

## Chapter 1

1. (1:1-2) Who was Peninnah's and Hannah's husband?
  - a. Eli
  - b. Elihu
  - c. Elkanah
2. (1:4-5) Why did Hannah's husband give her a double portion of meat?
  - a. Because Eli's sons would take part of the sacrifice from her
  - b. Because she had to feed her sons and daughters
  - c. Because he loved her and the Lord had closed her womb
3. (1:7) Peninnah provoked Hannah until what two things happened?
  - a. Until she wept and could not be consoled
  - b. Until she wept and would not eat
  - c. Until she could not eat or sleep
4. (1:9) Where was Eli when he saw Hannah eating and drinking in Shiloh?
  - a. Standing at the altar offering sacrifices to the Lord
  - b. Sitting on his chair by the doorpost of the Lord's house
  - c. Returning from the Temple having rebuked his two sons
5. (1:11) What two things did Hannah promise in exchange for a son?
  - a. No razor will ever be used on his head and he will serve Israel
  - b. He will serve the Lord and his family will praise God
  - c. I will give him to the Lord and no razor will be used on his head
6. (1:13) Hannah's lips were moving while she was praying, but her what was not heard?
  - a. Her voice
  - b. Her whisper
  - c. Her prayer
7. (1:14) What did Eli think about Hannah while he was watching her?
  - a. She was a women deeply troubled
  - b. She was drunk
  - c. She was crazy
8. (1:16) Hannah said, "...I have been praying here out of my great \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_."
  - a. Anguish and grief
  - b. Sorrow and despair
  - c. Anguish and sorrow
9. (1:17) After Eli talked with Hannah and found out what was wrong with Hannah, he told her ...
  - a. Go in peace
  - b. Get rid of your wine
  - c. Next year you will have a son
10. (1:19) "Early the next morning they arose and \_\_\_\_\_ and then went back to their home at Ramah."
  - a. Worshiped before the Lord
  - b. Were blessed by Eli
  - c. Made a covenant with the Lord

11. (1:21-22) When did Hannah tell her husband she would take her son to present him before the Lord?
  - a. When he was old enough
  - b. After he was weaned
  - c. When she was able to let him go alone
12. (1:24) Besides Samuel what else did Hannah take with her when she took him to the house of the Lord at Shiloh?
  - a. His clothes, a lamb to offer as a sacrifice and incense for the altar
  - b. Three bulls and two sheep
  - c. Three-year-old bull, an ephah of flour and a skin of wine
13. (1:25) When did they bring the boy to Eli?
  - a. After Eli received instructions pertaining to the boy
  - b. When the bull had been sacrificed
  - c. When Hannah had said goodbye to the boy
14. (1:25-28) Who did Hannah tell that Samuel would be given over to the Lord for his whole life?
  - a. Eli
  - b. Elihu
  - c. Elkanah

## Chapter 2

1. (2:1) In what does Hannah say her heart rejoices?
  - a. In the bitterness which Peninnah must now bear
  - b. In the Lord
  - c. In her son, Samuel
2. (2:1) Hannah's prayer says she delights in what?
  - a. God's wonders
  - b. Lord's deliverance
  - c. God's salvation
3. (2:3) Hannah says, "Do not keep talking so proudly, or \_\_\_\_\_."
  - a. stand proudly before the Lord
  - b. let your mouth speak such arrogance
  - c. hope that the Lord ignores wickedness
4. (2:5) "She who was barren has borne \_\_\_\_\_ children, but she who has had many sons pines away."
  - a. Three
  - b. Five
  - c. Seven
5. (2:7) "...the Lord sends poverty and wealth; he humbles and he \_\_\_\_\_."
  - a. lifts up
  - b. makes whole
  - c. exalts

6. (2:9) "He (the Lord) will \_\_\_\_\_ of His faithful servants, but the wicked will be silenced in the place of darkness."
  - a. Guard the feet
  - b. Silence the darkness
  - c. Gird the strength
  
7. (2:9) What happens to those who oppose the Lord?
  - a. They will be broken
  - b. They will be defeated
  - c. Their sins will find them out
  
8. (2:11) "Elkanah went home to Ramah, but the boy ministered before the Lord under \_\_\_\_\_ the priest."
  - a. Samuel
  - b. Eli
  - c. Phinehas
  
9. (2:13) Whenever the people offered a sacrifice, the priest's servant would come with what in his hand?
  - a. A caldron or pot
  - b. A three-pronged fork
  - c. Fat from the sacrifice
  
10. (2:15) Who would not receive boiled meat?
  - a. The priest's servant
  - b. Eli's sons
  - c. The priest
  
11. (2:17) Why was the sin of Eli's sons very great in the Lord's sight?
  - a. They were treating the Lord's offering with contempt
  - b. They were treating the Lord's temple with contempt
  - c. They were treating the Lord's people with contempt
  
12. (2:19) What did Samuel's mother take to him each year when she went with him to offer the annual sacrifice?
  - a. An offering for the Lord
  - b. A cloak
  - c. A little robe
  
13. (2:20) Who said, "May the Lord give you children by this woman to take the place of the one she prayed for and gave to the Lord?"
  - a. Elkanah
  - b. The evil sons
  - c. Eli
  
14. (2:21) How many children was Hannah given graciously by the Lord?
  - a. Three children
  - b. Three sons and two daughters
  - c. Three sons and three daughters
  
15. (2:22) How old was Eli when he heard about the things his sons were doing?
  - a. Very old
  - b. Above the age of 80
  - c. 120

16. (2:25) It was the Lord's will to do what to Eli's sons?
- Put them out of his presence in the temple
  - Expose them to all Israel
  - Put them to death
17. (2:27) Who came to Eli and said to him, "Did I not clearly reveal myself to your ancestor's family when they were in Egypt under Pharaoh?"
- A man of God
  - Samuel
  - An Angel of God
18. (2:29) The man of God continued by saying, "Why do you scorn my sacrifice and offering that I prescribed for my \_\_\_\_\_?"
- Dwelling
  - Temple
  - House
19. (2:32) "...Although good will be done to Israel, no one in your family line will ever \_\_\_\_\_."
- Live in my house again
  - Reach old age
  - Be cut off
20. (2:34) What did the man of God say would happen to Eli's sons, Hophni and Phinehas?
- They will both die
  - They will both be severely punished
  - They will both die on the same day
21. (2:35-36) The Lord said everyone left in Eli's family line would bow down before the new priest for what?
- A crust of bread and skin of wine
  - A seah of flour and a skin of wine
  - A piece of silver and a loaf of bread

### Chapter 3

1. (3:1) In those days the word of the Lord was rare; there were not many \_\_\_\_\_.
- Dreams
  - Visions
  - prophets
2. (3:2) Where was Eli lying down according to this verse?
- Near the temple of the Lord
  - In his bed
  - In his usual place
3. (3:3) What was Samuel doing when the Lord first called him?
- Working with Eli in the temple
  - Lying down in the house of the Lord
  - Praying to God in the temple

4. (3:7) Why did Samuel not yet know the Lord?
  - a. Eli had kept this from him
  - b. He was still a young child
  - c. The word of the Lord had not yet been revealed to him
  
5. (3:8) How many times did Samuel go to Eli before Eli realized the Lord was calling him?
  - a. 1
  - b. 3
  - c. 4
  
6. (3:11) The Lord told Samuel He was about to do something in Israel that would make \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a. An end to the sons of Eli
  - b. The ears of everyone who hears about it tingle
  - c. Him the new prophet over Israel
  
7. (3:13) What had Eli failed to do when his sons blasphemed God?
  - a. Restrain them
  - b. Love them
  - c. Teach them
  
8. (3:14) The Lord told Samuel that the guilt of Eli's house will \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a. be atoned for by sacrifice and an offering
  - b. Never be atoned for by sacrifice or offering
  - c. Remain on his sons
  
9. (3:17) Who said, "May God deal with you, be it ever so severely, if you hide from me anything he told you?"
  - a. The Lord
  - b. Samuel
  - c. Eli
  
10. (3:20) All Israel from \_\_\_\_\_ recognized that Samuel was attested as a prophet of the LORD.
  - a. Ramathaim to Ephraim
  - b. Dan to Beersheba
  - c. The Sea of Galilee to the Dead Sea
  
11. (3:21) How did the Lord reveal himself to Samuel in Shiloh?
  - a. Through the spirit
  - b. Through a prophet
  - c. Through his word

## **Chapter 4**

1. (4:1) Whose word came to all Israel?
  - a. Samuel's
  - b. The Lord's
  - c. Eli's

2. (4:1) Where did the Israelites camp, when they went out to fight against the Philistines?
  - a. Aphek
  - b. Shiloh
  - c. Ebenezer
3. (4:2) How many Israelites were killed on the battle field by the Philistines?
  - a. about 4,000
  - b. Almost 30,000
  - c. Nearly 40,000
4. (4:3) What did the Israelites bring into battle to save them from their enemies so that he may go with them and save them?
  - a. Samuel's robe
  - b. Samuel's staff
  - c. Ark of the Lord's covenant
5. (4:4) Who was with the ark of the covenant when the men brought it from Shiloh?
  - a. Hophni and Phinehas
  - b. The cherubim standing on each end
  - c. Two angels of affliction
6. (4:7) When the ark came into the Israelite camp the Philistines said \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a. A god has come into this camp...we're doomed
  - b. The ark has entered their camp
  - c. The Israelites are strong now
7. (4:9) Who was told, "Be men, or you will be subject to the Hebrews, as they have been to you?"
  - a. Philistines
  - b. Egyptians
  - c. Hebrews
8. (4:12) Who arrived that same day from the battle line and went to Shiloh with his clothes torn and dust on his head?
  - a. A Philistine
  - b. A Benjamite
  - c. A man from Shiloh
9. (4:13) Why was Eli sitting on his chair by the side of the road, watching?
  - a. Because his heart feared for Hophni and Phinehas
  - b. Because his heart feared for the ark of the Lord
  - c. Because his heart feared his people would be slaughtered
10. (4:12-15) How old was Eli when he heard news from the Benjamite man?
  - a. 98
  - b. 88
  - c. 89
11. (4:18) What caused Eli's death when he fell backward off his chair by the side of the gate?
  - a. Broken heart
  - b. Broken neck
  - c. Broken back

