

# Nehemiah

## Chapter 1:

1. Who was Nehemiah's father? (1:1) Hachaliah
2. Who was one of Nehemiah's brothers? (1:2) Hanani
3. What did Nehemiah ask Hanani and some men from Judah when they came to Susa? (1:2) Nehemiah asked them about the Jews who had escaped and survived captivity and about Jerusalem.
4. What month was it when Nehemiah asked the men about the Jews and Jerusalem? (1:1) Chislev
5. What did the men tell Nehemiah about the Jews and Jerusalem? (1:3) those that had survived captivity were in great distress and reproach, and the wall of Jerusalem was broken down and its gates were burned with fire
6. What did Nehemiah do when he learned about the distress of the Jews and the condition of Jerusalem? (1:4) He sat down and wept and mourned for days and he fasted and prayed before the God of heaven.
7. Nehemiah confessed the sins of Israel to God and said that they had acted corruptly against God and not kept what? (1:7) the commandments, the statutes, or the ordinances that God commanded Moses
8. Nehemiah reminded God that He had told Moses that if they were unfaithful, He would do what to His people? (1:8) scatter them among the people
9. Nehemiah also reminded God that He told Moses if His people returned to God and kept His commandments He would do what? (1:9) God would gather those who had been scattered to the remotest parts of the heavens and would bring them to the place where God had chosen to cause His name to dwell.
10. What was Nehemiah's job for the king? (1:11) cupbearer

## Chapter 2:

1. Nehemiah was cupbearer for what king? (2:1) King Artaxerxes
2. How long had King Artaxerxes been king when Nehemiah was sad when he came before him to give him wine? (2:1-2) Twenty years
3. What month was it when Nehemiah went before the king and was sad? (2:1-2) Nisan
4. Did King Artaxerxes notice that Nehemiah was sad? (2:2) yes
5. Why did Nehemiah tell the king he was sad? (2:3) because the city, the place of his fathers' tombs lied desolate and its gates had been consumed with fire
6. When the king asked Nehemiah what his request was, what did Nehemiah ask for? (2:4) He asked the king to send him to Judah, to the city of his fathers' tombs, to rebuild the city.
7. When Nehemiah made his request to the king, what did the king ask Nehemiah? (2:6) How long would his journey be and when would he return

8. Why did Nehemiah also ask the king for letters for the governors of the provinces beyond the river? (2:7) so they would allow him to pass through safely until he reached Judah
9. Who was the keeper of the king's forest? (2:8) Asaph
10. What did Nehemiah want from the keeper of the king's forest? (2:8) timber to make beams for the gates of the fortress by the temple, for the wall of the city, and for the house where Nehemiah would go
11. In addition to the letters Nehemiah had requested, what else did the king send with him? (2:9) officers of the army and horsemen
12. Who was displeased that someone had come to seek the welfare of the sons of Israel? (2:10) Sanballat the Horonite and Tobiah the Ammonite official
13. After Nehemiah was back in Jerusalem for three days, what did he do at night? (2:11-13) inspected the walls of the city
14. What walls did Nehemiah inspect? (2:13-15) the Valley Gate, Refuse Gate, and the Fountain Gate
15. When Nehemiah shared his plans to rebuild the walls of Jerusalem with the Jews, what was the first thing they said? (2:18) "Let us arise and build."
16. Who mocked Nehemiah and the Jews when they decided to rebuild the wall? (2:19) Sanballat the Horonite, Tobiah the Ammonite official, and Geshem the Arab
17. What did Nehemiah say when he was mocked by the men about rebuilding the wall? (2:20) "The God of heaven will give us success; therefore we His servants will arise and build, but you have no portion, right, or memorial in Jerusalem."

