

OWCI BIBLE BOWL

Esther & Ruth STUDY GUIDE

**HOLY CONVOCATION 2022**

CONTENTS:

1. Rules…………………………………2
2. Sample tournament quiz……………..4
3. Bible Bowl study schedule…………..6
4. Color Code Key……………………..8
5. The Book of Esther (KJV)…………..9
6. The Book of Ruth (KJV)……………23
7. Color Coded Charts..……………….30
8. Study Questions…………………….43

RULES:

Buzzer—



The buzzer system is a 10-player system. This means, 5 people from each team can quiz at one time. Each team is allowed 7 players in total (substitutions will be allowed). Each quizzer will have a colored button and can only respond to the question when their color is called:

* If the wrong quizzer from the “same” team answers, then half the point value will be deducted. No opportunity to answer the question will be provided to the quizzer who buzzed in from the same team. The Quiz Master will move on to the next question.
* However, if a quizzer from the opposite team responds and his/her buzzer color was not identified, then the quizzer who ‘correctly’ buzzed in will be given the opportunity to answer the question.
  + The quizzer who wrongly responded will lose half the point value of the question. The quizzer that wrongly interrupted will still be given the 30 seconds to respond. However, when time is up, the quizzer will lose half the point value and the question will be re-read for the quizzer whose buzzer was identified without interruption.

Time Limit—

There will be an official time limit:

* Upon the completion of the question, the quizzers will have 5 seconds to buzz in.
  + If no quizzer responds, then the question will remain unanswered
* When a quizzer buzzes in, they will have exactly 30 seconds to give their answer.
* Each team has “two” time outs, which last 60 seconds each. During the time out each team can talk amongst themselves and can ask the score keeper for the official score.

Score Keeper—

There will be an official score keeper. The Quiz Master will also keep score to compare with the Score Keeper’s score in case of a discrepancy.

Point Value—

1. There are 13 questions per quiz.

* Questions 1-5 are worth 10 points.
* Questions 6-10 are worth 20 points.
* Questions 11-13 are worth 30 points.

1. If a question is answered incorrectly—half the point value of the question will be deducted from the quizzers score. Example: if question#5 is answered incorrectly, then 5 points will be deducted from the individual’s score, which overall will affect the score of the entire team.

Interruption—

* It is permissible to interrupt the reading of the question. From the point the buzzer color is identified the quizzer will have 30 seconds to provide his/her answer.
* In the event the answer provided on an interrupted question is “wrong” the question will be re-read for the opposing team “*without*” interruption.

Substitution—

There can only be three quizzers per team quizzing at a time. A substitution can be made during the quiz to replace a quizzer (s).

* The substitution must be made in between questions.
* If it is an interrupted question—the substitution must be made after the question has been re-read for the opposing team and time allotted to respond.

Captain—

Each team will have a captain.

* Only the captain can substitute players. The quizzer who has the #1 buzzer for each color (red/ yellow) is considered to be the captain of the team (it is best to select the captain based on the quizzer with the most knowledge of the study material).
* The captain has two time-outs that can be called.

Contest—

Each quizzer has the right to contest the legitimacy of a question and/or the legitimacy of an answer provided by the opposing team.

* There will be unlimited ‘legitimate’ contest allowed; however, ‘denied’ contest will be limited to two per team (per quiz).
* Upon completion of a question a quizzer that wishes to contest must: *Stand*; *State* “I contest;” and *Wait* for judges and Quiz Master to recognize their contest.

Judges—

There will be official judges in the event a question or answer has been contested. The judges will deliberate with the Quiz Master to determine if the contest is legitimate or if it will be denied.

Double Elimination—

* A team with two losses will be eliminated

Overtime—

* In the event the teams are tied—overtime will consist of 3 20-point questions.

Teams and ages—

* Each church can have one junior quiz team: ages 12-17 (up to 7 players)
* Each church can have one senior quiz team: age 18-up (up to 7 players)

**Sample Tournament Quiz:**

1.) 10 pts. Who said, “If I perish, I perish?”

Esther

2.) 10 pts. According to Esther chapter 2, Who was wroth and sought to lay hands on the king Ahasuerus?

Bigthan and Teresh

3.) 10 pts. What was the name of Naomi’s husband?

Elimelech

4.) 10 pts. How is Boaz described in Ruth chapter 2?

A kinsman of Naomi’s husband, a mighty man of wealth, of the family of Elimelech

5.) 10 pts. What palace is mentioned in Esther chapter 1?

Shushan

6.) 20 pts. What was the name of the queen that refused to come at the king’s commandment?

Vashti

7.) 20 pts. What was Esther’s Jewish name?

Hadassah

8.) 20 pts. What is the name of Naomi’s two sons?

Mahlon and Chilion

9.) 20 pts. How many measures of barely did Boaz give Ruth in chapter 3 verse 17?

6 measures

10.) 20 pts. How many sons did Haman have?

10 sons

11.) 30 pts. Who was Haman the son of?

Hammedatha

12.) 30 pts. Wherefore they called these days Purim after what name?

Pur

13.) 30 pts. According to the book of Esther, what is the twelfth month called?

Adar

**BIBLE BOWL STUDY SCHEDULE:**

Week 1—

February 7: Esther 1:1-12

Week 2—

February 14: Esther 1 - 2:2

Week 3—

February 21: Esther 1-2:14

Week 4—

February 28: Esther 1-3:3

Week 5—

March 7: Esther 1-4:1

Week 6—

March 14: Esther 1-4:13

Week 7—

March 21: Esther 1-5:9

Week 8—

March 28: Esther 1-6:7

Week 9—

April 4: Esther 1-7:5

Week 10—

April 11: Esther 1-8:7

Week 11—

April 18: Esther 1-9:2

Week 12

April 25: Esther 1- 9:14

Week 13—

May 2: Esther 1-9:26

Week 14—

May 9: Esther 1-10:3

Week 15—

May 16: Ruth 1:1-12

Week 16—

May 23: Ruth 1-2:2

Week 17—

May 30: Ruth 1-2:14

Week 18—

June 6: Ruth 1-3:3

Week 19—

June 13: Ruth 1-3:15

Week 20—

June 20: Ruth 1-4:9

Week 21—

June 27: Ruth 1-4:22

Week 22—

July 4 – Review

Week 23—

July 11 - Review

Week 24—

July 18 - Review

Week 25—

**\*\*\*Holy Convocation Bible Bowl\*\*\***

**COLOR KEY**

**NAMES OF PEOPLE**

**NUMBERS**

**GEOGRAPHICAL LOCATIONS/PLACES**

**ANIMALS**

**CLOTHING/ACCESSORIES/ROYAL ATTIRE**

**MONTHS/DAYS/YEARS**

**BODY PARTS**

**FOOD/DRINK**

**TITLES/PEOPLE GROUPS**

**COLORS**

FURNITURE/PARTS OF A BUILDING/STRUCTURE

**ESTHER**

**CHAPTER ONE**

**1**Now it came to pass in the days of Ahasuerus, (this is Ahasuerus which reigned, from India even unto Ethiopia, over an hundred and seven and twenty provinces:)

**2**That in those days, when the **king** Ahasuerus sat on the throne of his kingdom, which was in Shushan the palace,

**3**In the third year of his reign, he made a feast unto all his **princes** and his **servants**; the power of Persia and Media, the **nobles** and **princes** of the provinces, being before him:

**4**When he shewed the riches of his glorious kingdom and the honour of his excellent majesty many days, even an hundred and fourscore days.

**5**And when these days were expired, the **king** made a feast unto all the **people** that were present in Shushan the palace, both unto great and small, seven days, in the court of the garden of the **king's** palace;

**6**Where were **white**, **green**, and **blue**, hangings, fastened with cords of fine linen and **purple** to **silver** rings and pillars of marble: the beds were of **gold** and **silver**, upon a pavement of **red**, and **blue**, and **white**, and **black**, marble.

**7**And they gave them drink in vessels of **gold**, (the vessels being diverse one from another,) and royal wine in abundance, according to the state of the **king**.

**8**And the drinking was according to the law; none did compel: for so the **king** had appointed to all the **officers of his house**, that they should do according to every **man's** pleasure.

**9**Also Vashti the **queen** made a feast for the **women** in the royal house which belonged to **king** Ahasuerus.

**10**On theseventhday, when the heart of the **king** was merry with wine, he commanded Mehuman, Biztha, Harbona, Bigtha, and Abagtha, Zethar, and Carcas, the seven **chamberlains** that served in the presence of Ahasuerus the **king**,

**11**To bring Vashti the **queen** before the **king** with the crown royal, to shew the people and the **princes** her beauty: for she was fair to look on.

**12**But the **queen** Vashti refused to come at the **king's** commandment by his **chamberlains**: therefore was the **king** very wroth, and his anger burned in him.

**13**Then the **king** said to the **wise men**, which knew the times, (for so was the **king's** manner toward all that knew law and judgment:

**14**And the next unto him was Carshena, Shethar, Admatha, Tarshish, Meres, Marsena, and Memucan, the seven **princes** of Persia and Media, which saw the **king's** face, and which sat the first in the kingdom;)

**15**What shall we do unto the **queen** Vashti according to law, because she hath not performed the commandment of the **king** Ahasuerus by the **chamberlains**?

**16**And Memucan answered before the **king** and the **princes**, Vashti the **queen** hath not done wrong to the **king** only, but also to all the **princes**, and to all the people that are in all the provinces of the **king** Ahasuerus.

**17**For this deed of the **queen** shall come abroad unto all **women**, so that they shall despise their **husbands** in their eyes, when it shall be reported, The **king** Ahasuerus commanded Vashti the **queen** to be brought in before him, but she came not.

**18**Likewise shall the **ladies** of Persia and Media say this day unto all the **king's princes**, which have heard of the deed of the **queen**. Thus shall there arise too much contempt and wrath.

**19**If it please the **king**, let there go a royal commandment from him, and let it be written among the laws of the Persians and the Medes, that it be not altered, That Vashti come no more before **king** Ahasuerus; and let the **king** give her royal estate unto another that is better than she.