12. (4:19) What was the condition of his daughter-in-law, the wife of Phinehas, when she heard the news that her father-in-law and husband were dead?
  - a. she was shocked and went into labor
  - b. she was pregnant, went into labor and gave birth
  - c. she was pregnant and lost her child at birth
13. (4:21) What did Phinehas' wife name their son when he was born?
  - a. Ichabod
  - b. Ekron
  - c. Elkanah
14. (4:22) What did Phinehas' wife say had departed from Israel, for the ark of God has been captured?
  - a. The Lord
  - b. The Glory
  - c. The victory

## Chapter 5

1. (5:1) Where did the Philistines take the ark after they had captured it?
  - a. From Ebenezer to Ashdod
  - b. From Ebenezer to Ekron
  - c. From Ebenezer to Beth-Shemesh
2. (5:2) Where was the ark placed in the city of Ashdod?
  - a. On a rock
  - b. On a new cart, beside Dagon
  - c. Dagon's temple right beside Dagon
3. (5:3) The people of who rose early the next day to find Dagon fallen on his face on the ground before the ark of the LORD.
  - a. Gath
  - b. Ashdod
  - c. Ekron
4. (5:4) What broke on Dagon when he fell on his face and was lying on the threshold?
  - a. Head and hands
  - b. Head and feet
  - c. Hands and feet
5. (5:6) The Lord's hand was heavy on the people of Ashdod. With what were the people of Ashdod afflicted?
  - a. Tumors
  - b. Boils
  - c. Leprosy
6. (5:7) Why did the men of Ashdod say, "the ark of the god of Israel must not stay here with us?"
  - a. because His hand is heavy upon us, and upon Dagon, our god
  - b. because He had brought devastation upon them
  - c. because He had afflicted them with tumors

7. (5:7-8) Who said to move the ark of the god of Israel to Gath?
  - a. The men of Ashdod
  - b. The rulers of the Philistines
  - c. The priests of the idol Dagon
8. (5:9) What did the Lord's hand do to Gath after the ark was taken there?
  - a. Afflicted the youth with outbreaks of madness
  - b. Threw it into a great panic
  - c. Caused both the young and the old to die
9. (5:10) What did the people of Ekron cry out when the ark of God was moved to their city?
  - a. "They have brought the ark of the god of Israel around to us to kill us and our people."
  - b. "They have brought the ark of the god of Israel around to us to bring calamity on our people."
  - c. "They have brought the ark of the god of Israel around to us to cause great anguish on our people."
10. (5:11) What had filled the city of Ekron with panic?
  - a. The ark of God
  - b. Death
  - c. Tumors

## Chapter 6

1. (6:1) The ark had been in Philistine territory how long according to this verse?
  - a. 11 weeks
  - b. 8 months
  - c. 7 months
2. (6:2) The Philistines called on the priests and who for advice on what to do with the ark?
  - a. diviners
  - b. rulers
  - c. wise men
3. (6:4) What was sent as a guilt offering by the Philistines to Israel when the ark was returned?
  - a. 5 gold tumors and 5 gold rats
  - b. 5 gold tumors and 10 gold rats
  - c. 5 gold tumors and 5 silver rats
4. (6:5-6) What did the Philistines refer to when suggesting to give glory to Israel's god?
  - a. as the Egyptians and Pharaoh did when they sent the Israelites out on their way
  - b. as the Israelites crossed the Red Sea
  - c. as the Israelites wandered in the wilderness
5. (6:7) How was the Ark of the Lord returned to Israel?
  - a. On a new cart
  - b. Carried by the priests
  - c. On the back of oxen



6. (6:7) What kind of cows were hitched to the cart?
  - a. Cows that have been penned up and never yoked
  - b. Cows that have been put away and never yoked
  - c. Cows that have calved and never been yoked
  
7. (6:9) "... If it goes up to its own territory, toward \_\_\_\_\_, then the Lord has brought this great disaster on us. But if it does not, then we will know that it was not his hand that struck us but that it happened to us by chance."
  - a. Beth Aram
  - b. Beth Shemesh
  - c. Beth Annan
  
8. (6:11) Where were the gold rats and the models of the tumors placed when the cart was sent to Israel?
  - a. On the ark, in the altar of incense
  - b. On the cart with the ark, in the chest
  - c. In the ark, between the two cherubim
  
9. (6:13) What were the people of Beth Shemesh doing when the cows brought the ark of the Lord to them?
  - a. Harvesting corn
  - b. Harvesting wheat
  - c. Harvesting barley
  
10. (6:14) Where did the cart carrying the ark stop at Beth Shemesh?
  - a. The field of Joshua of Beth Shemesh near an altar
  - b. The field of Joshua of Beth Shemesh beside a large rock
  - c. The field of Joshua of Beth Shemesh by the well of Jacob
  
11. (6:15) Where did the Levites place the ark and chest containing the gold objects?
  - a. On the ground next to the altar made from the cart
  - b. On the large rock
  - c. On the highest place in Beth Shemesh
  
12. (6:17) These are the gold tumors the Philistines sent as a guilt offering to the LORD - one each for
  - a. Ashdod, Gaza, Ashkelon, Gath and Ekron
  - b. Ashdod, Gaza, Ashkelon, Gath and Shiloh
  - c. Ashdod, Gaza, Aphek, Gath and Ekron
  
13. (6:18) The number of gold rats was according to what?
  - a. The number of Philistine rulers
  - b. The number of Philistine Gods
  - c. The number of Philistine towns belonging to the five rulers
  
14. (6:19) How many inhabitants did God strike down because they looked into the ark of the Lord?
  - a. 50
  - b. 70
  - c. 67

## Chapter 7

1. (7:1) Who came and took up the ark of the LORD to Abinadab's house on the hill and consecrated Eleazar his son to guard the ark of the LORD?
  - a. The men of Kiriath Jearim
  - b. The men of Beth Shemesh
  - c. The Levites of Beth Shemesh
2. (7:2) How long did the ark remain at Kiriath Jearim?
  - a. 3 years
  - b. 7 months
  - c. 20 years
3. (7:3-4) And Samuel said to all the Israelites, "If you are returning to the Lord with all your hearts, then rid yourselves of the foreign gods and the Ashtoreths and commit yourselves to the Lord and serve him only, and he will deliver you out of the hand of the Philistines." So the Israelites put away their \_\_\_\_\_ and served the Lord only.
  - a. idols
  - b. Baals and house idols
  - c. Baals and the Ashtoreths
4. (7:6) On the day the people confessed, "We have sinned against the LORD," what did the people do?
  - a. they fasted
  - b. they drew water and drank before the LORD
  - c. they affirmed Samuel was their leader
5. (7:9) What did Samuel offer as a whole burnt offering to the Lord when the Philistines attacked at Mizpah?
  - a. A cow that had calved but never been yoked
  - b. A young goat
  - c. A suckling lamb
6. (7:10) While Samuel was sacrificing the burnt offering, the Philistines drew near to engage Israel in battle. But that day the LORD \_\_\_\_\_ against the Philistines and threw them into such a panic that they were routed before the Israelites.
  - a. Struck out
  - b. Put His hand
  - c. Thundered with loud thunder
7. (7:12) What name was given to the stone Samuel set up between Mizpah and Shen?
  - a. Rock of Ages
  - b. Ebenezer
  - c. Gibraltar
8. (7:13) Who was the hand of the Lord against during Samuel's lifetime?
  - a. Recobites
  - b. Amalekites
  - c. Philistines

9. (7:14) What towns were restored to Israel?
  - a. Ekron and Gath
  - b. from Ekron to Gath
  - c. Gath only
10. (7:15) How long did Samuel continue as Israel's leader?
  - a. 40 years
  - b. 50 years
  - c. all the days of his life
11. (7:17) What city was Samuel's home; and also the place where he held court for Israel?
  - a. Bethel
  - b. Gilgal
  - c. Ramah

## Chapter 8

1. (8:1-2) Who did Samuel appoint as leaders of Israel in his old age?
  - a. His sons Jonah and Ebenezer
  - b. His sons Joel and Abijah
  - c. His sons Hophni and Phinehas
2. (8:2) What was the name of the firstborn son of Samuel?
  - a. Abijah
  - b. Joel
  - c. Hophni
3. (8:4) According to verse 3, Samuel's sons did not follow his ways. They turned aside from honest gain and accepted bribes and what else?
  - a. stole from the treasury
  - b. perverted justice
  - c. stole from the priests
4. (8:5) Who requested that Samuel "appoint a king to lead us"?
  - a. Priests of Israel
  - b. Elders of Israel
  - c. Judges of Israel
5. (8:6) When the Israelites said, "Give us a king to lead us," what did Samuel do?
  - a. he was displeased and chastised the elders
  - b. he prayed to the LORD
  - c. he sought out Saul
6. (8:7) The Lord told Samuel, "Listen to all that the people are saying to you; it is not you they have rejected, but \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a. they have turned away from my ways
  - b. they have chosen a king over Me
  - c. they have rejected me as their king

7. (8:8) What did God say the people had done since the day they were brought out of Egypt?
  - a. Failed to keep my laws and statues
  - b. Followed other kings and nations
  - c. Forsaking me and serving other gods
  
8. (8:11) What did Samuel tell them the sons of Israel will be made to do by a king that reigns over them?
  - a. build chariots and bridals for horses
  - b. Run in front of the king's chariots
  - c. Build for him a suitable home
  
9. (8:13) What tasks did Samuel say a king would assign to their daughters?
  - a. Perfumers, cooks and bakers
  - b. Perfumers, cooks and seamstresses
  - c. Perfumers, cooks and musicians
  
10. (8:15) What will the king's officials and attendants receive from the people?
  - a. A tenth of Israel's harvest and wines
  - b. A tenth of Israel's grain and vintage
  - c. A tenth of Israel's crops and filled skins
  
11. (8:19-20) The people refused to listen to Samuel. The people said, "We want a king over us. Then we will \_\_\_\_\_...
  - a. Be like all the other nations
  - b. Be strong as the other nations
  - c. Have a king to speak to the LORD for us
  
12. (8:21-22) When Samuel repeated before the LORD all that the people had said, how did the Lord answer?
  - a. Listen to them and give them a king
  - b. Do not listen to them or give them a king
  - c. Listen to my words, give them Saul to be king over them

