

1 Samuel 1

- 1. What were the names of Elkanah's two wives?**
A. Ruth and Naomi
B. Hannah and Dinah
C. Hannah and Peninnah v2
D. Peninnah and Ruth
- 2. When Hannah is first mentioned in 1 Samuel, how many children does she have?**
A. Zero v2
B. Two
C. One
D. Three
- 3. What portion of meat did Hannah receive from her husband Elkanah when they went to Shiloh to sacrifice?**
A. A double portion v5
B. A single portion
C. A portion equal to Peninnah
D. A triple portion
- 4. According to 1 Samuel chapter 1, verse 5, the LORD had closed Hannah's**
A. mind.
B. mouth.
C. heart.
D. womb. v5
- 5. How did Peninnah react to Hannah's closed womb?**
A. She pitied her
B. She provoked her v6
C. She prayed with her in the gates
D. She gave her one of her own sons to raise
- 6. Because Peninnah provoked Hannah, Hannah wept and would not**
A. eat. v7
B. sleep.
C. speak.
D. travel.
- 7. Once when they had finished eating and drinking in Shiloh, Hannah stood up and**
A. began to fight with Peninnah.
B. asked Eli why she was cursed.
C. wept in bitterness and prayed. v10
D. silently left the room.
- 8. Hannah vowed to the LORD that if he would give her a son, she would**
A. make him be a priest.
B. give him to the LORD. v11
C. name him Eli, after the priest.
D. allow Peninnah to raise him.
- 9. Hannah told the LORD that if he gave her a son**
A. no razor would be used on his head.v11
B. no harm would befall him.
C. he would keep the Sabbath holy.
D. he would inherit Elkanah's flocks.
- 10. Eli believed Hannah was drunk because while she prayed**
A. she could not continue standing.
B. she moved about restlessly.
C. her lips moved but her voice was not heard.v13
D. she slurred her words.
- 11. Eli told Hannah to get rid of her**
A. wine. v14
B. false hopes.
C. sorrow.
D. greedy nature.
- 12. When Eli realized that Hannah was not drunk but praying, he expressed his hope that the LORD would**
A. give her handmaid a child.
B. bless her with ten sons.
C. grant what she had asked. v17
D. punish Peninnah for provoking her.

13. In the course of time, Hannah conceived and gave birth to a son, and named him

- A. Jonathan.
- B. Elias.
- C. Samuel. v20
- D. Saul.

14. Hannah named her son Samuel, saying,

- A. "Promise of God."
- B. "Child of my joy."
- C. "Child of my sorrow."
- D. "Because I asked the LORD for him." v20

15. Hannah told Elkanah that she would present Samuel to the LORD

- A. when he turned twelve.
- B. when the bull had been fattened.
- C. when his hair grew to his shoulders.
- D. when he was weaned. v22

16. When Hannah took Samuel to the house of the LORD at Shiloh, what did she take along?

- A. A skin of wine
- B. An ephah of flour
- C. A three year old bull
- D. All of the above v24

17. After slaughtering the bull that Hannah took to the house of the LORD, they

- A. sacrificed two turtle doves.
- B. worshiped the LORD in the gates.
- C. brought the boy to Eli. v25
- D. prayed for more children.

18. When Hannah brought Samuel to Eli, she said to him that for his whole life he would be

- A. given over to the LORD. v28
- B. Eli's servant.
- C. unharmed by evil.
- D. hated by the sons of Peninnah.

Advanced-----

19. Elkanah was a descendant of _____.

- A. Judah
- B. Levi
- C. Naphtali
- D. Ephraim v1

20. Elkanah worshiped and sacrificed to the LORD Almighty year after year at _____.

- A. Jerusalem
- B. Ramah
- C. Ebenezer
- D. Shiloh v3

21. Hophni and Phinehas, two sons of Eli, were _____.

- A. priests of the LORD at Shiloh v3
- B. descendants of Judah
- C. servants of the king
- D. shepherds

22. Hannah had no children. Year after year her rival Peninnah provoked her in order to _____.

- A. help Hannah have children v3
- B. injure Hannah
- C. irritate Hannah v6-7
- D. punish Elkanah

- 23. Hannah's husband Elkanah would say to Hannah,**
- A. "Why are you not like Peninnah?"
 - B. "Why do you eat so much?"
 - C. "Why are you downhearted?" v 8
 - D. "Don't you mean more to me than ten sons?"
- 24. 1 Samuel 1:9 says that Eli was sitting by the doorpost of the LORD's temple. Which of the following statements is true regarding this temple?**
- A. This is the temple David built.
 - B. This is the temple Solomon built.
 - C. This is the temple Herod built.
 - D. A footnote clarifies "temple" with, "That is, tabernacle." 9f
- 25. 1 Samuel 1:9 says that Eli was sitting by the doorpost of the LORD's temple. Which of the following statements is true regarding this doorpost?**
- A. This doorpost was part of the temple David built.
 - B. The text says the door by this doorpost was locked.
 - C. This doorpost was marked with blood.
 - D. None of the above. 9
- 26. When Hannah silently prayed and made a vow to the LORD, she referred to herself as _____.**
- A. a newlywed
 - B. a descendant of Abraham
 - C. Elkanah's legitimate wife
 - D. a servant of the LORD v11
- 27. When Eli accused Hannah of getting drunk, Hannah replied,**
- A. "I have had only beer and wine."
 - B. "I have been a wicked woman."
 - C. "You can have some of my double portion."
 - D. "I am a woman who is deeply troubled." v15-16
- 28. The word Samuel sounds like the Hebrew for _____.**
- A. child of my sorrow
 - B. heard of God v 20f
 - C. bitter
 - D. will be given to the LORD
- 29. When Hannah brought Samuel to Eli to give Samuel to the LORD, Hannah called Eli _____.**
- A. the evil priest who thought she was drunk
 - B. childless
 - C. my lord v26
 - D. a priest and a judge

1 Samuel 2

- Chapter 2 begins with Hannah's**
A. prayer. v 1
B. marriage.
C. death.
D. mourning.
- Hannah said, "My mouth boasts over my**
A. good fortune."
B. enemies." v 1
C. blessings."
D. son."
- "She who was barren has borne seven children, but she who has had many sons**
A. has no daughters."
B. inherits the earth."
C. shall die."
D. pin away." v 5
- Elkanah went home to Ramah, but Samuel ministered before the LORD under**
A. Hophni.
B. Phinehas.
C. Eli. v 11
D. Hannah.
- Eli's sons were**
A. wicked men. v 12
B. loved by Israel.
C. blessed by God.
D. holy men.
- It was the practice of the priests that whenever anyone offered a sacrifice, while the meat was being boiled, the servant of the priest would come with**
A. a veiled face
B. prayers of thanksgiving
C. a three-pronged fork v 13
D. the ark of the covenant
- It was the practice when a sacrifice was being offered that a servant of the priest would plunge a fork into the pan or kettle or cauldron or pot, and the priest would take for himself**
A. two pieces of meat
B. burned fat
C. three pieces of meat
D. whatever the fork brought up v 14
- A servant of the priest would demand raw meat to roast, and if it was not given, the servant would threaten to take it**
A. by force v 15-16
B. at sundown
C. when the fat burned off
D. in due time
- The servants of Eli's sons, the priests, treated the LORD's offering with**
A. care
B. contempt v 17
C. concern
D. pride
- "Samuel was ministering before the LORD - a boy wearing a**
A. white robe."
B. garment of sackcloth."
C. priestly garment."
D. linen ephod." v 18
- Each year, Samuel's mother made him**
A. a purple robe.
B. a golden ephod.
C. a little robe. v19
D. larger sandals

12. **Eli would bless Hannah and Elkanah, saying, "May the LORD give you children by this woman to take the place of**
 A. your grief." C. the one she prayed for. v 20
 B. Peninnah's children." D. your son that died."
13. **Eli told his sons, "It is not a good _____ that I hear spreading among the LORD's people."**
 A. song C. prayer
 B. report v 24 D. rumor
14. **Eli's sons did not listen to his rebuke, for it was the LORD's will to**
 A. put them to death v 25 C. crown one of them king
 B. make them high priests D. shame them
15. **Samuel grew in**
 A. stature C. in favor with the LORD
 B. in favor with men D. all of the above v 26
16. **A man of God came to Eli and reminded him that while the Israelites were in Egypt, the LORD had chosen Eli's father's house to serve as**
 A. cupbearers. C. servants to the priests.
 B. priests. v 27-28 D. all of the above.
17. **The LORD, the God of Israel, had promised that Eli's house and his father's house would minister before him**
 A. forever. v 30 C. until Christ came.
 B. until a king was appointed. D. for fourteen generations.
18. **The LORD, the God of Israel, declared to Eli and his father's house**
 A. "I will increase your strength!" C. "I will prolong your lives!"
 B. "Your heart will never grieve!" D. "In your family line, there will never be an old man!" v 30-33
19. **It was prophesied that as a sign from God, Eli's two sons, Hophni and Phinehas, would die on the same**
 A. altar. C. day. v 34
 B. ground. D. none of the above.
20. **It was prophesied in 1 Samuel 2 that Eli's family line would bow down before**
 A. a faithful priest. v 35-36 C. the LORD.
 B. all of Israel. D. Hophni.

Advanced-----

21. What in Hannah's prayer symbolizes strength?

- A. a horn v 1f
 B. a bow
 C. wealth
 D. the feet of the LORD's saints

22. In Hannah's prayer she says that there is no _____ like our God.

- A. Warrior
 B. Thunder
 C. Rock v 2
 D. Fountain

- 23. Do not keep talking so proudly or let your mouth speak such arrogance, for the LORD is a God who _____, and by him _____ are weighed.**
- A. judges, millstones
 - B. remembers, sheep
 - C. knows, deeds v3
 - D. confuses, heart
- 24. Which of the following is NOT found in Hannah's prayer?**
- A. The heart of the childless is sad, but those with children rejoice. v 4, 5, 9
 - B. The bows of the warriors are broken, but those who stumbled are armed with strength.
 - C. Those who were full hire themselves out for food, but those who were hungry hunger no more.
 - D. He will guard the feet of his saints, but the wicked will be silenced in darkness.
- 25. According to Hannah's prayer, the LORD _____.**
- A. brings death and makes alive v 6-7
 - B. brings people down the valley and back up again
 - C. sends sickness and disease
 - D. humbles but never exalts
- 26. Regarding the poor or needy, the LORD _____.**
- A. seats them in the dust
 - B. raises them into the ash heap
 - C. has no use for them
 - D. has them inherit a throne of honor v8
- 27. It is not by strength that one _____.**
- A. fails
 - B. prevails v9
 - C. judges
 - D. inherits a throne of honor
- 28. While the boy Samuel grew up in the presence of the LORD, Hannah _____.**
- A. gave birth to three sons and two daughters v 21
 - B. had no more children
 - C. moved to Shiloh to be with Samuel
 - D. gave birth to seven sons
- 29. "If a man sins against another man, God may mediate for him; but if a man sins against the LORD, who will intercede for him?" What prompted Eli to say this?**
- A. Eli was very old.
 - B. Eli heard that his sons were sleeping with women who served at the Tent of Meeting entrance. v 22-25
 - C. Eli was responding to what the LORD told Samuel.
 - D. Eli didn't say this.
- 30. A man of God told Eli that, along with priestly duties, his father's house was given _____.**
- A. all the offerings by the Israelites
 - B. land around the tabernacle
 - C. the promise that a king would be named from among the priests
 - D. all the offerings made with fire by the Israelites v 28

31. Speaking for the LORD, a man of God asked Eli why sacrifices and offerings were scorned and why _____.

- A. the tabernacle was a laughingstock among the Philistines
- B. Eli's sons Hophni and Phinehas died on the same day
- C. Eli worked so hard to restrain Hophni and Phinehas
- D. Eli honored his sons more than the LORD v29

32. It was prophesied that Eli's descendants would die in the prime of life, _____.

- A. although good would be done in Israel v32-33
- B. although Eli would not live to see distress in the LORD's dwelling
- C. although those who despise the LORD would be honored
- D. and Samuel would anoint two kings

1 Samuel 3

- 1. In the days when the boy Samuel ministered before the LORD under Eli, the Word of the LORD was _____.**
A. hidden
B. written
C. rare v 1
D. spoken
- 2. When the boy Samuel ministered before the LORD, there were not many _____**
A. priests
B. visions v 1
C. sacrifices
D. worshipers
- 3. In 1 Samuel 3, we are told that Eli's eyes had become**
A. weak. v 2
B. far-sighted.
C. completely blind.
D. cloudy.
- 4. When Eli was lying down in his usual place, and the lamp of God had not yet gone out, Samuel was lying down in the**
A. Holy of Holies.
B. temple of the LORD. v3
C. ark of God.
D. bed nearby.
- 5. In 1 Samuel chapter 3, the LORD _____ Samuel.**
A. loved
B. called v 4
C. blessed
D. revered
- 6. When the LORD first called him, Samuel responded by saying,**
A. "Yes?"
B. "Here I am." v 4
C. "Hello."
D. "What must I do to be saved?"
- 7. Samuel ran to Eli and said, "Here I am;..."**
A. You called me." v 5
B. What do you need?"
C. Can I pour you some water?"
D. Your servant is here."
- 8. After telling Samuel he did not call him, Eli said Samuel should**
A. ask God for guidance.
B. try to stay awake.
C. go back and lie down. v 5
D. go home to Hannah.
- 9. "Now Samuel did not yet know the _____."**
A. LORD v7
B. sons of Eli
C. truth
D. laws
- 10. How many times did the LORD call Samuel before Eli knew it was the LORD?**
A. One
B. Two
C. Three v8
D. Four
- 11. Eli told Samuel, "Go and lie down, and if he calls you, say, 'Speak, LORD, for your servant is _____.'"**
A. awake
B. here
C. listening v 9
D. afraid

- 12. After Samuel took Eli's advice to lie down to wait again, the LORD came and stood by Samuel, calling as at the other times, " _____ "**
 A. Arise! Arise!" C. Awake! Awake!"
 B. Samuel! Samuel!" v10 D. Speak! Speak!"
- 13. The LORD said to Samuel: "See, I am about to do something in Israel that will make the ears of everyone who hears of it _____."**
 A. deaf C. red
 B. hot D. tingle v 11
- 14. The LORD said he would judge Eli's family forever for the sin that Eli**
 A. committed. C. knew about. v 13
 B. hid from God. D. dreamed about.
- 15. Eli had failed to restrain his sons when they made themselves**
 A. invisible. C. unavailable.
 B. judges. D. contemptible. v 13
- 16. The LORD swore to the house of Eli, "The guilt of Eli's house will never be atoned for by**
 A. sacrifice or offering." v 14 C. a thousand shekels of silver."
 B. the high priest." D. Eli's sons."
- 17. Samuel was _____ to tell Eli of his vision.**
 A. thrilled C. eager
 B. afraid v 15 D. unable
- 18. Eli told Samuel, "Do not hide it from me. May God deal with you, be it ever so severely, if you hide from me _____."**
 A. anything he told you v 17 C. the robe your mother made for you
 B. the ark of the covenant D. the secrets of our fathers
- 19. After Samuel told Eli his vision, Eli said, "He is the LORD; let him do what is good in his _____."**
 A. eyes v 18 C. time
 B. heart D. wisdom
- 20. All of Israel recognized that Samuel was a**
 A. prophet of the LORD. v 20 C. favorite in Israel.
 B. friend of many. D. supporter of Eli.

Advanced-----

- 21. Eli had trouble _____.**
 A. walking
 B. seeing v 2
 C. speaking
 D. hearing

- 22. When the boy Samuel first heard the LORD call him, where was the ark of God?**
- A. In Jerusalem.
 - B. In Philistine territory.
 - C. In the tabernacle. v 3f
 - D. The ark had not yet been built.
- 23. Which of the following statements did Samuel make to Eli each time Samuel heard the LORD call?**
- A. The first two times, "Here I am; you called me." The third, "For the third time, here I am!"
 - B. "Here I am; send me."
 - C. "Here I am; you called me." v 5-8
 - D. "What do you want?"
- 24. What topic did the LORD discuss with the boy Samuel in chapter 2?**
- A. That Samuel was first to anoint David.
 - B. That Samuel was first to anoint Saul
 - C. The construction of the temple.
 - D. Judgment against Eli's family. v 12-13
- 25. After the boy Samuel was called at night and listened to the LORD, Samuel _____.**
- A. cried
 - B. immediately told Eli what he had learned from God
 - C. immediately opened the doors of the house of the LORD
 - D. lay down until morning v 15
- 26. The LORD was with Samuel as he grew up, and _____.**
- A. he let none of his words fall to the ground v 19
 - B. never let Samuel's foot strike against a stone
 - C. let none of Samuel's sheep fall prey to bears or lions
 - D. Samuel was ruddy, with a fine appearance and handsome features
- 27. 1 Samuel 3 begins by saying that the word of the LORD was rare, that there were not many visions. The chapter ends by saying that the LORD _____.**
- A. continued to appear at Shiloh and there revealed himself to Samuel through his word v 21
 - B. would reveal himself again only after a long time
 - C. only appeared to people standing before the ark of God
 - D. revealed himself regularly to Eli

1 Samuel 4

- 1. While the Israelites camped at Ebenezer, what enemy was camped at Aphek?**
A. the Philistines v1
B. the Canaanites
C. the Perizites
D. the Egyptians
- 2. How many Israelites did the Philistines kill as their first battle spread?**
A. 40
B. 4,000 v2
C. 400
D. 40,000
- 3. What did the elders order be brought so the Israelites might be saved from their enemies?**
A. the high priest
B. the ark of the covenant v3
C. the ephod
D. the altar
- 4. Who was with the ark of the covenant of God in 1 Samuel 4?**
A. Eli and Samuel
B. Abinadab and Eleazar
C. Hannah and Elkanah
D. Hophni and Phinehas v4
- 5. When the ark of the covenant came into camp, what happened to the ground when all of Israel shouted?**
A. it flooded
B. it shook v5
C. it caved in
D. it shifted southward
- 6. How did the Philistines feel when they learned the ark of the covenant was in the Israelite camp?**
A. excited
B. frustrated
C. joyful
D. afraid v 6-7
- 7. What did the Philistines recall that the gods of the ark of the covenant had caused?**
A. the great flood
B. confusion at Babel
C. plagues upon Egypt v8
D. Moses' burning bush
- 8. Which of the following occurred the second time the Philistines defeated the Israelites?**
A. the ark of God was captured
B. Israel lost 30,000 foot soldiers
C. Eli's two sons died
D. All of the above v 10-11
- 9. For what was Eli's heart in fear when he was sitting in a chair by the road?**
A. the ephod
B. the ark of God v13
C. his weight
D. his life
- 10. Who sent up a cry upon hearing what happened in the battle with the Philistines?**
A. Eli
B. Phinehas
C. the Israelite warriors
D. the whole town v 13
- 11. What could Eli, who was ninety-eight years old, not do?**
A. hear
B. understand
C. see v 15
D. move

- 12. What news immediately preceded Eli falling backwards off his chair?**
 A. Eli's sons were dead
 B. the ark had been captured v 18
 C. the Israelites were defeated
 D. the Benjamites were in their tents
- 13. Of what did Eli die?**
 A. a heart attack
 B. a broken neck v 18
 C. a battle wound
 D. tumors
- 14. How many years did Eli lead Israel?**
 A. Ten
 B. Thirty
 C. Twenty
 D. Forty v 18
- 15. Who was pregnant when Eli died?**
 A. Eli's daughter-in-law v 19
 B. Eli's wife
 C. Samuel's mother
 D. Samuel's mother-in-law
- 16. How did the wife of Phinehas die?**
 A. in battle
 B. by a broken neck
 C. in childbirth v 20
 D. by heart attack
- 17. What did Phinehas's wife name her son?**
 A. Ichabod v 21
 B. Ekron
 C. Dagon
 D. Gershom
- 18. When the wife of Phinehas named her son, from what did she say the glory had departed?**
 A. the temple
 B. Eli's words
 C. the ark of the LORD's covenant
 D. Israel v 21-22

Advanced-----

- 19. According to the beginning of 1 Samuel 4, whose word came to all Israel?**
 A. Samuel v 21-22
 B. Ebenezer
 C. Benjamin
 D. Hophni
- 20. When the soldiers returned to camp after 4,000 Israelites had been killed by the Philistines, what did the elders say?**
 A. Why did the LORD allow the ark to be captured?
 B. It is a great day, for the Philistines lost even more men.
 C. The LORD is doing what is good in his eyes.
 D. Why did the LORD bring defeat upon us today before the Philistines? v 3
- 21. What term did the Philistines use for the Israelites when wondering about all the shouting they heard in the Israelite camp?**
 A. Judah
 B. ground-shakers
 C. mighty gods
 D. Hebrew v 6

22. The uproar accompanied by the ark coming into the Israelite camp caused the Philistines to say,

- A. "We will leave the Hebrews alone from now on."
- B. "Who will deliver us from the hand of these mighty Egyptians?"
- C. "Prepare to be subject to the Hebrews as they have been to us."
- D. "Nothing like this has ever happened before." v 6-7

23. The day Israel lost 30,000 foot soldiers, a man ran from the battle line to Shiloh. Which of the following statements is true about this Benjamite?