### **Chapter 3:**

1. Who was Eliashib? (3:1) the high priest
2. What gate did Eliashib and his brothers build and consecrate? (3:1) the Sheep Gate
3. Who built the Fish Gate? (3:3) the sons of Hassenaah
4. Who repaired the Old Gate? (3:6) Joiada and Meshullam
5. Who repaired the Tower of Furnaces? (3:11) Malchijah and Hasshub
6. Who repaired the Valley Gate? (3:13) Hanun and the inhabitants of Zanoah
7. Who repaired the Refuse Gate? (3:14) Malchijah
8. Who repaired the Fountain Gate? (3:15) Shallum

### **Chapter 4:**

1. Sanballat and Tobiah continued to mock the rebuilding of the wall. Tobiah said that the work was so poor that if what should jump on it, he would break their stone wall down? (4:1-3) a fox
2. Nehemiah asked God not to forgive Sanballat and Tobiah for their sins because what they were saying was doing what to the builders? (4:4-5) demoralizing

3. Sanballat, Tobiah, the Arabs, the Ammonites, and the Ashdodites heard that the work on the wall was continuing and the breaches were beginning to be closed so they conspired together to do what? (4:7-8) fight against Jerusalem and cause a disturbance in it
4. Because they knew they were in danger while the wall was being rebuilt, Nehemiah and the Jews did what? (4:9) set up guard day and night
5. The Jews who lived near those who were angry with them came and told Nehemiah how many times that the attackers would come up against them from every place they may turn? (4:12) ten times
6. Where did Nehemiah station people to guard against attack? (4:13) in the lowest parts of the space behind the wall and exposed places
7. Nehemiah also stationed people in families with what to prepare against attack? (4:13) swords, spears and bows
8. Nehemiah spoke to the Jews because he saw their fear, and he told them not to be afraid and to remember the Lord and to fight for whom? (4:14) their brothers, sons, daughters, wives, and houses
9. What portion of Nehemiah's servants worked on the wall and what portion stood guard in case they were attacked? (4:16) half did each job
10. Those who were rebuilding the wall and those who carried the burdens took their load with one hand doing the work and the other holding what? (4:17) a weapon
11. What did the builders wear girded at their sides while they built? (4:18) a sword
12. Because they were separated far apart from each other as they worked, what would be used to warn the people to rally together at a certain area? (4:20) the sound of the trumpet
13. How much of the day did Nehemiah and the Jews work on the wall? (4:21) from dawn until the stars appeared

## **Chapter 5:**

1. There was a great outcry of the people and of their wives against whom because they needed grain to live due to the famine? (5:1-3) their Jewish brothers
2. What had the Jews been forced to do in order to get grain? (5:3-5) some had to mortgage their fields, vineyards and houses, some had to borrow money for the king's tax on their fields and vineyards, and some had to force their sons and daughters to become slaves because their fields and vineyards already belonged to others
3. What was Nehemiah's reaction when he heard the Jews' outcry? (5:6) He was very angry.
4. Nehemiah contended with the nobles and rulers and told them they were doing what? (5:7) exacting usury, each from his own brother
5. Nehemiah told the nobles and rulers that they had redeemed their Jewish brothers who had been sold to the nations and now they were doing what? (5:8) selling their brothers to be sold to them

6. 3Nehemiah asked the nobles and rulers to give the people back what? (5:11) their fields, vineyards, olive groves, houses, and the hundredth part of the money and grain, new wine and oil that they were exacting from them
7. Did the nobles and rulers agree to do what Nehemiah had asked? (5:12) yes
8. Who did Nehemiah call to take an oath that they would do according to the promise? (5:12) the priests
9. After this agreement was made, Nehemiah shook out the front of his garment to represent what to the people? (5:13) God would shake out every man from his house and from his possessions who did not fulfill the promise.
10. How many years was Nehemiah governor in the land of Judah? (5:14) twelve years
11. Nehemiah was governor of Judah during what years of the reign of King Artaxerxes? (5:14) from the twentieth year to the thirty-second year
12. Nehemiah and his kinsmen did not use what allowance during his time as governor? (5:14) the governor's food allowance
13. What had governors done prior to Nehemiah to the people of Judah? (5:15) laid burdens on the people and took bread wine and forty shekels of silver
14. Why did Nehemiah not do the things the previous governors had done to the people of Judah? (5:15) because of the fear of God
15. During the rebuilding of the wall, how many Jews and officials did Nehemiah serve food to each day? (5:17) 150
16. What did Nehemiah serve to feed the people each day during the rebuilding of the wall? (5:18) one ox, six choice sheep, birds and once in ten days all sorts of wine
17. Why did Nehemiah not use the governor's food allowance to serve all the food he served the people? (5:18) because the servitude was already heavy on the people