## Chapter 9

1. (9:2) Who was the son of Kish?
  - a. Eli
  - b. Samuel
  - c. Saul
  
2. (9:2) Saul is described as a \_\_\_\_\_ young man as could be found anywhere in Israel, and he was a head taller than anyone else.
  - a. Aggressive
  - b. Important
  - c. Handsome
  
3. (9:3) According to this verse, whose donkeys were lost?
  - a. Saul's
  - b. Saul's father
  - c. Samuel's

4. (9:5) What did Saul tell his servant when they reached the district of Zuph?
  - a. Come, let's go back or my father will stop thinking about the donkeys and start worrying about us
  - b. Look, in this town there is a man of God; he is highly respected, and everything he says comes true
  - c. He is ahead of us. Let's go to the town today for the people have a sacrifice at the high place
5. (9:8) What did Saul's servant tell Saul that they could give to the man of God so that he would tell them what way to take?
  - a. Nothing. "We have no food in our sack."
  - b. A quarter of a shekel of silver
  - c. One of the donkeys that was lost
6. (9:11) Who did Saul and his servant meet as they were going up the hill to the town?
  - a. Some young women coming out to draw water
  - b. The servants who found the donkeys
  - c. Samuel as he was going to make the sacrifice
7. (9:12) The women said, "He's ahead of you. Hurry now; he has just come to our town today, for the people have a sacrifice at the \_\_\_\_\_."
  - a. High Place
  - b. Temple
  - c. Stone of Ebenezer
8. (9:15-16) When had the Lord revealed to Samuel his plans for Saul?
  - a. The night before Saul came
  - b. The day before Saul came
  - c. As Saul arrived
9. (9:18) Who's house did Saul ask direction to?
  - a. Samuel's
  - b. seer's
  - c. prophet's
10. (9:20) Fill in the blank... "As for the donkeys you lost \_\_\_\_\_ ago, do not worry about them; they have been found."
  - a. 3 days
  - b. 3 weeks
  - c. 3 months
11. (9:22) Fill in the blank... "Then Samuel brought Saul and his servant into \_\_\_\_\_ and seated them at the head of those who were invited..."
  - a. the temple
  - b. the hall
  - c. his house
12. (9:22) About how many were invited into the hall to meet with Samuel?
  - a. 40
  - b. 20
  - c. 30

13. (9:25) After coming down from the high place to the town, where did Samuel talk with Saul?
  - a. Under the great tree
  - b. At the gate of his house
  - c. On the roof of his house
  
14. (9:27) Samuel told Saul to tell his servant to go on ahead, but asked Saul to stay here for a while so he could do what \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a. anoint him king over Israel
  - b. tell him something of great importance
  - c. give him a message from God

## Chapter 10

1. (10:1-2) After Saul's anointing, Samuel told Saul when he left him today, he would meet two men near whose tomb?
  - a. Rebecca's
  - b. Rachel's
  - c. Leah's
  
2. (10:3) Samuel told Saul that three men going up to worship God at Bethel would meet him there. What did Samuel say they would be carrying?
  - a. 3 young lambs, three skins of wine and a loaf of bread
  - b. 3 young goats, three loaves of bread and a skin of wine
  - c. 3 young sheep, three loaves of bread and three skins of wine
  
3. (10:5) Samuel told Saul that after that he would go to Gibeah of God where there is a Philistine outpost. Who did Samuel say Saul would meet?
  - a. A procession of prophets
  - b. The servants who found the donkeys
  - c. His father and brothers
  
4. (10:6) When the spirit came upon Saul he was to prophesy with them and be changed into what?
  - a. A king
  - b. A different person
  - c. A prophet
  
5. (10:8) How many days did Samuel tell Saul that he "must wait until I come to you and tell you what you are to do?"
  - a. Three
  - b. Five
  - c. Seven
  
6. (10:9) As Saul turned to leave Samuel, what did God change?
  - a. His mind
  - b. Saul's heart
  - c. His prophecy

7. (10:11) When all those who had formerly known Saul saw him prophesying with the prophets, what did they ask each other?
  - a. Has God really changed Saul's heart?
  - b. Is Saul among the seer's?
  - c. What is this that has happened to the son of Kish?
8. (10:13) After Saul stopped prophesying, where did he go?
  - a. To the high place
  - b. With Samuel
  - c. To see his uncle
9. (10:14) Who asked Saul and his servant "Where have you been?"
  - a. Saul's father
  - b. Saul's uncle
  - c. Saul's brothers
10. (10:17) "Samuel summoned the people of Israel to the Lord at \_\_\_\_\_ and said to them, "This is what the Lord, the God of Israel says...."
  - a. Mizpah
  - b. Gibeah
  - c. Gilgal
11. (10:19) Samuel told \_\_\_\_\_, "But you have now rejected your God, who saves you out of all your disasters and calamities..."
  - a. Egypt and its kingdoms
  - b. Saul's Uncle
  - c. The people of Israel
12. (10:20) When Samuel had all Israel come forward by tribe, which tribe was taken by lot?
  - a. Judah
  - b. Rueben
  - c. Benjamin
13. (10:22) Where had Saul hidden himself when Samuel was prepared to present him to the people as the King of Israel?
  - a. In his house
  - b. Among the supplies
  - c. In the temple
14. (10:24) What did the people shout when Saul was presented as king?
  - a. "Praise God!"
  - b. "Thanks be to God!"
  - c. "Long live the king!"
15. (10:25) "Samuel explained to the people the rights and duties of the kingship. He wrote them down on a scroll and \_\_\_\_\_."
  - a. set them in the temple
  - b. gave them to Saul.
  - c. deposited it before the Lord

## Chapter 11

1. (11:2) Who told the men of Jabesh Gilead that he would only make a treaty with them only on the condition if he could "gouge out the right eye of every one of you?"
  - a. Nahash the Philistine
  - b. Nahash the Ammonite
  - c. Nahash the Hittite
2. (11:2) Why did Nahash want to gouge out the right eye of all the people in Jabesh Gilead?
  - a. To disable the people of Israel
  - b. As a sign of his covenant with Israel
  - c. To bring disgrace on all Israel
3. (11:3) How many days did the elders of Jabesh tell Nahash they needed so they could send messengers throughout Israel to see if anyone would rescue them?
  - a. 12
  - b. 40
  - c. 7
4. (11:6-7) What did Saul do with the of a pair of oxen that he cut into pieces?
  - a. Offered them as a sweet aroma to the Lord
  - b. Sent them by messengers throughout Israel
  - c. Sent them by messenger throughout the Ammonite country
5. (11:8-9) How many men of Israel and how many men of Judah assembled at Bezek to join in the rescue?
  - a. 30,000 of Israel and 30,000 of Judah
  - b. 30,000 of Israel and 300,000 of Judah
  - c. 300,000 of Israel and 30,000 of Judah
6. (11:11) When did Saul and his troops break into the camp of the Ammonites and slaughter them?
  - a. During the last watch of the night
  - b. The next day at sunrise
  - c. During the heat of the day
7. (11:13) Why did Saul say that "No one shall be put to death today?"
  - a. Because Samuel was not present to render judgment
  - b. No one has done anything worthy of death
  - c. For this day the Lord has rescued Israel
8. (11:14) Why did Samuel take the people to Gilgal?
  - a. To divide the spoils of the battle
  - b. To encourage the people of Jabesh Gilead
  - c. To renew the kingship
9. (11:15) What type of offerings did the people sacrifice at Gilgal during their great celebration?
  - a. Burnt
  - b. Fellowship
  - c. Freewill



## Chapter 12

1. (12:2) Samuel said to the people, "...As for me, I am old and gray, and my sons are with you. I have been your \_\_\_\_\_ from my youth until this day."
  - a. Leader
  - b. Servant
  - c. Fellow worker
2. (12:3) What did Samuel want the people to do to him in the presence of the Lord and his anointed?
  - a. regard him as one who oppressed them
  - b. prove that he was a cheater
  - c. testify against him
3. (12:5) Who did Samuel say was witness against him and the people (Israelites)?
  - a. His sons
  - b. The Lord
  - c. His life
4. (12:7) "Now then stand here , because I am going to confront you with evidence before the Lord as to all the \_\_\_\_\_ acts performed by the Lord for you and your ancestors."
  - a. Righteous
  - b. Mighty
  - c. Wondrous
5. (12:8) After who entered Egypt did they cry to the Lord for help?
  - a. Isaac
  - b. Jacob
  - c. Joseph
6. (12:9) "But they forgot the Lord their God, so he sold them to whom?
  - a. Into the hand of Sisera, captain of the army of Hazor
  - b. Into bondage
  - c. Into the hands of the Egyptians, to be slaves
7. (12:10) Who had the people served when they sinned against God?
  - a. Kings of other lands
  - b. Baals and Ashtoreths
  - c. Dagon
8. (12:13) Who said, "Now here is the king you have chosen, the one you asked for; see, the Lord has set a king over you?"
  - a. Samuel
  - b. Nahash
  - c. The Lord your God
9. (12:15) But if you do not \_\_\_\_\_ the Lord, and if you \_\_\_\_\_ against his commands, his \_\_\_\_\_ will be against you, as it was against your ancestors.
  - a. Love/go/wrath
  - b. Worship/speak/hatred
  - c. Obey/rebel/hand

10. (12:16-18) What did the Lord send during the wheat harvest when asked to by Samuel?
  - a. Thunder and hail
  - b. Thunder and rain
  - c. Lightning and hail
  
11. (12:19) What did the people ask Samuel to do for them so they would not die?
  - a. pray to the Lord
  - b. protect them from Nahash
  - c. leave them with their king to protect them
  
12. (12:21) Samuel said, "Do not turn away after \_\_\_\_\_. They can do you no good, nor can they rescue you because they are useless."
  - a. the Baals
  - b. useless idols
  - c. false gods
  
13. (12:23) Samuel said, "As for me, far be it from me that I should sin against the LORD by \_\_\_\_\_. And I will teach you the way that is good and right."
  - a. neglecting my serving you
  - b. failing to pray for you
  - c. not choosing Saul as king for you
  
14. (12:25) Who did Samuel say would perish if they persisted in doing evil?
  - a. Both you and your king
  - b. Both you and your children
  - c. Both you and the generations to come

## Chapter 13

1. (13:1) How old was Saul when he became king; and how long did he reign over Israel?
  - a. 30 years old; 45 year
  - b. 36 years old; 42 years
  - c. 30 years old; 42 years
  
2. (13:2) How many men were with Saul at Micmash and in the hill country of Bethel?
  - a. 1,000
  - b. 2,000
  - c. 3,000
  
3. (13:3) What did Saul say when he had the trumpet blown throughout the land?
  - a. "Let all Israel hear!"
  - b. "Let the Hebrews hear!"
  - c. "Hear ye, hear ye!"
  