**20**And when the **king's** decree which he shall make shall be published throughout all his empire, (for it is great,) all the **wives** shall give to their **husbands** honour, both to great and small.

**21**And the saying pleased the **king** and the **prince**s; and the **king** did according to the word of Memucan:

**22**For he sent letters into all the **king's** provinces, into every province according to the writing thereof, and to every people after their language, that every **man** should bear rule in his own house, and that it should be published according to the language of **every** **people**.

**CHAPTER TWO**

**1** After these things, when the wrath of **king** Ahasuerus was appeased, he remembered Vashti, and what she had done, and what was decreed against her.

**2**Then said the **king's servants** that ministered unto him, Let there be **fair young virgins** sought for the **king**:

**3**And let the **king** appoint **officers** in all the provinces of his kingdom, that they may gather together all the **fair young virgins** unto Shushan the palace, to the house of the **women**, unto the custody of Hege the **king's chamberlain**, **keeper of the women**; and let their things for purification be given them:

**4**And let the **maiden** which pleaseth the **king** be **queen** instead of Vashti. And the thing pleased the **king**; and he did so.

**5**Now in Shushan the palace there was a certain **Jew**, whose name was Mordecai, the **son** of Jair, the **son** of Shimei, the **son** of Kish, a **Benjamite**;

**6**Who had been carried away from Jerusalem with the captivity which had been carried away with Jeconiah **king** of Judah, whom Nebuchadnezzar the **king** of Babylon had carried away.

**7**And he brought up Hadassah, that is, Esther, his **uncle's daughter**: for she had neither **father** nor **mother**, and the **maid** was fair and beautiful; whom Mordecai, when her **father** and **mother** were dead, took for his own **daughter**.

**8**So it came to pass, when the **king's** commandment and his decree was heard, and when many **maidens** were gathered together unto Shushan the palace, to the custody of Hegai, that Esther was brought also unto the **king's** house, to the custody of Hegai, **keeper of the women.**

**9**And the **maiden** pleased him, and she obtained kindness of him; and he speedily gave her her things for purification, with such things as belonged to her, and seven **maidens**, which were meet to be given her, out of the **king's** house: and he preferred her and her **maids** unto the best place of the house of the **women**.

**10**Esther had not shewed her **people** nor her **kindred**: for Mordecai had charged her that she should not shew it.

**11**And Mordecai walked every day before the court of the **women's** house, to know how Esther did, and what should become of her.

**12**Now when every **maid's** turn was come to go in to **king** Ahasuerus, after that she had been twelve months, according to the manner of the **women**, (for so were the days of their purifications accomplished, to wit, six months with oil of myrrh, and six months with sweet odours, and with other things for the purifying of the **women**;)

**13**Then thus came every **maiden** unto the **king**; whatsoever she desired was given her to go with her out of the house of the **women** unto the **king's** house.

**14**In the evening she went, and on the morrow she returned into the second house of the **women**, to the custody of Shaashgaz, the **king's chamberlain**, which kept the **concubines**: she came in unto the **king** no more, except the **king** delighted in her, and that she were called by name.

**15**Now when the turn of Esther, the **daughter** of Abihail the **uncle** of Mordecai, who had taken her for his **daughter**, was come to go in unto the **king**, she required nothing but what Hegai the **king's chamberlain**, the **keeper of the women**, appointed. And Esther obtained favour in the sight of all them that looked upon her.

**16**So Esther was taken unto **king** Ahasuerus into his house royal in the tenth month, which is the month Tebeth, in the seventh year of his reign.

**17**And the king loved Esther above all the **women**, and she obtained grace and favour in his sight more than all the **virgins**; so that he set the royal crown upon her head, and made her **queen** instead of Vashti.

**18**Then the **king** made a great feast unto all his **princes** and his **servants**, even Esther's feast; and he made a release to the provinces, and gave gifts, according to the state of the **king**.

**19**And when the **virgins** were gathered together the second time, then Mordecai sat in the **king's** gate.

**20**Esther had not yet shewed her **kindred** nor her **people**; as Mordecai had charged her: for Esther did the commandment of Mordecai, like as when she was brought up with him.

**21**In those days, while Mordecai sat in the **king's** gate, two of the **king's chamberlains**, Bigthan and Teresh, of those which kept the door, were wroth, and sought to lay hands on the **king** Ahasuerus.

**22**And the thing was known to Mordecai, who told it unto Esther the **queen**; and Esther certified the **king** thereof in Mordecai's name.

**23**And when inquisition was made of the matter, it was found out; therefore they were both hanged on a tree: and it was written in the book of the chronicles before the **king**.

**CHAPTER THREE**

**1** After these things did **king** Ahasuerus promote Haman the **son** of Hammedatha the **Agagite**, and advanced him, and set his seat above all the **princes** that were with him.

**2**And all the **king's servants**, that were in the **king's** gate, bowed, and reverenced Haman: for the **king** had so commanded concerning him. But Mordecai bowed not, nor did him reverence.

**3**Then the **king's servants**, which were in the **king's** gate, said unto Mordecai, Why transgressest thou the **king's** commandment?

**4**Now it came to pass, when they spake daily unto him, and he hearkened not unto them, that they told Haman, to see whether Mordecai's matters would stand: for he had told them that he was a **Jew**.

**5**And when Haman saw that Mordecai bowed not, nor did him reverence, then was Haman full of wrath.

**6**And he thought scorn to lay hands on Mordecai alone; for they had shewed him the **people** of Mordecai: wherefore Haman sought to destroy all the **Jews** that were throughout the whole kingdom of Ahasuerus, even the **people** of Mordecai.

**7**In the first month, that is, the month Nisan, in the twelfth year of **king** Ahasuerus, they cast Pur, that is, the lot, before Haman from day to day, and from month to month, to the twelfth month, that is, the month Adar.

**8**And Haman said unto **king** Ahasuerus, There is a **certain people** scattered abroad and dispersed among the **people** in all the provinces of thy kingdom; and their laws are diverse from all **people**; neither keep they the **king's** laws: therefore it is not for the **king's** profit to suffer them.

**9**If it please the **king**, let it be written that they may be destroyed: and I will pay ten thousand talents of **silver** to the hands of those that have the charge of the business, to bring it into the **king's** treasuries.

**10**And the **king** took his ring from his hand, and gave it unto Haman the **son** of Hammedatha the **Agagite**, the **Jews'** **enemy**.

**11**And the **king** said unto Haman, The **silver** is given to thee, the **people** also, to do with them as it seemeth good to thee.

**12**Then were the **king's scribes** called on the thirteenth day of the first month, and there was written according to all that Haman had commanded unto the **king's lieutenants**, and to the **governors** that were over every province, and to the **rulers** of every **people** of every province according to the writing thereof, and to every **people** after their language; in the name of **king** Ahasuerus was it written, and sealed with the **king's** ring.

**13**And the letters were sent by posts into all the **king's** provinces, to destroy, to kill, and to cause to perish, all **Jews**, both young and old, little **children** and **women**, in one day, even upon the thirteenth day of the twelfth month, which is the month Adar, and to take the spoil of them for a prey.

**14**The copy of the writing for a commandment to be given in every province was published unto all **people**, that they should be ready against that day.

**15**The posts went out, being hastened by the **king's** commandment, and the decree was given in Shushan the palace. And the **king** and Haman sat down to drink; but the city Shushan was perplexed.

**CHAPTER FOUR**

**1** When Mordecai perceived all that was done, Mordecai rent his clothes, and put on sackcloth with ashes, and went out into the midst of the city, and cried with a loud and a bitter cry;

**2**And came even before the **king's** gate: for none might enter into the **king's** gate clothed with sackcloth.

**3**And in every province, whithersoever the **king's** commandment and his decree came, there was great mourning among the **Jews**, and fasting, and weeping, and wailing; and many lay in sackcloth and ashes.

**4**So Esther's **maids** and her **chamberlains** came and told it her. Then was the **queen** exceedingly grieved; and she sent raiment to clothe Mordecai, and to take away his sackcloth from him: but he received it not.

**5**Then called Esther for Hatach, one of the **king's chamberlains**, whom he had appointed to attend upon her, and gave him a commandment to Mordecai, to know what it was, and why it was.

**6**So Hatach went forth to Mordecai unto the street of the city, which was before the **king's** gate.

**7**And Mordecai told him of all that had happened unto him, and of the sum of the money that Haman had promised to pay to the **king's** treasuries for the **Jews**, to destroy them.

**8**Also he gave him the copy of the writing of the decree that was given at Shushan to destroy them, to shew it unto Esther, and to declare it unto her, and to charge her that she should go in unto the **king**, to make supplication unto him, and to make request before him for her **people**.

**9**And Hatach came and told Esther the words of Mordecai.

**10**Again Esther spake unto Hatach, and gave him commandment unto Mordecai;

**11**All the **king's servants**, and the **people** of the **king's** provinces, do know, that whosoever, whether **man** or **women**, shall come unto the **king** into the inner court, who is not called, there is one law of his to put him to death, except such to whom the **king** shall hold out the golden sceptre, that he may live: but I have not been called to come in unto the **king** these thirty days.

**12**And they told to Mordecai Esther's words.

**13**Then Mordecai commanded to answer Esther, Think not with thyself that thou shalt escape in the **king's** house, more than all the **Jews**.

**14**For if thou altogether holdest thy peace at this time, then shall there enlargement and deliverance arise to the **Jews** from another place; but thou and thy **father's** house shall be destroyed: and who knoweth whether thou art come to the kingdom for such a time as this?

**15**Then Esther bade them return Mordecai this answer,

**16**Go, gather together all the **Jews** that are present in Shushan, and fast ye for me, and neither eat nor drink three days, night or day: I also and my **maidens** will fast likewise; and so will I go in unto the **king**, which is not according to the law: and if I perish, I perish.

