

Book of Job: Multiple Choice Test

Questions

1. Who is the main character in the Book of Job?

- A) Elihu
- B) Job
- C) Bildad
- D) Zophar

2. In which land did Job live?

- A) Babylon
- B) Uz
- C) Edom
- D) Canaan

3. What was Job's occupation?

- A) Farmer
- B) King
- C) Priest
- D) Shepherd

4. How many children did Job have before his suffering began?

- A) 5 sons and 3 daughters
- B) 7 sons and 3 daughters
- C) 4 sons and 4 daughters
- D) 10 sons and 2 daughters

5. What did Job initially lose in his first trial?

- A) His health
- B) His crops
- C) His wealth
- D) Both B and C

6. Who was the first to come and inform Job of his losses?

- A) His wife
- B) A servant
- C) His friends
- D) A merchant

7. What did Job's wife suggest he do after his suffering began?

- A) Curse God and die
- B) Move to another land
- C) Seek counseling
- D) Give up his property

8.How did Job respond to his wife's suggestion?

- A) He agreed
- B) He cursed her
- C) He blessed the Lord
- D) He became angry

9.How many friends came to visit Job after hearing of his suffering?

- A) Two
- B) Three
- C) Four
- D) Five

10.What are the names of Job's three friends?

- A) Eliphaz, Bildad, and Zophar
- B) Elihu, Eliphaz, and Zophar
- C) Bildad, Elihu, and Zophar
- D) Eliphaz, Bildad, and Job

11.How did Job's friends initially respond to his suffering?

- A) They scorned him
- B) They comforted him
- C) They left him
- D) They praised him

12.How long did Job's friends sit with him in silence?

- A) One day
- B) Seven days
- C) Forty days
- D) Twelve days

13.Which friend was the first to speak about Job's situation?

- A) Zophar
- B) Bildad
- C) Eliphaz
- D) Elihu

14.What reason did Eliphaz give for Job's suffering?

- A) Divine judgment for sin
- B) A test of faith
- C) A spiritual awakening
- D) The opinion of others

15.What metaphor did Eliphaz use to explain God's discipline?

- A) A refining fire
- B) A shepherd and his sheep

- C) A potter and clay
- D) A servant and his master

16. What does Bildad assert about the character of God?

- A) God is vengeful
- B) God does not abandon the righteous
- C) God is indifferent
- D) God changes

17. How does Job describe his longing for a mediator or advocate?

- A) Like a wounded animal
- B) Like a ship lost at sea
- C) Like a fortress under siege
- D) Like a lost child

18. What does Job wish he could do before God?

- A) Condemn himself
- B) Explain his innocence
- C) Repent for his sins
- D) Give Him gifts

19. What did Zophar claim about Job's punishment?

- A) It was too harsh
- B) Job deserved even worse
- C) It was a clear sign of God's love
- D) It was unmerited

20. How did Job feel about the friends' counseling?

- A) Encouraged
- B) Angered
- C) Grateful
- D) Inspired

21. What does Job demand from God during their conversations?

- A) Love
- B) Justice
- C) Silence
- D) Mercy

22. What example does Job use to illustrate the vanity of human wisdom?

- A) The clouds
- B) The ocean
- C) The mountains
- D) The wind

23. Who is Elihu, and what role does he play in the narrative?

- A) Job's cousin

- B) The oldest friend
- C) A new character offering insight
- D) Job's servant

24. What does Elihu argue regarding suffering and discipline?

- A) It is a punishment for sin only
- B) It can be a form of education and growth
- C) It's irrelevant to a faithful life
- D) It brings only despair

25. Which of the following does God use to reveal His greatness to Job?

- A) A gentle whisper
- B) A storm
- C) An earthquake
- D) A vision

26. What does God ask Job to consider when He speaks?

- A) The creatures of the earth
- B) The mysteries of the universe
- C) His own wisdom
- D) His relationships

27. How does God respond to Job's questioning?

- A) With detailed explanations
- B) With rhetorical questions
- C) With silence
- D) With anger

28. What creature is specifically mentioned in God's speeches to Job?

- A) The lion
- B) The eagle
- C) The Leviathan
- D) The whale

29. What does God emphasize about His creation in relation to Job?

- A) Job is above creation
- B) Creation reveals God's power and wisdom
- C) Creation is a burden
- D) Job should fear creation

30. How does Job react to God's challenge and speeches?

- A) He grows more furious
- B) He becomes silent
- C) He repents
- D) He questions further

31. What does Job claim about his previous understanding of God?

- A) He knew God intimately
- B) He was unaware of God's greatness
- C) He saw God in everything
- D) He had always feared God

