- a) Sin offerings
- b) Meat, oil, and firstfruits
- c) Grain and wine
- d) Peace offerings

29. Who was responsible for the breaches in the walls prior to Nehemiah's leadership?

- a) The Babylonians
- b) The Israelites themselves
- c) Sanballat
- d) Tobiah

30. What did Nehemiah say about Hobab in relation to serving Israel?

- a) He was an enemy
- b) He was an ally
- c) He was a king
- d) He was never mentioned

31. Which practices did Nehemiah observe that were concerning to him after returning to Jerusalem?
- a) Idol worship
  - b) Disregarding the Sabbath
  - c) Failure to offer sacrifices
  - d) All of the above
32. What was Nehemiah's leadership based on?
- a) Fear of man
  - b) Commitment to God
  - c) Personal gain
  - d) Desire for popularity
33. What action did Nehemiah take towards those who did not contribute to the temple?
- a) Punished them
  - b) Encouraged them
  - c) Ignored them
  - d) Informed the king
34. How did Nehemiah respond when he found out the Levites were not being supported?
- a) Fire them
  - b) Encourage more work
  - c) Correct the issue immediately
  - d) Tell them to find other jobs
35. What theme is prevalent throughout the Book of Nehemiah?
- a) Wealth
  - b) Political power
  - c) Spiritual renewal and restoration
  - d) Warfare
36. What role did prayer play in Nehemiah's leadership style?
- a) It was secondary
  - b) It was central to his decisions
  - c) He rarely prayed
  - d) He prayed only in public
37. How did Nehemiah ensure that the community followed the Law of Moses?
- a) By enforcing penalties
  - b) By instructing and reminding them
  - c) By publicly shaming them
  - d) By establishing a new law
38. What did Nehemiah find upon inspecting the walls of Jerusalem?
- a) They were fully repaired
  - b) They were in ruins

- c) They were under construction
- d) They were filled with weeds

39. Who helped Nehemiah in organizing the rebuilding of the wall?

- a) The king of Babylon
- b) Ezra
- c) All the people of Jerusalem
- d) The surrounding nations

40. What request did Nehemiah make to God after addressing the people's wrongdoings?

- a) For wealth
- b) For remembrance and mercy
- c) For power
- d) For an easy life

41. How did Nehemiah demonstrate his authority during the rebuilding?

- a) By employing physical force
- b) By uniting the people through vision
- c) By ignoring complaints
- d) By selling resources

42. What was Nehemiah's view on mixed marriages with foreign nations?

- a) He saw it as beneficial
- b) He warned against it
- c) He allowed it without concern
- d) He thought it was inevitable

43. What daily practice did Nehemiah reinstate for the community's spiritual health?

- a) Daily feasts
- b) Regular sacrifices
- c) Daily offerings and support for Levites
- d) Continuous lamentation

44. How did the people react to Nehemiah's leadership?

- a) They rejected him
- b) They were grateful and responsive
- c) They ignored him
- d) They opposed him

45. What key leaders did Nehemiah focus on for accountability?

- a) The merchants
- b) The nobles and priests
- c) The common people
- d) The soldiers

46. What was one of Nehemiah's strongest motivations for leadership?

- a) Desire for fame

- b) Commitment to God's covenant
- c) Personal gain
- d) Fear of enemies

47. How does Nehemiah illustrate the connection between worship and community life?

- a) By ignoring community needs
- b) By emphasizing tithes and offerings
- c) By separating worship from daily life
- d) By avoiding conflict

48. What did the reading of the Law prompt the Israelites to do?

- a) Celebrate without action
- b) Repent and change their ways
- c) Continue in their old ways
- d) Leave Jerusalem

49. What physical measures did Nehemiah take to protect Jerusalem?

- a) Construction of military forts
- b) Building the wall
- c) Making alliances with neighboring nations
- d) Reducing the population

50. What lesson does the Book of Nehemiah ultimately teach about leadership?

- a) It is about power
- b) It requires accountability and faithfulness to God
- c) It is to be avoided
- d) It brings only conflicts

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## Answer Key

- 1. b) Artaxerxes
- 2. c) Cupbearer
- 3. b) The walls of Jerusalem were broken down
- 4. b) He mourned, prayed, and fasted
- 5. b) Four months
- 6. b) To return to Jerusalem
- 7. b) Stones and timber
- 8. c) The wall
- 9. a) Sanballat and Tobiah
- 10. c) Inspiration and faith
- 11. b) He fortified the walls
- 12. a) They kept watch
- 13. a) Their marriages to foreign women
- 14. b) Instructed the people to bring in tithes

- 15.b) Eliashib
- 16.c) Tobiah had a chamber there
- 17.d) He threw them out
- 18.b) Cleanse themselves and the chambers
- 19.b) Cultural dilution
- 20.c) Artaxerxes
- 21.b) Stone
- 22.b) He reinstated the musical leaders
- 23.a) 52 days
- 24.b) Merchants were selling goods on that day
- 25.b) The Ammonites and Moabites
- 26.b) Confronted them and shut the gates
- 27.b) Deceive him with letters
- 28.b) Meat, oil, and firstfruits
- 29.b) The Israelites themselves
- 30.b) He was an ally
- 31.d) All of the above
- 32.b) Commitment to God
- 33.b) Encourage them
- 34.c) Correct the issue immediately
- 35.c) Spiritual renewal and restoration
- 36.b) It was central to his decisions
- 37.b) By instructing and reminding them
- 38.b) They were in ruins
- 39.c) All the people of Jerusalem
- 40.b) For remembrance and mercy
- 41.b) By uniting the people through vision
- 42.b) He warned against it
- 43.c) Daily offerings and support for Levites
- 44.b) They were grateful and responsive
- 45.b) The nobles and priests
- 46.b) Commitment to God's covenant
- 47.b) By emphasizing tithes and offerings
- 48.b) Repent and change their ways
- 49.b) Building the wall
- 50.b) It requires accountability and faithfulness to God