**17**So Mordecai went his way, and did according to all that Esther had commanded him.

**CHAPTER FIVE**

**1** Now it came to pass on the third day, that Esther put on her royal apparel, and stood in the inner court of the **king's** house, over against the **king's** house: and the **king** sat upon his royal throne in the royal house, over against the gate of the house.

**2**And it was so, when the **king** saw Esther the **queen** standing in the court, that she obtained favour in his sight: and the king held out to Esther the golden sceptre that was in his hand. So Esther drew near, and touched the top of the sceptre.

**3**Then said the **king** unto her, What wilt thou, **queen** Esther? and what is thy request? it shall be even given thee to the half of the kingdom.

**4**And Esther answered, If it seem good unto the **king**, let the **king** and Haman come this day unto the banquet that I have prepared for him.

**5**Then the **king** said, Cause Haman to make haste, that he may do as Esther hath said. So the **king** and Haman came to the banquet that Esther had prepared.

**6**And the **king** said unto Esther at the banquet of wine, What is thy petition? and it shall be granted thee: and what is thy request? even to the half of the kingdom it shall be performed.

**7**Then answered Esther, and said, My petition and my request is;

**8**If I have found favour in the sight of the **king**, and if it please the **king** to grant my petition, and to perform my request, let the **king** and Haman come to the banquet that I shall prepare for them, and I will do to morrow as the **king** hath said.

**9**Then went Haman forth that day joyful and with a glad heart: but when Haman saw Mordecai in the **king's** gate, that he stood not up, nor moved for him, he was full of indignation against Mordecai.

**10**Nevertheless Haman refrained himself: and when he came home, he sent and called for his **friends**, and Zeresh his **wife**.

**11**And Haman told them of the glory of his riches, and the multitude of his **children**, and all the things wherein the **king** had promoted him, and how he had advanced him above the **princes** and **servants** of the **king**.

**12**Haman said moreover, Yea, Esther the **queen** did let no **man** come in with the **king** unto the banquet that she had prepared but myself; and to morrow am I invited unto her also with the king.

**13**Yet all this availeth me nothing, so long as I see Mordecai the **Jew** sitting at the **king's** gate.

**14**Then said Zeresh his **wife** and all his **friends** unto him, Let a gallows be made of fifty cubits high, and to morrow speak thou unto the **king** that Mordecai may be hanged thereon: then go thou in merrily with the **king** unto the banquet. And the thing pleased Haman; and he caused the gallows to be made.

**CHAPTER SIX**

**1** On that night could not the **king** sleep, and he commanded to bring the book of records of the chronicles; and they were read before the **king**.

**2**And it was found written, that Mordecai had told of Bigthana and Teresh, two of the **king's chamberlains**, the **keepers of the door**, who sought to lay hand on the **king** Ahasuerus.

**3**And the **king** said, What honour and dignity hath been done to Mordecai for this? Then said the **king's servants** that ministered unto him, There is nothing done for him.

**4**And the **king** said, Who is in the court? Now Haman was come into the outward court of the **king's** house, to speak unto the **king** to hang Mordecai on the gallows that he had prepared for him.

**5**And the **king's servants** said unto him, Behold, Haman standeth in the court. And the **king** said, Let him come in.

**6**So Haman came in. And the **king** said unto him, What shall be done unto the **man** whom the **king** delighteth to honour? Now Haman thought in his heart, To whom would the **king** delight to do honour more than to myself?

**7**And Haman answered the **king**, For the man whom the **king** delighteth to honour,

**8**Let the royal apparel be brought which the **king** useth to wear, and the **horse** that the **king** rideth upon, and the crown royal which is set upon his head:

**9**And let this apparel and **horse** be delivered to the hand of one of the **king's** most noble **princes**, that they may array the **man** withal whom the **king** delighteth to honour, and bring him on horseback through the street of the city, and proclaim before him, Thus shall it be done to the man whom the **king** delighteth to honour.

**10**Then the **king** said to Haman, Make haste, and take the apparel and the **horse**, as thou hast said, and do even so to Mordecai the **Jew**, that sitteth at the **king's** gate: let nothing fail of all that thou hast spoken.

**11**Then took Haman the apparel and the **horse**, and arrayed Mordecai, and brought him on horseback through the street of the city, and proclaimed before him, Thus shall it be done unto the man whom the **king** delighteth to honour.

**12**And Mordecai came again to the **king's** gate. But Haman hasted to his house mourning, and having his head covered.

**13**And Haman told Zeresh his **wife** and all his **friends** every thing that had befallen him. Then said his **wise men** and Zeresh his **wife** unto him, If Mordecai be of the seed of the **Jews**, before whom thou hast begun to fall, thou shalt not prevail against him, but shalt surely fall before him.

**14**And while they were yet talking with him, came the **king's chamberlains**, and hasted to bring Haman unto the banquet that Esther had prepared.

**CHAPTER SEVEN**

**1** So the **king** and Haman came to banquet with Esther the **queen**.

**2**And the **king** said again unto Esther on the second day at the banquet of wine, What is thy petition, **queen** Esther? and it shall be granted thee: and what is thy request? and it shall be performed, even to the half of the kingdom.

**3**Then Esther the **queen** answered and said, If I have found favour in thy sight, O **king**, and if it please the **king**, let my life be given me at my petition, and **my** **people** at my request:

**4**For we are sold, I and **my people**, to be destroyed, to be slain, and to perish. But if we had been sold for **bondmen** and **bondwomen**, I had held my tongue, although the **enemy** could not countervail the **king's** damage.

**5**Then the **king** Ahasuerus answered and said unto Esther the **queen**, Who is he, and where is he, that durst presume in his heart to do so?

**6**And Esther said, The **adversary** and **enemy** is this wicked Haman. Then Haman was afraid before the **king** and the **queen**.

**7**And the **king** arising from the banquet of wine in his wrath went into the palace garden: and Haman stood up to make request for his life to Esther the **queen**; for he saw that there was evil determined against him by the **king**.

**8**Then the **king** returned out of the palace garden into the place of the banquet of wine; and Haman was fallen upon the bedwhereon Esther was. Then said the king, Will he force the **queen** also before me in the house? As the word went out of **king**'s mouth, they covered Haman's face.

**9**And Harbonah, one of the **chamberlains**, said before the **king**, Behold also, the gallows fifty cubits high, which Haman had made for Mordecai, who spoken good for the **king**, standeth in the house of Haman. Then the **king** said, Hang him thereon.

**10**So they hanged Haman on the gallows that he had prepared for Mordecai. Then was the **king's** wrath pacified.

**CHAPTER EIGHT**

**1** On that day did the **king** Ahasuerus give the house of Haman the **Jews' enemy** unto Esther the **queen**. And Mordecai came before the **king**; for Esther had told what he was unto her.

**2**And the **king** took off his ring, which he had taken from Haman, and gave it unto Mordecai. And Esther set Mordecai over the house of Haman.

**3**And Esther spake yet again before the **king**, and fell down at his feet, and besought him with tears to put away the mischief of Haman the **Agagite**, and his device that he had devised against the **Jews.**

**4**Then the **king** held out the golden sceptre toward Esther. So Esther arose, and stood before the **king**,

**5**And said, If it please the **king**, and if I have favour in his sight, and the thing seem right before the **king**, and I be pleasing in his eyes, let it be written to reverse the letters devised by Haman the **son** of Hammedatha the **Agagit**e, which he wrote to destroy the **Jews** which are in all the **king's** provinces:

**6**For how can I endure to see the evil that shall come unto my **people**? or how can I endure to see the destruction of my **kindred**?

**7**Then the **king** Ahasuerus said unto Esther the **queen** and to Mordecai the **Jew**, Behold, I have given Esther the house of Haman, and him they have hanged upon the gallows, because he laid his hand upon the **Jews**.

**8**Write ye also for the **Jew**s, as it liketh you, in the **king's** name, and seal it with the **king's** ring: for the writing which is written in the **king's** name, and sealed with the **king's** ring, may no man reverse.

**9**Then were the **king's scribes** called at that time in the third month, that is, the month Sivan, on the three and twentieth day thereof; and it was written according to all that Mordecai commanded unto the **Jews**, and to the **lieutenants**, and the **deputies** and **rulers** of the provinces which are from India unto Ethiopia, an hundred twenty and seven provinces, unto every province according to the writing thereof, and unto every **people** after their language, and to the **Jews** according to their writing, and according to their language.

**10**And he wrote in the **king** Ahasuerus' name, and sealed it with the **king's** ring, and sent letters by posts on horseback, and riders on **mules**, **camels**, and **young dromedaries**:

**11**Wherein the **king** granted the **Jews** which were in every city to gather themselves together, and to stand for their life, to destroy, to slay and to cause to perish, all the power of the **people** and province that would assault them, both little ones and women, and to take the spoil of them for a prey,

**12**Upon one day in all the provinces of **king** Ahasuerus, namely, upon the thirteenth day of the twelfth month, which is the month Adar.

**13**The copy of the writing for a commandment to be given in every province was published unto all **people**, and that the **Jews** should be ready against that day to avenge themselves on their **enemies**.

**14**So the posts that rode upon **mules** and **camels** went out, being hastened and pressed on by the **king's** commandment. And the decree was given at Shushan the palace.

**15**And Mordecai went out from the presence of the **king** in royal apparel of **blue** and **white**, and with a great crown of **gold**, and with a garment of fine linen and **purple**: and the city of Shushan rejoiced and was glad.

**16**The **Jews** had light, and gladness, and joy, and honour.

**17**And in every province, and in every city, whithersoever the **king's** commandment and his decree came, the **Jews** had joy and gladness, a feast and a good day. And many of the **people** of the land became **Jews**; for the fear of the **Jews** fell upon them.

**CHAPTER NINE**

**1** Now in the twelfth month, that is, the month Adar, on the thirteenth day of the same, when the **king's** commandment and his decree drew near to be put in execution, in the day that the **enemies of the Jews** hoped to have power over them, (though it was turned to the contrary, that the **Jews** had rule over them that hated them;)

**2**The **Jews** gathered themselves together in their cities throughout all the provinces of the **king** Ahasuerus, to lay hand on such as sought their hurt: and no man could withstand them; for the fear of them fell upon all **people**.