- A. He gave Eli the news that his two sons, Ebenezer and Hophni, were dead.
- B. His clothes were torn and dust was on his head. v 12
- C. He killed Eli with a sword, using his left hand.
- D. Since he was a Benjamite, the people of Shiloh knew he was not an Israelite.

24. Ichabod's mother and father both died the day he was born. Ichabod means _____.

- A. orphan
- B. no glory v 21f
- C. rough start
- D. heard of God

25. Which term is used in 1 Samuel 4 most frequently for the ark?

- A. ark of the covenant of the LORD Almighty
- B. ark of the LORD
- C. ark of God v 11-22
- D. ark of the covenant

1 Samuel 5

1. **To what city did the Philistines first take the ark of the covenant after they captured it?**
A. Gath
B. Ashdod v1
C. Ekron
D. Shiloh
2. **The Philistines took the ark of the covenant to the temple of**
A. Dagon v 2
B. Zeus
C. Baal
D. Herod
3. **On the first two mornings after the ark was placed in the temple of the Philistine god, what was the position of this god?**
A. facing the door
B. beside the threshold
C. on its back on the ground
D. face down on the ground 3-4, 7
4. **On the second morning after the ark of the covenant was placed in the temple of Dagon, what was lying on the threshold of the temple?**
A. Dagon's head and hands v 4
B. Dagon's fingers and toes
C. Dagon's feet
D. Dagon's arms
5. **Where do those entering Dagon's temple refuse to step "to this day"?**
A. on the threshold v 5
B. beside the doorpost
C. near Dagon
D. on the temple steps
6. **With what did the LORD afflict the people of Ashdod and its vicinity?**
A. leprosy
B. tumors v 6
C. scabs
D. baldness
7. **Where did the men of Ashdod send the ark?**
A. Ebenezer
B. Beth Shemesh
C. Ekron
D. Gath v 7-8
8. **Into what was the city of Gath thrown after the ark of the covenant arrived there?**
A. a great sea
B. a great abyss
C. a great panic v 8-9
D. the great divide
9. **Who does the Bible say was afflicted with an outbreak of tumors in Gath?**
A. young and old v 8-9
B. girls and boys
C. men and women
D. the clean and unclean
10. **To where did the people of Gath send the ark of the covenant?**
A. Ekron v 8,10
B. Ashdod
C. Ebenezer
D. Beth Shemesh
11. **What did the people of Ekron do as the ark of the covenant entered their city?**
A. cheered
B. bowed down
C. cried out v 10
D. prayed to God

12. The people of Ekron called all the rulers of the Philistines together and asked that the ark be sent:

- A. to another Philistine city
- B. to Samuel's father
- C. back to Israel v 10-11
- D. to be melted down

13. What did the people of Ekron believe the ark of the covenant would do to them if it remained in their city?

- A. kill them v 10-11
- B. bless them
- C. save them
- D. enslave them

Advanced-----

14. According to 1 Samuel 5, there was a temple of Dagon at _____.

- A. Gath
- B. Ekron
- C. Ashdod v 2,5
- D. Ebenezer

15. On both of the two mornings that Dagon was found fallen on his face on the ground, what further describes Dagon?

- A. Dagon was before the ark of the LORD v 3-4
- B. Dagon was on the threshold of the temple
- C. Dagon was surrounded by rats
- D. Dagon was afflicted with tumors in the groin

16. According to 1 Samuel 5, the ark of God was moved among the following locations, in order:

- A. Ashdod, Gath, Ekron
- B. Ebenezer, Ashdod, Gath, Ekron v 1,8,10
- C. Ebenezer, Ashdod, Ekron, Gath
- D. Ebenezer, Gath, Ekron, Ashdod

17. 1 Samuel 5 records that the people of the following locations called together all the rulers of the Philistines before deciding to move the ark of the LORD to another location:

- A. Ashdod
- B. Ekron and Gath
- C. Ashdod and Ekron v 8,11
- D. Ashdod, Ekron, and Gath

18. God's hand was very heavy upon Ekron. Those who did not _____ were afflicted with tumors.

- A. lift God's hand
- B. offer sacrifices to the LORD
- C. look at the bronze snake mounted on the pole
- D. die v 11

19. The Philistines moved the ark of the God of Israel among several Philistine locations. What was the reason?

- A. By displaying the ark in many cities, all Philistines would be united against Israel.
- B. At each stop the people there recognized that the ark was causing problems. v 1-12
- C. They were determining if a relationship existed between their problems and the ark.
- D. They wanted all Philistine cities to share in the suffering.

1 Samuel 6

- 1. How long had the ark of the covenant of the LORD been in Philistine territory before the Philistines called the priests and diviners to ask how to send it back to its place?**
A. one month
B. one year
C. seven months v1
D. seven years
- 2. With what did the priests and diviners suggest that the Philistines should return the ark of the LORD to Israel?**
A. a guilt offering v3
B. seven sheep
C. a peace treaty
D. five cows
- 3. What did the diviners and priests tell the Philistines they should send as a guilt offering when they returned the ark of the LORD?**
A. 4 gold rats and 5 gold tumors
B. 4 gold rats and 4 gold tumors
C. 5 gold rats and 4 gold tumors
D. 5 gold rats and 5 gold tumors v4
- 4. According to the priests and the diviners, what did the Philistines have in common with the Egyptians and Pharaoh?**
A. both controlled large territories
B. both suffered ten plagues
C. both hardened their hearts v6
D. both were ruled by evil gods
- 5. When returning the ark of the LORD, the Philistines sent a new cart and two cows that had**
A. calved but never been yoked v7
B. calved only twice
C. calved but never been hand-fed
D. never calved
- 6. Who was commanded to lead the cows to Beth Shemesh?**
A. no one v8
B. the Chief Priest of the Philistines
C. Dagon's caretaker
D. the owner of the cows
- 7. If the Philistines' cows took the ark of the LORD to Israelite territory, it would be a sign that**
A. the rats would die
B. a battle was near
C. the Philistine's tumors would disappear
D. the LORD brought the disaster on the Philistines v9
- 8. What was done with the calves of the cows that the Philistines sent to Israel?**
A. they were sent to Israel
B. they were penned up v10
C. they were sacrificed
D. they were set free
- 9. What path did the cows take to get to Beth Shemesh from the Philistine territory?**
A. the path to the left
B. the path to the right
C. straight up the road v12
D. through the Field of Blood
- 10. What were the people of Beth Shemesh doing in the valley when the ark of the LORD arrived on the cattle-drawn cart?**
A. mourning the absence of the ark
B. planting corn
C. offering sacrifices
D. harvesting wheat v13

- 11. The cart carrying the ark of the LORD stopped by a large rock in the field of _____ of Beth Shemesh.**
 A. Joshua v14 C. Abraham
 B. Jacob D. Caleb
- 12. What did the Israelites do with the cows that pulled the cart carrying the ark of the LORD back from Philistine territory?**
 A. sacrificed them v14 C. returned them
 B. let them go free D. put them with their own herds
- 13. Who took the ark of the LORD and the chest containing the gold tumors and rats and placed them on the large rock?**
 A. the leaders of each tribe of Israel C. the servants of the High Priest
 B. the Levites v 15 D. none of the above
- 14. Who witnessed the people of Beth Shemesh offering burnt offerings and making sacrifices to the LORD?**
 A. the priests and diviners of Philistia C. the Philistine army
 B. the guards of Dagon D. the five rulers of the Philistines v 16
- 15. With what did the Philistines represent Ashdod, Gaza, Ashkelon, Gath and Ekron?**
 A. the chest C. the cows
 B. the gold tumors v17 D. the wooden cart
- 16. The number of gold rats represented the number of Philistine towns belonging to**
 A. the order of Dagon C. the five rulers v18
 B. the clan of Goliath D. the five territories
- 17. How many men of Beth Shemesh were struck down for looking into the ark after it was returned from the Philistine territory?**
 A. seventy v19 C. forty
 B. one thousand D. seven hundred
- 18. Where were messengers sent, bearing the request that the ark of the LORD be taken to their place?**
 A. Kiriath Jearim v 21 C. Ebenezer
 B. Shiloh D. Mizpah

Advanced-----

- 19. By making gold models of the tumors and rats that were destroying the country, the Philistines were:**
 A. Following the instructions of the LORD
 B. Returning gold that did not belong to them
 C. Paying honor to the LORD v5
 D. Adding to the contents of the ark of the LORD
- 20. The Philistines recognized that the Egyptians sent the Israelites out of Egypt so they could go on their way because:**
 A. The God of Israel treated the Egyptians harshly v6
 B. Moses asked persistently
 C. The Egyptians also had problems with rats and tumors
 D. The Egyptians understood the prophesy concerning Israel

- 21. The chest containing the gold objects that were being sent as a guilt offering was placed _____.**
- A. on its own separate cart
 - B. on the cart beside the ark of the LORD v8
 - C. inside the ark of the LORD
 - D. next to the Philistine god Dagon
- 22. What test did the Philistines propose to determine if the LORD was behind the rats and tumors which were causing disaster in their land?**
- A. Seeing if the cows were followed by their calves
 - B. Seeing if the chest containing gold rats and tumors would be stolen
 - C. Seeing where the cows took the cart v9
 - D. Seeing if their rat and tumor problem went away once the ark was gone
- 23. The animals hitched to the cart which carried both the ark of the LORD and the chest containing the gold rats and models of the tumors _____.**
- A. were whipped all along their journey to Beth Shemesh
 - B. were struck down by the LORD when they reached Beth Shemesh
 - C. were bulls
 - D. lowed all the way to Beth Shemesh v12
- 24. When the people of Beth Shemesh saw the ark, they _____.**
- A. were terrified
 - B. rejoiced v13
 - C. immediately sent it on to Kiriath Jearim
 - D. paid no attention and continued harvesting their wheat
- 25. When many men died after looking into the ark of the LORD, the people of Beth Shemesh mourned and the men asked:**
- A. "Should we have returned the gold rats and tumors?"
 - B. "Why did those cows bring the cart here?"
 - C. "Who can stand in the presence of the LORD, this holy God?" v20
 - D. "What kind of weapon is this that the Philistines have used against us?"

1 Samuel 7

- To whose house was the ark of the LORD taken?**
 - Abinadab's v1
 - Samuel's
 - Saul's
 - Peninnah's
- Who was consecrated to the job of guarding the ark of the LORD?**
 - Saul, son of Kish
 - David, son of Jesse
 - Eleazar, son of Abinadab v 1
 - Samuel, son of Peninnah
- How long did the ark of the LORD remain in Kiriath Jearim?**
 - 40 days and 40 nights
 - 20 years v2
 - It remains there to this day
 - A fortnight
- Samuel told the Israelites that if they would return to the LORD with all their hearts, and serve Him only, the LORD would _____.**
 - free them from all sorrows
 - make them wealthy
 - deliver them from the Philistines v3
 - grant them long and happy lives
- After Samuel rebuked the Israelites, they turned away from _____.**
 - God
 - their Baals and Ashtoreths v4
 - Samuel and all other prophets
 - their families
- Samuel said he would pray to God for the Israelites after they assembled where?**
 - At Mizpah v5
 - On the other side of the Jordan
 - In the temple
 - At Kiriath Jearim
- At Mizpah, the Israelites fasted and declared:**
 - "We have done nothing wrong!"
 - "This is unfair!"
 - "God is crushing us!"
 - "We have sinned against the LORD!" v6
- When the Israelites heard the Philistines were preparing to attack them, the Israelites were _____.**
 - angry
 - afraid v7
 - confident
 - unconcerned
- What did the Israelites want Samuel to do for them at Mizpah, as the Philistines prepared to attack?**
 - Pass out the weapons
 - Keep praying for God's rescue v8
 - Lead them to a safe shelter
 - Fight for them
- Samuel cried out to the LORD, and also _____.**
 - blew the shofar horn
 - took cover
 - offered a suckling lamb as a burnt offering v9
 - led the battle charge against the Philistines
- When Samuel cried out to the LORD on Israel's behalf, the LORD _____.**
 - answered him v9
 - softened the hearts of the Philistines
 - rejected his plea
 - sent a flood
- When the LORD "thundered with loud thunder," the Philistines _____.**
 - were thrown into a panic v10
 - felt their courage grow
 - pounced upon the unsuspecting Israelites
 - developed a new strategy

- 13. The men of Israel rushed out of Mizpah to _____.**
 A. pursue and kill the Philistines v11 C. chase off the Philistines unharmed
 B. escape from the Philistines D. spread the word that they had won
- 14. The Philistines were pursued to a point _____.**
 A. just outside the Israel camp C. below Beth Car v11
 B. as far as the town of Ekron D. across the River Jordan
- 15. Where did Samuel set up a stone to serve as a remembrance of how the LORD had helped His people?**
 A. In Mizpah C. Between Mizpah and Shen v12
 B. In Shen D. In a town called Ebenezer
- 16. Following their defeat, the Philistines _____.**
 A. were more determined than ever C. quietly plotted their next move
 B. recruited new allies D. were subdued, and did not invade again v13
- 17. The towns from Ekron to Gath that the Philistines had captured were restored to the Israelites, and Israel had peace with _____.**
 A. the Amorites v14 C. the Canaanites
 B. one another D. the Jebusites
- 18. Samuel continued as judge over Israel _____.**
 A. until the next election cycle C. until his son was old enough
 B. all the days of his life v15 D. reluctantly
- 19. As part of his duties as judge, Samuel traveled from year to year in a circuit _____.**
 A. from Bethel to Gilgal to Mizpah v16 C. from Jerusalem to Mizpah
 B. from Palestine to Egypt and back D. wherever the Spirit led him
- 20. Samuel built an altar to the LORD where his home was. Name this location.**
 A. Ramah v17 C. Mizpah
 B. Gilgal D. Bethel
- Advanced-----
- 21. At Mizpah all Israel fasted and confessed, "We have sinned against the LORD." There they also _____.**
 A. washed themselves to become ceremonially clean
 B. drew water and poured it out before the LORD v6
 C. gave water to the Philistines as a sign of peace
 D. threw a piece of wood into the water to make it become sweet
- 22. Traditionally, the word 'leader' can also mean _____.**
 A. oldest
 B. tired
 C. judge v6
 D. elected official

23. Ebenezer _____.

- A. means 'stone of help' v12
- B. was a son of Eli
- C. means 'father of Nezer'
- D. means 'no glory'

24. Throughout Samuel's lifetime, the hand of the LORD was against the Philistines, and _____.

- A. Israel had no dealings whatsoever with the Philistines
- B. Israel restored towns from Ekron to Gath back to the Philistines
- C. Israel delivered the neighboring territory from the power of the Philistines v14
- D. Israel's borders increased to include the land of the Philistines and the Amorites

1 Samuel 8

- When Samuel grew old, whom did he appoint as judges for Israel?**
A. His sons v1
B. Levite leaders
C. Eli's grandsons
D. None of the above
- What were the names of Samuel's sons?**
A. Jacob and Esau
B. Abraham and Lot
C. Joel and Abijah v2
D. Kish and Becorath
- Samuel's sons were guilty of**
A. turning aside after dishonest gain.
B. perverting justice.
C. accepting bribes.
D. All of the above v3
- Who gathered together at Ramah to request that Samuel appoint a king?**
A. The elders of Israel v4
B. The Philistine priests
C. The Levites
D. The women of Beth Shemesh
- At Ramah, the elders of Israel told Samuel that he was**
A. fit to be king
B. old v4-5
C. a poor leader
D. the wisest of all the priests
- What type of ruler did the elders of Israel ask Samuel to appoint?**
A. A king v5
B. A president
C. A judge
D. None of the above
- The elders of Israel pointed out to Samuel that other nations were ruled by**
A. presidents.
B. kings. v5
C. judges.
D. priests.
- How does 1 Samuel 8 describe Samuel's reaction to the suggestion that he should appoint a king?**
A. He was excited
B. He was pleased
C. He was confused
D. He was displeased v6
- What did Samuel do after the elders requested that he appoint a king?**
A. He wept
B. He had the elders killed
C. He prayed v6
D. He met with the Levites
- Whom did the LORD tell Samuel that the people had rejected?**
A. Samuel himself
B. Samuel's sons
C. Eli
D. the LORD himself v7
- For how long does 1 Samuel 8 indicate the people of Israel had been guilty of forsaking the LORD and serving other gods?**
A. Since the death of Abraham
B. Since the return of the ark
C. Since the LORD brought them out of Egypt v8
D. Since the dawn of time
- After Samuel prayed to the LORD regarding the desire of the people to have a king, the LORD told Samuel to**
A. listen to the people v7,9
B. silence the people
C. ignore the people
D. pray for the people

13. **Which of the following was a warning given by Samuel to the people regarding the actions of a king?**
 A. He would starve them
 B. He would take all their fields
 C. He would steal their daughters' perfume
 D. He would take their cattle for his own use v11-17
14. **What portion of the Israelites' grain did Samuel warn the people that a king would take?**
 A. A fifth
 B. Half
 C. A tenth v 15
 D. None of the above
15. **Samuel told the people who requested a king that under the rule of a king, they would become**
 A. wealthy.
 B. sick.
 C. landowners.
 D. slaves. v17
16. **Samuel told the people that in the day they came to cry out for relief from a king, the LORD would not**
 A. deny them.
 B. answer them. v18
 C. silence them.
 D. none of the above.
17. **After Samuel's warnings of a future with a king ruling over Israel, the people said to Samuel,**
 A. "You are wise in all your ways."
 B. "You are telling lies!"
 C. "We want a king over us." v19
 D. "You must be our king!"
18. **What actions did the Israelites envision a king performing on their behalf?**
 A. Leading them
 B. Fighting their battles
 C. Going out before them
 D. All of the above v20
19. **When Samuel told to the LORD the benefits the people believed a king would bring to Israel, the LORD answered, "Listen to them and**
 A. give them a king." v22
 B. warn them again."
 C. tell them to repent."
 D. pray for them."
20. **After the LORD told Samuel what action to take regarding appointing a king, Samuel said to the men of Israel, "Everyone**
 A. go back to the temple."
 B. go back to his town. " v22
 C. go back to his field."
 D. make a sacrifice to the LORD."

