

Multiple Choice Test on the Book of Ezra

Questions

1. Who was the king of Persia during the time of Ezra?
 - a) Darius
 - b) Cyrus
 - c) Xerxes
 - d) Artaxerxes
2. What was the main purpose of Ezra's journey to Jerusalem?
 - a) To build a palace
 - b) To establish trade routes
 - c) To teach the Law of God
 - d) To gather wealth
3. How many years after the original destruction of the temple was Ezra sent back to Jerusalem?
 - a) 60 years
 - b) 70 years
 - c) 80 years
 - d) 90 years
4. What offered Ezra the chance to return with a group of exiles?
 - a) A vision
 - b) A decree from King Cyrus
 - c) A letter from the High Priest
 - d) A call from the Jewish leaders
5. What was the profession of Ezra?
 - a) Warrior
 - b) Priest and scribe
 - c) Carpenter
 - d) Merchant
6. How many Israelites accompanied Ezra on his journey back to Jerusalem?
 - a) 100
 - b) 1,500
 - c) 2,000
 - d) About 1,750
7. What did Ezra do at the Ahava Canal before the journey?
 - a) Build an altar
 - b) Offer sacrifices
 - c) Gather supplies
 - d) Count the exiles

8. Why did Ezra feel ashamed to ask the king for soldiers to protect them on their journey?
- a) Because they had promised God to trust Him
 - b) Because they had enough soldiers
 - c) Because he didn't want to trouble the king
 - d) Because he was afraid of the king's response
9. How did Ezra express his gratitude to God upon arriving in Jerusalem?
- a) With sacrifices
 - b) By hosting a feast
 - c) Through public prayer
 - d) By sending gifts to the king
10. Which of the following did Ezra find upon arrival in Jerusalem?
- a) A thriving temple
 - b) A wallless city and troubled people
 - c) A warm welcome from the king
 - d) Riches and gold
11. Who was the governor of Judah during Ezra's arrival?
- a) Nehemiah
 - b) Zerubbabel
 - c) Joshua
 - d) Darius
12. What action did Ezra take when he learned of the intermarriage of Jewish men with foreign women?
- a) He ignored it
 - b) He celebrated
 - c) He wept and prayed
 - d) He immediately commanded a divorce
13. What did Ezra do with the scrolls of the Law?
- a) He burned them
 - b) He hid them
 - c) He read them to the people
 - d) He sent them back to Persia
14. How did the people respond to Ezra's reading of the Law?
- a) They laughed
 - b) They remained silent
 - c) They wept and repented
 - d) They rejoiced
15. Which group did Ezra call to confess their sins?
- a) The priests only
 - b) The entire assembly of Israel

- c) The women and children
- d) The leaders of the clans

16. What was the result of Ezra's call for repentance?

- a) Immediate change in leadership
- b) Some continued to ignore his message
- c) A public declaration of faithfulness to God
- d) A division of the people

17. What was one major theme in the Book of Ezra?

- a) Wealth and prosperity
- b) The sovereignty of God
- c) Military might
- d) Social justice

18. Who was the High Priest during Ezra's time?

- a) Eli
- b) Joshua
- c) Phinehas
- d) Ahimelech

19. In what month did Ezra return to Jerusalem?

- a) Nisan
- b) Kislev
- c) Elul
- d) Tishrei

20. How did Ezra ensure that those returning understood the Laws?

- a) He held a contest
- b) He went door-to-door
- c) He gathered them for a public reading
- d) He used pamphlets

21. What did Ezra ask of King Artaxerxes?

- a) Gold and silver
- b) Authority to recruit soldiers
- c) A decree for returnees
- d) A supply of timber

22. Upon returning, what did Ezra find happening in Jerusalem?

- a) Everyone was faithful
- b) Idolatry among the people
- c) Wealthy living
- d) A rebuilt temple

23. Which book corresponds closely with Ezra's narrative and discusses rebuilding the walls of Jerusalem?

- a) Exodus
- b) Nehemiah
- c) Esther
- d) Jeremiah

24. How many days did Ezra fast for the sins of Israel?

- a) 1 day
- b) 3 days
- c) 7 days
- d) 10 days

25. What was the main reaction of the people when Ezra read the Law?

- a) Anger
- b) Joy
- c) Weeping and mourning
- d) Confusion

26. How were Ezra's companions described?

- a) Cowardly
- b) Brave and strong
- c) Lackluster
- d) Lazy

27. What did Ezra instruct the people not to do after they repented?

- a) To separate from non-Israelites
- b) To celebrate festivals
- c) To build new altars
- d) To commit further sins

28. In which province was Ezra serving?

- a) Judea
- b) Babylon
- c) Galilee
- d) Persia

29. What does the name "Ezra" mean?

- a) Helper
- b) Brave
- c) Good
- d) Leader

30. Which of the following groups did Ezra specifically call upon to address their sins?

- a) The merchants
- b) The Levites
- c) The families who intermarried
- d) None; all were called