**3**And all the **rulers** of the provinces, and the **lieutenants**, and the **deputies**, and **officers** of the **king**, helped the **Jews**; because the fear of Mordecai fell upon them.

**4**For Mordecai was great in the **king's** house, and his fame went out throughout all the provinces: for this **man** Mordecai waxed greater and greater.

**5**Thus the **Jews** smote all their **enemies** with the stroke of the sword, and slaughter, and destruction, and did what they would unto those that hated them.

**6**And in Shushan the palace the **Jews** slew and destroyed five hundred **men**.

**7**And Parshandatha, and Dalphon, and Aspatha,

**8**And Poratha, and Adalia, and Aridatha,

**9**And Parmashta, and Arisai, and Aridai, and Vajezatha,

**10**The ten **sons** of Haman the **son** of Hammedatha, the **enemy of the Jews**, slew they; but on the spoil laid they not their hand.

**11**On that day the number of those that were slain in Shushan the palace was brought before the **king**.

**12**And the **king** said unto Esther the **queen**, The **Jews** have slain and destroyed five hundred **men** in Shushan the palace, and the ten **sons** of Haman; what have they done in the rest of the **king's** provinces? now what is thy petition? and it shall be granted thee: or what is thy request further? and it shall be done.

**13**Then said Esther, If it please the **king**, let it be granted to the **Jews** which are in Shushan to do to morrow also according unto this day's decree, and let Haman's ten **sons** be hanged upon the gallows.

**14**And the **king** commanded it so to be done: and the decree was given at Shushan; and they hanged Haman's ten **sons**.

**15**For the **Jews** that were in Shushan gathered themselves together on the fourteenth day also of the month Adar, and slew three hundred **men** at Shushan; but on the prey they laid not their hand.

**16**But the other **Jews** that were in the **king's** provinces gathered themselves together, and stood for their lives, and had rest from their **enemies**, and slew of their **foes** seventy and five thousand, but they laid not their hands on the prey,

**17**On the thirteenth day of the month Adar; and on the fourteenth day of the same rested they, and made it a day of feasting and gladness.

**18**But the **Jews** that were at Shushan assembled together on the thirteenth day thereof, and on the fourteenth thereof; and on the fifteenth day of the same they rested, and made it a day of feasting and gladness.

**19**Therefore the **Jews** of the villages, that dwelt in the unwalled towns, made the fourteenth day of the month Adar a day of gladness and feasting, and a good day, and of sending portions one to another.

**20**And Mordecai wrote these things, and sent letters unto all the **Jews** that were in all the provinces of the **king** Ahasuerus, both nigh and far,

**21**To stablish this among them, that they should keep the fourteenth day of the month Adar, and the fifteenth day of the same, yearly,

**22**As the days wherein the **Jews** rested from their **enemies**, and the month which was turned unto them from sorrow to joy, and from mourning into a good day: that they should make them days of feasting and joy, and of sending portions one to another, and gifts to the poor.

**23**And the **Jews** undertook to do as they had begun, and as Mordecai had written unto them;

**24**Because Haman the **son** of Hammedatha, the **Agagite**, the **enemy of all the Jews**, had devised against the **Jews** to destroy them, and had cast Pur, that is, the lot, to consume them, and to destroy them;

**25**But when Esther came before the **king**, he commanded by letters that his wicked device, which he devised against the **Jews**, should return upon his own head, and that he and his **sons** should be hanged on the gallows.

**26**Wherefore they called these days Purim after the name of Pur. Therefore for all the words of this letter, and of that which they had seen concerning this matter, and which had come unto them,

**27**The **Jews** ordained, and took upon them, and upon their seed, and upon all such as joined themselves unto them, so as it should not fail, that they would keep these two days according to their writing, and according to their appointed time every year;

**28**And that these days should be remembered and kept throughout every generation, every family, every province, and every city; and that these days of Purim should not fail from among the **Jews**, nor the memorial of them perish from their seed.

**29**Then Esther the **queen**, the **daughter** of Abihail, and Mordecai the **Jew**, wrote with all authority, to confirm this second letter of Purim.

**30**And he sent the letters unto all the **Jews**, to the hundred twenty and seven provinces of the kingdom of Ahasuerus, with words of peace and truth,

**31**To confirm these days of Purim in their times appointed, according as Mordecai the **Jew** and Esther the **queen** had enjoined them, and as they had decreed for themselves and for their seed, the matters of the fastings and their cry.

**32**And the decree of Esther confirmed these matters of Purim; and it was written in the book.

**CHAPTER TEN**

**1** And the **king** Ahasuerus laid a tribute upon the land, and upon the isles of the sea.

**2**And all the acts of his power and of his might, and the declaration of the greatness of Mordecai, whereunto the **king** advanced him, are they not written in the book of the chronicles of the **kings** of Media and Persia?

**3**For Mordecai the **Jew** was next unto **king** Ahasuerus, and great among the **Jews**, and accepted of the multitude of his **brethren**, seeking the wealth of his **people**, and speaking peace to all his seed.

**RUTH**

**CHAPTER ONE**

**1** Now it came to pass in the days when the **judges** ruled, that there was a famine in the land. And a **certain man** of Bethlehemjudah went to sojourn in the country of Moab, he, and his **wife**, and his two **sons**.

**2**And the name of the **man** was Elimelech, and the name of his **wife** Naomi, and the name of his two **sons** Mahlon and Chilion, **Ephrathites** of Bethlehemjudah. And they came into the country of Moab, and continued there.

**3**And Elimelech Naomi's **husband** died; and she was left, and her two **sons**.

**4**And they took them **wives** of the **women** of Moab; the name of the one was Orpah, and the name of the other Ruth: and they dwelled there about ten years.

**5**And Mahlon and Chilion died also both of them; and the **woman** was left of her two **sons** and her **husband**.

**6**Then she arose with her **daughters in law**, that she might return from the country of Moab: for she had heard in the country of Moab how that the **Lord** had visited **his people** in giving them bread.

**7**Wherefore she went forth out of the place where she was, and her two **daughters in law** with her; and they went on the way to return unto the land of Judah.

**8**And Naomi said unto her two **daughters in law**, Go, return each to her **mother's** house: the Lord deal kindly with you, as ye have dealt with the dead, and with me.

**9**The **Lord** grant you that ye may find rest, each of you in the house of **her husband**. Then she kissed them; and they lifted up their voice, and wept.

**10**And they said unto her, Surely we will return with thee unto **thy people**.

**11**And Naomi said, Turn again, my **daughters**: why will ye go with me? are there yet any more **sons** in my womb, that they may be your **husbands**?

**12**Turn again, my **daughters**, go your way; for I am too old to have an **husband**. If I should say, I have hope, if I should have an **husband** also to night, and should also bear **sons**;

**13**Would ye tarry for them till they were grown? would ye stay for them from having **husbands**? nay, my **daughters**; for it grieveth me much for your sakes that the hand of the **Lord** is gone out against me.

**14**And they lifted up their voice, and wept again: and Orpah kissed her **mother in law**; but Ruthclave unto her.

**15**And she said, Behold, thy **sister in law** is gone back unto **her people**, and unto her **gods**: return thou after thy **sister in law**.

**16**And Ruth said, Intreat me not to leave thee, or to return from following after thee: for whither thou goest, I will go; and where thou lodgest, I will lodge: thy **people** shall be my **people**, and thy **God** my **God**:

**17**Where thou diest, will I die, and there will I be buried: the **Lord** do so to me, and more also, if ought but death part thee and me.

**18**When she saw that she was stedfastly minded to go with her, then she left speaking unto her.

**19**So they two went until they came to Bethlehem. And it came to pass, when they were come to Bethlehem, that all the city was moved about them, and they said, Is this Naomi?

**20**And she said unto them, Call me not Naomi, call me Mara: for the Almighty hath dealt very bitterly with me.

**21**I went out full and the **Lord** hath brought me home again empty: why then call ye me Naomi, seeing the **Lord** hath testified against me, and the Almighty hath afflicted me?

**22**So Naomi returned, and Ruth the **Moabitess**, her **daughter in law**, with her, which returned out of the country of Moab: and they came to Bethlehem in the beginning of barley harvest.

**CHAPTER TWO**

**1** And Naomi had a **kinsman** of her **husband's**, a mighty man of wealth, of the **family** of Elimelech; and his name wasBoaz.

2AndRuth the **Moabitess** said unto Naomi, Let me now go to the field, and glean ears of corn after him in whose sight I shall find grace. And she said unto her, Go, my **daughter**.

**3**And she went, and came, and gleaned in the field after **the reapers**: and her hap was to light on a part of the field belonging unto Boaz, who was of the kindred of Elimelech.

**4**And, behold, Boaz came from Bethlehem, and said unto the **reapers**, The **Lord** be with you. And they answered him, The **Lord** bless thee.

**5**Then said Boaz unto his **servant** that was set over the **reapers**, Whose **damsel** is this?

**6**And the **servant** that was set over the **reapers** answered and said, It is the **Moabitish damsel** that came back with Naomi out of the country of Moab:

**7**And she said, I pray you, let me glean and gather after **the reapers** among the sheaves: so she came, and hath continued even from the morning until now, that she tarried a little in the house.

**8**Then said Boaz unto Ruth, Hearest thou not, my **daughter**? Go not to glean in another field, neither go from hence, but abide here fast by my **maidens**:

**9**Let thine eyes be on the field that they do reap, and go thou after them: have I not charged the **young men** that they shall not touch thee? and when thou art athirst, go unto the vessels, and drink of that which the **young men** have drawn.

**10**Then she fell on her face, and bowed herself to the ground, and said unto him, Why have I found grace in thine eyes, that thou shouldest take knowledge of me, seeing I am a **stranger**?

**11**And Boaz answered and said unto her, It hath fully been shewed me, all that thou hast done unto **thy mother in law** since the death of thine **husband**: and how thou hast left thy **father** and thy **mother**, and the land of thy nativity, and art come unto **a people which thou knewest not** heretofore.