Advanced-----

21. **Samuel's sons _____.**
 A. Joel and Abijah served as priests at Ramah
 B. Joel and Beersheba served as judges at Abijah
 C. Joel and Abijah served as judges at Beersheba v1-4
 D. Joel and Abijah served as priests at Beersheba

22. **When the elders of Israel gathered at Ramah to ask Samuel to appoint a king, what did they say about Samuel?**
- A. Samuel's sons were just like Samuel.
 - B. Samuel was old and his sons didn't walk in his ways. v4-5
 - C. Samuel should appoint his son Joel as king.
 - D. Samuel would make a good king and should consider appointing himself.
23. **The LORD told Samuel that the Israelites asking for a king _____.**
- A. came as a complete surprise to the LORD
 - B. was what the LORD expected ever since he brought Israel out of Egypt
 - C. made Israel like other nations
 - D. was not the Israelites rejecting Samuel but was the Israelites rejecting the LORD v7
24. **Which of the following occupations are mentioned in the warning about what a king would require of the Israelites' children?**
- A. musician
 - B. perfumer v11-17
 - C. shipmate
 - D. All of the above.
25. **The Old Testament was translated into Greek several centuries after the events of 1 Samuel occurred and this translation is called the Septuagint. In 1 Samuel 8:16, the English NIV translation 'cattle' is from the Septuagint, while the Hebrew texts the NIV translators used would be translated as _____.**
- A. camels
 - B. pigs
 - C. sheep
 - D. young men v16f
26. **If Israel had a king, the people observed that Israel would _____.**
- A. not have reason to complain
 - B. be pleasing to the LORD
 - C. not be pleasing to the LORD
 - D. be like all the other nations v20
27. **How does the LORD communicate with Samuel in chapter 8?**
- A. The LORD spoke to Samuel and answered Samuel. v7,22
 - B. The LORD wrote on parchment, which is animal skin.
 - C. The LORD wrote to Samuel on stone tablets.
 - D. Samuel thought of the LORD's words after sensing the LORD's presence.

1 Samuel 9

- 1. From which Israelite tribe was Saul's father?**
A. Reuben
B. Judah
C. Simeon
D. Benjamin v1-2
- 2. Did Saul have an equal among the Israelites?**
A. Yes, many were equal in height
B. Yes, many were equally wise
C. Yes, Samuel was said to be his equal
D. No, he was a head taller than anyone v2
- 3. What type of animal belonging to Saul's father Kish was lost in 1 Samuel 9?**
A. Donkey v3
B. Camel
C. Llama
D. Bull
- 4. Who did Saul take with him in his search for his father's missing animals?**
A. His brother
B. A servant v3
C. A priest
D. No one
- 5. What did Saul suggest to his companion that they do when his search for his father's animals took him to the district of Zuph?**
A. Go back v5
B. Pitch their tents
C. Find the man of God in Zuph
D. Pray for guidance
- 6. Why did the servant suggest that the man of God in Zuph might tell them which way to take?**
A. He had a crystal ball
B. He had predicted rain
C. Everything he said came true v6
D. None of the above
- 7. Why was Saul concerned about visiting the man of God in Zuph?**
A. They were not dressed properly
B. They had no food or gifts to give hiim v7
C. They had no cattle to give him
D. They had no family in common
- 8. What did the servant traveling with Saul have to offer the man of God in Zuph?**
A. One shekel of silver
B. One quarter shekel of silver v8
C. One shekel of gold
D. One quarter shekel of gold
- 9. What were prophets formerly called by the Israelites?**
A. Seers v9
B. Soothsayers
C. Low Priests
D. Diviners
- 10. When Saul and the servant were going up the hill to the town, they encountered some girls who were coming out to**
A. draw water v11
B. check their sheep
C. check their cattle
D. mourn their dead
- 11. What reason did the girls give to explain to Saul why the seer was in town that day?**
A. Passover
B. To tell fortunes
C. To cleanse the temple
D. The people were sacrificing at the high place v12

12. What were the people of Zuph waiting for the seer to do before they would eat the sacrifice at the high place?

- A. Bless their children
- B. Bless the sacrifice v13
- C. Plunge a fork into the sacrificed meat
- D. None of the above

13. As Saul and the servant were entering the town, who was coming toward them on his way to the high place?

- A. Saul's father
- B. Eli's daughter
- C. Samuel v14
- D. an angel of the LORD

14. The day before Saul was in Zuph, the LORD had told Samuel that he would encounter a Benjamite, and that he should anoint him as

- A. leader over Israel v15-16
- B. a commander in Israel's army
- C. The High Priest
- D. a judge

15. When Saul first saw Samuel, to what location did he request directions?

- A. The seer's house v18
- B. A well for water
- C. The highest place
- D. An inn

16. After inviting Saul to eat with him, Samuel told Saul which of the following things?

- A. His donkeys were still lost
- B. Samuel would leave at midnight
- C. Israel's desire had turned to Saul v19-20
- D. Samuel's father was worried about him

17. Why did Saul have difficulty believing all Samuel told him when they first met in Zuph?

- A. Saul was a Benjamite v21
- B. Saul was too tall
- C. Saul was extremely poor
- D. Saul was crippled

18. After accepting Samuel's invitation, with about how many other invited guests did Saul and the servant dine?

- A. Thirty v22
- B. One hundred
- C. Fifty
- D. One hundred fifty

19. After coming down from the high place, Samuel and Saul talked

- A. in an upper room
- B. in the synagogue
- C. near a well
- D. on the roof of Samuel's house v25

20. Samuel told Saul to tell the servant to go on ahead of them, but that Saul should stay there, so that Samuel could give him

- A. his own ephod
- B. a quarter shekel of silver
- C. a message from God v27
- D. his father's donkeys

Advanced-----

21. Who was the son of Kish, son of Abiel?

- A. Saul v1-2
- B. Zeror
- C. Benjamin
- D. Becorath

- 22. Kish is described in 1 Samuel 9 as being a man of**
- A. kindness.
 - B. wealth
 - C. wrath.
 - D. standing v1
- 23. On their search for the donkeys, Saul and the servant passed through the hill country of**
- A. Simeon
 - B. Ephraim v4
 - C. Judah
 - D. Manasseh
- 24. What information did Saul and the servant hope Samuel would give them in exchange for the quarter of a shekel of silver?**
- A. The way to go home
 - B. The way to Samuel's house
 - C. The way to the high place
 - D. The way to take to find the donkeys v8
- 25. Approximately how many grams does a shekel of silver weigh?**
- A. Five
 - B. Seven
 - C. Nine
 - D. Twelve v8f
- 26. When did the LORD identify Saul to Samuel as being the one who would govern Israel?**
- A. When lightening struck
 - B. When Saul's donkey appeared
 - C. When Samuel caught sight of Saul v17
 - D. When the high place shook
- 27. How long had passed between the time the donkeys were lost and the time Saul ate with Samuel at the high place?**
- A. Three days v19-20
 - B. Thirty days
 - C. Ten days
 - D. Sixty days
- 28. Who declared that a leg of the sacrificed animal should be laid aside for Saul to eat?**
- A. Saul himself
 - B. The servant
 - C. Samuel v23
 - D. The young girls at the well
- 29. Which of the following is said regarding the departure of Saul and his servant from Zuph?**
- A. Saul was 20 paces ahead of the servant
 - B. The servant left before Saul v27
 - C. They traveled together
 - D. Saul left before the servant

1 Samuel 10

- 1. After pouring oil on Saul's head and kissing him, Samuel told Saul that the LORD had appointed Samuel leader over his**
 - A. temple.
 - B. inheritance v1
 - C. father's household
 - D. father's livestock
- 2. What did Samuel tell Saul that the two men near Rachel's tomb would tell Samuel about his father?**
 - A. That Saul's father was worried about him v2
 - B. That his father had killed the fatted calf
 - C. That his father was dead
 - D. That his father was injured
- 3. Samuel told Saul that Saul would meet three men at the tree of Tabor who would offer him**
 - A. three young goats.
 - B. three loaves of bread.
 - C. a skin of wine.
 - D. two loaves of bread. v3-4
- 4. Samuel told Saul that Saul would go to a city with a Philistine outpost and that a procession coming down from the high place playing lyres, tambourines, flutes, and harps would be**
 - A. singing.
 - B. wailing
 - C. prophesying v5
 - D. dancing
- 5. What did Samuel tell Saul would come upon Saul with power, changing him into a different person?**
 - A. A mighty wind
 - B. The Spirit of the LORD v6
 - C. A swarm of locusts
 - D. A pleasant aroma
- 6. For how many days did Samuel instruct Saul to wait for him at Gilgal?**
 - A. Three
 - B. Seven v8
 - C. Five
 - D. Ten
- 7. When Saul arrived in Gibeah, the Spirit of God came upon him in power and Saul joined the procession of prophets in their**
 - A. chariots.
 - B. loud singing.
 - C. musical band.
 - D. prophesying. v9-10
- 8. Who specifically does 1 Samuel 10 say witnessed Saul with the prophets, asking, "What is this that has happened to the son of Kish?"**
 - A. Saul's mother's kinsmen
 - B. Those who had formerly known him v11
 - C. Samuel's servant
 - D. None of the above
- 9. When Saul's uncle asked Saul where he had been, Saul replied,**
 - A. "Looking for the donkeys." v14
 - B. "Praying for my father."
 - C. "Offering sacrifices."
 - D. "Playing a harp."
- 10. What piece of information did Saul choose not to share with his uncle?**
 - A. The names of the prophets
 - B. Where the donkeys had been
 - C. News of his kingship v16
 - D. That Samuel was a seer

- 11. When Samuel summoned the Israelites at Mizpah, he told them the words of the LORD, reminding them that the LORD had delivered them from**
- A. the power of Egypt. v17-18 C. the hand of Dagon
 B. their sins D. Baal
- 12. Reminding the Israelites that they had rejected their God, Samuel began the process of appointing a king by having them present themselves before the LORD**
- A. in pairs of two C. according to their own priests
 B. by their tribes and clans v19 D. in a long, straight line
- 13. Which tribe was chosen as the tribe of the first king over Israel?**
- A. Gad C. Dan
 B. Asher D. Benjamin v20
- 14. Where was Saul at the time he was chosen to be king of Israel?**
- A. Hidden among the baggage v22 C. Playing a tambourine
 B. Returning his father's donkeys D. Praying in the temple
- 15. What is noted as being significant about Saul's appearance?**
- A. He had a very large nose C. He was a head taller than all others v23
 B. He had small feet. D. He was missing his left ear
- 16. What did the Israelites shout when Saul was declared king?**
- A. "He is not of Judah!" C. "Let him feed us cake!"
 B. "Long live the king!" v24 D. "Thank you, LORD!"
- 17. Upon what did Samuel write down the regulations for the king prior to depositing it before the LORD?**
- A. A scroll v25 C. Tablets of stone
 B. An ark D. An altar
- 18. Valiant men accompanied Saul back to his home in Gibeah, while troublemakers who despised Saul brought him**
- A. serpents. C. poisoned meat
 B. sickly rats D. no gifts v26-27

Advanced-----

- 19. When Saul arrived at the great tree of Tabor, what is true of each of the men he met?**
- A. All three were carrying something v3,9
 B. Both carried lamps filled with oil
 C. Both were emptyhanded
 D. All three fell to their knees
- 20. One of the three men that Saul met at the great tree of Tabor was carrying a skin. What did the skin contain?**
- A. Water
 B. Vinegar
 C. Wine v3
 D. None of the above

21. At what point was Saul free to do whatever his hands found to do?

- A. When the men departed the tree of Tabor
- B. When the signs were fulfilled v7
- C. When the three goats died
- D. When the harp was played

22. Fellowship offerings were traditionally known as

- A. peace offerings. v8f
- B. offerings of the soul.
- C. gifts of the heart.
- D. displeasing to the LORD unless accompanied by burnt offerings.

23. When Saul turned to leave Samuel so that he might go to Gilgal, what happened to Saul?

- A. He fell prostrate at Samuel's feet
- B. He was hidden by a heavy mist
- C. His heart was changed by God v9
- D. His feet became heavy

24. People who had previously known Saul wondered if Saul was among

- A. the sane.
- B. those chosen for battle.
- C. the enemies of Kish
- D. the prophets. v11

25. When the time came to appoint a king, Samuel

- A. brought all the tribes of Israel near. v20
- B. sent all the tribes of Israel to sacrifice three goats
- C. selected the tribes of Reuben, Simeon, and Judah to come near
- D. commanded every Israelite to turn his face towards Shiloh

26. Matri's clan was from the tribe of

- A. Levi
- B. Benjamin v21
- C. Asher
- D. Dan

1 Samuel 11

- 1. Nahash the Ammonite besieged the Israelite city of**
A. Gibeah. C. Jabesh Gilead. v1
B. Gilgal. D. None of the above.
- 2. What did the men of Jabesh ask Nahash to do?**
A. Leave at once C. Make a treaty with them v1
B. Take only their female infants D. Remove their gods
- 3. Under what condition was Nahash willing to make a treaty with the men of Jabesh?**
A. He could shave their heads C. He could pierce their noses
B. He could make them his slaves D. He could gouge out their right eyes v2
- 4. For how many days did the elders of Jabesh request that Nahash allow messengers from Jabesh to go throughout Israel?**
A. Three C. Seven v3
B. Five D. Ten
- 5. What did the elders of Jabesh tell Nahash they would do if no Israelites came to rescue them?**
A. Surrender to Nahash v3 C. Worship the gods of Nahash
B. Spy on Saul for Nahash D. Kill themselves
- 6. When the messengers from Jabesh told the people of Gibeah of Saul about the terms of the treaty between Nahash and Jabesh, what was the reaction of the people?**
A. They cowered in fear C. They tore their garments
B. They wept v4 D. They prayed to the LORD
- 7. Where was Saul when the messengers from Jabesh arrived in Gibeah to tell him the conditions of their treaty with Nahash?**
A. Returning from the fields, behind his oxen v5 C. Meeting with Samuel in Shiloh
B. At the high place, sacrificing D. In his tent, prophesying
- 8. When Saul heard the words of the messengers from Jabesh, 1 Samuel 11 says the Spirit of God came upon him in power, and he**
A. cried to the heavens . C. fell to the ground.
B. ran to the hills. D. burned with anger. v6
- 9. What animals did Saul cut to pieces and send throughout Israel to show the Israelites what would be done to the same animals belonging to any Israelite who did not support Saul and Samuel?**
A. Cattle C. Sheep
B. Oxen v7 D. Goats
- 10. What was the *total* number of men that Saul mustered at at Bezek?**
A. One hundred thirty thousand C. Two hundred thousand
B. Two hundred thirty thousand D. Three hundred thirty thousand v8

- 11. The messengers reported to the men of Jabesh Gilead that their city would be delivered by the time**
- A. the sun set the next day
 B. the sun was hot the next day v9
 C. the sun rose the next day
 D. the sun set in three days
- 12. After the men of Jabesh received word that Israel would come to deliver them, they told the Ammonites that the next day, the people of Jabesh Gilead would**
- A. surrender. v9-10
 B. worship the gods of Nahash.
 C. request more time.
 D. none of the above
- 13. How many divisions of Saul's men broke into the camp of the Ammonites during the last watch of the night and slaughtered them until the heat of the day?**
- A. One
 B. Two
 C. Three v11
 D. Four
- 14. What happened to the Ammonites who survived the attack at Jabesh?**
- A. They were captured
 B. They were scattered v11
 C. They were killed later
 D. They were forced into hiding
- 15. Saul declared the day they defeated the Ammonites at Jabesh as the day the LORD**
- A. defeated evil spirits.
 B. rescued his messengers
 C. showed favor towards Judah.
 D. rescued Israel. v13
- 16. After Saul's men won the battle at Jabesh, Samuel said the people should go to Gilgal to reaffirm Saul's**
- A. strength.
 B. wisdom
 C. kingship. v14
 D. trust in the LORD.

Advanced-----

- 17. What was Nahash's purpose in declaring that he would gouge out the right eyes of the men of Jabesh?**
- A. To make them unfit for battle
 B. To make them unattractive to their wives
 C. To make them easy to identify in future years
 D. To bring disgrace upon all Israel v2
- 18. Which decision-makers in Jabesh Gilead bargained with Nahash?**
- A. The priests
 B. The elders v3
 C. The ten strongest warriors
 D. The women
- 19. Regarding the situation between Nahash and the people of Jabesh, what led to the Spirit of God to come upon Saul in power?**
- A. Saul hearing the intentions of Nahash v6
 B. Saul seeing the sword of Nahash
 C. Saul witnessing the fear on the faces of the elders of Jabesh
 D. A vision of all Israel being enslaved by Nahash

- 20. What emotional response did the men of Jabesh have to the news that they would be delivered from Nahash on the following day?**
- A. Elation v9
 - B. Quiet hope
 - C. Angry disbelief
 - D. Extreme concern and worry
- 21. How large were the groups of Ammonites that scattered after their battle with the Israelites?**
- A. 100 men
 - B. 50 men
 - C. 25 men
 - D. They scattered individually v11
- 22. What did the people want done to the Israelites who had believed Saul should not be their King?**
- A. They wanted them to be required to make double sacrifices
 - B. They wanted them to be put to death v12
 - C. They wanted them to be forced to repent in front of God and all of Israel
 - D. They wanted them to be shackled and bound for forty days and nights
- 23. Because it was the day that the LORD had rescued Israel from the Ammonites, Saul declared that**
- A. no one should be put to death. v13
 - B. the bodies of the Ammonites would serve as sacrifices to the LORD.
 - C. Samuel should crown him king in Jabesh.
 - D. the Israelites should hold a silent vigil.
- 24. What is another term for the 'fellowship offerings' that were sacrificed by the Israelites to the LORD in Gilgal?**
- A. Daily offerings
 - B. Tithed offerings
 - C. Offerings of blessing
 - D. Peace offerings v15f

1 Samuel 12

- 1. At the beginning of 1 Samuel 12, Samuel *reminded* the Israelites that he had listened to them and had**
 - A. granted everything they asked.
 - B. blessed their children.
 - C. set a king over them. v1
 - D. prophesied for them.
- 2. In the beginning of 1 Samuel 12, Samuel describes himself as**
 - A. quiet and thoughtful.
 - B. friendly and outgoing.
 - C. old and gray. v1
 - D. kind to children.
- 3. In 1 Samuel 12, Samuel challenged the Israelites to _____ against him in the presence of the LORD and his anointed.**
 - A. battle
 - B. rally
 - C. fall down
 - D. testify v3
- 4. Who acknowledged that Samuel had not cheated or oppressed them?**
 - A. The Philistine rulers
 - B. Saul's family alone
 - C. All of Israel v4
 - D. Samuel's fourteen sons
- 5. Against whom was the LORD witness, that they had not found anything in Samuel's hand?**
 - A. All of Israel v5
 - B. Goliath
 - C. Nahash
 - D. Saul's family alone
- 6. Samuel reminded the people of Israel that the LORD had been responsible for appointing what two leaders that led the Israelites out of Egypt?**
 - A. David and Goliath
 - B. Abraham and Lot
 - C. Jacob and Esau
 - D. Moses and Aaron v6
- 7. After the LORD helped the Israelites' forefathers leave Egypt and settle in the land of Israel, what did the Israelites do?**
 - A. Forgot the LORD v8-9
 - B. Befriended the Philistines
 - C. Remained faithful to the LORD
 - D. None of the above
- 8. Samuel *reminded* the people of Israel that they wanted a king to rule over them, even though**
 - A. they won every battle without a king.
 - B. Samuel had the authority of a king.
 - C. the LORD their God was their king. v12
 - D. the Ammonites were not a threat.
- 9. It was said by Samuel that it would be "good!" if the Israelites would do which of the following things?**
 - A. Fear the LORD
 - B. Not rebel against the LORD's commands
 - C. Obey the LORD
 - D. All of the above v14
- 10. After appointing Saul as king, what did Samuel say would happen to the Israelites if they rebelled against the commands of the LORD?**
 - A. The LORD's hand would be against them v15
 - B. They would be consumed by fire
 - C. All firstborn children would die
 - D. The LORD would kill their king

- 11. What great thing did the LORD cause to occur after Samuel warned Israel that it was evil of them to have asked for a king?**
- A. It was dark for three days
 B. It thundered and rained v16
 C. The curtain of the temple was torn
 D. There was a plague over Philistia
- 12. What was the reaction of the Israelites to the great thing the LORD caused to occur after Samuel's warnings about their evil request?**
- A. They wept bitterly
 B. They cried, "No, LORD! No!"
 C. They stood in awe of the LORD and Samuel v18
 D. They wore sackcloth for 40 days
- 13. After witnessing a great episode of thunder and lightening, the people of Israel asked Samuel to**
- A. return to Shiloh.
 B. pray for them. v19
 C. bless their wheat harvest.
 D. dethrone their new king.
- 14. Samuel warned the people not to turn away after**
- A. ill-gotten gain.
 B. useless idols. v21
 C. false prophets.
 D. foreign women.
- 15. Samuel told the Israelites that he would not commit the sin of**
- A. hatred towards them.
 B. turning away from them.
 C. keeping bad company.
 D. failing to pray for them. v23
- 16. What did Samuel warn the Israelites would occur to them and to Saul if they persisted in doing evil?**
- A. They would be swept away v25
 B. Their harvest would be poor
 C. The Philistines would enslave them
 D. They would suffer plagues

Advanced-----

- 17. Chapter 12 contains**
- A. Saul's Inaugural Address
 B. Samuel's Blessings for Israel
 C. Samuel's Farewell Speech v 1f
 D. The LORD's New Covenant with Israel
- 18. What was Samuel prepared to do if it was discovered that he had accepted a bribe to make him shut his eyes?**
- A. Make it right v3
 B. Shackle the one who offered the bribe
 C. Repay the bribe tenfold
 D. Step down from his position as High Priest
- 19. In 1 Samuel 12, what gods did Samuel recount that the Israelites had served when they forsook the LORD?**
- A. Baals and Buddhas
 B. Buddhas and Ashtoreths
 C. Baals and Ashtoreths v10
 D. None of the above

20. Which of the following are noted in 1 Samuel 12 as having been sent by the LORD to deliver the Israelites from the hands of their enemies?