4. (13:6-7) When the men of Israel saw that their situation was critical, what were all the troops who remained with Saul at Gilgal doing?
  - a. Quaking with fear
  - b. Crossing the Jordan to the land of Gad and Micmash
  - c. Hiding in caves, thickets, cisterns and trees

5. (13:9) What type of offerings did Saul ask for according to this verse?
  - a. burnt offering and fellowship offerings
  - b. guilt offerings
  - c. burnt offering and guilt offerings
  
6. (13:12) What had Saul felt compelled to do at Gilgal before Samuel arrived since he saw his men scattering?
  - a. Offer the burnt offering
  - b. Offer the fellowship offering
  - c. Go into the tabernacle
  
7. (13:13) "You \_\_\_\_\_," Samuel said. "You have not kept the command the Lord your God gave you....."
  - a. Have done a foolish thing
  - b. Should have waited
  - c. Should have had faith in your God
  
8. (13:14) What did Samuel tell Saul was going to happen because of his doing a foolish thing?
  - a. his kingdom will shattered
  - b. his kingdom will not endure
  - c. his kingdom will be lead without God
  
9. (13:15) When Saul left Gilgal and went to Gibeah in Benjamin, how many men were with him?
  - a. about 400
  - b. about 500
  - c. about 600
  
10. (13:17) Who went out from the Philistine camp in three detachments?
  - a. raiding parties
  - b. best of the troops
  - c. strongest of Saul's army
  
11. (13:19) What could not be found in the whole land of Israel according to this verse?
  - a. swords or spears
  - b. a blacksmith
  - c. devoted men
  
12. (13:21) What was the price for plow points and mattocks?
  - a. two-thirds of a shekel
  - b. one-third of a shekel
  - c. a whole shekel
  
13. (13:21) What was the price for sharpening forks and axes and repointing goads?
  - a. two-thirds of a shekel
  - b. one-third of a shekel
  - c. a whole shekel
  
14. (13:22) What did Saul and his son Jonathan have on the day of battle that none of their soldiers had?
  - a. Spirit of the Lord on them
  - b. A sword or spear
  - c. A mattock or goad

## Chapter 14

1. (14:1) To whom did Jonathan say, "Come let us go over to the Philistine outpost on the other side."?
  - a. His young armor-bearer
  - b. Ahijah the priest
  - c. Saul his father
2. (14:2) Where was Saul staying when he was sitting under a pomegranate tree in Migron?
  - a. outskirts of Gibeah
  - b. at Ichabod's brothers house
  - c. in Shiloh
3. (14:4) On each side of the pass that Jonathan intended to cross to reach the Philistine outpost was a cliff; one was called \_\_\_\_\_, and the other \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a. Geba, Senah
  - b. Senah, Micmash
  - c. Bozez, Seneh
4. (14:6) What did Jonathan say nothing could hinder the Lord from doing?
  - a. Striking
  - b. Saving
  - c. Preserving
5. (14:9-11) What was to be the sign from the Lord that He had given the Philistine outpost into their hands?
  - a. His armor-bearer saying, "I am with you heart and soul"
  - b. The Philistines saying, "Wait there until we come to you."
  - c. The Philistines saying, "Come up to us"
6. (14:11) The Philistines said, "Look! The Hebrews are \_\_\_\_."
  - a. Climbing up to frighten us
  - b. Crawling out of the holes they were hiding in
  - c. Charging us with a great army, they have two brave warriors
7. (14:14) How many men did Jonathan and his armor-bearer kill in the first attack?
  - a. 20
  - b. 30
  - c. 40
8. (14:15) What struck the whole Philistine army as the ground shook?
  - a. Lightning
  - b. Panic
  - c. Fear
9. (14:18) What did Saul tell Ahijah to bring to the battle against the Philistines?
  - a. Ark of God
  - b. His ephod
  - c. His armor

10. (14:20) What were the Philistines doing to each other when Saul and his men went to the battle?
  - a. striking each other with their spears
  - b. striking each other with their javelins
  - c. striking each other with their swords
  
11. (14:22) When all the Israelites who had hidden in the hill country of Ephraim heard that the Philistines were on the run, they joined the battle \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a. In great numbers
  - b. In hot pursuit
  - c. In earnest
  
12. (14:25) What was on the ground when the army entered the woods?
  - a. Dew
  - b. Manna
  - c. Honey
  
13. (14:27) What happened to Jonathan when he tasted the honey after he reached out with the end of his staff to dip it into the honey?
  - a. his eyes brightened
  - b. he became dizzy
  - c. he got sick from the honey
  
14. (14:29) What did Jonathan say his father had done for the country?
  - a. made it great again
  - b. restored the kingdom to Israel
  - c. made trouble
  
15. (14:31-33) How did the men sin against the Lord after plundering the Philistines?
  - a. By eating sacrificial meat
  - b. By eating the choice meat
  - c. By eating meat that had blood in it
  
16. (14:33) Then someone said to Saul, "Look, the men are sinning against the Lord by eating meat that has blood in it. You have broken faith." What did he say to do?
  - a. Roll a large stone over here at once
  - b. First drain the blood from your cattle and sheep
  - c. Build an altar to the Lord and slaughter them there
  
17. (14:36) Saul said, "Let us go down and pursue the Philistines by night and \_\_\_\_\_, and let us not leave one of them alive."
  - a. Plunder them till dawn
  - b. Take them by surprise
  - c. Overpower them
  
18. (14:38) What did Saul say to the leaders of the army?
  - a. let us find out why we are not being blessed
  - b. let us find out what sin has been committed today
  - c. let us make a sacrifice to the Lord for this victory

19. (14:41) When determining what sin had been done that day, Jonathan and Saul were \_\_\_\_\_, and the men were cleared.
- Found by casting lots
  - Selected by lot
  - Taken by lot
20. (14:45) Whom did the men rescue from death according to the end of this verse?
- Saul
  - Jonathan
  - Ahijah
21. (14:48) Saul fought valiantly and defeated the \_\_\_\_\_, delivering Israel from the hands of those who plundered them.
- Amalekites
  - Ammonites
  - Moabites
22. (14:49-50) Besides Jonathan, Saul's other sons were named what.
- Merab and Michal
  - Ishvi and Malki-Shua
  - Abner and Ner

## Chapter 15

1. (15:2) Who was to be punished for what they did when they waylaid Israel as they came up from Egypt?
- Ammonites
  - Kenites
  - Amalekites
2. (15:3-4) How many men did Saul muster at Telaim?
- 100,000 foot soldiers; 2,000 from Judah
  - 200,000 foot soldiers; 10,000 from Judah
  - 2,000 foot soldiers; 1,000 from Judah
3. (15:6) Who had shown kindness to the Israelites when they came up out of Egypt?
- Ammonites
  - Kenites
  - Amalekites
4. (15:7-9) What did Saul and the army spare when they attacked the Amalekites?
- Agag and the best of the sheep and cattle, the fat calves and lambs – everything that was good
  - Agag and his servants
  - Agag and the women and infant
5. (15:9) Saul and the army totally destroyed what according to the end of this verse?
- All the Lord commanded them
  - All that the Lord despised
  - Everything that was despised and weak

6. (15:10) What did the Lord say he regretted making Saul king?
  - a. because he has turned away from me and has not carried out my instruction
  - b. because he is not faithful to my instructions
  - c. because he does not obey my commands
7. (15:12) At what time of day did Samuel go to meet Saul?
  - a. Early in the morning
  - b. About the third hour
  - c. Late in the evening
8. (15:13-14) When Samuel reached Saul and was greeted by him, Samuel said, "What then is this \_\_\_\_?
  - a. Bleating of sheep in my ears? What is this lowing of cattle that I hear?"
  - b. Herd of spoils whose bellowing deafens my ears
  - c. What is this lowing of animals that I am greeted with
9. (15:15) Who did Saul tell Samuel had brought the best of the sheep and cattle to sacrifice to the Lord?
  - a. Soldiers
  - b. Levites
  - c. Priests
10. (15:19) Samuel asked Saul, "Why did you not obey the Lord? Why did you \_\_\_\_\_ and do evil in the eyes of the Lord?"
  - a. Pounce on the plunder
  - b. Take of the spoils
  - c. Plunder the spoils
11. (15:20) What did Saul think he had done according to the first part of this verse?
  - a. did what was right
  - b. obeyed the Lord
  - c. wrong in God sight
12. (15:22) What is better than a sacrifice according to the Lord?
  - a. To obey
  - b. To trust
  - c. To heed
13. (15:24) Why did Saul say he had gave in to the people?
  - a. He was outnumbered by them
  - b. He was afraid of them
  - c. He was overpowered by them
14. (15:27) What did Saul catch and tear as Samuel turned to leave?
  - a. Sash of his tunic
  - b. Sleeve of his robe
  - c. Hem of his robe
15. (15:28) Samuel said to him, "The Lord has torn the \_\_\_\_\_ from you today and has given it to one of your neighbors—to one better than you."
  - a. the kingship
  - b. the kingdom of Israel
  - c. the people

16. (15:30) When Saul had acknowledged his sin, who did he ask to be honored before?
  - a. the elders of his people and before Israel
  - b. the leaders of his army
  - c. all Israel
  
17. (15:33) Who put Agag to death before the Lord at Gilgal?
  - a. Saul
  - b. Samuel
  - c. Saul's armor bearer
  
18. (15:35) What had the Lord regretted doing according to this verse?
  - a. Giving Israel a king
  - b. Making Samuel deal with Saul
  - c. That he had made Saul king over Israel

## Chapter 16

1. (16:1) "Fill your horn with oil and be on your way; I am sending you to \_\_\_\_\_ of Bethlehem."
  - a) Jesse
  - b) Joseph
  - c) Abinadab
  