**12**The **Lord** recompense thy work, and a full reward be given thee of the **Lord God** of Israel, under whose wings thou art come to trust.

**13**Then she said, Let me find favour in thy sight, my **lord**; for that thou hast comforted me, and for that thou hast spoken friendly unto thine **handmaid**, though I be not like unto one of thine **handmaidens**.

**14**And Boaz said unto her, At mealtime come thou hither, and eat of the bread, and dip thy morsel in the vinegar. And she sat beside the **reapers**: and he reached her parched corn, and she did eat, and was sufficed, and left.

**15**And when she was risen up to glean, Boaz commanded his **young men**, saying, Let her glean even among the sheaves, and reproach her not:

**16**And let fall also some of the handfuls of purpose for her, and leave them, that she may glean them, and rebuke her not.

**17**So she gleaned in the field until even, and beat out that she had gleaned: and it was about an ephah of barley.

**18**And she took it up, and went into the city: and her **mother in law** saw what she had gleaned: and she brought forth, and gave to her that she had reserved after she was sufficed.

**19**And her mother in law said unto her, Where hast thou gleaned to day? and where wroughtest thou? blessed be he that did take knowledge of thee. And she shewed her **mother in law** with whom she had wrought, and said, The **man's** name with whom I wrought to day is Boaz.

**20**And Naomi said unto her **daughter in law**, Blessed be he of the Lord, who hath not left off his kindness to the living and to the dead. And Naomi said unto her, The **man** is near of **kin** unto us, one of our **next kinsmen**.

**21**And Ruth the **Moabitess** said, He said unto me also, Thou shalt keep fast by my **young men**, until they have ended all my harvest.

**22**And Naomi said unto Ruth her **daughter in law**, It is good, my **daughter**, that thou go out with **his maidens**, that they meet thee not in any other field.

**23**So she kept fast by the **maidens** of Boaz to glean unto the end of barley harvest and of wheat harvest; and dwelt with her **mother in law**.

**CHAPTER THREE**

**1** Then Naomi her **mother in law** said unto her, My **daughter**, shall I not seek rest for thee, that it may be well with thee?

**2**And now is not Boaz of our **kindred**, with whose **maidens** thou wast? Behold, he winnoweth barley to night in the threshingfloor.

**3**Wash thyself therefore, and anoint thee, and put thy raiment upon thee, and get thee down to the floor: but make not thyself known unto the **man**, until he shall have done eating and drinking.

**4**And it shall be, when he lieth down, that thou shalt mark the place where he shall lie, and thou shalt go in, and uncover his feet, and lay thee down; and he will tell thee what thou shalt do.

**5**And she said unto her, All that thou sayest unto me I will do.

**6**And she went down unto the floor, and did according to all that her **mother in law** bade her.

**7**And when Boaz had eaten and drunk, and his heart was merry, he went to lie down at the end of the heap of corn: and she came softly, and uncovered his feet, and laid her down.

**8**And it came to pass at midnight, that the **man** was afraid, and turned himself: and, behold, a **woman** lay at his feet.

**9**And he said, Who art thou? And she answered, I am Ruth thine **handmaid**: spread therefore thy skirt over thine **handmaid**; for thou art a **near kinsman**.

**10**And he said, Blessed be thou of the **Lord**, my **daughter**: for thou hast shewed more kindness in the latter end than at the beginning, inasmuch as thou followedst not **young men**, whether poor or rich.

**11**And now, my **daughter**, fear not; I will do to thee all that thou requirest: for all the city of my **people** doth know that thou art a **virtuous woman**.

**12**And now it is true that I am thy **near kinsman**: howbeit there is a **kinsman** nearer than I.

**13**Tarry this night, and it shall be in the morning, that if he will perform unto thee the part of a **kinsman**, well; let him do the **kinsman's** part: but if he will not do the part of a **kinsman** to thee, then will I do the part of a **kinsman** to thee, as the **Lord** liveth: lie down until the morning.

**14**And she lay at his feet until the morning: and she rose up before one could know another. And he said, Let it not be known that a **woman** came into the floor.

**15**Also he said, Bring the vail that thou hast upon thee, and hold it. And when she held it, he measured six measures of barley, and laid it on her: and she went into the city.

**16**And when she came to her **mother in law**, she said, Who art thou, my **daughter**? And she told her all that **the man** had done to her.

**17**And she said, These six measures of barley gave he me; for he said to me, Go not empty unto thy **mother in law**.

**18**Then said she, Sit still, my **daughter**, until thou know how the matter will fall: for the **man** will not be in rest, until he have finished the thing this day.

**CHAPTER FOUR**

**1** Then went Boaz up to the gate, and sat him down there: and, behold, thekinsman of whom Boaz spake came by; unto whom he said, Ho, such a one! turn aside, sit down here. And he turned aside, and sat down.

**2**And he took ten **men** of **the elders** of the city, and said, Sit ye down here. And they sat down.

**3**And he said unto the **kinsman**, Naomi, that is come again out of the country of Moab, selleth a parcel of land, which was our **brother** Elimelech's:

**4**And I thought to advertise thee, saying, Buy it before the inhabitants, and before the **elders of my people**. If thou wilt redeem it, redeem it: but if thou wilt not redeem it, then tell me, that I may know: for there is none to redeem it beside thee; and I am after thee. And he said, I will redeem it.

**5**Then said Boaz, What day thou buyest the field of the hand of Naomi, thou must buy it also of Ruth the **Moabitess**, the **wife of the dead**, to raise up the name of the dead upon his inheritance.

**6**And **the kinsman** said, I cannot redeem it for myself, lest I mar mine own inheritance: redeem thou my right to thyself; for I cannot redeem it.

**7**Now this was the manner in former time in Israel concerning redeeming and concerning changing, for to confirm all things; a man plucked off his shoe, and gave it to his **neighbour**: and this was a testimony in Israel.

**8**Therefore the **kinsman** said unto Boaz, Buy it for thee. So he drew off his shoe.

**9**And Boaz said unto the **elders**, and unto **all the people**, Ye are **witnesses** this day, that I have bought all that was Elimelech's, and all that was Chilion's and Mahlon's, of the hand of Naomi.

**10**Moreover Ruth the **Moabitess**, the **wife** of Mahlon, have I purchased to be my **wife**, to raise up the name of the dead upon his inheritance, that the name of the dead be not cut off from among his **brethren**, and from the gate of his place: ye are **witnesses** this day.

**11**And **all the people** that were in the gate, and **the elders**, said, We are **witnesses.** The **Lord** make the **woman** that is come into thine house like Rachel and like Leah, which two did build the house of Israel: and do thou worthily in Ephratah, and be famous in Bethlehem:

**12**And let thy house be like the house of Pharez, whom Tamar bare unto Judah, of the seed which the **Lord** shall give thee of this **young woman**.

**13**So Boaz took Ruth, and she was his **wife**: and when he went in unto her, the **Lord** gave her conception, and she bare a **son.**

**14**And the **women** said unto Naomi, Blessed be the **Lord**, which hath not left thee this day without a **kinsman**, that his name may be famous in Israel.

**15**And he shall be unto thee a restorer of thy life, and a nourisher of thine old age: for thy **daughter in law**, which loveth thee, which is better to thee than seven **sons**, hath born him.

**16**And Naomi took the **child**, and laid it in her bosom, and became nurse unto it.

**17**And the **women** her **neighbours** gave it a name, saying, There is a **son** born to Naomi; and they called his name Obed: he is the **father** of Jesse, the **father** of David.

**18**Now these are the generations of Pharez: Pharez begat Hezron,

**19**And Hezron begat Ram, and Ram begat Amminadab,

**20**And Amminadab begat Nahshon, and Nahshon begat Salmon,

**21**And Salmon begat Boaz, and Boaz begat Obed,

**22**And Obed begat Jesse, and Jesse begat David.

**STUDY CHARTS**

—NAMES OF PEOPLE—

AHASUERUS (29): Esth. 1:12,1:2,1: 9, 1:10, 1:15, 1:16, 1:17, 1:19; 2:1, 2:12, 2:16, 2:21; 3:1, 3:6, 3:7, 3:8, 3:12; 6:2; 7:5; 8:1, 8:7, 8:10, 8:12; 9:2, 9:20, 9:30; 10:1, 10:3

VASHTI (10): Esth. 1:9, 1:11, 1:12, 1:15, 1:16, 1:17, 1:19; 2:1, 2:4, 2:17

MEHUMAN: Esth. 1:10

BIZTHA: Esth. 1:10

BIGTHA: Esth. 1:10; (BIGTHANA: Esth. 6:2; BIGTHAN: Esth. 2:21 -same person)

HARBONA: Esth. 1:10; 7:9

ABAGTHA: Esth. 1:10

ZETHAR: Esth. 1:10

CARCUS: Esth. 1:10

CARSHENA: Esth. 1:14

SHETHAR: Esth. 1:14

ADMATHA: Esth. 1:14

TARSHISH: Esth. 1:14

MERES: Esth. 1:14

MARSENA: Esth. 1:14

MEMUCAN: Esth. 1:14, 1:16, 1:21

TERESH: Esth. 2:21; 6:2

JAIR: Esth. 2:5

SHIMEI: Esth. 2:5

KISH: Esth. 2:5

JECONIAH: Esth. 2:6

NEBUCHADNEZZAR: Esth. 2:6

HADASSAH: Esth. 2:7

HEGAI: Esth. 2:82, 2:15

SHAASHGAZ: Esth. 2:14

ABIHAIL: Esth. 2:15; 9:29

ESTHER (56): Esth. 2:7, 2:8, 2:10, 2:11, 2:152, 2:16, 2:17, 2:18, 2:202, 2:222; 4:4, 4:5, 4:8, 4:9, 4:10, 4:12, 4:13, 4:15, 4:17; 5:1, 5:23, 5:3, 5:4, 5:52, 5:6, 5:7, 5:12; 6:14; 7:1, 7:22, 7:3, 7:5, 7:6, 7:7, 7:8; 8:12, 8:2, 8:3, 8:42, 8:72; 9:12, 9:13, 9:25, 9:29, 9:31, 9:32