- A. Jerub-Baal, Barak, Saul
- B. Saul, Jerub-Baal, Deborah
- C. Barak, Jephthah, Ezra
- D. Jerub-Baal, Barak, Jephthah v11

21. Jerub-Baal was also called

- A. Gideon v11f
- B. Son of Thunder
- C. Moses
- D. Noah

22. Some Septuagint manuscripts include _____ as one noted by Samuel as having been sent by the LORD to deliver the Israelites from the hands of their enemies.

- A. Samson v11f
- B. Boaz
- C. Jacob
- D. None of the above

23. When the Israelites feared the repercussions of the sin of asking for a king, as well as the other sins they had committed, Samuel said the Israelites should

- A. die.
- B. not be afraid. v20
- C. make a burnt offering to the LORD.
- D. repent of their sins.

24. Who said he would teach the Israelites the way that was good and right?

- A. Samuel v23
- B. Saul
- C. Kish
- D. The LORD

1 Samuel 13

- 1. Saul chose 3,000 men from Israel. 2,000 were with him at Micmash and 1,000 were with Jonathan at Gibeah. Those men not chosen were _____.**
A. sent back to their homes v2
B. stationed in Jerusalem
C. not capable of serving in the army
D. afraid of the enemy
- 2. Jonathan attacked the Philistine outpost at Geba and Saul had the trumpet blown to the Hebrews. The news all Israel heard was that due to the attack, Israel had now become _____.**
A. a stench to the Philistines v3-4
B. rulers of the entire region
C. popular with the Egyptians
D. traders of the lost ark
- 3. When Saul had the trumpet blown throughout Israel announcing Jonathan's attack of the Philistines at Geba, the people were summoned to _____.**
A. mourn Jonathan's defeat
B. celebrate Jonathan's victory
C. join Saul at Gilgal v4
D. set up a monument in Saul's honor
- 4. The Philistines assembled soldiers as numerous as the sand on the seashore to fight Israel. According to 1 Samuel 13, the Philistines also assembled to fight with _____.**
A. chariots and charioteers v5
B. rocks and sticks
C. plowshares, mattocks, axes, and sickles
D. 700 left-handed stone-slingers
- 5. When the men of Israel saw that their situation was critical and that their army was hard pressed because of the Philistines, they _____.**
A. immediately attacked the Philistines
B. hid in caves, thickets, pits, & cisterns v5
C. tried to turn Jonathan against Saul
D. prayed to the LORD for help
- 6. Because of the Philistines, some Hebrews even crossed the Jordan to the land of Gad and Gilead. Saul remained at Gilgal, and all the troops with him were _____.**
A. ashamed of the deserters
B. cold, for it was winter
C. confident of their approaching victory
D. quaking with fear v7
- 7. Samuel had set a time of _____ days for Saul to wait at Gilgal.**
A. 8
B. 17
C. 27
D. 7 v8
- 8. After Samuel did not come to Gilgal by the set time, Saul's men _____.**
A. grumbled among themselves
B. prayed to the LORD
C. began to scatter v8
D. went to find Samuel
- 9. When Samuel arrived at Gilgal after the time Saul thought he should arrive, Saul had just finished making a burnt offering. When Saul went out to greet Samuel, Samuel said:**
A. "May the LORD bless you."
B. "What have you done?" v9-11
C. "Did you offer unauthorized fire before the LORD?"
D. "Speak, for your servant is listening."
- 10. Saul said he felt compelled to offer a burnt offering because Samuel did not come at the set time and _____.**
A. The Philistines were assembling at Micmash
B. Saul had not sought the LORD's favor
C. Saul's men were scattering
D. All of the above v11-12

- 11. Because Saul had acted foolishly and had not kept the LORD's command, Samuel said _____.**
- A. Saul's kingdom would not endure v13-14 C. Israel would be totally destroyed
 B. Israel would wander 40 years D. Saul had to choose his punishment
- 12. How did Samuel describe the man the LORD had sought out and appointed leader of the Israelites in place of Saul?**
- A. Giant killer C. A man who would be both priest and king
 B. A man after God's own heart v14 D. A man who didn't need God's constant help
- 13. After Saul acted foolishly in not keeping God's command, Saul's men had scattered so much that he had only _____ with him.**
- A. about 30 C. about 600 v15
 B. about 300 D. Jonathan and his armor-bearer
- 14. How many raiding parties went out from the Philistine camp at Micmah?**
- A. 3 v16-18 C. 4
 B. 2 D. 5
- 15. Not a blacksmith could be found in the whole land of Israel, because the Philistines had said, "Otherwise the Hebrews will _____"**
- A. make idols to worship their god. C. become a nation of traders.
 B. make chariots. D. make swords or spears! v19
- 16. Without a blacksmith, Israel depended on the Philistines to make their metal tools. The Philistines charged the most for _____.**
- A. fixing chariot wheels C. sharpening forks and axes
 B. sharpening plowshares and mattocks v19-21 D. repointing goads
- 17. The end of 1 Samuel 13 records that on the day of battle who of the Israelites were armed with a sword and a spear?**
- A. Only Saul and Jonathan v22 C. the whole Israelite army
 B. About 3,000 men D. None, but 300 men had trumpets, jars, and torches

1 Samuel 14

- 1. How many men were with Saul as he was staying on the outskirts of Gibeah under a pomegranate tree?**
A. 600 v2
B. 800
C. 1,000
D. The text does not say.
- 2. _____, who was wearing an ephod, is specifically mentioned as being with Saul on the outskirts of Gibeah.**
A. Samuel
B. David
C. Phinehas
D. Ahijah v3
- 3. Who was aware that Jonathan had left Saul's group of men near the pomegranate tree?**
A. No one v3
B. Only Ahijah the priest
C. Abner, the commander of Saul's army
D. All the men who were with Saul
- 4. Name the cliffs on each side of the pass that Jonathan intended to cross to reach the Philistine outpost.**
A. Micmash and Geba
B. Bethel and Ai
C. Bozez and Seneh v4
D. Golan and Bashan
- 5. According to Jonathan, the sign that the LORD would give the Philistines into the hands of Jonathan and his armor-bearer was that the Philistines would say:**
A. "The LORD cannot save you."
B. "Come up to us." v10
C. "Wait there until we come to you."
D. "We are your allies."
- 6. In the first attack, Jonathan and his armor-bearer killed some _____ men in an area of about half an acre.**
A. 10
B. 20 v14
C. 30
D. 40
- 7. When Saul's lookouts saw the Philistine army melting away, Saul ordered his forced to be mustered. Who is mentioned as not being present?**
A. Jonathan and his armor-bearer v16-17
B. Ahijah, son of Ichabod's brother Ahitub
C. Samuel
D. B and C above
- 8. After asking Ahijah to bring the ark, Saul and his men assembled for battle and found the Philistines _____.**
A. were in possession of the ark
B. had disappeared
C. were striking each other with their swords v20
D. were organized in groups of fifty
- 9. Even after pursuing the Philistines beyond Beth Aven, why were the Israelite troops distressed?**
A. They thought Saul had died
B. They were bound under oath not to eat v24
C. They lost the battle
D. A and C above
- 10. What did the Israelite army find in the woods on the ground?**
A. Gold
B. Meat
C. the Philistines, all dead
D. Honey v25

- 11. When the Israelite army entered the woods, why did Jonathan eat something while others did not?**
 A. The food was not cooked properly
 B. He was the only one hungry
 C. He had not heard about the oath v27
 D. No one else found food
- 12. On the day that they struck down the Philistines from Micmash to Aijalon, the Israelites sinned against the LORD in what way?**
 A. They ate meat with blood in it v31-33
 B. They killed the Amalekite king
 C. They worshipped foreign gods
 D. They desecrated the Ark
- 13. After commanding that cattle and sheep be slaughtered on a large stone, Saul _____ for the first time.**
 A. Built an altar to the LORD v33-35
 B. Ate meat with blood in it
 C. Ate honey
 D. All of the above
- 14. When Saul asked God, "Shall I go down after the Philistines? Will you give them into Israel's hand?", what was God's response?**
 A. "Go after getting a good night's sleep."
 B. God did not answer him that day. v37
 C. "Go immediately."
 D. "Let the Philistines escape."
- 15. Based on God's response to Saul's inquiry when he asked if the Philistines would be delivered into Israel's hand, Saul believed that _____**
 A. God approved his plan to pursue the Philistines
 B. God did not want him to fight immediately
 C. God wanted to test Saul
 D. A sin had been committed v38
- 16. What did Saul say regarding the person who had sinned?**
 A. He would lose his position in the army
 B. He must offer a sin offering
 C. He must repent
 D. He must die v39
- 17. After Saul prayed to the LORD to find out who had sinned, who was taken by lot?**
 A. The captain of the army and an armor bearer
 B. Jonathan's armor bearer
 C. Jonathan v41-42
 D. the entire Israelite army
- 18. Why was Jonathan spared from death for eating honey?**
 A. Jonathan begged for mercy.
 B. The Philistines attacked.
 C. The men of Israel intervened v45
 D. Saul did not want to kill his own son
- 19. Saul had a daughter named _____.**
 A. Endor.
 B. Hannah.
 C. Abigail
 D. Michal v49
- 20. All the days of Saul there was bitter war with the Philistines, and whenever Saul saw a mighty or brave man, he _____.**
 A. took him into his service v52
 B. was jealous
 C. honored that man in his home town
 D. wanted that man to become king

21. Without his father Saul's knowledge, where did Jonathan and his armor-bearer go at the beginning of 1 Samuel 15?

- A. To Shiloh to inquire of the LORD
- B. To the Philistine outpost on the other side of the pass at Micmash v1
- C. To Gibeah to muster some of Saul's relatives for the upcoming battle
- D. To Egypt to lure the Philistines into a trap

22. What did Jonathan's armor-bearer say when Jonathan suggested they go over to the outpost of "those uncircumcised fellows?"

- A. "There are too many; they will cut us down before we can attack."
- B. "Do all that you have in mind. Go ahead, I am with you heart and soul." v7
- C. "Let's call for help; then we will be able to rout these uncircumcised fellows."
- D. "Let's inquire of the LORD first."

23. What did the Philistines say when Jonathan and his armor-bearer showed themselves to the Philistine outpost?

- A. "Flee! The God of the Hebrews is giving us into the hand of Israel."
- B. "Come up so we can learn from you."
- C. "Wait there until we come to you."
- D. "Look! The Hebrews are crawling out of the holes they were hiding in." v11

24. After Jonathan and his armor-bearer killed around 20 Philistines, what struck the whole Philistine army?

- A. Lightning, causing a fire that killed 20 more Philistines
- B. Hailstones, causing ark to be damaged
- C. Blindness, allowing Jonathan to easily plunder them
- D. A panic sent from God; and the ground shook v15

25. As Saul and his men went into battle, they found the Philistines _____.

- A. dead, struck down by a plague sent by the LORD
- B. in total confusion, striking each other with their swords v20
- C. sleeping; they were exhausted from fleeing Jonathan and his armor-bearer
- D. lying in wait to ambush the Israelites

26. After learning of the curse Saul put on those who ate before Saul avenged himself on his enemies, Jonathan said:

- A. "I have sinned."
- B. "My father has made trouble for the country." v29
- C. "I would have died anyway without eating food."
- D. "I'm not the only one who ate something."

27. According to Jonathan, what would have made the slaughtering of the Philistines even greater?

- A. If the men had eaten the plunder from the Philistines v30
- B. If they had inquired of the LORD first
- C. If Saul had waited for Jonathan and his armor-bearer to return
- D. If they had spared the Philistine women and children

28. After Saul had assumed rule over Israel, 1 Samuel 14 says that _____.

- A. wherever Saul turned, he inflicted punishment on Israel's enemies v47
- B. although Saul did not fight valiantly, he did win many battles
- C. Saul fought enemies on 3 of Israel's 4 sides
- D. Saul did not deliver Israel from the hands of those who plundered them

1 Samuel 15

1. **The LORD said he would punish the Amalekites because they _____.**
A. worshipped Baal
B. killed the LORD's anointed
C. waylaid Israel as they came up from Egypt v3
D. were allies of the Philistines
2. **Through Samuel, God told Saul to destroy the Amalekites including all the:**
A. men
B. women, children, and infants
C. cattle, sheep, camels, and donkeys
D. All of the above v3
3. **How many men did Saul muster at Telaim to fight the Amalekites?**
A. 100
B. 100,100
C. 20,000
D. 210,000 v4
4. **To what city did Saul's army go and set an ambush in the ravine?**
A. Aijalon
B. Amalek v5
C. Carmel
D. Shiloh
5. **To whom did Saul say, "Go away, leave the Amalekites so that I do not destroy you along with them; for you showed kindness to all the Israelites when they came up out of Egypt." ?**
A. Kenites v6
B. Recabites
C. Jebusites
D. Gibeonites
6. **What did Saul and his army spare from destruction when defeating the Amalekites?**
A. Agag, king of the Amalekites
B. The best of the sheep and cattle
C. Nothing
D. A and B above v8-9
7. **Twice in 1 Samuel 15 it is said that God was _____ that he had made Saul king.**
A. glad
B. grieved v11,35
C. angry
D. relieved
8. **After attacking the Amalekites, Saul went to Carmel to _____.**
A. muster more foot soldiers
B. search for Amalekite king Agag
C. begin his next mission
D. set up a monument in his own honor v12
9. **Who said, "The LORD bless you! I have carried out the LORD's instructions." ?**
A. Saul v13
B. Samuel
C. Jonathan
D. Agag
10. **Who replied, "What then is this bleating of sheep in my ears? What is this lowing of cattle that I hear?" ?**
A. God
B. Saul
C. Agag
D. Samuel v14
11. **Saul claimed it was _____ who spared the best of the sheep and cattle to sacrifice to the LORD.**
A. the Amalekites
B. the Israelite soldiers v15
C. the Levites
D. Saul's family

12. Samuel asked Saul: "Does the LORD delight in burnt offerings and sacrifices as much as in _____?"

- A. winning the victory
- B. giving a tithe to the tabernacle
- C. obeying the voice of the LORD v22
- D. keeping the Ark of the Covenant safe

13. Who said, "To obey is better than sacrifice, and to heed is better than the fat of rams." ?

- A. Samuel v22
- B. Saul
- C. Moses
- D. David

14. Samuel told Saul, "Because you have _____ the word of the LORD, he has _____ you as king."

- A. loved, loved
- B. ignored, ignored
- C. recognized, recognized
- D. rejected, rejected v23

15. Saul said to Samuel, "I have sinned, I have violated the LORD's _____."

- A. words
- B. command v24
- C. tabernacle
- D. laws

16. What did Saul beg of Samuel after Saul and his soldiers had disobeyed God with regard to destroying the Amalekites?

- A. Forgiveness
- B. Money
- C. For Samuel to come back with Saul
- D. A and C above v25

17. As Samuel turned to leave, Saul caught hold of Samuel's _____ and it tore.

- A. robe v27
- B. sandal
- C. scroll
- D. wine skin

18. The LORD tore _____ from Saul.

- A. the kingdom of Israel v28
- B. Samuel
- C. Jerusalem
- D. Saul's family

19. Where did Saul put Agag to death?

- A. Gilgal
- B. Ai
- C. Gibeah
- D. Saul didn't. Samuel put Agag to death at Gilgal v33

20. Where was Saul's home?

- A. Gilgal
- B. Gibeah v34
- C. Jerusalem
- D. Jericho

Advanced-----

21. Saul and the Israelite army totally destroyed _____ of the Amalekites.

- A. only twenty
- B. Agag, the best sheep and cattle, the fat calves and lambs - everything that was good
- C. everything that was despised and weak v9
- D. everything that the LORD instructed

22. Three times in 1 Samuel 15 Saul, speaking to Samuel, refers to the LORD _____.

- A. your God v15, 21,30
- B. my God
- C. God Almighty v
- D. God in heaven above

23. When Saul explained that his soldiers spared some sheep and cattle to sacrifice to God, Samuel said:

- A. "Okay, if that's what you are really going to do."
- B. "Stop! Let me tell you what the LORD said to me last night." v15-16
- C. "God won't care – he mainly just wanted victory for the Israelites."
- D. "God will be pleased with your sacrifice."

24. Saul became the head of the tribes of Israel but was once _____.

- A. head of the Amalekites
- B. small in his own eyes v17
- C. head of his tribe, Judah
- D. head of his tribe, Benjamin

25. Samuel said that the LORD tore the kingdom of Israel from Saul and gave it to _____.

- A. the Kenites, who showed kindness to the Israelites when they came up out of Egypt
- B. one of Saul's neighbors — to one better than Saul v28
- C. Saul's son Jonathan
- D. Agag, king of the Amalekites

26. Saul set up a monument in his own honor at Carmel. How else did Saul request to be honored in 1 Samuel 15?

- A. Saul wanted Agag to honor him.
- B. Saul wanted Samuel to honor him before the elders and before Israel. v30
- C. Saul didn't want honor for himself, only for his soldiers.
- D. Saul was concerned only that God was pleased enough to honor his efforts.