2. (16:3) Who was Samuel instructed to invite to the sacrifice?
  - a) Saul
  - b) Jesse
  - c) David
  
3. (16:4) Who trembled when Samuel arrived at Bethlehem?
  - a) The elders of the town
  - b) Jesse and his sons
  - c) All the people of the town
  
4. (16:7) What did God tell Samuel that man looks at when considering people?
  - a) Outward appearance
  - b) At the heart
  - c) At his wealth
  
5. (16:7) What did God tell Samuel that "the Lord" looks at when considering people?
  - a) Outward appearance
  - b) The heart
  - c) At his wealth
  
6. (16:8) "Then Jesse called \_\_\_\_\_ and had him pass in front of Samuel. But Samuel said, "The Lord has not chosen this one either."
  - a) Shammah
  - b) Abinadab
  - c) Eliab



7. (16:11) Where did Jesse tell Samuel his youngest son was?
  - a) Serving in Shiloh
  - b) Tending the sheep
  - c) Serving in Judah's army
  
8. (16:12) How does this verse describe David when he arrived after being summoned by Jesse?
  - a) Tired and hungry
  - b) Fine and handsome appearance
  - c) glowing with health and had a fine appearance and handsome features
  
9. (16:14) Where did the evil spirit which tormented Saul come from?
  - a) From the bowels of the earth
  - b) From the Lord
  - c) From Satan
  
10. (16:17) Who did Saul tell to "find someone who plays well and bring him to me?"
  - a) Servants
  - b) Attendants
  - c) Staff
  
11. (16:20) So Jesse took a donkey loaded with bread, a \_\_\_\_\_ and a young goat and sent them with his son David to Saul.
  - a) A lyre
  - b) Five talents
  - c) Skin of wine
  
12. (16:21) What did David become in Saul's service?
  - a) Head shepherd
  - b) Armor-bearer
  - c) Chief musician
  
13. (16:21) David came to Saul and entered his \_\_\_\_\_. Saul liked him very much, and David became one of his armor-bearers.
  - a) House
  - b) Service
  - c) Palace
  
14. (16:23) What would David do whenever the spirit from God came upon Saul?
  - a) David would sing and play the lyre
  - b) Call the servants to make him some drink and food
  - c) David would take up his lyre and play

## Chapter 17

1. (17:1) Where did the Philistines gather and assemble their forces for war?
  - a) Ephes Dammim
  - b) Sokoh in Judah
  - c) Valley of Elah

2. (17:2) Where did Saul and the Israelites assemble and camp to draw up their battle line to meet the Philistines?
  - a) Ephes Dammim
  - b) Sokoh in Judah
  - c) Valley of Elah
  
3. (17:4) A \_\_\_\_\_ named Goliath came out of the Philistine camp.
  - a) Giant
  - b) Champion
  - c) Nephilim
  
4. (17:5) What was Goliath's scale armor made of and how much did it weigh?
  - a) Gold; 500 shekels
  - b) Silver; 5000 shekels
  - c) Bronze; 5000 shekels
  
5. (17:7) Goliath's shaft spear was like a weavers rod, and its iron point weighed \_\_\_\_\_ shekels.
  - a) 500
  - b) 600
  - c) 700
  
6. (17:8) Goliath stood and shouted to the ranks of Israel, "Why do you come out and line up for battle? Am I not a Philistine, and are you not the \_\_\_\_\_?"
  - a) Servants of Saul
  - b) Army of Israel
  - c) Army of the Lord
  
7. (17:11) How were Saul and the Israelites described on hearing the Philistine's words?
  - a) Dismayed and terrified
  - b) Scared and afraid
  - c) Dismayed and terrified
  
8. (17:13) Jesse's three oldest sons had followed Saul to war: The firstborn was \_\_\_\_\_; the second, \_\_\_\_\_; and the third, \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a) Abinadab, Shammah, Eliab
  - b) Shammah, Eliab, Abinadab
  - c) Eliab, Abinadab, Shammah
  
9. (17:16) How many days did the Philistine come forward every morning and evening and take a stand?
  - a) 12
  - b) 24
  - c) 40
  
10. (17:17) What did David take to his brothers when his father sent him to see how they were?
  - a) Ephah of roasted grain and 10 loaves of bread
  - b) Ephah of roasted grain and 10 cheeses
  - c) 10 loaves of bread and 10 cheeses
  
11. (17:18) What did Jesse tell his son David to take to the commander of his brother's unit?
  - a) Ten loaves of bread
  - b) Ten cheeses
  - c) Ephah of roasted grain

12. (17:20) Early in the morning David left the flock in the care of a shepherd, loaded up and set out, as Jesse had directed. He reached the camp as the \_\_\_\_\_ was going out to its battle positions, shouting the war cry.
- a) Army
  - b) Armor bearers
  - c) Commanders
13. (17:22) With whom did David leave his things when he went to greet his brothers?
- a) Keeper of supplies
  - b) Saul's armor bearer
  - c) Captain of the guard
14. (17:25) What is not one of the things that Saul would give the person who kills Goliath?
- a) His daughter in marriage
  - b) Exempt his father's family from taxes
  - c) His choice of land
15. (17:28) Who was David's older brother?
- a) Abinadab
  - b) Eliab
  - c) Shammah
16. (17:28) Which of his brothers got angry when he heard David speaking with the men?
- a) Abinadab
  - b) Eliab
  - c) Shammah
17. (17:32) David said to Saul, "Let no one \_\_\_\_\_ on account of this Philistine; your servant will go and fight him."
- a) Be afraid
  - b) Lose heart
  - c) Tremble
18. (17:36) David said, "...Your servant has killed both the lion and the bear; this uncircumcised Philistine will be like one of them, because he has defied the armies of \_\_\_\_\_."
- a) God himself
  - b) The living God
  - c) Saul
19. (17:40) Beside the five smooth stones, what else did David take with him to face Goliath?
- a) His staff
  - b) His sword
  - c) His armor
20. (17:41) Who was in front of the Philistine as he approached David?
- a) Shield bearer
  - b) Armor bearer
  - c) Javelin bearer

21. (17:40,43) What did Goliath say to David when he came out to him with his stones and staff?
- Am I a dog that you come at me with sticks?
  - Am I a dog that you came at me with your sling and stones?
  - Am I a dog that you come at me with your stones and stick?
22. (17:47) "...All those gathered here will know that it is not by \_\_\_\_\_ that the Lord saves; for the battle is the Lord's, and he will give all of you into our hands."
- Javelin or spear
  - Sword or javelin
  - Sword or spear
23. (17:50) With what did David triumph over the Philistines?
- A sword and stone
  - A sling and five stones
  - A sling and a stone
24. (17:51) What did David do with Goliath's sword as he stood over him?
- Stabbed him in the throat and cut off his head
  - Killed him and cut off his head
  - Stabbed him in the eye socket and cut off his head
25. (17:54) What did David do with the Philistine's weapons?
- Put them in his own tent
  - Displayed them for the army to see
  - Gave them to Saul
26. (17:55) Who did Saul ask "whose son is that young man?"
- Abinadab
  - Abner
  - Jesse
27. (17:57) Who brought David to King Saul after he defeated Goliath?
- Abner
  - Eliab
  - Captain of the guard

## Chapter 18

1. (18:1) Who did David become "one in spirit" with according to this verse?
- Saul
  - Jonathan
  - Nathan
2. (18:3) Why did Jonathan make a covenant with David?
- Because of their tribal identity
  - For the sake of his father's kingdom
  - Because he loved him as himself

3. (18:5) Whatever mission Saul sent him on, David was so successfully that Saul gave him \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a) His daughter to marry
  - b) A high rank in the army
  - c) A place of honor in his palace
  
4. (18:6) Who came out from the towns of Israel to meet king Saul when he was returning after David had killed the Philistine?
  - a) The women
  - b) The townspeople
  - c) His family
  
5. (18:8) Fill in the blank. "They have credited David with tens of thousands," he thought, "but me with only thousands. What more can he get but \_\_\_\_\_?"
  - a) the kingship
  - b) the entire country
  - c) the kingdom
  
6. (18:10) "The next day an evil spirit from God came forcefully upon Saul. He was \_\_\_\_\_ in his house, while David was playing the harp, as he usually did."
  - a) Meditating
  - b) Resting
  - c) Prophesying
  
7. (18:12) Why was Saul afraid of David?
  - a) Because the Lord was with David but had departed from Saul
  - b) Because the people loved David so much
  - c) Because his son, Jonathan, loved David more than himself
  
8. (18:13) According to this verse, how many men did David command?
  - a) 1,000
  - b) 10,000
  - c) 100,000
  
9. (18:17) Who was the older daughter of Saul?
  - a) Merriam
  - b) Hannah
  - c) Merab
  
10. (18:19) To whom did Saul give his daughter Merab in marriage?
  - a) David
  - b) Adriel
  - c) Meholah
  
11. (18:20) Which of Saul's daughter's was in love with David?
  - a) Merab
  - b) Michal
  - c) Merriam
  
12. (18:21) What was Saul's reason for wanting to give his daughter to David?
  - a) So she would be a snare to him so the hand of the Philistines may be against him
  - b) So David would become his son-in-law
  - c) So he could get killed by the Philistines

13. (18:25) What price did Saul ask David for the bride?

- a) A hundred Philistine foreskins
- b) Two hundred Philistine foreskins
- c) Three hundred Philistine foreskins

14. (18:27) How many Philistines did David kill?

- a) 100
- b) 200
- c) 500

## Chapter 19

1. (19:1) Who did Saul tell along with Jonathan to kill David?

- a) His servants
- b) His army commander
- c) His attendants

2. (19:3) Where did Jonathan tell David he was going to speak to his father?

- a) In the palace court
- b) In the palace garden
- c) In the field

3. (19:5) Jonathan said... "He took his life in his hands when he killed the Philistine. \_\_\_\_ won a great victory for all Israel, and you saw it and were glad."

- a) David
- b) The Lord
- c) The army

4. (19:6) What did Saul say after he listened to Jonathan?