MORDECAI (58): Esth. 2:5, 2:7, 2:10, 2:11, 2:15, 2:19, 2:202, 2:21, 2:222; 3:2, 3:3, 3:4, 3:5, 3:63; 4:12, 4:4, 4:5, 4:6, 4:7, 4:9, 4:10, 4:12, 4:13, 4:15, 4:17; 5:92, 5:13, 5:14; 6:2, 6:3, 6:4, 6:10, 6:11, 6:12, 6:13; 7:9, 7:10; 8:1, 8:22, 8:7, 8:9, 8:15; 9:3, 9:42, 9:20, 9:23, 9:29, 9:31; 10:2, 10:3

HAMAN (53): 3:1, 3:2, 3:4, 3:52, 3:6, 3:7, 3:8, 3:10, 3:11, 3:12, 3:15; 4:7; 5:4, 5:52, 5:8, 5:92, 5:10, 5:11, 5:12, 5:14; 6:4, 6:5, 6:66, 6:7, 6:10, 6:11, 6:12, 6:13, 6:14; 7:1, 7:62, 7:7, 7:82, 7:92, 7:10; 8:1, 8:22, 8:3, 8:5, 8:7; 9:10, 9:12, 9:13, 9:14, 9:24

HAMMEDATHA: Esth. 3:1, 3:10; 8:5; 9:10, 9:24

HATACH: Esth. 4:5, 4:6, 4:9, 4:10

ZERESH: Esth. 5:10, 5:14; 6:132

HARBONAH: Esth. 7:9

PARSHANDATHA: Esth. 9:7

DALPHON: Esth. 9:7

ASPATHA: Esth. 9:7

PORATHA: Esth. 9:8

ADALIA: Esth. 9:8

ARIDATHA: Esth. 9:8

PARMASHTA: Esth. 9:9

ARISAI: Esth. 9:9

ARIDAI: Esth. 9:9

VEJEZATHA: Esth. 9:9

ELIMELECH: Rut. 1:2, 1:3; 2:1, 2:3; 4:3, 4:9

MAHLON: Rut. 1:2, 1:5; 4:9, 4:10

CHILION: Rut. 1:2, 1:5; 4:9

NAOMI: Rut. 1:2, 1:3, 1:8, 1:11, 1:19, 1:20, 1:21, 1:22; 2:1, 2:2, 2:6, 2:202, 2:22; 3:1; 4:3, 4:5, 4:9, 4:14, 4:16, 4:17

ORPHAH: Rut. 1:4, 1:14

MARA: Rut. 1:20

RUTH: Rut. 1:4, 1:14, 1:16, 1:22; 2:2, 2:8, 2:21, 2:22; 3:9; 4:5, 4:10, 4:13

BOAZ: 2:1, 2:3, 2:4, 2:5, 2:8, 2:11, 2:14, 2:15, 2:19, 2:23; 3:2, 3:7; 4:12, 4:5, 4:8, 4:9, 4:13, 4:212

RACHEL: Rut. 4:11

LEAH: Rut. 4:11

PHAREZ: Rut. 4:12, 4:182

TAMAR: Rut. 4:12

JUDAH: Rut. 4:12

OBED: Rut. 4:17, 4:21, 4:22

JESSE: Rut. 4:17, 4:222

RAM: Rut. 4:192

AMMINIDAB: Rut. 4:19, 4:20

NAHSHON: Rut. 4:202

DAVID: Rut. 4:17, 4:22

HEZRON: Rut. 4:18, 4:19

SALMON: Rut. 4:20, 4:21

—NUMBERS—

AN HUNDRED TWENTY AND SEVEN: Esth.1:1; 8:9; 9:30 (\*127 provinces)

AN HUNDRED AND FOURSCORE: Esth. 1:4 (\*180 days)

TWO: Esth. 2:21; 6:2; 9:27; Rut. 1:1, 1:2, 1:3, 1:5, 1:7, 1:8, 1:19, 4:11

SECOND: Esth. 2:14, 2:19; 7:2, 9:29

THREE: Esth. 4:16

THIRD: Esth. 1:3; 5:1; 8:9

THIRTY: Esth. 4:11

THREE AND TWENTIETH: Esth. 8:9 (23rd day)

THIRTEENTH: Esth. 9:1, 9:17, 9:18

THREE HUNDRED: Esth. 9:15

FIFTY: Esth. 5:14; 7:9

FIFTEENTH: Esth. 9:18: 9:21

FIVE HUNDRED: Esth. 9:6, 9:12

SIX: Esth. 2:122; Rut. 3:15, 3:17

SEVEN: Esth. 1:5, 1:10, 1:14; 2:9; Rut. 4:15

SEVENTH: Esth. 1:10; 2:16

SEVENTY AND FIVE THOUSAND: Esth. 9:16 (\*5,070)

TEN: Esth. 9:10, 9:12, 9:13, 9:14; Rut. 1:4; 4:2

TENTH: Esth. 2:16

TENTHOUSAND: Esth. 3:9

TWELVE: Esth. 2:12

TWELTH: Esth. 9:1

FOURTEENTH: Esth. 9:17, 9:18, 9:19, 9:21

—GEOGRAPHICAL LOCATIONS/PLACES—

INDIA: Esth. 1:1; 8:9

ETHIOPIA: Esth. 1:1; 8:9

SHUSHAN: Esth. 3:152; 4:8, 4:16; 8:15; 9:13, 9:14, 9:152, 9:18

SHUSHAN THE PALACE: Esth. 1:2, 1:5; 2:3, 2:5, 2:8; 3:15; 8:14; 9:6, 9:11, 9:12

PERSIANS AND THE MEDES: Esth. 1:19

PERSIA AND MEDIA: Esth. 1:3, 1:14, 1:18; 10:2

JUDAH: Esth. 2:6; Rut. 1:7

BETHLEHEM-JUDAH: Rut. 1:1, 1:2

BETHLEHEM: Rut. 1:19, 1:22; 2:1; 4:11

BABYLON: Esth. 2:6

MOAB: Rut. 1:1, 1:2, 1:4, 1:62, 1:22; 2:6; 4:3

ISRAEL: Rut. 2:12; 4:72, 4:11; 4:14

EPHRATAH: Rut. 4:11

STREET OF THE CITY: Esth. 6:11

CITY OF MY PEOPLE: Rut. 3:11

ELDERS OF THE CITY: Rut. 4:2

KING’S GATE: Esth. 2:19, 2:21, 3:2, 3:3; 4:22, 4:6; 5:9, 5:13; 6:10, 6:12

HOUSE OF HAMAN: Esth. 7:9; 8:1, 8:2, 8:7

HOUSE OF THE WOMEN: Esth. 2:3, 2:9, 2:13, 2:14

SECOND HOUSE: Esth. 2:14

COURT OF THE GARDEN: Esth. 1:5

COURT OF THE WOMEN’S HOUSE: Esth. 2:11

INNER COURT: Esth. 5:1

OUTWARD COURT: Esth. 6:4

KING’S HOUSE: Esth. 2:8, 2:9, 2:13; 4:13; 5:12; 6:4; 9:4

ROYAL HOUSE: Esth. 5:1

HOUSE ROYAL: Esth. 2:16

BANQUET OF WINE: Esth. 5:6; 7:2, 7:7, 7:8

PALACE GARDEN: Esth. 7:7, 7:8

ISLES OF THE SEA: Esth. 10:1

MOTHER’S HOUSE: Rut. 1:8; 2:18, 2:19, 2:23; 3:1, 3:6, 3:16, 3:17

—DAYS/MONTHS/TIMES/YEARS—

PURIM: Esth. 9:26, 9:28, 9:29, 9:31, 9:32

DAYS OF PURIM: Esth. 9:28, 9:31

NISAN: Esth. 3:7 (first month)

SIVAN: Esth. 8:9 (third month)

TEBETH: Esth. 2:16 (tenth month)

ADAR: Esth. 3:7, 3:13; 8:12; 9:1, 9:15, 9:17, 9:19, 9:21 (twelfth month)

AN HUNDRED AND FOURSCORE DAYS: Esth. 1:4 (180 days)