32. After Job's encounter with God, what does he say he will do?

- A) Continue to protest
- B) Remain in silence
- C) Repent in dust and ashes
- D) Seek more knowledge

33. What does God command Job's friends to do after their dialogues?

- A) Return to their homes
- B) Offer sacrifices
- C) Leave Job
- D) Tell Job to repent

34. What is Job's role in the restoration of his friends' relationship with God?

- A) He offers sacrifices on their behalf
- B) He prays for them
- C) He speaks harshly to them
- D) He refuses to see them

35. What does the text say about God's acceptance of Job after he prays for his friends?

- A) He ignored Job
- B) He was indifferent
- C) He accepted Job accordingly
- D) He loved Job less

36. At the end of the Book of Job, how is Job's wealth described?

- A) It doubled
- B) It remained the same
- C) It diminished
- D) It was forgotten

37. What significant life events happen for Job after his suffering ends?

- A) He moves away
- B) He becomes a king
- C) He has more children
- D) He writes a book

38. How long did Job live after his restoration?

- A) 70 years
- B) 100 years

- C) 140 years
- D) 200 years

39. What does God do for Job at the end of the book?

- A) He allows him to forget his suffering
- B) He restores his health and wealth
- C) He takes him to heaven
- D) He sends him on a journey

40. What is the primary theme of the Book of Job?

- A) The importance of wealth
- B) The sovereignty of God in suffering
- C) The wisdom of the friends
- D) The futility of life

41. Who was responsible for the calamities that befell Job?

- A) God
- B) Job himself
- C) Satan
- D) His friends

42. How does Job's narrative address the concept of theodicy?

- A) It explains the reasons for suffering
- B) It denies the existence of God
- C) It questions human understanding of divine justice
- D) It accepts all suffering as deserved

43. What literary form is primarily used in the Book of Job?

- A) Narrative
- B) Poetry
- C) Prophecy
- D) Epistle

44. How does the Book of Job end?

- A) With Job in despair
- B) With a divine blessing
- C) With Job cursing God
- D) With Job leaving his home

45. What might the story of Job suggest about the nature of faith?

- A) It is based solely on received blessings
- B) It can be tested through suffering
- C) It is irrelevant to one's life
- D) It ensures no suffering

46. How does Job's understanding of God change throughout the story?

- A) It becomes more adversarial

B) It remains constant

C) It deepens and matures

D) It is lost entirely

47. What aspect of God's character is explored in Job's conversations?

A) God's unchanging nature

B) God's demand for fairness

C) God's mysterious wisdom

D) God's disdain for humanity

48. What style of communication do Job and his friends primarily engage in?

A) Dialogue

B) Monologue

C) Rhetoric

D) Debate

49. What does the Book of Job ultimately reveal about suffering and justice?

A) They are always paired

B) They can be inexplicable

C) They are designed as punishments

D) They are irrelevant

50. What choice do Job's friends ultimately fail to recognize about God?

A) That He is always just

B) That He is eternally merciful

C) That He operates beyond human understanding

D) That He values prayer above all

Answer Key

1. B) Job

2. B) Uz

3. A) Farmer

4. B) 7 sons and 3 daughters

5. D) Both B and C

6. B) A servant

7. A) Curse God and die

8. C) He blessed the Lord

9. B) Three

10. A) Eliphaz, Bildad, and Zophar

11. B) They comforted him

12. B) Seven days

13. C) Eliphaz

14. A) Divine judgment for sin

- 15.C) A potter and clay
- 16.B) God does not abandon the righteous
- 17.D) Like a lost child
- 18.B) Explain his innocence
- 19.B) Job deserved even worse
- 20.B) Angered
- 21.B) Justice
- 22.A) The clouds
- 23.C) A new character offering insight
- 24.B) It can be a form of education and growth
- 25.B) A storm
- 26.A) The creatures of the earth
- 27.B) With rhetorical questions
- 28.C) The Leviathan
- 29.B) Creation reveals God's power and wisdom
- 30.C) He repents
- 31.B) He was unaware of God's greatness
- 32.C) Repent in dust and ashes
- 33.B) Offer sacrifices
- 34.B) He prays for them
- 35.C) He accepted Job accordingly
- 36.A) It doubled
- 37.C) He has more children
- 38.C) 140 years
- 39.B) He restores his health and wealth
- 40.B) The sovereignty of God in suffering
- 41.C) Satan
- 42.C) It questions human understanding of divine justice
- 43.B) Poetry
- 44.B) With a divine blessing
- 45.B) It can be tested through suffering
- 46.C) It deepens and matures
- 47.C) God's mysterious wisdom
- 48.A) Dialogue
- 49.B) They can be inexplicable
- 50.C) That He operates beyond human understanding