

Prayer Revolution Bible Institute
BE 435 Ezra, Nehemiah, and Esther

Exam 2
Nehemiah

v INSTRUCTIONS

- This is an open-Bible exam.
- For Multiple Choice questions, circle or write the letter for the single best answer.
- For True/False items, write “T” if the statement is entirely true, or write “F” if the statement is not entirely true.
- No penalty for guessing.

Multiple Choice

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

- a) Ezra
- b) Nehemiah
- c) Zerubbabel
- d) Joshua

2. What is Nehemiah’s official position at the Persian court?

- a) Magician
- b) High priest
- c) Cupbearer to the king
- d) Chief eunuch

3. Which Persian king gave Nehemiah permission to return to Jerusalem?

- a) Cyrus
- b) Darius
- c) Artaxerxes

- d) Xerxes

4. What was Nehemiah's main project in Jerusalem?

- a) Rebuilding the temple
- b) Rebuilding the city walls
- c) Collecting taxes
- d) Writing the law

5. Who was the high priest working alongside Nehemiah?

- a) Joshua (Jeshua) son of Jozadak
- b) Eliashib
- c) Jehoiada
- d) Hilkiah

6. Which groups or people led opposition to Nehemiah's work?

- a) Sanballat, Tobiah, Geshem the Arab, and others
- b) Haman and Mordecai
- c) Pharisees and Sadducees
- d) Egyptians

7. How did Nehemiah respond when he first heard about the ruin of Jerusalem's wall?

- a) He rejoiced
- b) He ignored it
- c) He wept, fasted, and prayed
- d) He wrote a scroll

8. What did Nehemiah ask the king for before departing?

- a) Money to bribe enemies
- b) Leave of absence, letters for safe passage, and materials for construction
- c) A new robe
- d) A crown as governor

9. When did Nehemiah inspect the walls of Jerusalem after his arrival?

- a) Immediately, in broad daylight
- b) At night, secretly
- c) The following year
- d) Only after meeting Ezra

10. What tactic did Nehemiah's enemies use to try to stop the wall's construction?

- a) Physical violence only
- b) Intimidation, ridicule, threats, and attempts at trickery
- c) Persian military threat
- d) Famine

11. How did Nehemiah organize the people to deal with the threat from enemies during construction?

- a) Called for help from Persia
- b) Rotated the work between only the Levites
- c) Arranged for half to work and half to guard, with workers armed
- d) Hired mercenaries

12. In addition to physical reconstruction, Nehemiah was concerned with:

- a) Only military defense
- b) Social justice and faithfulness to God's law

- c) Making a profit on land
- d) Winning Babylonian favor

13. What social injustice did Nehemiah confront among the Jewish nobles and officials?

- a) Idol worship
- b) Allowing Gentiles in the temple
- c) Oppressing the poor by charging interest and enslaving fellow Jews
- d) Neglecting the king's taxes

14. Who read the Law to the assembled people during the great revival?

- a) Nehemiah
- b) Ezra the scribe and priest
- c) Zerubbabel
- d) Joshua

15. What was the response of the people when they heard the Law?

- a) Indifference
- b) Mocking laughter
- c) Weeping and repentance
- d) Rebellion

16. What holy feast did the nation observe after the reading of the Law?

- a) Passover
- b) Day of Atonement
- c) Feast of Booths (Tabernacles)
- d) Purim

17. How long did it take to rebuild the wall of Jerusalem?

- a) 50 months
- b) 52 days
- c) 7 years
- d) 12 weeks

18. What was Nehemiah's official title/government role while in Jerusalem?

- a) Priest
- b) King
- c) Governor
- d) Scribe

19. To resolve the population problem in Jerusalem, what solution was implemented?

- a) Built more homes in the countryside
- b) Forced people to move away
- c) Lots were cast to bring one out of every ten people to Jerusalem
- d) Invited Samaritans to live in Jerusalem

20. What did Nehemiah discover upon returning to Jerusalem after visiting Persia?

- a) That the city was perfectly maintained
- b) That the people had neglected Sabbath, intermarried, and allowed Tobiah residence in the temple
- c) The wall had collapsed
- d) Ezra had become king

21. Who was given a room in the temple that angered Nehemiah?

- a) Sanballat

- b) Tobiah the Ammonite
- c) Eliashib the priest
- d) Geshem the Arab

22. What did Nehemiah do regarding foreign marriages in the community?

- a) Blessed them
- b) Ignored them
- c) Rebuked the offenders and forced separation
- d) Gave them government posts

23. Which famous king of Israel is often mentioned as a model in Nehemiah's prayers and speeches?

- a) Solomon
- b) Saul
- c) David
- d) Jehoshaphat

24. What chapter in Nehemiah contains the long prayer of confession recounting Israel's history?

- a) Chapter 5
- b) Chapter 9
- c) Chapter 12
- d) Chapter 2

25. What is ultimately restored by the end of Nehemiah?

- a) Israelite monarchy
- b) Temple worship, the walls, Sabbath observance, and reading of the Law
- c) Canaanite rule

- d) Babylonian gods

True/False

- 26. Nehemiah was a prophet.
- 27. Nehemiah's enemies plotted to harm him by inviting him to meet in the plain of Ono.
- 28. The wall was rebuilt despite great opposition from local officials.
- 29. Ezra and Nehemiah led a great spiritual renewal of the people.
- 30. Nehemiah was never involved in addressing social or economic injustices.
- 31. The Book of Nehemiah ends with a celebration of the completion of the city's walls.
- 32. Nehemiah insisted on strict Sabbath observance for Jerusalem.
- 33. Levites and singers played a major role in the temple's rededication.
- 34. Nehemiah cooperated with Tobiah and gave him a permanent home in the temple.

(Answer key on next page)

Answer Key

Multiple Choice

1. b

2. c

3. c

4. b

5. b

6. a

7. c

8. b

9. b

10. b

11. c

12. b

13. c

14. b

15. c

16. c

17. b

18. c

19. c

20. b

21. b

22. c

23. c

24. b

25. b

True/False

26. False

27. True

28. True

29. True

30. False

31. True

32. True

33. True

34. False