FIRST MONTH: Esth. 3:7, 3:12

SECOND TIME: Esth. 2:19

SECOND DAY: Esth. 7:2

THIRD DAY: Esth. 5:1

THREE DAYS: Esth. 4:16

THIRTY DAYS: Esth. 4:11

THIRTEENTH DAY: Esth. 3:12, 3:13; 8:12; 9:1, 9:17, 9:18

THIRD MONTH: Esth. 8:9

THREE AND TWENTIETH DAY: Esth. 8:9

SIX MONTHS: Esth. 2:122

TWELVE MONTHS: Esth. 2:12

TWELFTH YEAR: Esth. 3:7

TWELFTH MONTH: Esth. 3:7, 3:13; 8:12; 9:1

SEVENTH DAY: Esth. 1:10

SEVENTH YEAR: Esth. 2:16

TEN YEARS: Rut. 1:4

TENTH MONTH: Esth. 2:16

BEGINNING OF BARLEY HARVEST: Rut. 1:22

END OF BARLEY HARVES: Rut. 2:21

END OF WHEAT HARVEST: Rut. 2:21

FOURTEENTH DAY: Esth. 9:15, 9:17, 9:18, 9:19, 9:21

FIFTEENTH DAY: 9:18, 9:21

DAY OF FEASTING AND GLADNESS: 9:18

DAY OF GLADNESS AND FEASTING: 9:19

FORMER TIME: Rut. 4:7

BEGINNING: Rut. 1:22; 3:10

**—ANIMALS—**

**CAMEL:** Esth. 8:10, 8:14

**MULES:** Esth. 8:10, 8:14

**YOUNG DROMEDARIES:** Esth. 8:10

**HORSE:** Esth. 6:8, 6:9, 6:10, 6:11

**HORSEBACK:** Esth. 6:9, 6:11; 8:10

**—BODY PARTS—**

TONGUE: Esth. 7:4

MOUTH: Esth. 7:4

HEAD: Esth. 1:17; 6:8; 7:12; 9:25

HEART: Esth. 1:10; 5:9; 6:6; 7:5; Rut. 3:7

FEET: Esth. 8: 3; Rut. 3:4, 3:7, 3:8, 3:14

HAND: Esth. 3:10; 5:2; 6:2, 6:9; 8:7; 9:2, 9:10, 9:15; Rut. 1:13; 4:5, 4:9

HANDS: Esth. 2:21; 3:6, 3:9; 9:16

SEED: Esth. 6:13; 9:27, 9:28, 9:31; 10:3; Rut. 4:12

EYES: Esth. 1:17; 8:5; Rut. 2:9, 2:10

FACE: Esth. 1:14; 7:8; Rut. 2:10

WOMB: Rut. 1:11

—FURNITURE/PARTS OF A HOUSE/BARN/STRUCTURE—

BEDS: Esth. 1:16

BED: Esth. 7:8

THRONE: Esth. 1:2; 5:1

FLOOR: Rut. 3:3, 3:6, 3:14

THRESHINGFLOOR: Rut. 3:2

KING’S GATE: Esth. 2:19, 2:21, 3:2, 3:3; 4:22, 4:6; 5:9, 5:13; 6:10, 6:12

GATE OF THE HOUSE: Esth. 5:1

GATE: Rut. 4:1, 4:11

GATE OF HIS PLACE: Rut. 4:10

DOOR: Esth. 2:21; 6:2

RINGS: Esth. 1:6

HANGINGS: Esth. 1:6

CORDS OF FINE LINEN: Esth. 1:6

PILLARS OF MARBLE: Esth. 1:6

PAVEMENT (of marble): Esth. 1:6

VESSELS OF GOLD: Esth. 1:7

INNER COURT: Esth. 5:1

OUTWARD COURT: Esth. 6:4

—FOOD/DRINK—

MORSEL: Rut. 2:14

VINEGAR: Rut. 2:14

BREAD: Rut. 1:6, 1:14

CORN: Rut. 2:2, 2:14; 3:7

SHEAVES: Rut. 2:7, 2:15

WHEAT: Rut. 1:22, 2:17, 2:23; 3:2, 3:15, 3:17

BARLEY: Rut. 2:23

WINE: Esth. 1:7, 1:10; 5:6; 7:2, 7:7, 7:8

—CLOTHES/APPARAL/ROYAL ATIRE/ACCESSORIES—

SHOE: Rut. 4:7, 4:8

RAIMENT: Esth. 4:4; Rut. 3:3

SACKCLOTH: Esth. 4:1, 4:2, 4:3, 4:4

ASHES: Esth. 4:1, 4:3

GARMENT: Esth. 8:15

RING: Esth. 3:10, 2:12; 8:2, 8:8, 8:10

APPAREL: Esth. 5:1; 6:8, 6:9, 6:10, 6:11; 8:15

SKIRT: Rut. 3:9

VAIL: Rut. 3:9

SCEPTRE: Esth. 4:11; 5:22; 8:4

CROWN: Esth. 1:11; 2:17; 6:8; 8:15

FINE LINEN: Esth. 8:15

**--COLORS—**

**PURPLE:** Esth. 1:6; 8:15

**RED:** Esth. 1:6

**BLUE:** Esth. 1:62, 8:15

**GOLD:** Esth. 1:6, 1:7; 8:15

**SILVER:** Esth. 1:6; 3:9, 3:11

**WHITE:** Esth. 1:6; 8:15

**BLACK:** Esth. 1:6

**GREEN:** Esth. 1:6

**GOLDEN:** Esth. 4:11; 5:2; 8:14

**MARBLE:** Esth. 1:62

**—TITLES/PEOPLE GROUPS—**

**WISEMEN:** Esth. 1:13; 6:13

**KING’S CHAMBERLAIN:** Esth. 2:3, 2:14, 2:15

**KING’S CHAMBERLAINS:** Esth. 2:21; 4:5; 6:2; 8:14

**KING’S SERVANTS:** Esth. 2:2; 3:2, 3:3; 4:11; 6:3, 6:5

**KING’S SCRIBES:** Esth. 3:12; 8:9

**KING’S LIETENANTS:** Esth. 3:12

**LIETENANTS:** Esth. 3:12; 8:9; 9:3

**DEPUTIES:** Esth. 8:9; 9:3

**OFFICERS:** Esth. 1:8; 2:3; 9:3

**RULERS:** Esth. 3:12; 8:9; 9:3

**JEWS (45):** Esth. 3:6, 3:10, 3:13; 4:3, 4:7, 4:13, 4:14, 4:16; 6:13; 8:1, 8:3, 8:5, 8:7, 8:8, 8:92, 8:11, 8:13, 8:16, 8:173; 9:12, 9:2, 9:3, 9:5, 9:6, 9:10, 9:12, 9:13, 9:15, 9:16, 9:18, 9:19, 9:20, 9:22, 9:23, 9:242, 9:25, 9:27, 9:28, 9:30; 10:3