27. When Samuel called for Agag, king of the Amalekites, Agag came confidently, thinking, "Surely _____."

- A. my sword has made women childless
- B. Samuel will ask for terms of peace
- C. the bitterness of death is past v32
- D. we can now be allies

28. After Agag was killed, Samuel left for Ramah and Saul went to Gibeah. Samuel _____.

- A. frequently advised Saul in person
- B. did not go to see Saul again v34-35
- C. did not mourn for Saul
- D. moved to Saul's home in Gibeah

1 Samuel 16

- 1. Who did God reject as king over Israel?**
A. David
B. Agag
C. Saul v1
D. Job
- 2. To whom in Bethlehem did God send Samuel?**
A. David
B. Abishai
C. Elhanan
D. Jesse v1
- 3. What did Samuel say that Saul would do to him if Saul heard that Samuel was going to anoint someone else to be king?**
A. Kill him v2
B. Exile him
C. Torture him
D. Throw him in prison
- 4. So that Saul would not know that Samuel was in Bethlehem to anoint a new king, the LORD told Samuel: "Take a heifer and say, 'I have come to _____.'" "**
A. Barbeque
B. Sacrifice to the LORD v2
C. Set this heifer free
D. Build a tabernacle
- 5. How would Samuel know whom to anoint as king?**
A. God would indicate it to him v3
B. He would cast lots
C. He would use the Urim and Thummim
D. He would choose Jesse's eldest son
- 6. When Samuel saw Eliab and thought Eliab would be the new king over Israel, God instructed Samuel not to consider the man's _____.**
A. Height
B. Appearance
C. Money
D. A and B above v7
- 7. Which of Jesse's sons are mentioned by name as having passed in front of Samuel?**
A. Abinadab
B. Eliab
C. Shammah
D. All of the above v6-10
- 8. When _____ of Jesse's sons had passed before Samuel, Samuel asked Jesse, "Are these all the sons you have?" ?**
A. 7 v10-11
B. 6
C. 3
D. 4
- 9. When Samuel went to Bethlehem to anoint a new king, where was Jesse's youngest son?**
A. At school
B. Playing with a friend
C. Tending the sheep v11
D. In the house with his mother
- 10. How does the text describe David?**
A. Tall
B. Handsome features
C. Ruddy
D. B and C above v12
- 11. What tormented Saul when the spirit of the LORD departed from him?**
A. Goliath the Philistine champion
B. Leprosy
C. An evil spirit from the LORD v14
D. None of the above

- 12. What kind of instrument player did Saul's servants suggest to make Saul feel better when the evil spirit came upon him?**
 A. Trumpet player
 B. Harp player v16
 C. Flute player
 D. Lyre player
- 13. How was David described by one of Saul's servants when Saul told his attendants to find him someone who played the instrument well?**
 A. Brave man and warrior
 B. Speaks well and is fine looking
 C. Someone whom the LORD is with
 D. All of the above v18
- 14. Saul sent messengers to Jesse and said, "Send me your son David, who is with the _____."**
 A. Soldiers
 B. Musicians
 C. Sheep v19
 D. Priests
- 15. What did Jesse send with his son David when he went to Saul?**
 A. Bread
 B. Skin of wine
 C. Young goat
 D. All of the above v20
- 16. "Saul liked David very much, and David became one of his _____."**
 A. Temple musicians
 B. Armor bearers v21
 C. Thirty mighty men
 D. Priests
- 17. When would David play his harp?**
 A. Before an upcoming battle
 B. When God did not answer Saul
 C. When the evil spirit came v23
 D. When the Philistines began to rout the army

Advanced-----

- 18. When Samuel arrived at Bethlehem, the elders of the town _____.**
 A. arrested Samuel on the charge of plotting an overthrow
 B. were immediately full of joy to see him
 C. trembled and asked if Samuel came in peace v4
 D. trembled and asked if Samuel came to judge
- 19. Samuel invited the elders of Bethlehem to _____.**
 A. the anointing of David
 B. the judgment seat
 C. the consecration of Bethlehem
 D. the sacrifice of the heifer v5
- 20. When Jesse and his sons arrived at the sacrifice, Samuel saw Eliab and thought:**
 A. Are these all the sons Jesse has?
 B. The LORD does not look at the things man looks at.
 C. Man looks at the outward appearance, but the LORD looks at the heart.
 D. Surely the LORD's anointed stands here before the LORD. v6
- 21. Samuel anointed David with _____ in the presence of his brothers.**
 A. the Spirit of the LORD
 B. milk from Jesse's goats
 C. a sword
 D. the horn of oil v13

22. When David entered Saul's service and became one of Saul's armor-bearers, Saul sent word to Jesse, saying:

- A. "Send David's sling so he can fight Goliath."
- B. "Send David's older brothers to be in my army."
- C. "Allow David to remain in my service, for I am pleased with "him." v21-22
- D. "Send the harp that David has played since his youth."

1 Samuel 17

- 1. Who was a champion of the Philistines?**
A. Gath
B. Azekah
C. Socoh
D. Goliath v4
- 2. The Philistine champion was over _____ feet tall.**
A. 8
B. 9 v4
C. 12
D. 14
- 3. Goliath's helmet was made of _____.**
A. bronze v5
B. gold
C. iron
D. ivory
- 4. Goliath challenged the ranks of Israel to choose a man to fight. The people of the loser would become the _____ of the people of the winner.**
A. subjects v8-9
B. laughingstock
C. priests
D. leaders
- 5. Goliath said, "This day I defy _____."**
A. Saul
B. David
C. the ranks of Israel v10
D. the sons of Jesse
- 6. At what time of day did David begin his journey to check on his brothers?**
A. Late afternoon
B. Early in the morning v20
C. Just after midnight
D. David never made such a journey
- 7. When David reached the camp of the Israelites, what was Saul's army doing?**
A. Eating breakfast
B. Sleeping
C. Going to its battle positions v20
D. Developing its battle plan
- 8. What reward was offered for the man who killed Goliath?**
A. Great wealth
B. Tax exemption
C. Marrying the king's daughter
D. All of the above. v25
- 9. Who burned with anger when David talked to some men about the reward for killing Goliath?**
A. Eliab v28
B. Saul
C. Goliath
D. Jesse
- 10. How did Saul know what David had said about Goliath?**
A. Saul heard David.
B. Eliab told Saul.
C. It was overheard and reported to Saul. v31
D. Goliath began repeating David's words.
- 11. For what reason did Saul feel that David would be unable to fight Goliath?**
A. David did not have his own weapons.
B. Goliath had been a fighting man from his youth.
C. David was only a boy.
D. B and C above. v33
- 12. What two kinds of animals did David report killing while keeping his father's sheep?**
A. puma and bear
B. wolf and lion
C. bear and lion v34
D. jaguar and dingo

- 13. What did Saul give David in preparation for the fight with Goliath?**
 A. Saul's tunic
 B. a coat of armor
 C. A bronze helmet
 D. All of the above. v38-39
- 14. What did David have as he went to meet Goliath?**
 A. A sling
 B. Five smooth stones
 C. Saul's sword
 D. A and B above. v40
- 15. Goliath said to David, "Am I a _____, that you come at me with sticks?"**
 A. bear
 B. lion
 C. dog v43
 D. leviathan
- 16. David told Goliath that he would cut off Goliath's head. He went on to say that _____ will know that there is a God in Israel.**
 A. the whole world v46
 B. the Philistines
 C. all the enemies of Israel
 D. Goliath
- 17. "All who are gathered here will know that it is not by _____ that the LORD saves, for the battle is the LORD's."**
 A. Saul's power
 B. sword or spear v47
 C. horse and chariot
 D. the weakness of the enemy
- 18. Where did David hit Goliath with the stone?**
 A. Heart
 B. Forehead v49
 C. Stomach
 D. Throat
- 19. So David triumphed over the Philistine with a sling and a stone; without _____ he struck down the Philistine and killed him.**
 A. warrior's skill
 B. any weapon
 C. a staff
 D. a sword v50
- 20. What did David do immediately after killing Goliath?**
 A. Told Saul what had happened
 B. Offered a sacrifice to the LORD
 C. Cut off Goliath's head v51
 D. Asked for Samuel
- 21. David brought Goliath's head to _____.**
 A. Bethel
 B. Gilgal
 C. Bethlehem
 D. Jerusalem v54
- 22. Where did Abner take David as soon as David returned from killing the Philistine?**
 A. To Jerusalem
 B. Before Saul v57
 C. To rally the other men
 D. Back home to Bethlehem

Advanced-----

- 23. The Philistines assembled for war in Judah while the Israelites camped in the Valley of Elah. What was between the two armies?**
 A. a plateau
 B. the Jordan River
 C. a valley v1-3
 D. a mountain

- 24. Goliath's coat of armor weighed about _____ pounds.**
- A. 15
 - B. 25
 - C. 50
 - D. 125 v5f
- 25. Goliath's _____ was like a weaver's rod.**
- A. largest arrow
 - B. spear shaft v7
 - C. staff
 - D. sword
- 26. Goliath's _____ went before him.**
- A. horse
 - B. servants
 - C. shield bearer v7
 - D. livestock
- 27. Which of the following statements is true about Jesse and his family?**
- A. David went back and forth from Saul to tend his father's sheep in Bethlehem. v12-15
 - B. David's youngest three brothers served in Saul's army.
 - C. Jesse's seventh and youngest son was David.
 - D. Jesse died before becoming old and well advanced in years.
- 28. For _____ Goliath came forward every morning and evening and took his stand.**
- A. three days
 - B. a full week
 - C. forty days v16
 - D. the whole spring
- 29. Jesse sent David with an ephah of roasted grain and ten loaves of bread for David's brothers and ten cheeses for _____ .**
- A. David
 - B. Goliath
 - C. Saul
 - D. the commander of their unit v17-18
- 30. What happened as David visited with his brothers?**
- A. The commander ordered the Israelites to attack.
 - B. Goliath taunted the Israelites with his usual defiance. v23
 - C. David was ordered to leave the battle.
 - D. The Philistines attacked the Israelites from behind.
- 31. David said of Goliath, "Who is this _____ Philistine that he should defy the armies of the living God?"**
- A. weak
 - B. uncircumcised v26
 - C. terrifying
 - D. pleasant

- 32. David's oldest brother Eliab taunted David by asking:**
- A. Why did you not get here earlier? We could have used you.
 - B. With whom did you leave those few lions in the desert?
 - C. You came down here only to encourage us.
 - D. I know how conceited you are and how wicked your heart is v28
- 33. David said that Goliath would be killed like the animals David fought in defending the sheep because Goliath _____.**
- A. spoke ill of the LORD's anointed.
 - B. defied the armies of the living God. v36
 - C. was a worshipper of Baal.
 - D. violated the ark of the LORD.
- 34. What did Saul say to David before David went out to fight Goliath?**
- A. "We must inquire of the LORD before you go."
 - B. "Go, and the LORD be with you." v37
 - C. "I cannot be responsible for what happens to you if you choose to do this."
 - D. "Since I am a head taller than others, I should be the one fighting Goliath."
- 35. David refused the coat of armor and the bronze helmet because _____.**
- A. he wanted to spite his brother Eliab for taunting him
 - B. they were too hot
 - C. he was not used to them v39
 - D. they were the wrong color
- 36. What did David say to Goliath after Goliath cursed David by his gods and threatened him?**
- A. "I come against you in the name of the LORD Almighty." v45-46
 - B. "God has given you Philistines time to repent, but you have not."
 - C. "The LORD might hand you over to me."
 - D. A and C above.
- 37. What did the Philistines do when they saw that their hero was dead?**
- A. Charged the Israelites
 - B. Turned and ran v51
 - C. Called upon their Moabite and Ammonite allies
 - D. Offered a sacrifice to Dagon
- 38. After returning from chasing the Philistines, the Israelites _____.**
- A. plundered the Philistine camp v53
 - B. offered a sacrifice to the LORD
 - C. went back to their homes
 - D. chanted, "Saul has slain his thousands, and David his tens of thousands"
- 39. What did Saul ask Abner, the commander of his army, when David was going out to meet Goliath?**
- A. "Whose son is that young man?" v55
 - B. "Why doesn't he have any armor?"
 - C. "Why has David abandoned his father's flock?"
 - D. "Why is one so young going up against the Philistine champion?"

1 Samuel 18

- 1 Samuel 18 says that Jonathan loved David as he loved _____.**
A. his father Saul
B. his sister Merab
C. himself v1
D. none of the above
- At the beginning of 1 Samuel 18, Saul _____ and did not let him return to his father's house.**
A. imprisoned David
B. kept David with him v2
C. appointed David ambassador to the Philistines
D. knighted David
- What did Jonathan give David to seal the covenant that he made with David?**
A. His robe
B. His sword
C. His bow
D. All of the above v4
- Whatever Saul sent David to do, David did so successfully that Saul gave him _____.**
A. a high rank in the army v5
B. a fortune in gold
C. a palace of his own
D. a position second only to the king
- With what did the women sing and dance in celebration of Saul and David?**
A. washboards and pipes
B. lyres and harps
C. tambourines and lutes v6-7
D. tunics and bows
- After he heard what the women were singing, Saul _____.**
A. congratulated David on his success
B. jealously watched David v9
C. tried to run over David with his horse
D. A and C above
- When the evil spirit came upon Saul the day after he heard the women's words, Saul attempted to _____.**
A. choke David
B. steal David's money
C. pin David to the wall with his spear v10-11
D. convince Abner to assassinate David
- After David eluded Saul's spear twice, Saul sent David away from him and gave him command over _____ men.**
A. 100
B. 500
C. 1,000 v13
D. 10,000
- Why did David have success in everything he did?**
A. He had learned military strategy.
B. Jonathan had taught him everything he knew.
C. Samuel went into battle with him.
D. The LORD was with him. v14
- All Israel and Judah loved David because he _____.**
A. led them in their campaigns v16
B. was more charismatic than Saul
C. was more righteous than Saul
D. rebuilt the temple
- Saul offered to give his _____ to David in marriage if David served him bravely and fought the battles of the LORD.**
A. older daughter Miriam
B. older daughter Merab v17
C. younger daughter Athaliah
D. second cousin Ruth

12. **Of David, Saul said to himself, "I will not raise a hand against him. _____."**
 A. I will have Jonathan spread a bad report about him
 B. I will have Abner move him to the front of the battle
 C. Let the Philistines do that v17
 D. I will send Abner to assassinate him
13. **What was David's response when Saul first offered a wife to David?**
 A. "Could I have Michal instead?"
 B. "Who am I that I should become the king's son-in-law?" v18
 C. "I already have a wife."
 D. None of the above.
14. **After David declined Saul's first offer of a wife, the woman Saul offered was instead given to _____.**
 A. Uriah the Hittite
 B. Adriel of Meholah v19
 C. Achan of Jericho
 D. Samuel
15. **Which of Saul's daughters was in love with David?**
 A. Michal v20
 B. Merab
 C. Athaliah
 D. Basemath
16. **When Saul was told that his daughter was in love with David, he was _____.**
 A. angry
 B. puzzled
 C. annoyed
 D. pleased v20
17. **What is the real reason Saul set a price of 100 Philistine foreskins for his daughter's hand in marriage?**
 A. Saul thought his daughter was worth this dowry.
 B. Saul wanted to intimidate the Philistines.
 C. To take revenge on Saul's enemies.
 D. So David would be killed. v25
18. **Who remained David's enemy for the rest of his days?**
 A. Abishai, ruler of the Philistines
 B. Achish, ruler of Amalek
 C. Saul v29
 D. Goliath

Advanced-----

19. **It pleased all the people and Saul's officers that _____.**
 A. Saul was jealous of David
 B. David was given more credit than Saul in a song
 C. Saul's daughter Michal was in love with David
 D. David was successful and Saul gave him a high military rank v5
20. **Which military branch did David serve in?**
 A. navy
 B. marines
 C. army v5
 D. coast guard
21. **What were the women singing as the men returned home after David killed Goliath?**
 A. "Saul has slain his thousands, David his tens of thousands." v6
 B. "Saul is our hero! Long live the king!"
 C. "Praise the LORD, for he has delivered Israel from the Philistines."
 D. "Let us praise our new king, David."

22. **What did Saul conclude the day he heard the song giving David more credit than Saul?**
 A. What more can David get but the kingdom? v8
 B. The LORD is with David.
 C. David is talented – he plays the harp and even killed Goliath.
 D. I'll see if David can dodge spears!
23. **What galled Saul about the refrain sung in 1 Samuel 18?**
 A. It was sung to the wrong tune.
 B. Saul was angry that David received more credit than Saul. v8
 C. It was sung only by the women.
 D. It was a beautiful melody and had clever wording.
24. **Why was Saul afraid of David?**
 A. Saul realized that the LORD was with David and Saul saw how successful David was. v12-15
 B. David had slain 10,000 Philistines.
 C. Saul's generals liked David better than Saul.
 D. David had made an alliance with the Philistines.
25. **Why did David have two chances to become Saul's son-in-law?**
 A. David was adopted twice by Saul – once for playing the harp and once for killing Goliath.
 B. Saul offered both Merab & Michal to David so that the Philistines would be against David. v18-21
 C. Saul offered a second daughter after David said he didn't like the first daughter.
 D. Saul offered both Merab and Michal to David hoping David would have many children.
26. **Why did Saul offer a second daughter in marriage to David?**
 A. She and David loved each other.
 B. He thought he could talk her into assassinating David.
 C. The man she was betrothed to would be jealous of David.
 D. She would be a snare to David. v21
27. **Were Saul's attendants truthful when they told David in 1 Samuel 18:22 that Saul was pleased with David?**
 A. No, unless it is assumed that the attendants knew nothing of Saul's true motives. v17-23
 B. No, the text indicates that, like Saul, they also wanted to deceive David.
 C. Yes, Saul ordered them to say it and it doesn't matter whether they knew it to be false.
 D. Yes, the text makes it clear that they were not involved in deceiving David.
28. **What was David's reaction to the price Saul set for his daughter becoming David's bride?**
 A. David was pleased and, with the help of his men, met the price. v24-25
 B. David was outraged that Saul would sell his daughter.
 C. David thought the dowry was too high so refused to pay it.
 D. David immediately paid 200 Philistines for their foreskins.
29. **What are foreskins?**
 A. Part of the forehead.
 B. Part of the cheek.
 C. The text does not say. v27
 D. The skin surrounding the navel (belly button).

1 Samuel 19

1. **When Saul told Jonathan and all the attendants to kill David, what did Jonathan do?**
A. Warned David to be on his guard and to go into hiding v1-2 C. Made plans to ambush David
B. Plotted with Michal to poison David's drink D. Did nothing
2. **Jonathan told David, "My father Saul _____ to kill you."**
A. is looking for a chance v1-2 C. is never going
B. is looking for a spear D. knows it would be wrong
3. **Why did Jonathan go out to the field with his father Saul?**
A. To plot David's murder C. To encourage his father to stop trying to kill David v3-5
B. To get information from David D. To murder his father and usurp the throne
4. **How did Saul respond to Jonathan's plea?**
A. He said that Jonathan was a disloyal son C. He still vowed to kill David v6
B. Saul swore, "David will not be put to death." D. A and C above
5. **After David and Saul were reconciled, _____.**
A. David went out and fought with the Philistines C. war broke out
B. David struck with such force that the Philistines fled before him D. All of the above v7-8
6. **While David was playing the harp, Saul tried _____.**
A. to pin David to the wall with his spear v9-10 C. to get Abner to assassinate David
B. to run over David with his chariot D. to drop a millstone on David's head
7. **What did Saul send men to David's house to do?**
A. Watch the house. C. Kill David in the morning.
B. Take Michal as a hostage. D. A and C above v11
8. **Who warned David that he needed to escape from his house?**
A. Samuel C. Michal v11
B. Jonathan D. The LORD
9. **How did David escape from his house?**
A. Through a hole in the roof thatch. C. Through a tunnel in the floor.
B. Through a window. v12 D. By disguising himself as Saul.
10. **What did Michal put in the bed to trick Saul's men?**
A. A pillow C. An idol with goat hair v13
B. A pile of timber wood with some hyssop D. A lamb
11. **When Saul sent men to capture David, Michal said that _____.**
A. David had escaped last night. C. David had fled to Nob.
B. David was ill. v14 D. A and C above
12. **To whom did David flee when Saul's men came to David's home?**
A. Jonathan C. Samuel v18
B. Michal D. None of the above

13. What did Saul do when David fled to Naioth at Ramah?

- A. Hurlled his spear at Jonathan
- B. Sent men to capture David v20
- C. Sent men to kill David
- D. Killed Michal

14. What happened to Saul and his men when they attempted to capture David?

- A. Saul and his army died.
- B. Saul's men prophesied.
- C. Saul prophesied.
- D. B and C above. v20-24

Advanced-----

15. What did Jonathan tell his father Saul about David?

- A. "David has not wronged you, and what he has done has benefited you greatly." v4-5
- B. "David took your life in his hands when he killed the Philistine."
- C. "The LORD won a great victory for all Israel, and you saw it and were furious."
- D. "Why then would you do wrong to a guilty man like David by killing him for any reason?"