- a) You son of a perverse and rebellious woman! Don't I know that you have sided with the son of Jesse to your shame
- b) As long as the son of Jesse lives on this earth, neither you nor your kingdom will be established
- c) As surely as the Lord lives, David will not be put to death

5. (19:7) Who called David and told him the whole conversation between him and Saul?

- a) Jonathan
- b) The army commander
- c) The attendant

6. (19:9-10) What did Saul try to do to David as he was playing the Lyre?

- a) pin him to the wall with his spear
- b) pin him to the wall with a javelin
- c) pin him to the wall with his sword

7. (19:11) Who warned David that he needed to run for his life tonight or tomorrow he would be killed?

- a) Jonathan
- b) Michal
- c) Spirit of God

8. (19:12) How did David escape from his house from Saul?
  - a) Michal let David down through a tunnel
  - b) Michal let David down through a window
  - c) Jonathan covered for him
  
9. (19:14) What did Michal tell the men sent from Saul?
  - a) David is not here
  - b) David is ill
  - c) David has escaped
  
10. (19:16) When the men entered David's house, what did they find in his bed?
  - a) David lying there sick
  - b) an idol in the bed and at the head was some goats' hair
  - c) pillows under the covers with some goats hair at the head
  
11. (19:18) Where did David go when he made his escape from Saul?
  - a) To Samuel at Ramah
  - b) To Jonathan in a field
  - c) To a stronghold in a cave
  
12. (19:19-20) What did Saul's men do once the spirit of God came upon them when they went to Naioth to capture David?
  - a) They became lost and confused
  - b) They prophesied
  - c) They fell on their faces
  
13. (19:23) "So Saul went to Naioth at Ramah. But the Spirit of God came even on him, and he walked along prophesying until he came to \_\_\_\_\_."
  - a) Naioth
  - b) Bethlehem
  - c) Secu
  
14. (19:24) What two things did Saul do when he came to Naioth in search of David?
  - a) Stripped off his robes and offered burnt offerings
  - b) Poured oil on his head and prophesied
  - c) Stripped off his garments and prophesied

## **Chapter 20**

1. (20:1) Where did David go when he fled from Naioth at Ramah?
  - a) He went to Samuel at Ramah
  - b) He went to Jonathan
  - c) He went to Gibeah
  
2. (20:3) What did David say in his oath that was between him and death?
  - a) Only a step
  - b) Only a breath
  - c) Only a moment

3. (20:5) So David said, "Look, tomorrow is the \_\_\_\_\_, and I am supposed to dine with the king; but let me go and hide in the field until the evening of the day after tomorrow."
  - a) Annual sacrifice
  - b) New Moon feast
  - c) Passover
  
4. (20:8) David told Jonathan, "If I am guilty, then \_\_\_\_\_."
  - a) Turn me over to the authorities
  - b) Hand me over to your father
  - c) Kill me yourself
  
5. (20:12) Then Jonathan said to David, "I swear by the Lord, the God of Israel, that I will surely sound out my father by this time \_\_\_\_\_! If he is favorably disposed toward you, will I not send you word and let you know?"
  - a) Tomorrow
  - b) The day after tomorrow
  - c) In two days
  
6. (20:13) Jonathan said to David, "...May the Lord be with you as he has been with \_\_\_\_\_."
  - a) His people
  - b) The Israelites
  - c) My father
  
7. (20:16) So Jonathan \_\_\_\_\_ with the house of David, saying, "May the Lord call David's enemies to account."
  - a) Took an oath
  - b) Made a covenant
  - c) Sworn friendship
  
8. (20:19) Where did Jonathan tell David to wait the day after tomorrow toward evening where you hid when this trouble began?
  - a) by the stone Ezel
  - b) by the alter at Ezel
  - c) by the gate at Ezel
  
9. (20:22) But if I say to the boy, 'Look, the arrows are beyond you, then you must go, because...'
  - a) My father is wanting to kill you
  - b) The Lord has sent you away
  - c) Your life is in danger
  
10. (20:24) Who ate at the table with Saul at the New Moon feast?
  - a) Jonathan and Abner
  - b) Jonathan and his family
  - c) Saul's sons
  
11. (20:27) But the next day, the second day of the \_\_\_\_\_, David's place was empty again,
  - a) Passover
  - b) Festival
  - c) Month



12. (20:28-29) What did Jonathan answer to Saul in regards to why David was not at the table to eat the meal?
- David said his family was observing a sacrifice in Bethlehem
  - David said his family was observing a sacrifice in Judah
  - David said his family was observing a sacrifice in his home town
13. (20:33) What did Saul try to do to his son Jonathan?
- hurled his spear at him to kill him
  - hurled his sword at him to kill him
  - send him to Bethlehem to get David
14. (20:37) What did Jonathan say to the boy when the boy came to the place the arrow had fallen?
- Run quickly, we are in danger
  - Hurry! Go quickly! Don't stop!
  - Isn't the arrow beyond you?
15. (20:40) What did Jonathan have the boy carry back to town?
- A message
  - His weapons
  - His cloak
16. (20:41) After the boy had gone, David got up from the \_\_\_\_\_ side of the stone and bowed down before Jonathan \_\_\_\_\_ times, with his face to the ground.
- North, three
  - South, three
  - East, two

## Chapter 21

1. (21:1) What was Ahimelech's reaction when he saw David?
- He shook with fear
  - He rejoiced
  - He trembled
2. (21:3) What did David ask Ahimelech the priest for in this verse?
- five loaves of bread
  - weapons
  - food for the journey
3. (21:4) What did Ahimelech the priest say he did not have on hand?
- Ordinary bread
  - Sacred bread
  - Any food
4. (21:6) So the Priest gave him (David) the \_\_\_\_\_ bread, since there was no bread there except the bread of the Presence...
- Sacred
  - Holy
  - Consecrated

5. (21:7) Who was Doeg the Edomite?
  - a) Saul's head marksman
  - b) Saul's captain of the guard
  - c) Saul's chief Shepherd
  
6. (21:9) Who's sword did David take from behind the ephod?
  - a) Ahimelech's
  - b) Goliath's
  - c) Doeg's
  
7. (21:9) In what valley did David kill Goliath?
  - a) Valley of Ephes
  - b) Valley of Elah
  - c) Socoh
  
8. (21:12) How did David feel about Achish king of Gath?
  - a) He was very much afraid of him
  - b) He highly respected him
  - c) He was very happy to see him
  
9. (21:13) How did David behave in front of Achish?
  - a) He acted like royalty
  - b) He pretended to be insane and acted like a madman
  - c) He remained humble and confident
  
10. (21:14) Who said "Look at the man! He is insane? Why bring him to me"
  - a) Ahimelech
  - b) Achish
  - c) Doeg

## **Chapter 22**

1. (22:1) Who came to David at the cave of Adullam?
  - a) His brother's and father's household
  - b) Jonathan and his household
  - c) His mother and father
  
2. (22:3-4) Who stayed with the king of Moab as long as David was in the stronghold?
  - a) The prophet Gad
  - b) David's brother's and father's household
  - c) David's father and mother
  
3. (22:3-4) With whom did David leave his family?
  - a) Doeg the Edomite
  - b) Achish king of Gath
  - c) King of Moab
  
4. (22:6) What did Saul have in his hand as he sat under the tamarisk tree?
  - a) Spear
  - b) Sword
  - c) Javelin

5. (22:7) He said to them, “Listen, men of \_\_\_\_\_! Will the son of Jesse give all of you fields and vineyards? Will he make all of you commanders of thousands and commanders of hundreds?
  - a) the Lord
  - b) Benjamin
  - c) Judah
  
6. (22:9-10) Who was standing next to Saul and said, “I saw the son of Jesse come to Ahimelek son of Ahitub at Nob. Ahimelek inquired of the Lord for him; he also gave him provisions and the sword of Goliath the Philistine.”
  - a) Doeg the Edomite
  - b) Jonathan
  - c) Ahimelek
  
7. (22:11) Then the king sent for the priest Ahimelech son of Ahitub and \_\_\_\_\_, who were the priests at Nob.
  - a) The prophets
  - b) For David
  - c) All the men of his family
  
8. (22:12) How did Saul address Ahimelech when he came before him?
  - a) “Listen now, son of Ahitub”
  - b) “Listen now Ahimelech, Priest of Nob”
  - c) “Listen now Ahimelech, son of Ahitub”
  
9. (22:13) What did Saul say Ahimelech gave to David?
  - a) Bread and a sword
  - b) Bread and spear
  - c) Bread and armor
  
10. (22:17) Who was the first to be ordered by Saul to kill the priests?
  - a) Doeg the Edomite
  - b) Guards at his side
  - c) King's servant
  
11. (22:18) Who killed the priests of the Lord?
  - a) The guards who were with Saul
  - b) Doeg the Edomite
  - c) Saul
  
12. (22:20) Who escaped from being killed and fled to David?
  - a) Abinadab
  - b) Abiathar
  - c) Ahitub
  
13. (22:22-23) Who was responsible for the death of Abiathar’s family according to David?
  - a) Doeg
  - b) Saul
  - c) David himself

## Chapter 23

1. (23:1) When David was told, "Look, the Philistines are fighting against Keilah and are \_\_\_\_\_."
  - a) Looting the threshing floors
  - b) Attacking the surrounding cities
  - c) Killing the priests of the Lord
  
2. (23:2-3) What was wrong with David's men when the Lord had asked David to attack the Philistines and save Keilah?
  - a) they were tired from previous battles
  - b) they were afraid
  - c) they were injured from previous battles
  
3. (23:5) So David and his men went to Keilah, fought the Philistines and carried off their livestock. He inflicted \_\_\_\_\_ on the Philistines, and saved the people of Keilah.
  - a) Many deaths
  - b) Great misery
  - c) Heavy losses
  
4. (23:6) What had Abiathar, son of Ahimelek, brought when he fled to David?
  - a) Sword of Goliath
  - b) Ephod
  - c) Ark of the Covenant
  
5. (23:7) What did Saul say David had done to himself?
  - a) Imprisoned himself
  - b) Entrapped himself
  - c) Redeemed himself
  
6. (23:9) When David learned that Saul was plotting against him, what did he ask Abiathar to bring?
  - a) The ark of the covenant
  - b) the ephod
  - c) Goliath's sword
  
7. (23:13) Why did Saul not go to Keilah?
  - a) He was afraid
  - b) The citizens of Keilah were against him
  - c) He heard David escaped
  
8. (23:15) Who went to David at Horesh to help him find strength in God?
  - a) The prophet
  - b) David's father and brothers
  - c) Jonathan
  
9. (23:16) What did Jonathan help David to do?
  - a) Learn the best way to escape from Saul
  - b) Escape from Keilah
  - c) Find strength in God

10. (23:18) Where did Jonathan go after making a covenant with David?
  - a) Home
  - b) Saul's camp
  - c) The temple
  
11. (23:19-20) Who offered to hand David and his men over to Saul?
  - a) Amalekites
  - b) Zuphites
  - c) Ziphites
  
12. (23:24) So they set out and went to Ziph ahead of Saul. Now David and his men were in the Desert of \_\_\_\_\_, in the Arabah south of Jeshimon.
  - a) Maon
  - b) Elah
  - c) En Gedi
  
13. (23:26-27) As Saul and his forces were closing in on David and his men about to capture them, a \_\_\_\_\_ came to Saul...?
  - a) Soldier
  - b) Messenger
  - c) Servant
  
14. (23:27) What message came to Saul as he closed in on David?
  - a) "Come quickly! The Philistines are raiding the land."
  - b) "Come quickly! The Amalekites are raiding the land."
  - c) "Come quickly! The Ziphites are raiding the land."

