

FBQ1: _____ has the highest concentration of salt compared to any other body of water.

Answer: *Dead Sea*

FBQ2: A lot of _____ especially barley were cultivated on the valley of the foothills

Answer: *Grains*

FBQ3: The hills in Judah are not as high as those in _____

Answer: *Sinai*

FBQ4: The Dead Sea is also called the Sea of _____

Answer: *Arabah*

FBQ5: The main river that transverse ancient Israel from North to South is called _____ river

Answer: *Jordan*

FBQ6: The Old Testament is divided into _____ sections

Answer: *3*

FBQ7: Bible geography stands squarely at the interface between _____

Answer: *Land and people*

FBQ8: _____ personal memoirs form a considerable portion of the book that bears his name.

Answer: *Nehemiah*

FBQ9: There are _____ judges in all Israel that reigned simultaneously and not consecutively.

Answer: *11*

FBQ10: What is the meaning of the land between and around the two rivers?

Answer: *Mesopotamia*

FBQ11: River Jordan is located in _____

Answer: *Israel*

FBQ12: Moses set before the Israelites the alternatives of _____ and curses.

Answer: *Blessings*

FBQ13: _____ challenged Aaron's high priesthood

Answer: *Korah*

FBQ14: Haggai was among the Jewish exiles that returned to _____

Answer: *Jerusalem*

FBQ15: The completion of the temple has boosted not just the morale of the _____ but also increased their faith in God.

Answer: *Returnees*

FBQ16: The other people who were considered the enemies of the Jews gathered together to oppose the rebuilding of the _____

Answer: *Temple*

FBQ17: The people doubted God's love and justice and did not take his commands _____.

Answer: *Seriously*

FBQ18: Malachi had to deal with the same sins mentioned in _____.

Answer: *Nehemiah*

FBQ19: All the information about the ministry of Malachi is contained in the

book of _____.

Answer: *Malachi*

FBQ20: The name Haggai means _____.

Answer: *Festive*

FBQ21: _____ was the high priest after his father Aaron.

Answer: *Eleazar*

FBQ22: Hebrew name for priest is _____.

Answer: *Kohen*

FBQ23: _____ took permission to go and aid the returnees in Jerusalem.

Answer: *Nehemiah*

FBQ24: _____ is south east of the Dead Sea.

Answer: *Edom*

FBQ25: The Pentateuch is naturally divided into _____ Books.

Answer: *Five*

FBQ26: God also purposed to destroy those who destroyed the _____.

Answer: *Earth*

FBQ27: The ten commandments cover every aspect of _____.

Answer: *Life*

FBQ28: Jacob (Israel) was the father of _____ male children.

Answer: *12*

FBQ29: El Elyon means _____.

Answer: *God Most-high*

FBQ30: El Roi means _____.

Answer: *God sees*

FBQ31: The Bible is written from the background of the _____.

Answer: *Jewish*

FBQ32: Abraham is the progenitor of the _____.

Answer: *Jews*

FBQ33: The major message of the Bible is that God is the _____.

Answer: *Creator*

FBQ34: The Bible is characterised by both _____ and unity.

Answer: *Variety*

FBQ35: Another name for the Pentateuch is _____.

Answer: *Torah*

Multiple Choice Questions (MCQs):

MCQ1: Which Priest succeeded Aaron? _____

Answer: Eleazar

MCQ2: The reason for the Brazen Serpent constructed by Moses was for _____

Answer: Worship

MCQ3: The two persons that worked together against the procession of Israel to the Promised Land were _____.

Answer: Joshua and Caleb

MCQ4: Deuteronomy means _____

Answer: Second law

MCQ5: The Bible is written from the background of the _____

Answer: Jacob

MCQ6: Abraham is the progenitor of the _____

Answer: Jews

MCQ7: The major message of the Bible is that God is the _____

Answer: God

MCQ8: The Bible is characterized by both _____

Answer: literature and bible

MCQ9: What type of literature is the book of Joshua _____.

Answer: Prophetic

MCQ10: The Hebrew Canon has _____ sections

Answer: 1

MCQ11: Bible geography stands squarely at the interface between _____

Answer: sea and land

MCQ12: Who led the Israelites to cross River Jordan? _____

Answer: Jacob

MCQ13: The 12 tribes that took up a stone each out of the dried-up riverbed, set up a memorial at _____.

Answer: Gilgal

MCQ14: The conquest of Jericho was led by _____

Answer: Moses

MCQ15: The Hebrew word translated Judges is _____

Answer: Maye

MCQ16: After the Jordan had been crossed, the people attacked and sacked _____

Answer: Good

MCQ17: The victory over Jericho was short-lived because Israelites were defeated by _____

Answer: Jericho

MCQ18: The people were defeated after Jericho because _____ compromised their security

Answer: Balaam

MCQ19: The boundaries of Judah extended from the Dead Sea westward to the _____.

Answer: Mediterranean

MCQ20: Joshua led Israel in a ceremonial covenant renewal at _____.

Answer: Schechem

MCQ21: The ten commandments cover every aspect of _____.

Answer: Life

MCQ22: Jacob (Israel) was the father of _____ male children.

Answer: 13

MCQ23: Blessings were said at Mount Gerizim, while curses were said at _____.

Answer: Mount Camel

MCQ24: The people of _____ made a treaty with Israel under deception.

Answer: Judah

MCQ25: The word 'breath' in the Bible invariable refers to _____.

Answer: Ghost

MCQ26: The five kings fleeing from Joshua hid in a cave at _____.

Answer: Makkedah

MCQ27: One of the following was not a Judge in Israel _____.

Answer: Gideon

MCQ28: The mountain to the north of Galilee is called _____.

Answer: Mt. Horeb

MCQ29: The High Priest that worked with Joshua was _____.

Answer: Eli

MCQ30: How many cities of refuge did the Levitical priests man?

Answer: 12

MCQ31: Joshua made his final address to the people at _____.

Answer: Shechem

MCQ32: The army Captain that worked with Deborah was _____.

Answer: Joab

MCQ33: The Kenite woman that killed Sisera was _____.

Answer: Hannah

MCQ34: Abimelek means _____.

Answer: My redeemer

MCQ35: Israelites requested a king before _____.

Answer: Samuel