16. Which of the following is true regarding the time David eluded Saul as Saul drove his spear into a wall?

- A. Saul had been sitting in David's house with his spear in his hand.
- B. David fled directly to Samuel at Ramah from eluding Saul's spear.
- C. An evil or injurious spirit came upon Saul. v 9-10
- D. David's wife Michal told David he would be killed if he didn't run for his life the next day.

17. After Michal fooled the men Saul sent to capture David, Saul said, " _____ "

- A. Michal, our plan is working perfectly – David is now on the run.
- B. You fools! This idol with goat hair looks nothing like David.
- C. David my son, I will not try to harm you again.
- D. Why did you deceive me like this and send my enemy away so that he escaped? v13-17

18. What did Michal tell her father that David had said to her before he escaped?

- A. "If Saul kills me, he will turn on you."
- B. "Let me get away. Why should I kill you?" v17
- C. "Your father has done nothing but treat me poorly."
- D. "If you let me get away, I will return for you after I've killed Saul."

19. Because of what Saul did in Naioth at Ramah, 1 Samuel 19 records that people say, " _____ "

- A. Saul has killed his thousands, and David his ten thousands.
- B. Is Saul also among the prophets? v23
- C. Saul has used a witch to call Samuel from the dead.
- D. Saul's son Jonathan must surely be next in line to become king.

1 Samuel 20

- 1. Who asked, "How have I wronged your father, that he is trying to take my life?"**
A. Jonathan
B. Saul
C. David v1
D. None of the above
- 2. Who said, "Never! You are not going to die! Look, my father doesn't do anything, great or small, without confiding in me."**
A. Jonathan v2
B. Saul
C. David
D. None of the above
- 3. David took an oath and said to Jonathan, "Your father knows very well that I have _____."**
A. lied to him
B. killed Goliath
C. married Michal
D. found favor in your eyes v3
- 4. Why does David feel that Saul would not tell his son Jonathan of his plan to kill David?**
A. Saul wants to surprise Jonathan
B. Jonathan will be grieved v3
C. Jonathan might kill Saul
D. The text doesn't say
- 5. David said to Jonathan that as surely as the LORD lives there is only a step between David and _____.**
A. being king
B. death v3
C. great riches
D. being a shepherd again
- 6. On what occasion was David supposed to dine with the king?**
A. New Moon festival v5
B. Passover
C. Feast of Tabernacles
D. Celebration of Purim
- 7. If the king misses David at a certain meal, David wants Jonathan to tell his father that David _____.**
A. is fighting the Philistines
B. is ceremonially unclean
C. has gone to Bethlehem v6
D. has business in Gath
- 8. What response to David's absence at the meal does David expect if Saul is determined to harm David?**
A. Saul will lose his temper v7
B. Saul will say, "Very well."
C. Saul will throw his spear at Jonathan
D. None of the above
- 9. David suggested to Jonathan that if David was guilty, Jonathan himself should kill David. Jonathan said, "Never! If I had the least inkling that my father was determined to _____, wouldn't I tell you?"**
A. make you king
B. harm you v9
C. sell the ark of the LORD
D. call Samuel from the grave
- 10. Jonathan said to David, "If my father is inclined to harm you, may the LORD deal with me, be it ever so severely, if I do not _____."**
A. let you know and send you away safely v13
B. succeed in changing his mind
C. kill him first
D. turn him over to the Philistines

- 11. Jonathan said to David, "Tomorrow is the New Moon festival. You will be missed, because _____."**
- A. you are loved
B. your seat will be empty v18
C. you tell the best stories
D. your replacement is unfit
- 12. Where did Jonathan instruct David to meet after Jonathan determined whether or not Saul was trying to kill David?**
- A. At Gilgal
B. By the stone Ezel v19
C. At Deborah's Palm
D. Under a pomegranate tree in Migron.
- 13. Jonathan planned to sound out Saul's reaction to David being gone from the meal. Which one of the following would be part of Jonathan's signal to David?**
- A. Shoot three arrows v20
B. Throw five smooth stones
C. Build an altar
D. Hurl his spear
- 14. If there was no danger to David from Saul, Jonathan would say to the boy with him,**
- A. "The spear is beyond you."
B. "Fetch five more smooth stones."
C. "Look, the arrows are to this side of you." v21
D. "You have found favor with my father."
- 15. On the first day of the month at the New Moon festival, why did Saul think David was gone from the meal?**
- A. David had made a Nazirite vow
B. David was offering sacrifices to the LORD
C. David was ceremonially unclean v26
D. David's father had died
- 16. When Saul asked why David was gone, Jonathan answered that David earnestly asked for permission to go to _____ to attend a sacrifice with his brothers.**
- A. Gath
B. Samuel
C. Bethlehem v28
D. Jerusalem
- 17. After Saul's anger flared up at Jonathan, what was Jonathan's response?**
- A. "Why should David be put to death?" v32
B. "You're the king; do what you want."
C. "Why are you hiding that spear?"
D. "Please just finish your meal."
- 18. What did Saul do to Jonathan when Jonathan asked him why he was intent on killing David?"**
- A. Sent Jonathan to his relatives in Gibeah
B. Hurled a spear at him, intending to kill him v33
C. Charged at him with a sword
D. Had him put in the stockade
- 19. During Jonathan's signal to David, what did Jonathan tell the boy when the boy had retrieved the arrows?**
- A. "Carry them back to town." v40
B. "Do not tell my father where David is."
C. "Hurry, run to the palace!"
D. All of the above.
- 20. "After the boy had gone, David bowed before Jonathan three times, with his face to the ground. Then they kissed each other and wept together - _____."**
- A. but neither actually shed tears
B. but David wept the most v41
C. and made plans to share the throne
D. then both went into town together
- 21. Jonathan said to David, "Go in peace, for we have sworn friendship with each other in the name of the LORD, saying, 'The LORD is witness between _____.'"**
- A. you and me
B. your descendants and my descendants
C. you and Saul's family
D. A and B above v42

Advanced-----

22. Along with showing Jonathan unfailing kindness like that of the LORD, what did Jonathan ask David to do?

- A. To take care of Jonathan's sister, Michal.
- B. To never cut off kindness from Jonathan's family. v15
- C. To kill Abner, the leader of Saul's army.
- D. Come to the New Moon Festival.

23. Jonathan made a covenant with the house of David, saying,

- A. "May Goliath's people forever be servants of Israel."
- B. "May my father change his mind about harming David."
- C. "May the LORD call David's enemies to account." v16
- D. "May Jonathan and David reign together for many years."

24. What would Jonathan say to the boy if Saul intended to harm David?

- A. "You are the son of a perverse and rebellious woman."
- B. "Look, the arrows are beyond you." v22
- C. "The spear must travel with the wind."
- D. "Fetch me five more smooth stones."

25. According to the 1 Samuel 20, where did the king sit at the New Moon festival meal?

- A. At the head of the table, as was tradition.
- B. In his customary place by the wall, opposite Jonathan. v25
- C. To the right of the head of the table, where Jonathan usually sat.
- D. Next to David, so that he might kill him with a hidden knife.

26. Which of the following statements is true regarding the seating arrangement at the first day of the New Moon festival meal?

- A. David sat next to Abner.
- B. Abner, Jonathan, and David all sat opposite Saul.
- C. Abner sat next to Saul, but David's place was empty. v25
- D. Jonathan and Abner both sat next to Saul.

27. On the second day of the month, what did Saul ask Jonathan?

- A. "Why do you suppose that Michal has allowed David to escape my sight?"
- B. "Why is Samuel not at the Feast? He must offer sacrifices to the LORD."
- C. "Is David in Bethlehem observing a sacrifice with his family?"
- D. "Why hasn't the son of Jesse come to the meal, either yesterday or today?" v27

28. What did Saul say to Jonathan after Jonathan explained why David was gone?

- A. "Why does David need to inquire of Samuel?"
- B. "You also are trying to usurp my throne!"
- C. "As long as the son of Jesse lives, neither you nor your kingdom will be established" v30
- D. "You are as crafty and deceitful as a serpent!"

1 Samuel 21

- 1. After Jonathan and David parted, David went to Nob and met the priest Ahimelech. Trembling, Ahimelech asked David:**
 - A. "Where is Jonathon?"
 - B. "Why are you alone?" v1
 - C. "Aren't you the one who killed Goliath?"
 - D. "Are you hungry?"
- 2. David told Ahimelech that he was on a mission for the king and that _____.**
 - A. no one is to know anything about it v2
 - B. Jonathan would soon join him
 - C. Saul wanted David to be the next king
 - D. Ahimelech should serve David rather than all Israel
- 3. David claimed to Ahimelech that he would meet his men at a certain place and that he needed _____.**
 - A. a message sent to Saul
 - B. more men for the mission
 - C. five trumpets, five jars, and five torches
 - D. five loaves of bread v2-3
- 4. Ahimelech offered consecrated bread to David, provided David's men _____.**
 - A. had kept themselves from women v4
 - B. would come to Nob to eat it
 - C. would use ceremonial utensils
 - D. ate the ordinary bread first
- 5. Ahimelech gave David consecrated bread; this bread of the Presence had been removed from before the LORD and replaced by _____ on the day it was taken away.**
 - A. burnt offerings
 - B. Goliath's sword
 - C. hot bread v6
 - D. five loaves and two small fish
- 6. Doeg the Edomite, one of Saul's servants, was detained before the LORD at Nob. Doeg was _____.**
 - A. butler
 - B. the captain of Saul's army
 - C. Saul's head shepherd v7
 - D. Saul's chief winetaster
- 7. David asked Ahimelech for a spear and a sword. David claimed he had not brought one because _____.**
 - A. the king's business was urgent v8
 - B. at first he didn't need a weapon
 - C. he was fleeing from Saul
 - D. he had forgotten his own weapon
- 8. Ahimelech offered the sword of Goliath the Philistine which was wrapped in cloth behind an ephod. David accepted it, saying:**
 - A. I will return it after ten days
 - B. "But it is too big for me."
 - C. "Will Goliath mind if I use it?"
 - D. "There is none like it." v9
- 9. David fled from Saul and went to Achish king of Gath. The servants of Achish recognized David as the one in the song, 'Saul has slain his thousands, _____.'**
 - A. but David killed Goliath
 - B. and David his tens of thousands v10-11
 - C. but David is Israel's new king
 - D. and David helped him
- 10. Because David was afraid of Achish king of Gath, he pretended to be insane by making marks on the doors of the gate and _____.**
 - A. letting saliva run down his beard v12-13
 - B. crying out and cutting himself with stones
 - C. talking to himself
 - D. pretending to see visions
- 11. Achish thought David was insane. He asked his servants, "_____ that you have to bring this fellow here to carry on like this in front of me?"**
 - A. Is my army in such poor shape
 - B. Are there no prisons
 - C. Am I so short of madmen v14-15
 - D. Are you crazy

1 Samuel 22

- 1. Where did David hide the first time he left Gath?**
A. The cave of Adullam v1
B. The desert of Ziph
C. With Ahimelech in Nob
D. Mizpah
- 2. About how many men joined David when he left Gath the first time?**
A. 150 men
B. 300 men
C. 400 men v2
D. 575 men
- 3. With whom did David leave his parents?**
A. King Saul
B. Achish, king of Gath
C. Ahimelech the priest
D. The king of Moab v3-4
- 4. Who warned David to return to Judah, rather than stay in the cave?**
A. Ahimelech, the priest
B. Gad, the prophet v5
C. Jonathan, his friend
D. His parents
- 5. At Gibeah with his officials around him, Saul said that some people were**
A. conspiring against him. v6-8
B. always loyal to Saul.
C. attacking Saul's sons.
D. unfaithful to God.
- 6. Who told Saul that David visited Ahimelech?**
A. Ahitub
B. Achish of Gath
C. Doeg the Edomite v9
D. Jonathan
- 7. What does Saul accuse Ahimelech of doing for David?**
A. providing soldiers, bread, and a sword
B. sending out spies and contacting God
C. hiding David's parents
D. inquiring of God, providing bread and a sword v13
- 8. How does Ahimelech defend himself when Saul says Ahimelech betrayed Saul?**
A. He says he helped David as Saul's son-in-law v14-15
B. He prophesies that Saul will lose the throne
C. He denies talking to David
D. He says David threatened his family
- 9. Who did Saul order the guards to kill after he talked to Ahimelech?**
A. David and his family
B. The people of Gibeah
C. The priests v16-17
D. The people of Bethlehem
- 10. Who killed the 85 priests and the townspeople of Nob?**
A. Saul's guards
B. Doeg the Edomite v18-19
C. David's soldiers
D. Abiathar
- 11. Who escaped the killing of the priests at Nob?**
A. Abiathar v20
B. Ahimelech
C. Doeg
D. David
- 12. According to David, who was responsible for the death of Ahimelech's family?**
A. Abiathar
B. Saul
C. David v22
D. The people of Nob
- 13. Where did David tell Abiathar to stay after the killing of Abiathar's family?**
A. With Saul
B. With David v23
C. In the cave of Adullam
D. In Jerusalem

Advanced-----

14. When David escaped to the cave of Adullam, who gathered there with him?

- A. Philistines, Moabites, and Edomites
- B. All the priests from Nob
- C. His family and all those who were in distress or debt or discontented v2
- D. Saul's household and all those who were in debt or discontented

15. After leaving the cave of Adullam and going to Mizpah, what did David ask of the king of Moab until such time as David would learn what God would do for him?

- A. If the king would let him stay and protect him
- B. If the king would let his father and mother come and stay with him v3
- C. If the king would let Saul's family come and stay with him
- D. If the king would let David's followers come and stay with him

16. How long did David's family stay in Moab?

- A. Until Saul died
- B. As long as Saul continued to pursue David
- C. Until David became king of Israel
- D. As long as David stayed in the stronghold of Mizpah v4

17. David left the stronghold at Mizpah because the prophet of Gad said,

- A. "You can no longer defend yourself here."
- B. "The King of Moab no longer looks favorably on you."
- C. "Do not stay in the stronghold. Go into the land of Judah." v5
- D. "Go, attack the Philistines and save Keilah."

18. After returning to Judah, David and his men

- A. went to the forest of Hereth. v5-6
- B. attacked the Philistines and saved Keilah.
- C. fought Saul and his army at the hill of Gibeah.
- D. returned to their homes and livelihoods.

19. When Saul accused Ahimelech of conspiring with David against him, Ahimelech answered by saying, "Who of all your servants is as loyal as

- A. David?" v13-14
- B. I am, a priest of the most high God?"
- C. Jonathan your son?"
- D. Jesse, father of your servant David?"

20. Despite Saul's orders, the king's officials were not willing to

- A. raise a hand to strike the priests of the LORD. v17
- B. help imprison the priests of the LORD.
- C. prophesy in the name of the LORD.
- D. raise an army in the name of the LORD.

21. Upon Saul's orders, Doeg the Edomite struck down eighty-five

- A. men, women, and children and put the sword to the town of Nob.
- B. soldiers and put the sword to the town of Nob.
- C. of David's men and put the sword to the town of Nob.
- D. priests and put the sword to the town of Nob. v18-19

1 Samuel 23

1. **What did David hear of problems at Keilah?**
A. People were leaving because of famine
B. Philistines were looting the threshing floors v1
C. They had turned against God
D. Saul had attacked them
2. **Whose advice did David seek before helping Keilah?**
A. Samuel's
B. The LORD's v2
C. Gad's
D. Jonathan's
3. **How did David's men feel about attacking the Philistines to save Keilah?**
A. Angry
B. Afraid v3
C. Excited
D. Disappointed
4. **When David and his men fought at Keilah, they**
A. inflicted heavy losses on the Philistines. v5
B. chased away Philistines but killed few.
C. killed everyone in Keilah.
D. were defeated by Philistines.
5. **What did Abiathar take with him when he joined David?**
A. The sword of Goliath
B. The Ark of the Covenant
C. Saul's armor
D. The ephod v6
6. **When Saul heard David was in Keilah, he thought he could catch David because**
A. David was in a town with gates and bars. v7
B. God told Saul to attack.
C. David's men had deserted him.
D. Samuel told Saul to capture him there.
7. **How did David find out God's will about staying in Keilah?**
A. He asked Abiathar to bring the ephod & asked God v9
B. David consulted wise men of Israel
C. David made a sacrifice
D. David asked Samuel's advice
8. **When Saul planned to attack Keilah, God confirmed to David that Saul would come to Keilah and that David**
A. would be surrendered by the people of Keilah. v11-12
B. should fight Saul at Keilah
C. should hide in Keilah.
D. should track down Saul.
9. **Approximately how many men left Keilah with David?**
A. 200
B. 400
C. 600 v13
D. 800
10. **From Keilah David moved from place to place and then stayed in**
A. Bethlehem.
B. the Desert of Ziph. v14
C. the forest of Hereth.
D. the valley of Elah.
11. **Who visited David at Horesh to strengthen him?**
A. David's parents
B. Samuel
C. Ahimelech
D. Jonathan v16
12. **What did David and Jonathan do at Horesh?**
A. fought about Saul
B. made a covenant before the LORD v18
C. hunted and feasted together
D. fought against Saul together

13. Who offered to hand David over to Saul?

- A. The Ziphites v19-20
- B. The people of Keilah
- C. Jonathan
- D. The Moabites

14. Where did the Ziphites find David and his men?

- A. The Desert of Ziph
- B. The Desert of Maon v24
- C. Gath
- D. Keilah

15. What happened just as Saul was about to attack David in the Desert of Maon?

- A. Saul left to fight the Philistines v27
- B. Jonathan brought them together to make peace
- C. David attacked Saul
- D. David escaped to Moab

16. Sela Hammahlekoth was the place where

- A. David met Jonathan.
- B. The Ziphites betrayed Saul.
- C. David cut off part of Saul's robe.
- D. Saul left David to fight the Philistines. v28

17. From the Desert of Maon, David went to the

- A. Desert of Ziph.
- B. Valley of Elah.
- C. Forest of Hereth.
- D. strongholds of En Gedi. v29

Advanced-----

18. When David discovered that the Philistines were fighting against Keilah, he

- A. immediately attacked defenseless Philistine cities.
- B. helped the Philistines fight against Keilah.
- C. inquired of the LORD, saying, "Shall I go and attack these Philistines?" v2
- D. inquired of his men, saying, "Shall we go and attack these Philistines?"

19. David's men did not want to attack the Philistines and save Keilah because

- A. David had not yet inquired of the LORD.
- B. they believed the Moabites would turn them over to Saul.
- C. they feared Saul was waiting for them.
- D. they were afraid. v3

20. When Saul learned that David had gone to Keilah, he believed that he could capture David because David had entered a town

- A. filled with citizens loyal to the king.
- B. with only one entrance.
- C. with no water source.
- D. with gates and bars. v7

21. After discovering David had gone to Keilah, Saul called up his forces for battle, to go down to Keilah to

- A. besiege David and his men. v8
- B. join forces with David and his men.
- C. besiege David alone.
- D. negotiate with David and his men.

22. When David inquired of the LORD regarding Keilah, the LORD told him Saul would come to Keilah and the citizens of Keilah would

- A. fight against Saul.
- B. kill David before Saul arrived.
- C. surrender David to Saul. v 9-12
- D. imprison David.