## **Chapter 6:**

1. When the wall had been rebuilt, but the doors had not be set up in the gates, Sanballat and Geshem the Arab sent Nehemiah a message to meet him where? (6:1-2) Chephirim in the plain of Ono
2. Why did Sanballat and Geshem want to meet Nehemiah? (6:2) They wanted to harm him.
3. Nehemiah sent a message back to Sanballat and Geshem saying what? (6:3) "I am doing a great work and cannot come down. Why should the work stop while I leave it and come down to you?"
4. Sanballat and Geshem sent messages to Nehemiah in this same way how many times? (6:4) four times
5. The fifth time Sanballat sent an open letter with his servant to Nehemiah that said what? (6:5-7) It had been reported among the nations and Gashmu had said that the Jews were planning to rebel, and that is why they were rebuilding the wall, and Nehemiah would be their king. Sanballat was going to tell the king about all of this.

6. How did Nehemiah respond to this fifth letter from Sanballat? (6:8) He sent a message back to Sanballat saying those things were not true; he was inventing them in his own mind.
7. Who told Nehemiah to meet with him in the house of God with the doors to the temple closed because they were coming to kill Nehemiah at night? (6:10) Shemaiah the son of Delaiah, son of Mehetabel
8. Why did Nehemiah perceive that Shemaiah had told him to hide in the temple? (6:12-13) He believed that God had not warned him but that Tobiah and Sanballat had hired him to say those things so they could have an evil report to reproach Nehemiah.
9. Nehemiah asked God to remember what three people by name for trying to frighten him? (6:14) Tobiah, Sanballat, and Noadiah the prophetess
10. How many days did it take to complete the wall? (6:15) Fifty-two days
11. What was the date the wall was completed? (6:15) twenty-fifth of the month of Elul
12. When the wall was completed, all their enemies and the nations surrounding them realized it had been accomplished with what? (6:16) the help of God

## **Chapter 7:**

1. When the wall was rebuilt, gatekeepers, Levites, and who else were appointed? (7:1) singers
2. Who did Nehemiah put in charge of Jerusalem? (7:2) Hanani, his brother, and Hananiah, the commander of the fortress
3. When did Nehemiah say the gates could be open? (7:3) when the sun was hot
4. Nehemiah told them to do what to the gates when they were standing guard? (7:3) shut the doors and bolt them
5. At the time the wall was rebuilt, the city was described as large and spacious, but the people and houses were what? (7:4) The people were few and the houses were not built.
6. Nehemiah found a book of genealogy that recorded what? (7:5-6) the people who had been in Babylonian captivity and now had returned to Jerusalem and Judah
7. The whole assembly together totaled how many people not including servants? (7:66) 42,360
8. How many servants were there? (7:67) 7,337
9. How many horses? (7:68) 736
10. How many mules? (7:68) 245
11. How many camels? (7:69) 435
12. How many donkeys? (7:69) 6,720
13. How much did the governor give to the treasury? (7:70) 1000 gold drachmas, 50 basins, and 530 priests' garments
14. How much did some of the heads of fathers' households give into the treasury? (7:71) 20,000 gold drachmas and 2,200 silver minas
15. What did the rest of the people give for the treasury? (7:72) 20,000 gold drachmas, 2,000 silver minas, and 67 priests' garments
16. When were the sons of Israel in their cities? (7:73) the seventh month