## Chapter 24

1. (24:2) How many able young men did Saul take with him to look for David?
  - a) 600
  - b) 450
  - c) 3,000
  
2. (24:3) What did Saul come to along the way when he went into the cave to relieve himself?
  - a) Goat's pen
  - b) Bulls and goats
  - c) Sheep's pen
  
3. (24:4) What did David do to Saul while he was in the cave that was unnoticed by Saul?
  - a) Cut a corner off of Saul's robe
  - b) Took his sword
  - c) Surrounded Saul
  
4. (24:5) How did David feel after cutting a corner of Saul's clothes?
  - a) Conscience-stricken
  - b) Rejoiced for the Lord had delivered Saul to his hand
  - c) Did not feel anything but didn't think it was a good thing to do

5. (24:6) David said to his men, “The Lord forbid that I should do such a thing to my master, the Lord’s \_\_\_\_\_, or lay my hand on him; for he is the \_\_\_\_\_ of the Lord.”
- anointed
  - chosen man
  - choice
6. (24:8) How did David address Saul when he spoke to him outside the cave?
- “Saul, my father!”
  - “My Lord, My King!”
  - “Mighty one of Israel!”
7. (24:10) This day you have seen with your own eyes how the Lord delivered you into my hands in the cave. Some urged me to kill you, but I spared you; I said, 'I will not lay my hand on the \_\_\_\_\_.
- King
  - Master
  - Lord
8. (24:11) David said, “...See that there is nothing in my hand to indicate that I am guilty of wrongdoing or \_\_\_\_\_.
- Rebellion
  - Evildoing
  - Treason
9. (24:13) What did David say comes from the evildoers?
- Bad fruit
  - Corruption
  - Evil deeds
10. (24:14) David said, “... Against whom has the king of Israel come out? Whom are you pursuing? A \_\_\_\_\_?”
- Dead camel
  - Dead dog
  - Dead sheep
11. (24:16-20) Who said they knew that David would surely be king and that the kingdom would be established in his hands?
- Ahimelech
  - Jonathan
  - Saul
12. (24:21) Saul said to David, “Now swear to me by the Lord that you will not kill off my descendants or wipe out my \_\_\_\_\_ from my father’s family.”
- Fortune
  - Inheritance
  - Name

## Chapter 25

1. (25:1) After Samuel died, where did David move down to?
- Carmel
  - Ramah
  - The Desert of Paran

2. (25:1) Where was Samuel buried?
  - a) At his home in Ramah
  - b) At his home in Gibeah
  - c) At his home in Bethlehem
  
3. (25:2) How much cattle does Nabal have according to this verse?
  - a) 1000 goats and 2000 sheep
  - b) 2000 goats and 3000 sheep
  - c) 1000 goats and 3000 sheep
  
4. (25:3) How is Abigail described in this verse?
  - a) Intelligent and beautiful
  - b) Intelligent and lovely
  - c) Bright and beautiful
  
5. (25:3) How is Nabal described?
  - a) Surely an ornery in his dealings
  - b) Surely and cruel in his dealings
  - c) Surely and mean in his dealings
  
6. (25:5) Who did David send to greet Nabal at Carmel?
  - a) Ten young men
  - b) Ten soldiers
  - c) Ten servants
  
7. (25:8) How did David want Nabal to treat his men when they came at a festive time?
  - a) Please give your servants and your son David whatever you can find for them
  - b) Please give your servants and your son David some food for their journey
  - c) Please give your servants and your son David whatever they need while they are there
  
8. (25:11) Nabal said, "Why should I take my \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_, and the meat I have slaughtered for my shearers,
  - a) and give it to men coming from who knows where?"
  - a) Bread and Wine
  - b) Bread and Water
  - c) Water and Wine
  
9. (25:13) How many men did David take with him and how many stayed with the supplies when they went back to talk to Nabal?
  - a) 300 went with David and 100 stayed with the supplies
  - b) 400 went with David and 200 stayed with the supplies
  - c) 650 went with David and 250 stayed
  
10. (25:17) The servant said to Abigail, "Now think it over and see what you can do, because \_\_\_\_\_ is hanging over our master and his whole household"
  - a) Trouble
  - b) Disaster
  - c) Tragedy

11. (25:18) What did Abigail take load up to take to David after she was aware how Nabal treated David?
- 200 loaves of bread, two skins of wine, five seahs of flour, 100 cakes of raisins, and 200 cakes of pressed figs
  - 200 loaves of bread, two skins of wine, five seahs of flour, 200 cakes of raisins, and 100 cakes of pressed figs
  - 100 loaves of bread, two skins of wine, five seahs of flour, 100 cakes of raisins, and 200 cakes of pressed figs
12. (25:18) How did Abigail transport her gifts to David?
- By horse
  - By cart
  - By donkey
13. (25:20) As she (Abigail) came riding her donkey into \_\_\_\_\_, there was David and his men descending toward her, and she met them.
- The valley
  - The desert of Maon
  - A mountain ravine
14. (25:23) How did Abigail address David when she arrived to him?
- My Lord and My King!
  - She bowed and asked for Mercy
  - bowed down before David with her face to the ground
15. (25:25) Abigail said, “He (Nabal) is just like his name – his name means \_\_\_\_\_, and folly goes with him”
- Fool
  - Wicked
  - Evil One
16. (25:28) What did Abigail say should not be found in David as long as he lives?
- Wrongdoing
  - Needless Bloodshed
  - Enemies who triumph over him
17. (25:28) What did Abigail say the Lord would make for David?
- Lasting kingdom
  - Great nation
  - Lasting dynasty
18. (25:29) Abigail said to David, “...but the lives of your enemies he will hurl away as \_\_\_\_\_.”
- An arrow leaves a bow
  - From the pocket of a sling
  - The rock leaves the sling
19. (25:34) If Abigail had not come quickly to meet David, David said that not a one male belonging to Nabal would have been left alive by \_\_\_\_\_?
- Daybreak
  - Evening
  - Noon



20. (25:37) When did Abigail tell Nabal all that had happened?
- In the morning, when he was sober
  - When she returned
  - About the ninth hour
21. (25:39) How did David describe what the Lord had done for David?
- from killing Nabal and his servants
  - from killing Nabal's family and livestock
  - kept him from doing wrong
22. (25:41) She (Abigail) bowed down with her face to the ground and said, "I am your servant, ready to serve you and \_\_\_\_\_.
- Become David's wife
  - Wash the feet of my lord's servants
  - My five maids are ready to serve you as well

## Chapter 26

1. (26:1) The Ziphites went to Saul at Gibeah and said, "Is not David hiding on the hill of Hakilah, which a) faces \_\_\_\_\_?"
- South
  - Jerusalem
  - Jeshimon
2. (26:2-3) Where did David stay while Saul and his troops searched for him on the hill of Hakilah?
- In the caves
  - In the wilderness
  - In the hills
3. (26:7) Who went with David to the army of Saul by night?
- Abishai
  - Abner
  - Ahimelech
4. (26:5) David set out and went to the place where Saul had camped. How does the verse describe the location of Saul?
- inside the camp, with Abner the commander standing guard
  - inside the camp, with the army encamped around him
  - in the center of the camp, with special troops guarding him
5. (26:7) When David and Abishai went to the army by night, what did they find near Saul's head?
- his javelin stuck in the ground
  - his spear stuck in the ground
  - his sword stuck in the ground
6. (26:8) When they found Saul sleeping, who said to David, "today God has delivered your enemy into your hands?"
- Abigail
  - Ahimelech
  - Abishai

7. (26:10-11) Why did David tell Abishai to get the spear and water jug and let's go in lieu of killing Saul?
- David felt that the Lord forbid him to lay a hand on the Lord's anointed
  - David was waiting for the right time from the Lord
  - Saul and his troops were waking up
8. (26:12) What kind of sleep had the Lord put on Saul and his camp that made them unaware of what had just happened?
- Deep Sleep
  - Sound Sleep
  - Long Sleep
9. (26:13) After they had crossed over to the other side and stood on a hill, who called out and said, "aren't you going to answer me Abner?"
- Abishai
  - one of David's mighty men
  - David
10. (26:16) David said, "What you have done is not good. As surely as the Lord lives, you and your men must die, because you \_\_\_\_\_, the Lord's anointed.
- did nothing for your master
  - did not guard your master
  - put your master's life in jeopardy
11. (26:20) Saul said to David, "...The king of Israel has come out to look for a \_\_\_\_\_ as one hunts a partridge in the mountains?
- Dog
  - Flea
  - Bird
12. (26:21) Saul said, "...surely I have acted like a \_\_\_\_\_ and have been terribly wrong."
- Enemy of the Lord
  - Child
  - Fool
13. (26:23) According to this verse, for what did David say the Lord reward every man?
- His sincerity and faithfulness
  - His love and good works
  - His righteousness and faithfulness