23. After learning the citizens of Keilah would surrender him to Saul, David and his six hundred men

- A. waited for Saul to arrive at Keilah.
- B. attacked Keilah, killing all men, women, children and livestock.
- C. forced the citizens from the city and shored up the defenses of Keilah.
- D. left Keilah and kept moving from place to place. v13

24. While David stayed in the desert strongholds and in the hills of the Desert of Ziph,

- A. Saul searched for him day after day, but God did not give David into his hands. v14
- B. Saul returned to his home to wait until he received accurate information about David.
- C. Saul fought the Philistines in several battles.
- D. Saul repented and decided to let David live in peace.

25. While David was at Horesh in the Desert of Ziph,

- A. he fought and killed Goliath.
- B. he hid from Saul in a cave.
- C. he received help from Ahimelech.
- D. he learned that Saul had come out to take his life. v15

26. While David was at Horesh in the Desert of Ziph, Saul's son Jonathan went to David, and

- A. gave him provisions and the sword of Goliath.
- B. captured him for his father.
- C. helped him find strength in God. v16
- D. David would not speak with him.

27. At Horesh in the Desert of Ziph, David and Jonathan

- A. made a covenant before the LORD. v18
- B. fought against each other.
- C. decided to rebel against Saul.
- D. hid from Saul in a cave.

1 Samuel 24

- 1. Where did Saul look for David in the Desert of En Gedi?**
 - A. Near the Craggs of the Wild Goats v2
 - B. The Strongholds of the Shepherds
 - C. The Forest of Hereth
 - D. The Valley of the Philistines
- 2. How many men did Saul take to look for David in En Gedi?**
 - A. 600
 - B. 3,000 v2
 - C. 1,500
 - D. 85
- 3. For what purpose did Saul enter a cave while David and his men were hiding in a cave by the sheep pens?**
 - A. to look for David
 - B. to relieve himself v3
 - C. to camp for the night
 - D. to find shelter for his sheep
- 4. When Saul came into David's cave, David's men believed**
 - A. God had given David's enemy into his hands. v4
 - B. Saul would kill David.
 - C. David should forgive Saul.
 - D. now was the time for peace talks.
- 5. When Saul came into David's cave in En Gedi, David**
 - A. threatened Saul.
 - B. went further into the cave to hide.
 - C. escaped out another entrance.
 - D. cut off a corner of Saul's robe. v4
- 6. After David cut off a corner of Saul's robe, he felt**
 - A. victorious.
 - B. conscience-stricken. v5
 - C. afraid.
 - D. angry.
- 7. David felt conscience-stricken about cutting Saul's robe because**
 - A. it made him look cowardly.
 - B. Saul was the LORD's anointed. v6
 - C. it broke his covenant with Jonathan.
 - D. Abiathar had warned him not to do this.
- 8. David would not let his men attack Saul in the cave because**
 - A. Saul's men would then kill them.
 - B. Saul was the LORD's anointed. v6-7
 - C. David was the only one who could kill Saul.
 - D. David was afraid of Saul.
- 9. When David went out of the cave and called out to Saul,**
 - A. he laughed at Saul.
 - B. he called Saul a coward.
 - C. he asked for his wife back.
 - D. he called him "My lord the king". v8
- 10. David showed Saul the piece of his robe and said,**
 - A. "I have not wronged you." v11
 - B. "I will take more than your robe next time."
 - C. "I will take your place as king."
 - D. "Forgive me for dishonoring you."
- 11. Even though David refused to hurt Saul, who did he hope/pray/believe would avenge the wrongs done to him?**
 - A. his soldiers
 - B. the priests of the LORD
 - C. David's wives
 - D. the LORD v12
- 12. David's hand will not touch Saul because**
 - A. "From evildoers come evil deeds." v12-13
 - B. "Do to others as you'd have them do to you."
 - C. "A dog returns to its own vomit."
 - D. "No hand will touch God's anointed."

13. After David shows Saul the piece of his robe, Saul

- A. attacked David.
- B. wept aloud. v16
- C. called David a coward and trickster.
- D. vowed to shame David before his followers.

14. Saul asked that the LORD

- A. protect his family from David .
- B. reward David well. v19
- C. prevent David from becoming king of Israel.
- D. strike David dead on the spot.

15. When David and Saul talked after David cut off the corner of Saul's robe, David took an oath

- A. not to cut off Saul's descendants and family name. v21-22
- B. to get Michal back as his wife.
- C. kill all of Saul's sons.
- D. to return home with Saul.

Advanced-----

16. Where had Saul been just prior to being told that David was in the Desert of En Gedi?

- A. Pursuing the Ammonites
- B. Pursuing the Philistines v1
- C. Worshiping in Shiloh
- D. Worshiping in Jerusalem

17. Who noticed when David crept up on Saul in the cave?

- A. Saul's chief guard
- B. Saul's cup bearer
- C. Saul's armor bearer
- D. No one v4

18. When David's men saw Saul, they said, "This is the day the LORD spoke of when he said to you, 'I will ...

- A. give your enemy into your hands for you to deal with as you wish." v4
- B. take your enemy from your hands so I may deal with as I wish."
- C. give your friend into your hands for you to deal with as you wish."
- D. give your friend into your hands for you to protect and serve."

19. After cutting off a corner of Saul's robe, David rebuked his men...

- A. for attacking Saul before he left the cave and went his way.
- B. for failing to attack Saul, who then left the cave and went his way.
- C. and ordered them to attack Saul, who then left the cave and went his way.
- D. and didn't allow them to attack Saul, who then left the cave and went his way. v7

20. When David went out of the cave and called out to Saul, he asked why Saul listened when men said,

- A. 'David is bent on harming you.' v9
- B. 'David is defying God.'
- C. 'Jonathan will give the kingdom to David'
- D. 'David serves the Philistine.'

21. David challenged Saul's actions, asking, " _____ "

- A. Against whom has the king of Israel come out? Whom are you pursuing? A dead dog? A flea? v14-15
- B. Against whom has the king of Israel come out? You know I could have killed you in the cave!
- C. Don't you know that I am more righteous than you? Why do you keep pursuing me?
- D. Why do you pursue me? You will only find yourself fighting against God.

22. After listening to David, Saul recognized David's voice

- A. and led his men away from that place.
- B. but did not believe what he had said.
- C. acknowledged David's innocence and asked David to swear not to wipe out his family. v16-17
- D. vowed to never stop pursuing David.

1 Samuel 25

- 1. What did Israel do when Samuel died?**
A. Rejoiced
B. Fasted and prayed
C. Mourned v1
D. Appointed a new judge
- 2. How wealthy was Nabal?**
A. He owned 10,000 sheep and 100 camels
B. He owned 1,000 goats and 3,000 sheep v2
C. He owned 100 cattle and 50 goats
D. He owned land but few cattle
- 3. Abigail was**
A. intelligent and beautiful. v3
B. smart and gentle.
C. kind but plain to look at.
D. plain to look at but smart.
- 4. Nabal was**
A. handsome and mean.
B. kind and smart.
C. surly and mean. v3
D. strong and wise.
- 5. When David's men went to Nabal, Nabal was**
A. threshing grain.
B. worshipping an idol.
C. shearing sheep. v4
D. milking goats.
- 6. How many young men did David first send to Nabal?**
A. 10 v5
B. 1000
C. 25
D. 400
- 7. David's young men reminded Nabal that**
A. David's men had been fair to Nabal. v7
B. Nabal promised to give David meat.
C. David's men could attack easily.
D. David was the king's son-in-law.
- 8. David told his men to ask Nabal to**
A. "send men for my army."
B. "hide me from Saul."
C. "give David whatever you can find." v8
D. "feed my men or die."
- 9. When David's men asked Nabal for supplies, Nabal claimed that**
A. David was Nabal's enemy.
B. Nabal wasn't sure who David really was. v10
C. Saul would kill Nabal for helping David.
D. Nabal would tell Saul where David was.
- 10. When David's men reported Nabal's response to them, David said,**
A. "Pray for him."
B. "May God curse him!"
C. "May God protect him."
D. "Put on your swords!" v12-13
- 11. About how many men did David take to attack Nabal?**
A. 150
B. 400 v13
C. 325
D. 500
- 12. Who warned Abigail about Nabal's response to David's men?**
A. Nathan the prophet
B. Abiathar the priest
C. one of David's men
D. one of Nabal's servants v14
- 13. According to Nabal's servant, how had David treated Nabal and his men?**
A. Like a threatening storm
B. Like a wall surrounding them v15-16
C. Like a parent with his child
D. Like a bird of prey attacking them

14. Nabal's servant described Nabal as a

- A. wicked man that no one can talk to.v17
- B. prophet no one listens to.

- C. shepherd guarding his sheep.
- D. godly man defending his king.

15. What did Abigail prepare for David?

- A. bread, wine, sheep, grain, raisins, and figs v18
- B. men for his army and sheepskin garments

- C. many sheep, weapons, and donkeys
- D. nothing

16. When David went to find Nabal, he intended to

- A. kill Nabal and enslave his men.
- B. kill every male in Nabal's household. v22

- C. make peace with Nabal.
- D. kill every person in Nabal's family.

17. In her speech to David, Abigail claimed

- A. David was foolish to threaten Nabal.
- B. she would take the blame on herself. v24

- C. she argued with Nabal about feeding David.
- D. Nabal would kill Abigail for helping David.

18. When Abigail met with David, she

- A. accused him of treating Nabal unfairly.
- B. negotiated a peace treaty with him.

- C. asked him to pay no attention to Nabal. c25
- D. defended her husband's honor.

19. Abigail tells David that the LORD has kept him from

- A. harming innocent women and children.
- B. bloodshed and avenging himself with his own hands. v26

- C. betrayal by his men.
- D. being found by Saul.

20. Abigail asked David to

- A. remember her. v31
- B. give Nabal a job when he became king.

- C. protect her from Nabal.
- D. leave the area.

21. After David listened to Abigail, he

- A. refused the food she had brought him.
- B. praised God and wished blessings on her. v32-34

- C. made a sacrifice to God.
- D. chased Nabal.

22. Abigail did not tell Nabal about meeting with David until the next day because

- A. Nabal refused to talk with her.
- B. Abigail did not go home.

- C. Nabal did not come home.
- D. Nabal was drunk. v36

23. When Nabal heard what Abigail had done to save him and his men,

- A. he honored her with gifts.
- B. he deserted her.

- C. his heart failed him and he became like a stone. v37
- D. he beat her.

24. When David heard Nabal had died, he

- A. took over Nabal's flocks.
- B. mourned for Nabal.

- C. prayed for Nabal's soul.
- D. asked Abigail to become his wife. v 39-40

Advanced-----

25. At Carmel was a wealthy property-owner named Nabal, who was

- A. a Benjamite with a beautiful and intelligent wife named Abigail.
- B. a Calebite with a beautiful and intelligent wife named Abigail. v2-3
- C. a Levite with a beautiful and intelligent wife named Abigail.
- D. an Edomite with a beautiful and intelligent wife named Abigail.

26. Why did David send ten young men to Nabal when he was shearing sheep?

- A. To threaten Nabal and demand he pay tribute to David.
- B. To see if Nabal would rebel against Saul with him.
- C. To ask Nabal if he would give them some food and provisions. v4-8
- D. To deliver some food and provisions to Nabal.

27. When David left to attack Nabal,

- A. he went by himself, while his six hundred men stayed with the supplies.
- B. he took all six hundred of his men with him.
- C. he took two hundred men with him, while four hundred stayed with the supplies.
- D. he took four hundred men with him, while two hundred stayed with the supplies. v13

28. David listened to Abigail and then

- A. decided to kill her and all of Nabal's family.
- B. took many of the sheep belonging to Nabal.
- C. praised God for intervening by sending Abigail to him. v32-34
- D. avenged himself by killing every male belonging to Nabal.

29. David accepted Abigail's gift and said,

- A. "Go home in peace. I have heard your words and granted your request." v35
- B. "Go home in peace. Please warn Nabal to never treat my men like that again."
- C. "Go home, but know that we will take what we want whenever we want."
- D. "Go home, but be afraid as I will avenge myself for the wrongs committed by Nabal."

30. When Abigail returned from meeting David, she

- A. immediately told Nabal what she had done.
- B. lied to Nabal about what she had done.
- C. never told Nabal anything about what she had done.
- D. waited until morning to tell Nabal what she had done. v39-36

31. What did Nabal do after hearing that Abigail had met David and given him food and supplies?

- A. He beat Abigail for her lack of respect.
- B. He gathered his forces together and attacked David and his men.
- C. His heart failed him and he became like a stone. v37-38
- D. He thanked Abigail for having saved his life.

32. When David heard that Nabal was dead, he

- A. praised God and sent word to Abigail, asking her to become his wife. v39-40
- B. cursed God for not allowing him to strike down his enemy Nabal.
- C. praised God and told Abigail that she was now in charge of Nabal's property.
- D. cursed God for allowing an innocent man to die.

33. After hearing David wanted to marry her, Abigail

- A. wept bitterly and turned the messengers away.
- B. went with her five maids and became his wife. v41-42
- C. fled to her father's household.
- D. insulted the messengers and threatened them.

34. After Nabal died, David's wives were

- A. Abigail and Ahinoam of Jezreel, as well as Saul's daughter Michal.
- B. Abigail and Ahinoam of Jezreel, but his former wife Michal was given to another man. v43
- C. Abigail and Saul's daughter Michal.
- D. Ahinoam of Jezreel and Saul's daughter Michal.

1 Samuel 26

1. **Where did the Ziphites tell Saul that David was hiding?**
A. The hill of Hakilah v1
B. The strongholds of En Gedi
C. Paltiel in Lachish
D. Bethlehem, south of Jerusalem
2. **How many men did Saul take to search for David in Hakilah?**
A. 2,000
B. 2,500
C. 3,000 v2
D. 4,000
3. **David knew Saul had come to Hakilah because**
A. the Ziphites told him.
B. his scouts told him. v4
C. God revealed it to him.
D. Saul called out to him when he arrived.
4. **Where did Saul sleep at Hakilah?**
A. On a hilltop overlooking his army
B. Inside his army's camp v5
C. In front of his army's camp
D. In back of his army's camp
5. **Who was the commander of Saul's army at Hakilah?**
A. Jonathan
B. Abner son of Ner v5
C. Abishai son of Zeruah
D. Achish of Gath
6. **Who agreed to go with David into Saul's camp at Hakilah?**
A. Doeg the Edomite
B. Ahimelech the Hittite
C. Abishai son of Zeruah v6
D. Abiathar the priest
7. **Where did Saul put his spear while he slept in his camp at Hakilah?**
A. In his tent
B. Under his bedding
C. By his head v7
D. With his commander
8. **What did Abishai offer to do when he and David went into Saul's camp at Hakilah?**
A. sound his trumpet
B. kill Abner
C. pin Saul down with his spear v8
D. bring back David's army
9. **Why wouldn't David let Abishai hurt Saul?**
A. It would wake up the whole camp
B. Saul was the LORD's anointed v9
C. God would strike Abner dead
D. Abner was waking up
10. **What did David take from Saul's camp at Hakilah?**
A. His robe and his ring
B. His donkey and his spear
C. His water jug and arrows
D. His spear and his water jug v12
11. **Why didn't Saul and his army wake up when David came into their camp at Hakilah?**
A. They were tired from traveling a long way
B. David was an able and quiet scout
C. The LORD put them into a deep sleep v12
D. It was too dark for them to see David
12. **Where did David go after he left Saul's camp at Hakilah?**
A. On a hill some distance away from Saul v13
B. Across the Jordan River
C. Back to the cave of Adullam
D. To Jerusalem

13. When David yelled across the valley at Hakilah to Abner, what did he ask him?

- A. "Why didn't you guard your lord the king?" v15 C. "Did you sleep well last night?"
B. "Who is it that you really serve?" D. "Do you know where your spear is?"

14. When David called to Saul from the hill at Hakilah, what did he ask?

- A. "How many men do you have?" C. "You're a man, aren't you?"
B. "What wrong am I guilty of?" v18 D. "When will Michal return to me?"

15. David tells Saul that he's been driven from his share in the LORD's inheritance and has been told,

- A. "Your inheritance is not in Israel." C. "You are an impostor."
B. "You are a weak and cowardly man." D. "Go, serve other gods." v19

16. David compared himself to a

- A. rat. C. rabbit.
B. flea. v20 D. lion.

17. On the hill of Hakilah, what does Saul say to David?

- A. "I will destroy your family." C. "I won't rest until you're dead."
B. "I will not try to harm you again." v21 D. "I forgive you all you've done to me."

18. When David sent Saul's spear back, he said, "As surely as I valued your life today, so ..."

- A. "...may you value mine." C. "...may you value the LORD."
B. "...may the LORD protect you, the king." D. "...may the LORD value my life." v24

19. At Hakilah, Saul predicts, "_____."

- A. I will finally defeat you. C. My sons will defeat you.
B. You will do great things and surely triumph. v25 D. You'll lose your inheritance in Judah.

Advanced-----

20. Which of the following statements is true regarding David going into Saul's camp on the hill of Hakilah?

- A. Ahimelech the Hittite and Abishai son of Zeruah accompanied him.
B. Abishai asked David, "Let me pin him to the ground. I will strike him twice."
C. David could not find Saul but did find Abner and the rest of Saul's soldiers.
D. David was told, "Today God has delivered your enemy into your hands." v 6-9

21. What did David say would happen to one who laid a hand on the LORD's anointed?

- A. The LORD himself would strike that person. v10
B. He would be the next king.
C. A new priest would need to be appointed.
D. He would be given the king's daughter in marriage.