31. On what day was the Law celebrated by the people?

- a) On the first of the month
- b) On the fifth of the month
- c) On the tenth of the month
- d) On the fifteenth of the month

32. How did the people react when they were reminded of the sacred day of rest?

- a) They protested
- b) They mourned
- c) They celebrated
- d) They agreed

33. What does Ezra's genealogy trace back to?

- a) The first king of Israel
- b) Aaron the priest
- c) The line of David
- d) The exile of Babylon

34. What does Ezra do with the heads of the families who had married foreign women?

- a) He goes into hiding
- b) He consults them for advice
- c) He calls for their divorce from their wives
- d) He ignores them

35. Where did Ezra find the temple treasures?

- a) In Persia
- b) In Jerusalem
- c) At the Ahava Canal
- d) Under the rubble

36. What was NEHEMIAH's role in relation to Ezra?

- a) His teacher
- b) His rival
- c) His supporter
- d) His brother

37. What sacrifice did Ezra direct when they arrived in Jerusalem?

- a) A Thanksgiving offering
- b) Multiple animal sacrifices
- c) Grain offerings
- d) None, as it was prohibited

38. What is a recurring motif in Ezra?

- a) The disobedience of God's people
- b) The patience of God

- c) The importance of returning to the Law
- d) The wealth of nations

39. How long did Ezra pray and fast for his people?

- a) 1 day
- b) 3 days
- c) 5 days
- d) 7 days

40. Which approach did Ezra utilize to lead the people spiritually?

- a) Fear and intimidation
- b) Knowledge of the Law
- c) Wealth
- d) Military power

41. What did the priests and Levites need to cleanse according to Ezra?

- a) The temple
- b) Their homes
- c) The streets
- d) The community

42. What was the outcome of Ezra's reforms?

- a) Increased wealth
- b) Spiritual revival
- c) Continued rebellion
- d) A division between tribes

43. What type of feast did Ezra establish?

- a) A harvest festival
- b) The Feast of Booths
- c) The Feast of First Fruits
- d) The Passover

44. How did Ezra respond to the gradual disbelief and disobedience of the people?

- a) He abandoned them
- b) He grew angry
- c) He continually taught and reminded them
- d) He demanded exile

45. Where did Ezra compare himself in importance among the exiles?

- a) A leader
- b) A servant of God
- c) A governor
- d) A warrior

46. What aspect of Ezra's leadership was particularly highlighted?

- a) Military strength

- b) Personal character
- c) Economic reforms
- d) Diplomatic relations

47. What year approximately did Ezra return to Jerusalem?

- a) 538 BC
- b) 458 BC
- c) 445 BC
- d) 430 BC

48. How did the people of Israel demonstrate their unity and response to Ezra's reading of the Law?

- a) By building walls
- b) By sharing food
- c) By making a covenant to obey the Law
- d) By rebuilding homes

49. What Scripture did Ezra use to guide the people?

- a) The Septuagint
- b) The Law of Moses
- c) The Psalms
- d) The Prophets

50. What was the tonal change expected by God upon Ezra's leadership?

- a) Wealth
- b) Increased influence
- c) Return and reformation of heart
- d) Military dominance

Answer Key

- 1. b) Cyrus
- 2. c) To teach the Law of God
- 3. b) 70 years
- 4. b) A decree from King Cyrus
- 5. b) Priest and scribe
- 6. d) About 1,750
- 7. b) Offer sacrifices
- 8. a) Because they had promised God to trust Him
- 9. c) Through public prayer
- 10. b) A wallless city and troubled people
- 11. b) Zerubbabel
- 12. c) He wept and prayed
- 13. c) He read them to the people
- 14. c) They wept and repented

- 15.b) The entire assembly of Israel
- 16.c) A public declaration of faithfulness to God
- 17.b) The sovereignty of God
- 18.b) Joshua
- 19.a) Nisan
- 20.c) He gathered them for a public reading
- 21.a) Gold and silver
- 22.b) Idolatry among the people
- 23.b) Nehemiah
- 24.b) 3 days
- 25.c) Weeping and mourning
- 26.b) Brave and strong
- 27.a) To separate from non-Israelites
- 28.a) Judea
- 29.a) Helper
- 30.c) The families who intermarried
- 31.d) On the fifteenth of the month
- 32.c) They celebrated
- 33.b) Aaron the priest
- 34.c) He calls for their divorce from their wives
- 35.b) In Jerusalem
- 36.c) His supporter
- 37.b) Multiple animal sacrifices
- 38.c) The importance of returning to the Law
- 39.b) 3 days
- 40.b) Knowledge of the Law
- 41.a) The temple
- 42.b) Spiritual revival
- 43.b) The Feast of Booths
- 44.c) He continually taught and reminded them
- 45.b) A servant of God
- 46.b) Personal character
- 47.b) 458 BC
- 48.c) By making a covenant to obey the Law
- 49.b) The Law of Moses
- 50.c) Return and reformation of heart