## Chapter 27

1. (27:1) What did David decide to do since he thought that eventually he would be destroyed by Saul?
- went ahead a tried to capture Saul
  - escape to Gath
  - escape to the land of the Philistines
2. (27:2) Who was King of Gath?
- Agag son of Maok
  - Achish so of Maok
  - Ahab son of Maok

3. (27:4) When Saul was told that David had fled to \_\_\_\_\_, he no longer searched for him.
  - a) Gath
  - b) Ziph
  - c) Ziklag
  
4. (27:5) What did David ask King Achish for according to this verse?
  - a) let a place be assigned to me in one of your country towns, that I may live there
  - b) let a place be assigned to me in one of your urban towns, that I may live there
  - c) let a place be assigned to me in one of your royal towns, that I may live there
  
5. (27:6) What city did Achish give to David?
  - a) Shur
  - b) Gath
  - c) Ziklag
  
6. (27:7) How long did David live in the Philistine territory?
  - a) 4 months, 7 days
  - b) A year and 7 months
  - c) A year and 4 months
  
7. (27:9) What did David take when he attacked an area?
  - a) Sheep and cattle, donkeys and camels, and clothes
  - b) Sheep and oxen, donkeys and camels, and clothes
  - c) Sheep and goats, donkeys and camels, and clothes
  
8. (27:10-11) What was David's practice when he would go raiding as long as he lived in the Philistine territory?
  - a) he did not leave anything alive
  - b) he took all the spoils to King Achish at Gath
  - c) he did not leave a man or woman alive to be brought to Gath
  
9. (27:12) Achish trusted David and said to himself, "he has become so \_\_\_\_\_ to his people, the Israelites, that he will be my servant forever."
  - a) Loathsome
  - b) Revolting
  - c) Obnoxious

## **Chapter 28**

1. (28:1) In those days, who gathered their forces to fight against Israel?
  - a) Canaanites
  - b) Palestine
  - c) Philistines
  
2. (28:2) After David told Achish that he would now get to see what his servant (David) could do, What did Achish tell David he would become?
  - a) Advisor for life
  - b) Warrior for life
  - c) Bodyguard for life

3. (28:4) Where did the Philistines set up camp?
  - a) Ziklag
  - b) Gilboa
  - c) Shunem
  
4. (28:5) What was Saul's reaction when he saw the Philistine army?
  - a) He was afraid
  - b) He became like stone
  - c) He fled
  
5. (28:5) What filled Saul's heart when he saw the Philistine army?
  - a) Terror
  - b) Fear
  - c) Dread
  
6. (28:6-7) When the Lord did not answer Saul, who did he ask his attendants to find?
  - a) a medium
  - b) another prophet
  - c) fortune teller
  
7. (28:9) But the woman said to him, "Surely you know what Saul has done. He has cut off the mediums and spiritists from \_\_\_\_\_. Why have you set a trap for my life to bring about my death?"
  - a) The land
  - b) Israel
  - c) The entire country
  
8. (28:11) Who did Saul want the medium to bring up from the dead?
  - a) Samuel
  - b) Agag
  - c) Abraham
  
9. (28:14) "What does he look like?" he asked. "An old man wearing \_\_\_\_\_ is coming up." She said.
  - a) A cloak
  - b) A robe
  - c) An ephod
  
10. (28:15) Saul said to Samuel, "He (God) no longer answers me, wither by \_\_\_\_\_ or by \_\_\_\_\_." So I have called on you to tell me what to do."
  - a) Dreams, visions
  - b) Prophets, dreams
  - c) Thought, dreams
  
11. (28:17-18) Samuel told Saul that the reason why the Lord tore the kingdom out of Saul's hands was for what reason?
  - a) because Saul did not carry the Lord's fierce anger against the Amalekites
  - b) because Saul did not carry the Lord's fierce anger against the Geshurites
  - c) because Saul did not carry the Lord's fierce anger against the Philistines
  
12. (28:19) Where did Samuel tell Saul he and his sons would be tomorrow?
  - a) In philistine captivity
  - b) In the battle field
  - c) With me

13. (28:20) Why did Saul fall full length on the ground, filled with fear?
- because of the medium's words
  - because of Samuel's words
  - because of David fighting for the Philistines
14. (28:23) ...his men joined the woman in urging him (Saul), and he listened to them. He got up from the ground and sat on what?
- A chair
  - The couch
  - The table

## Chapter 29

1. (29:1) Where did the Philistines gather their forces when Israel camped by the spring in Jezreel?
- Gath
  - Aphek
  - Ziklag
2. (29:2) As the Philistine rulers marched with their units of hundreds and thousands, where were David and his men marching with Achish?
- At the front
  - They were not allowed to march with the Philistines
  - At the rear
3. (29:3) How long had David been with Achish?
- Over a year
  - Over 2 years
  - Over 3 years
4. (29:4) Why were the Philistine commanders angry with Achish, telling him to send David back to the place he was assigned?
- they were afraid he would turn against us in fighting
  - they were afraid he would outdo them in the battle
  - they were afraid that he would take over in command of the troops
5. (29:6) Who did not approve of David going out to battle with them?
- Achish
  - The rulers
  - Philistine soldiers
6. (29:7) Achish told David to turn back and go in peace; and do nothing to displease whom?
- Saul
  - Philistine rulers
  - Israelite rulers
7. (29:9) Achish said that David was as pleasing in his eyes as a what?
- My own men
  - An Angel of God
  - A brother

8. (29:11) When did David and his men go back to the land of the Philistines?
  - a) Early in the morning
  - b) That very evening
  - c) About the third hour
  
9. (29:11) So David and his men got up early in the morning to go back to the land of the Philistines and the Philistines went up to \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a) Jezreel
  - b) Aphek
  - c) Ziklag

### Chapter 30

1. (30:1) David and his men had reached Ziklag on the third day. Who raided the Negev and Ziklag?
  - a) Philistines
  - b) David's men
  - c) Amalekites
  
2. (30:2) What had the Amalekites do with the women and everyone else in it?
  - a) taken them captive and carried them off
  - b) killed all them including their livestock
  - c) taken all of them to the sword
  
3. (30:4) So David and his men wept aloud until \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a) They had no strength left to weep
  - b) They decided to pursue the raiding party
  - c) They inquired of the Lord
  
4. (30:6) According to this verse, why was David greatly distressed?
  - a) David's two wives had been captured
  - b) All the people of Ziklag were carried away
  - c) His men were talking of stoning him
  
5. (30:9) How many men were with David when he came to the Besor Valley?
  - a) 400
  - b) 600
  - c) 800
  
6. (30:9-10) Why did some of David's men stay behind when they came to Besor Ravine?
  - a) They were too exhausted
  - b) They stayed behind to guard the supplies
  - c) The enemy they were pursuing split into two groups so David sent a group after each one
  
7. (30:11) Where did David's men find an Egyptian?
  - a) Outside of Ziklag
  - b) Beside the road
  - c) In a field

8. (30:13) The Egyptian commented that he was a slave. To whom did he say he was a slave of?
  - a) A Philistine
  - b) An Amalekite
  - c) Achish
  
9. (30:15) The Egyptian said he would lead them to the raiding party if David would not do what?
  - a) Harm me or hand me over to the Philistines
  - b) Kill me or hand me over to them
  - c) Hurt me or hand me over to the Amalekites
  
10. (30:17) How long did David fight the Amalekites when he found the people?
  - a) From evening until dusk the next day
  - b) 3 days and 3 nights
  - c) From dusk until the evening of the next day
  
11. (30:17) David caught up with the raiding party and fought them from dusk until the evening of the next day. How many of the raiding party got away?
  - a) None of them
  - b) Four hundred young men
  - c) Four hundred men and women
  
12. (30:18) What does this verse say David recovered?
  - a) everything...nothing was missing
  - b) his two wives
  - c) everything the Amalekites had taken, including his two wives
  
13. (30:22) Who said..., "Because they did not go out with us, we will not share with them the plunder we recovered?"
  - a) the evil men and troublemakers among David's followers
  - b) David
  - c) Egyptian slave
  
14. (30:23-24) After David spoke to the people about the plunder, what was the final decision?
  - a) We will not share it with them
  - b) All will share alike
  - c) The ones who were too exhausted will not share in the plunder
  
15. (30:26) When David arrived in \_\_\_\_\_, he sent some of the plunder to the elders of Judah who were his friends, saying, "Here is a gift for you from the plunder of the Lord's enemies."
  - a) Besor Ravine
  - b) Ziklag
  - c) Bethel

## Chapter 31

1. (31:1) Now the Philistines fought against Israel; the Israelites fled before them, and many fell dead on \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a) Besor Ravine
  - b) Mount Gilboa
  - c) Bethel

2. (31:2) Who was in hot pursuit of Saul and his sons, and killed his sons Jonathan, Abinidab and Malki-Shua?
  - a) Amalekites
  - b) David and his men
  - c) Philistines
  
3. (31:3) With the fighting growing fierce around Saul, who overtook him and wounded him critically?
  - a) Philistines
  - b) the valiant troops
  - c) the archers
  
4. (31:4-5) How did Saul die according to this verse?
  - a) Fell on his own sword
  - b) His armor-bearer killed him
  - c) The Philistines killed him with a sword
  
5. (31:6) Who along with Saul and his three sons died on that same day?
  - a) his armor bearer
  - b) all his men
  - c) his armor bearer and all his men
  
6. (31:7) What did the Israelites along the valley and those across the Jordan do when they saw that the Israelite army had fled and that Saul and his sons had died?
  - a) Their valiant men joined in the battle against the Philistines
  - b) They abandoned their towns and fled
  - c) They sent a message to David asking for help
  
7. (31:8) Where did Saul and his sons die?
  - a) Mount Carmel
  - b) Mount Gilboa
  - c) Valley of Ashkelon
  
8. (31:10) Where did the Philistines put Saul's armor?
  - a) Temple of the Ashtoreths
  - b) Wall of Beth Shan
  - c) Next to Goliath's sword
  
9. (31:11-13) Who went and retrieved the bodies of Saul and his sons, burned them and buried their bones under a tamarisk tree?
  - a) David and his valiant men
  - b) Valiant men of Jabesh Gilead
  - c) No one. The Philistines had carried their bodies off with them
  
10. (31:13) How long did the men of Jabesh fast after burying of the bodies of Saul and his sons?
  - a) 3 days
  - b) 7 days
  - c) 10 days