22. In 1 Samuel 26, David expressed concern that _____.

- A. he stole Saul's spear and water jug
B. he was accompanied by Joab's brother
C. more than one strike would be needed to kill Saul
D. he not lay a hand on the LORD's anointed v 11-23

- 23. What did David call out to Abner from a hill some distance away from Saul's army?**
- A. Why were you guarding your lord the king?
 - B. Aren't you going to answer me, Abner? v13-16
 - C. Someone has destroyed what you were guarding, and you deserve to die.
 - D. What color is Saul's water jug?
- 24. David refers to himself and Saul in the following way(s).**
- A. Saul as 'my lord the king'
 - B. David as the king's servant
 - C. Saul as Abner's master
 - D. All of the above. v16-17
- 25. David said to Saul that if the LORD has incited Saul against David, then God may accept an offering. David further said, "If, however, _____"**
- A. Abner has done it, he is just being a loyal commander."
 - B. Jonathan has done it, there must be a misunderstanding."
 - C. men have done it, may they be cursed before the LORD!"
 - D. I have done it, let my blood fall to the ground far from the presence of the LORD." v17-20
- 26. After David took Saul's spear and water jug, Saul told David,**
- A. "You have erred greatly."
 - B. "I have acted like a fool." v21
 - C. "I have considered your life precious today."
 - D. All of the above.
- 27. According to David, the LORD rewards every man for _____.**
- A. his righteousness and faithfulness v23
 - B. offering sacrifices
 - C. not worshiping idols
 - D. praying
- 28. After David sent Saul's spear and water jug back to Saul, _____.**
- A. David and Saul returned together to Jerusalem
 - B. David and Saul prayed and sacrificed together
 - C. Saul attacked David before he could escape
 - D. David went on his way and Saul returned home v25

1 Samuel 27

- 1. Why did David move to the land of the Philistines?**
 - A. To help the Philistines destroy Saul
 - B. So he wouldn't be destroyed by the hand of Saul v1
 - C. Because of a covenant with Jonathan
 - D. His family was there

- 2. What leader did David report to in Gath?**
 - A. Jezreel
 - B. Agag
 - C. Achish v2
 - D. Abner

- 3. Who moved to Gath with David?**
 - A. His wives and 600 followers with their families v3
 - B. The people of Gibeah
 - C. Jonathan and Malki-Shua
 - D. The people of Keilah

- 4. How did Saul respond to David moving to Gath?**
 - A. He sent out scouts to find David
 - B. He forbade anyone to speak David's name
 - C. He invaded Gath
 - D. He no longer searched for him v4

- 5. When David moved to Gath, what did he ask of Achish?**
 - A. To give him an army to invade Israel
 - B. To be assigned a place in a country town v5
 - C. To give him a position in Achish's palace
 - D. To be trained for Achish's army

- 6. What town in Gath was given to David to live in?**
 - A. Carmel
 - B. Jebus
 - C. Ziklag v6
 - D. Aphek

- 7. How long did David live in Philistine territory?**
 - A. Six months
 - B. Two years and three months
 - C. A year
 - D. A year and four months v7

- 8. Who did David and his men raid when they lived in Ziklag?**
 - A. Geshurites, Girzites, and Amalekites v8
 - B. Edomites, Keilahites, and Moabites
 - C. Moabites, Benjamites, and Carmelites
 - D. Israelites, Moabites, and Amalekites

- 9. When David was living in Ziklag, what did he do when he attacked an area?**
 - A. He took the prisoners back to Achish
 - B. He did not leave a man or woman alive v9
 - C. He gave all the cattle to Saul
 - D. He made his prisoners into his slaves

- 10. How did David convince Achish of his loyalty to him?**
 - A. He brought him many slaves
 - B. He brought him many cattle
 - C. He lied about what places he attacked v11
 - D. He went to war with Achish

- 11. How did Achish come to feel about David while David lived in Ziklag?**
 - A. He distrusted David and watched him closely
 - B. He trusted David to be his servant forever v12
 - C. He thought David was weak
 - D. He grew angry and imprisoned David

Advanced-----

- 12. What has belonged to the kings of Judah from the time it was given to David by Achish to the time 1 Samuel was written?**
- A. Ziklag v6
 - B. the ark of the covenant
 - C. Goliath's bed
 - D. the land extending to Shur and Egypt
- 13. David and his men raided the Geshurites, the Girzites and the Amalekites. What did David tell Achish that made Achish trust David?**
- A. That David raided the Geshurites, the Girzites, and the Amalekites.
 - B. That David wanted to live in the royal city with Achish.
 - C. That David did not leave a man or woman alive.
 - D. That David raided Judah, Jerahmeel, and the Kenites. v 8,10
- 14. When David attacked an area, he would kill all the men and women. What problem was David avoiding?**
- A. If these men and women remained alive, they might tell others what David did. v11
 - B. Since David took their animals, David avoided responsibility for feeding them by killing them.
 - C. Achish would be upset if David did not follow his orders.
 - D. These men and women would have complained a lot.
- 15. Why was Achish convinced that David would forever be his servant?**
- A. Because David practiced long and hard in the Philistine territory.
 - B. Because David's actions had made him odious to his own people. v12
 - C. Because David refused to eat sheep or cattle, forbidden animals in the Philistine religion.
 - D. Because David's wives Ahinoam and Abigail loved living in the Philistine territory.
- 16. In 1 Samuel 27, Achish is recorded as saying, " _____ "**
- A. Why should you live in the royal city with me?
 - B. David has become so odious to the Philistines that he will be my servant forever.
 - C. Where did you go raiding today? v 5, 10, 12
 - D. Why did you tell me Ahinoam and Abigail were your sisters and not your wives?

1 Samuel 28

1. **When Achish planned to attack Israel, he expected David and his men to**
 - A. betray the Philistines.
 - B. defend Gath while Achish was away.
 - C. stay in Ziklag and avoid the battle.
 - D. accompany him in the army. v1

2. **The job Achish gave David was that of**
 - A. armorbearer for the king.
 - B. Achish's bodyguard for life. v2
 - C. hauling and protecting army supplies.
 - D. leading the Philistine army against Israel.

3. **Who did Saul expel from the land?**
 - A. Supporters of David.
 - B. The priests.
 - C. Mediums and spiritists. v3
 - D. Slaves.

4. **When Achish told David that David must accompany Achish to war, the Philistines camped at _____ and the Israelites camped at _____.**
 - A. Shunem; Gilboa v4
 - B. Bethlehem; Aphek
 - C. Ziklag; Jebus
 - D. Maon; Ziph

5. **How did Saul feel when he saw the Philistines at Shunem ready to fight the Israelites?**
 - A. Confident; sure of victory
 - B. Uncertain of his abilities
 - C. Afraid; terror-filled v5
 - D. Betrayed and angry

6. **Why did Saul seek a woman who was a medium?**
 - A. To find out where David was
 - B. The LORD did not answer when he inquired of him v6-7
 - C. To spy on Achish's camp
 - D. The priest told him to

7. **How did Saul cover up the fact that he was consulting a medium?**
 - A. He sent soldiers instead of going himself
 - B. He had the woman brought to him
 - C. He disguised himself and went at night v8
 - D. He arrested the woman and questioned her

8. **The woman who was a medium asked Saul**
 - A. why he had banned spiritists.
 - B. how she'd be punished if she didn't help.
 - C. why he set a trap for her life. v9
 - D. when she could return to Israel.

9. **Saul swore to the medium that**
 - A. she would not be punished. v10
 - B. she'd be punished if she didn't help.
 - C. he wasn't Saul.
 - D. she could return to Israel.

10. **Whom did Saul want the medium to bring up?**
 - A. Saul's father
 - B. Abner
 - C. Nabal
 - D. Samuel v11

11. **When did the medium realize who Saul was?**
 - A. When he came to her door
 - B. When he left
 - C. When he announced his name
 - D. When she saw Samuel v12

12. **What did Saul do when he realized the medium had brought up Samuel?**
 - A. He wept aloud
 - B. He bowed down v14
 - C. He ran from the house
 - D. He thanked God

13. What reason did Saul give Samuel for bringing Samuel up?

- A. He missed his wise counsel
- B. He no longer trusted God
- C. Abner suggested it
- D. God had turned away from him v15

14. When Saul talked to Samuel at Endor, what did Samuel tell him about David?

- A. The LORD had given the kingdom to David v17
- B. The Philistines would kill David
- C. David would kill Saul
- D. Saul would catch and kill David

15. When Saul talked to Samuel at Endor, Samuel told him that the next day,

- A. Saul would defeat the Philistines. v17
- B. he should return to his army.
- C. Saul and his sons would be with Samuel.
- D. Jonathan would never betray him.

16. Saul fell full length on the ground when Samuel finished talking through the medium because

- A. he was struck dumb by God.
- B. Samuel told him to bow down.
- C. he fainted.
- D. he was filled with fear. v20

17. The woman from Endor and Saul's men urged that Saul

- A. sleep before returning home.
- B. eat to have strength to go on his way. v 22-23
- C. take her back to Israel.
- D. sacrifice to God.

18. What did the woman of Endor prepare for Saul?

- A. Roasted grains and goat's milk
- B. Raisins, figs, and fattened calf
- C. Fattened calf and unleavened bread v25
- D. Lentil stew and unleavened bread

Advanced-----

19. What does the text say David meant when he told Achish, "Then you will see for yourself what your servant can do."

- A. David would fight valiantly for Achish
- B. David would fight valiantly against Achish
- C. David knew that Achish had only heard second-hand of David's military prowess
- D. The text does not say. v2

20. Samuel was buried in his own town of _____.

- A. Shiloh
- B. Ramah v3
- C. Beersheba
- D. Jerusalem

21. What do dreams, Urim, and prophets have in common?

- A. These are all ways Saul used to communicate with Samuel
- B. These are all ways in which Saul could have received an answer from the LORD v6,15
- C. The LORD used these ways to tell Saul to consult a medium
- D. All three are associated with the famous Israelite patriarch Joseph

22. Was Endor in Israel?

- A. Yes, Endor is Samuel's own town
- B. No, Endor is the land of the dead from which Samuel was called
- C. No, Endor is a seven day journey from Israel
- D. The text doesn't say, but the medium risked death by practicing even in Endor v3-9

23. The woman who was a medium accused Saul of deceiving her. What is the explanation for this?

- A. The woman was mistaken. Saul had not deceived her after all
- B. Saul disguised himself v12
- C. The woman was deceived in that Samuel was not really dead.
- D. The woman was the one deceiving Saul; she pretended to call Samuel from the dead.

24. Why did Saul say that he called Samuel from the dead?

- A. So Samuel could muster more soldiers for Saul's army.
- B. Saul stated that he was afraid of fighting David.
- C. Saul was instructed by the LORD to call Samuel from the dead.
- D. So Samuel could tell Saul what to do. v15

25. According to Samuel, _____.

- A. The LORD had turned away from Samuel and become his enemy
- B. Saul carried out the LORD's fierce wrath against the Amalekites
- C. The LORD would hand over both Israel and Saul to David
- D. The LORD tore the kingdom out of Saul's hands and gave it to David v16-19

1 Samuel 29

1. What units of soldiers did the Philistines gather at Aphek?

- A. units of ten thousands
- B. units of tens and hundreds
- C. units of thousands and ten thousands
- D. units of hundreds and thousands v1-2

2. Who complained to Achish about the Hebrews?

- A. David
- B. Philistine commanders v3
- C. Saul
- D. the witch of Endor

3. How did Achish defend David when his commanders complained about him?

- A. "I am using him to draw out Saul"
- B. "He is more loyal to me than some of you"
- C. "I have tested his loyalty many times"
- D. "I have found no fault in him " v3

4. What did the Philistine commanders at Aphek fear David would do?

- A. Desert and leave during the battle
- B. Kill Achish
- C. Turn against them in the fighting v4
- D. Make them look bad by his greater bravery

5. After Achish reassured David that he trusted him, Achish

- A. sent David back in peace. v6-7
- B. sent David to Saul with a message.
- C. kept David beside himself.
- D. had David tied up until the battle ended.

6. Achish compared David to what?

- A. A crafty fox
- B. His own son
- C. A roaring lion
- D. An angel of God v9

7. Where did David and his men go when they left the Philistine army?

- A. The land of the Philistines v 11
- B. The land of the Moabites
- C. The land of the Israelites
- D. The land of the Edomites

Advanced-----

8. How did the Philistine commanders refer to David and his men?

- A. Israelites
- B. Israelis
- C. Hebrews v3
- D. Jews

9. What arguments did the Philistine rulers give regarding why David could not be trusted?

- A. David would turn against the Philistines during the fighting.
- B. David could regain Saul's favor by killing Philistines
- C. David's military prowess is praised by the Israelites in song.
- D. All of the above. v 4-5

10. What did Achish do when the Philistine commanders complained about David?

- A. Achish went along with the commanders even though he found no fault in David. v 6
- B. Achish rejected the commanders' advice to turn David away.
- C. Achish quoted the song that says, "... David has killed his ten thousands."
- D. Achish agreed that David would be traitorous to Achish.

11. Achish told David to _____.

- A. return to Saul in the morning as soon as it is light
- B. leave the Philistine camp as soon as it is noon
- C. do nothing to displease the Philistine rulers v7-10
- D. turn back and go alone in peace

1 Samuel 30

1. **Who attacked Ziklag while David and his men were with the Philistine army?**
 - A. Israelites
 - B. Gishites
 - C. Moabites
 - D. Amalekites v1
2. **What happened in Ziklag while David and his men were with the Philistine army?**
 - A. Their grain had been burned
 - B. Their families were murdered
 - C. Ziklag had been burned and young and old captured v1-2
 - D. David's wives had returned to Israel
3. **How did David and his men first react when they came upon Ziklag after it had been attacked?**
 - A. Cut themselves and wailed for days
 - B. Sat stunned and silent
 - C. Wept aloud until they had no strength left to weep v4
 - D. Sent to the Philistines for help
4. **Which members of David's family were captured by the Amalekites?**
 - A. Michal and Absalom
 - B. Ahinoam and Abigail v5
 - C. Bathsheba and Solomon
 - D. Dinah and Abigail
5. **What did David's men talk of doing because their families were captured?**
 - A. Return to Israel
 - B. Burn an Amalekite town
 - C. Stone David v6
 - D. Build strong walls around Ziklag
6. **When the Amalekites captured his family and his men turned against him, where did David find his strength?**
 - A. In the priests of the LORD
 - B. In the LORD his God v6
 - C. In the love of his family
 - D. In his Philistine friends
7. **How did David decide what to do about the Amalekites?**
 - A. He talked to his men
 - B. He consulted with Achish
 - C. He asked for the ephod and inquired of God v7-8
 - D. He did what the LORD told him in a dream
8. **How many of David's men stayed with the supplies in the Besor Ravine?**
 - A. 200 v9-10
 - B. 75
 - C. 50
 - D. 400
9. **Why did some of David's men stay in the Besor Ravine?**
 - A. To fight the Philistines chasing them
 - B. They were too exhausted to cross the ravine v10
 - C. They were angry with David
 - D. Their families had not been captured
10. **What did David's men feed the Egyptian slave?**
 - A. Goat's milk and unleavened bread
 - B. Fattened calf and wine
 - C. Dried meat and raisins
 - D. Water, figs, and raisins v11-12
11. **What information did the Egyptian slave give David?**
 - A. Information about his life before slavery
 - B. Where the Amalekites had raided v13-14
 - C. Where the Amalekites would raid next
 - D. How the Amalekites feared David
12. **What did the Egyptian slave ask David to swear to before leading David to the Amalekite raiding party?**
 - A. To take him to Gath
 - B. To take him back to Egypt
 - C. Not to kill him or hand him over to his master v15
 - D. To let him settle and marry in Ziklag

- 13. What were the Amalekites doing when David and his men arrived?**
 A. Fighting the Philistines
 B. Eating, drinking, and reveling v16
 C. Preparing for battle
 D. Sleeping
- 14. How long did David and his men fight the Amalekites?**
 A. From dusk to evening of the next day v17
 B. From sunrise to sunset
 C. For three days and three nights
 D. For three days and two nights
- 15. Who escaped when David and his men fought the Amalekites?**
 A. Amalekite women and children
 B. Amalekite slaves
 C. 400 young men who rode off on camels v17
 D. The elderly people of the town
- 16. How much did David and his men recover from the Amalekites?**
 A. All that had been taken v18
 B. All four hundred camels
 C. Cattle but no family
 D. Family members, jewels, and food
- 17. When David's men returned with their families and Amalekite plunder, who did not want to share with the 200 men who watched the supplies?**
 A. The captured family members
 B. David
 C. Leading men of David's army
 D. All the evil men and troublemakers from David's men v22
- 18. Why did David insist all of his men receive part of the Amalekite plunder, even though not all of them fought?**
 A. The LORD, not the warriors, gave the plunder v23
 B. Every man who worked deserved to be paid
 C. His men would not fight otherwise
 D. Moses had passed this rule
- 19. What statute or ordinance did David make after he and his men returned from fighting the Amalekites?**
 A. The king divides the plunder of war.
 B. No one stays out of a battle.
 C. All will share alike. v24-25
 D. Those who fight get a double portion.
- 20. Besides his men, with whom else did David share the plunder from the Amalekites?**
 A. Achish and the Philistine army
 B. The Israelite army
 C. People of Jabesh Gilead, Gilboa, Keilah
 D. Elders of Judah and those in places David roamed v26-30

Advanced-----

- 21. What does 1 Samuel 30 indicate is true regarding how the Amalekites were able to plunder and burn Ziklag?**
 A. David and his men were too tired to defend Ziklag.
 B. The LORD was using the Amalekites to punish Ziklag.
 C. David and his men were not in Ziklag when the Amalekites attacked. v1
 D. The Amalekites threatened the women of Ziklag and David chose to let the city burn.
- 22. Who said of the party who raided Ziklag, "Pursue them. You will certainly overtake them and succeed in the rescue."?**
 A. The LORD v 6-8
 B. David
 C. Abiathar the priest
 D. The Egyptian, the slave of an Amalekite, that David's men found in a field

23. How is it that an Egyptian slave came to be in a field for David's men to find?

- A. Pharaoh had ordered all slaves out of Egypt.
- B. The slave was looking for his master's donkeys.
- C. He was ill and his Amalekite master abandoned him. v11-13
- D. The slave was spying on David and his men.

24. Whom did David give credit for recovering the plunder of Ziklag from the Amalekites?

- A. Achish
- B. David himself
- C. The LORD v23-24
- D. The 400 men who attacked and the 200 men who guarded the supplies, all equally

25. Which of the following statements is true according to 1 Samuel 30?

- A. The Amalekites killed only a few women of Ziklag.
- B. The Egyptian slave who helped David had killed an Amalekite during his escape.
- C. Part of the plunder went to 200 who guarded supplies; the rest went to 400 who attacked.
- D. David said to friends, "Here is a present for you from the plunder of the LORD's enemies v2,11-16,26

1 Samuel 31

1. **Where did many Israelites die as they fought the Philistines in Saul's last battle?**
 - A. En Gedi
 - B. Aphek
 - C. Shunem
 - D. Mount Gilboa v1

 2. **Which of Saul's family members were killed in his last battle?**
 - A. Kish and Jonathan
 - B. Kish, Aphiah, and Malki-Shua
 - C. Jonathan, Abinadab, and Malki-Shua v2
 - D. Ishbosheth, Abinadab, and Jonathan

 3. **Who does Saul ask to kill him?**
 - A. Jonathan
 - B. His armorbearer v4
 - C. his bodyguard
 - D. Abinadab

 4. **Who killed Saul?**
 - A. Achish
 - B. Abner
 - C. David
 - D. Saul v4

 5. **Who else killed himself when he saw Saul was dead?**
 - A. Jonathan
 - B. Malki-Shua
 - C. Saul's armor-bearer v5
 - D. Abner

 6. **Why did the Israelites along the valley near Mount Gilboa and across the Jordan abandon their towns and flee?**
 - A. The Amalekites attacked them
 - B. The Israelite army had fled v7
 - C. The LORD warned them through Abiathar
 - D. Saul ordered them to flee

 7. **What did the Philistines do with the body of Saul?**
 - A. Buried him
 - B. Sent him on a cart to David
 - C. Cut off his head and hung Saul's body on a wall v8-10
 - D. Burned him at a victory feast

 8. **Who took down the bodies of Saul and his sons and burned them?**
 - A. Saul's family
 - B. elders of Judah
 - C. David and his men
 - D. Valiant men of Jabesh Gilead v 11-12

 9. **How were Saul and his sons buried and mourned by the people of Jabesh Gilead? They _____.**
 - A. buried their bones and fasted seven days v13
 - B. built a funeral pyre and wailed all night
 - C. buried them under stones and prayed
 - D. built an altar in their honor
- Advanced-----
10. **Saul was critically wounded by Philistine archers so ended up falling on his sword on purpose. Before he did this, why did he ask his armor-bearer to kill him?**
 - A. Saul was out of his mind and didn't know what he was saying.
 - B. Saul did not want the uncircumcised Philistines to abuse him.
 - C. Saul wanted to get his armor-bearer in trouble since it was wrong to kill the LORD's anointed. v3-4
 - D. Saul indicated that he was tired of being king.

11. In the entire book of 1 Samuel, who died on the same day as his son?

- A. Saul
- B. Samuel
- C. Eli
- D. A and C above v6, 4:11-18

12. What happened to the towns along the valley and across the Jordan that the Israelites abandoned?

- A. The Philistines came and burned them.
- B. The Philistines came and occupied them. v7
- C. They remained unoccupied.
- D. The Israelites returned to these towns upon completion of seven days of fasting.

13. What happened the day after Saul died? The Philistines _____.

- A. came to bury the dead and found Saul and his three sons fallen on Mount Gilboa
- B. cut off his arms and stripped off his armor
- C. proclaimed the news in the temple of their idols and among their people v8-10
- D. put his armor in the temple of Beth Shan and fastened his body to the wall of Ashtoreth