## Chapter 8:

1. All the people gathered where to hear Ezra the scribe read from the book of the law of Moses? (8:1) at the square in front of the water gate
2. Who was Ezra? (8:1-2) a scribe and priest
3. The people that assembled to listen to Ezra consisted of whom? (8:2) men, women, and all who could listen with understanding
4. What was the date Ezra read from the law of Moses? (8:2) the first day of the seventh month
5. How long did Ezra read from the law of Moses? (8:3) from early morning until midday
6. What had been made for Ezra to stand at while reading from the law of Moses? (8:4) a wooden podium
7. Who stood at Ezra's right hand during the reading of the law of Moses? (8:4) Mattithiah, Shema, Anaiiah, Uriah, Hilkiah, and Maaseiah
8. Who stood at Ezra's left hand during the reading of the law of Moses? (8:4) Pedaiah, Mishael, Malchijah, Hashum, Hashbaddanah, Zechariah, and Meshullam
9. When Ezra opened the book, what did the people do? (8:5) stood up
10. Ezra blessed God, the people answered saying, "Amen, Amen!" while doing what? (8:6) lifting up their hands and then they bowed low and worshipped the Lord with their faces to the ground
11. Nehemiah, Ezra, and the Levites told the people that day was holy to the Lord and they should not mourn or weep because the people were doing what? (8:9) weeping when they heard the words of the law
12. The people were then told to eat and drink what because that day was holy? (8:10) eat of the fat and drink of the sweet and send portions to those that have nothing prepared
13. In Nehemiah 8:10 the people were told not to be grieved, for what? "The joy of the Lord is your strength."
14. On the second day, the people gathered to Ezra to gain more insight into the words of the law and they learned about what written in the law? (8:13-14) how the Lord had commanded the sons of Israel to live in booths during the feast of the seventh month
15. A proclamation was made to go into the hills to bring branches to do what? (8:15-17) make booths to live in as it was written
16. How long had the sons of Israel not lived in booths during the seventh month? (8:17) from the days of Joshua the son of Nun to that day
17. How long did they celebrate the feast and read from the law daily? (8:18) seven days
18. What did they do on the eighth day after the feast? (8:18) had a solemn assembly according to the ordinance

## Chapter 9:

1. After the Feast of Booths, the sons of Israel assembled with fasting, in sackcloth, and with dirt upon them, separated themselves from all foreigners and did what? (9:1-2) confessed their sins and the iniquities of their fathers.
2. The sons of Israel then read from the book of the law of the Lord for what portion of the day? (9:3) a fourth
3. The sons of Israel confessed and worshipped the Lord their God for what portion of the day? (9:3) a fourth
4. The Levites, Jeshua, Kadmiel, Bani, Hashabneiah, Sherebiah, Hodiah, Shebaniah, and Pethahiah told the sons of Israel to do what? (9:5) “Arise, bless the Lord your God forever and ever!”
5. As they praised God, who did they say the Lord brought out from Ur of the Chaldees? (9:7) Abram
6. As they praised God, they also said God saw the affliction of their fathers in Egypt and heard their cry by what? (9:9) the Red Sea
7. In their praise to God they said God was gracious and compassionate, slow to anger and abounding in what? (9:17) loving-kindness
8. In their praise to God they said God had provided for their people in the wilderness for forty years and their clothes did not wear out and their feet did not what? (9:21) swell
9. As the people confessed their fathers’ sins they said even after God had given them the land he had promised, the people rebelled, cast God’s law behind their backs and killed who? (9:23-26) God’s prophets who had admonished them
10. Why did the people say they were slaves on the land God had promised to their fathers? (9:36-37) because of their sins
11. The Jews decided to make an agreement in writing and seal it with whose names on it? (9:38) the names of their leaders, their Levites, and their priests

## Chapter 10:

1. What was the purpose of the sealed document signed by Nehemiah and many other men including the Levites and leaders of the people? (10:28-29) the Jews were joining together to take on themselves a curse and an oath to walk in God’s law, to keep all His commandments, His ordinances and His statutes
2. The Jews agreed they would not do what with their daughters? (10:30) give them to the people of the land
3. What did the Jews say they would keep from doing on the Sabbath day or any holy day? (10:31) They would not buy any wares or grain from those trying to sell it.
4. What did the Jews say they would forego on the seventh year? (10:31) their crops
5. How much did the Jews say they would contribute yearly for the service of the house of God? (10:32) one third of a shekel

6. The Jews agreed to bring what to the house of the Lord annually? (10:35-37) first fruits of the ground and trees; first born of their sons, herds, cattle, and flocks; and the first of their dough, contributions, new wine and oil; and tithes of their ground.
7. A priest should be with the Levites when they received their tithes from the people, and the Levite would bring how much of the tithe to the chambers of the storehouse at the house of God? (10:38) a tenth
8. The Jews did not want to neglect what in the future? (10:39) the house of God

### **Chapter 11:**

1. Where did the leaders of the Jews live? (11:1) Jerusalem
2. How was it decided where the other people would live? (11:1) They cast lots and one out of ten would live in Jerusalem and the other nine-tenths would remain in other cities.
3. What did the people do to those men who volunteered to live in Jerusalem? (11:2) blessed them
4. Where were the temple servants living? (11:21) Ophel
5. Who were in charge of the temple servants? (11:21) Ziha and Gishpa
6. Who was the overseer of the Levites in Jerusalem? (11:22) Uzzi
7. Who was the king's representative in all matters concerning the people? (11:24) Pethahiah

### **Chapter 12:**

1. The sons of Levi, the heads of fathers' households, were registered in what book up to the days of Johanan the son Eliashib? (12:23) Book of the Chronicles
2. The Levites were brought to Jerusalem to celebrate the dedication of the wall with gladness, hymns of thanksgiving, and with songs. What else would they use for accompaniment? (12:27) cymbals, harps, and lyres
3. For the dedication of the wall, what did the priests and Levites purify? (12:30) themselves, the people, the gates, and the wall
4. Nehemiah had the leaders of Judah to come to the top of the wall for the wall's dedication and he appointed two great what? (12:31) choirs
5. The first choir proceeded to the right on top of the wall toward what? (12:31) the Refuse Gate
6. Who followed the first choir to the right? (12:32-37) Hoshaiiah, half of the leaders of Judah, and many others
7. Who proceeded left with the second choir? (12:38-39) Nehemiah
8. Which gate did the second choir stop at? (12:39) the Gate of the Guard
9. On the day the wall was dedicated, they offered great sacrifices and rejoiced, even the women and children, and what was heard from afar? (12:43) the joy of Jerusalem



## Chapter 13:

1. As they were reading aloud to the people from the book of Moses, what did they learn? (13:1) that no Ammonite or Moabite should ever enter the assembly of God
2. What did the people do when they read this? (13:3) they excluded all foreigners from Israel
3. What did Eliashib the priest do for his relative, Tobiah? (13:4-5) He prepared a large room for Tobiah in the house of God where formerly they had put the grain offerings, the frankincense, the utensils, and the tithes of grain, wine and oil.
4. What did Nehemiah do when he learned about what Eliashib had done for Tobiah? (13:7-9) He threw all of Tobiah's household goods out of the room and gave an order to cleanse the rooms and return what belonged to the rooms.
5. Nehemiah also learned that the portions of the Levites had not been given to them so the Levites and singers who had performed the service had done what? (13:10) gone away, each to his own field
6. What did Nehemiah do when he learned about the neglect toward the Levites? (13:11) He reprimanded the officials and restored the Levites to their posts.
7. Who did Nehemiah put in charge of the storehouses? (13:13) Shelemiah the priest, Zadok the scribe, Pedaiah the Levite, and Hanan
8. Why were these men appointed in charge of the storehouses and what was their task? (13:13) they were considered reliable and they were to distribute to their kinsmen
9. What were the men of Tyre doing on the Sabbath day? (13:16) selling fish and merchandise to the sons of Judah, even in Jerusalem
10. What did Nehemiah do to stop the selling on the Sabbath? (13:19) Just as it grew dark at the gates of Jerusalem before the Sabbath, the doors of the city would be shut and would not open again until after the Sabbath.
11. What did the traders and merchants do once or twice after the gates of the city were shut for the Sabbath? (13:20) spent the night outside Jerusalem
12. What did Nehemiah do to keep that from happening? (13:21) He warned them that if they did it again he would use force against them. (They did not come back.)
13. Nehemiah found out that some of the Jews had married women from where? (13:23) Ashdod, Ammon, and Moab
14. How many children from these marriages spoke the language of Judah? (13:24) none
15. What did Nehemiah do the men who married these foreign women? (13:25) He contended with them, cursed them, struck some of them and pulled out their hair, and made them swear to God that they would not give their daughters to foreign men or take foreign daughters for their sons or for themselves.
16. Who did Nehemiah give as an example of one who had sinned by taking foreign wives? (13:26) Solomon
17. Who did Nehemiah say he had driven away from him because he was a son-in-law of Sanballat the Horonite? (13:28) one of the sons of Joiada, the son of Eliashib the high priest
18. Nehemiah said he purified them from what? (13:30) Everything foreign

19. Nehemiah ended his account by asking God to remember him for what? (13:31) good