**HANDMAID:** Rut. 2:13; 3:92

**HANDMAIDENS:** Rut. 2:13

**AGAGITE:** Esth. 3:1; 3:10; 8:3, 8:5; 9:24

**UNCLE’S DAUGHTER:** Esth. 2:7

**DAUGHTERS IN LAW:** Rut. 1:6, 1:7, 1:8

**DAUGHTER IN LAW:** Rut. 1:22; 2:20, 2:22; 4:15

**DAUGHTERS:** Rut. 1:11, 1:12, 1:13

**DAUGHTER:** Esth. 2:7, 2:152; 9:29; Rut. 2:2, 2:8, 2:22; 3:1, 3:10, 3:11, 3:16, 3:18; 4:15

**DAUGHTER OF ABIHAIL:** Esth. 2:15; 9:29

**NEAR KINSMAN:** Rut. 3:9, 3:12

**KINSMAN:** Rut. 2:1; 3:9, 3:122, 3:134; 4:1, 4:3, 4:6, 4:8, 4:14

**NEIGHBOR:** Rut. 4:7

**NEIGHBORS:** Rut. 4:17

**MOTHER:** Esth. 2:7; Rut. 2:11

**MOTHER IN LAW:** Rut. 1:14; Rut. 2:11, 2:18, 2:192, 2:23; 3:1, 3:6, 3:16, 3:17

**WIFE:** Esth. 5:10, 5:14; 6:132; Rut. 1:1, 1:2; 4:5, 4:102, 4:13

**BROTHER:** Rut. 4:3

**FATHER:** Esth. 2:72; Rut. 2:11; 4:172

**FATHER’S:** Esth. 4:14

**SISTER IN LAW:** Rut. 1:152

**YOUNG MEN:** Rut. 2:92, 2:15, 2:21; 3:10

**YOUNG WOMAN:** Rut. 4:12

**YOUNG VIRGINS:** Esth. 2:2, 2:3

**CONCUBINES:** Esth. 2:14

**MOABITESS:** Rut. 1:22; 2:2, 2:21; 4:5, 4:10

**MOABITISH:** Rut. 2:6

**BENJAMITE:** Esth. 2:5

**—MEASUREMENTS—**

HANDFUL OF PURPOSE: Rut. 2:16

MEASURED: Rut. 3:15

EPHAH: Rut. 2:17

**—EXTRAS TO STUDY—**

TREE: Esth. 2:23

BOOK OF THE CHRONICLES: Esth. 2:23, 10:2

BOOK OF RECORDS OF THE CHRONICLES: Esth. 6:1

BOOK: Esth. 9:32

PUR: Esth. 3:7, 9:24, 9:26

COVERED: Esth. 6:12; 7:8

UNCOVERED: Rut. 3:7

UNCOVER: Rut. 3:4

WASH: Rut. 3:3

NATIVITY: Rut. 2:11

**STUDY QUESTIONS:**

1. Who did Boaz say left the land of their nativity? Ans: Ruth
2. Who told Ruth to wash and anoint herself? Ans: Naomi
3. What three kings are mentioned in Esther? Ans: Ahasuerus, Jeconiah, Nebuchadnezzar
4. Who was the great-grandfather of Mordecai? Ans: Kish
5. What nationality was Mordecai? Ans: A Benjamite
6. Name the seven chamberlains mentioned in Esther chapter 1:10? Mehuman, Biztha, harbona, Bigtha, Abagtha, Zethar, and Carcas
7. What are the names of the seven princes of Persia and Media? Ans: Carshena, Shethar, Admatha, Tarshish, Meres, Marsena, Memucan
8. According to Esther 1:1, where did Ahasuerus reign? Ans: from India even unto Ethiopia
9. How many provinces did Ahasuerus reign over? Ans. An hundred and seven and tweny provinces or 127 provinces
10. What is the name of the queen mentioned in Esther chapter one? Ans. Vashti
11. What did Queen Vashti refuse to do according to Esther 1:12? Ans. Refused to come at the king’s commandment by his chamberlains
12. What did the king command Queen Vashti to do? Ans. Come before him with her crown royal, to shew the people and the princes her beauty
13. What was the name of Mordecai’s father? Ans: Jair
14. What was the name of Mordecai’s grandfather? Ans. Shimei
15. Who said, “What shall we do unto the queen Vashti according to law, because she hath not performed the commandment of the king Ahasuerus by the chamberlains? Ans: Memucan
16. Memucan said, “For this deed of the queen shall come abroad unto all women, so that they shall do what to their husbands?” Ans: despise their husbands in their eyes
17. What did Mordecai charge Esther not to shew according to Esther 2:10? Ans: her people nor her kindred
18. Where did Mordecai walk every day in order to know how Esther did? Ans: before the court of the women’s house
19. What is Esther’s Jewish name? Ans: Hadassah
20. How is Mordecai related to Esther? Ans: Cousin (Esth. 2:7)
21. How many days did the first feast thrown by Ahasuerus last? Ans. 180 days or an hundred and fourscore days
22. According to Esther 1:3, what year did Ahasuerus make a feast unto all his princes and his servants? Ans. Third year
23. When the first feast expired, the king made a second feast to who? Ans: unto all the people that were present in Shushan the palace, both unto great and small
24. In Esther chapter one, how long did the second feast that Ahasuerus throw last? Ans: Seven days
25. Where did the second feast in Esther chapter one take place? Ans: in the court of the garden of the king’s palace
26. How long did the entire purification process for the manner of the women last? Ans: twelve months (Esth. 2:12)
27. To wit, the first six months the women were purified with what? Ans: oil of myrrh
28. The second six months the women were purified with what? sweet odours, and with other things for the purifying of the women
29. What two wives of Jacob are mentioned in the book of Ruth? Ans: Rachel and Leah
30. What is the name of Tamar’s son in Ruth 4:12? Ans. Pharez
31. What is the name of Tamar’s husband in Ruth 4:12? Ans. Judah
32. Who did Boaz take for a wife in Ruth chapter 4? Ans. Ruth
33. Whom did the elders of the city say would be made famous in Israel? Ans. Boaz
34. What is the name of Ruth’s mother in law? Ans. Naomi
35. What is the name of Ruth’s first husband? Ans. Mahlon
36. What is the name of Orpah’s husband that died? Ans. Chilion
37. What is the name of Naomi’s husband that died? Ans. Elimelech
38. What did Naomi say to call her in Ruth 1:20? Ans. Mara
39. What does the name Mara mean? Ans. For the Almighty hath dealt very bitterly with me
40. How many sons did Haman have? Ans. 10
41. What are the names of Haman’s ten sons? Ans. Parshandatha, Dalphon, Aspatha, Poratha, Adalia, Aridatha, Parmashta, Arisai, Aridai, Vejezatha
42. What is the name of Haman’s wife? Ans. Zeresh
43. Who did Naomi say was a mighty man of wealth of the family of Elimelech? Ans. Boaz
44. According to Ruth chapter 2, what nationality is Ruth? Ans. Moabitess
45. Who gleaned in the field after the reapers in Ruth 2:3? Ans. Ruth
46. Where did Boaz come from? Ans. Bethlehem
47. Boaz said that he would charge the young men that they not what in Ruth 2:9? Ans. Touch her (Ruth)
48. Who fell on her face in Ruth chapter 2? Ans. Ruth
49. Boaz told Ruth that if you get thirsty to drink of the water that which who have drawn? Ans. The young men
50. Who did Boaz say left her father and mother in the land of her nativity? Ans. Ruth
51. Who had neither father nor mother because they died? Ans. Esther
52. Ruth asked Boaz to let me find favor where? Ans. In thy sight, my lord
53. Two part question: Boaz told Ruth that at mealtime to come hither and eat of what? and dip thy morsel in what? Ans. Bread, vinegar
54. Who did Ruth sit beside and eat? Ans. The reapers (Ruth 2:14)
55. Where did Boaz allow Ruth to glean, commanding his young men not to reproach her? Ans. Among the sheaves (Ruth 2:15)
56. What did Boaz say to let fall and leave them, so that Ruth may glean them? Ans. Handfuls of purpose
57. Who gleaned in the field until even, and beat out that she had gleaned? Ans. Ruth
58. Ruth beat out that she had gleaned, which was about an ephah of what? Ans. Barley
59. Naomi said, “Blessed be he of the LORD, who hath not left off his what? Ans. Kindness to the living and to the dead
60. Who did Naomi say was near of kin unto them? Ans. Boaz
61. Who did Naomi say was the next kinsman? Ans. Boaz
62. Who kept fast by the maidens of Boaz to glean? Ans. Ruth
63. Ruth gleaned unto the end of what two harvests? Barley and wheat
64. Who said, “Buy it before the inhabitants, and before the elders of my people?” Ans. Boaz
65. Boaz said if thou wilt redeem it, then do what? Ans. Redeem it
66. Boaz said if thou wilt not redeem it, then do what? Ans. Tell me, that I may know
67. Who did Boaz tell that there is none to redeem it beside the; and I am after thee? Ans. The kinsman of whom Boaz spake in Ruth 4:1
68. What did Boaz say he would do if the kinsman that is nearer than him does not redeem the parcel of land, which was his brother Elimelech’s? Ans. He would redeem it
69. In the day that Boaz buys the land from the hand of Naomi, he must also buy it of who? Ans. Ruth the Moabitess, the wife of the dead
70. What did the kinsman say he could not do? Ans. Redeem it for myself
71. Why did the kinsman say that he could not redeem it for himself? Ans. Lest he mar his own inheritance
72. Now this was the manner in form time where? Ans. In Israel
73. What manner is mentioned concerning redeeming and concerning changing in Ruth chapter 4? Ans. For to confirm all things; a man plucked off his shoe, and gave it to his neighbour: and this was a testimony in Israel
74. What did Boaz draw off when the kinsman said, “Buy it for thee?” Ans. His shoe
75. Who were witnesses that Boaz bought all that was Elimelech’s, and all that was Chilion’s and Mahlon’s of the hand of Naomi? Ans. The elders, and unto all the people
76. Who did Boaz say he had purchased to be his wife? Ans. Ruth the wife of Mahlon
77. What did Boaz say would not be cut off among his brethren? Ans. The name of the dead
78. Which two women is said to have built the house of Israel in Ruth 4? Ans. Rachel and Leah
79. Who did the women say was better to Naomi than seven sons? Ans. Ruth
80. Who did the women say would be a restorer of thy life, and a nourisher of thine old age? Ans. The son that Ruth bare. Obed
81. What did Naomi do with the child in Ruth 4:16? Ans. Laid it in her bosom, and became nurse unto it
82. What name did the women Naomi’s neighbours give the child? Ans. Obed
83. What is the name of Obed’s son? Ans. Jesse
84. What is the name of Jesse’s son? Ans. David
85. Who did Pherez begat? Ans. Hezron
86. Who did Hezron begat? Ans. Ram
87. Who did Ram begat? Ans. Amminadab
88. Who did Amminadab begat? Ans. Nashon
89. Who did Nashon begat? Ans Salmon
90. What was the name of the father of Boaz? Ans. Salmon
91. Whose generations are listed in Ruth chapter 4? Ans. Pharez
92. What are the names of Elimelech’s two sons in Ruth chapter 1? Ans. Mahlon and Chilion
93. Where did Mahlon and Chilion take them wives from? Ans. Wives of the women of Moab
94. What were the names of the two wives the sons of Elimelech took? Ans. Ruth and Orpha
95. Where did Naomi return from, when she came to Bethlehem-judah? Ans. The country of Moab
96. The LORD hath visited his people in giving them what? Ans. Bread
97. Naomi went forth out of the place where she was to return where? Ans. Judah
98. What did Naomi tell her two daughters in law to do? Ans. Go, return each to her mother’s house
99. After Naomi said, “The LORD grant you that ye may find rest, each of you in the house of her husband,” what did she do? Ans. Kissed them
100. What did Ruth and Orpah lift up and do? Ans. Their voice, and wept
101. What did Ruth say she had no more of in her womb? Ans. Sons
102. Who said, “If I should say, ‘I have hope?’” Ans. Naomi
103. Who did Orpah kiss? Ans. Naomi her mother in law
104. Who did Ruth cleave to? Ans. Naomi her mother in law
105. Who did Naomi say had gone back to her people and to her gods? Ans. Orpah
106. What did Ruth say in chapter 1:16? Ans. Intreat me not to leave thee, or to return from following after thee: for wither thou goest, I wil go; and where thou lodgest, I will lodge: thy people shall be my people, and thy God my God:
107. What did Ruth say in 1:17? Ans. Where thou diest, will I die, and there will I be buried: the LORD do so to me, and more also if ought but death part thee an me.
108. When Naomi saw that Ruth was stedfastly minded to go with her, she did what? Ans. Stopped speaking to her
109. What question did all the city ask Naomi when she reached Bethlehem? Ans. Is this Naomi?
110. Naomi said, “I went out how?” Ans. Full
111. Naomi said, “The LORD hath brought me home again how? Ans. Empty
112. Who did Naomi say had afflicted her? Ans. The Almighty
113. When did Naomi and Ruth come to Bethlehem? Ans. In the beginning of barley harvest
114. Who did Naomi say winnoweth barley tonight in the threshingfloor? Ans. Boaz
115. When did Naomi tell Ruth to make herself known unto the man Boaz? Ans. After he had done eating and drinking
116. When Boaz lieth down, what did Naomi tell Ruth to do? Ans. Mark the place where he shall lie, and go in, and uncover his feet, and lay down
117. What did Naomi tell Ruth that Boaz would do after she uncovered his feet and lay down? Ans. He shall tell the what thou shalt do
118. Who said, “All that thou sayest unto me I will do?” Ans. Ruth
119. When the heart of Boaz was merry, he went to lie down where? Ans. At the end of the heap of corn
120. How did Ruth come? Ans. Softly
121. Who came softly, and uncovered the feet of Boaz? Ans. Ruth
122. What did Ruth tell Boaz to spread over thy handmaid? Ans. His skirt
123. What kind of woman did Boaz call Ruth in chapter 3:11? Ans. Virtuous
124. Ruth lay at his feet until when? Ans. Morning
125. Boaz said, “Let it not be known that what came where?” Ans. A woman unto the floor
126. What did Boaz tell Ruth to bring and hold? Ans. The vail that she had upon her
127. How many measures of barley did Boaz give Ruth? Ans. Six measures of barley
128. Which king’s chamberlain kept the concubines? Ans. Shaashgaz
129. What is the name of Mordecai’s uncle? Ans. Abihail
130. Name the father of Esther? Ans. Abihail
131. What is the name of Haman’s father? Ans. Hammendatha
132. What nationality was Hammendatha? Ans. Agagite
133. Which enemy of the Jews did the king give his ring to? Ans. Haman, the Agagite
134. Which chamberlain did Esther call for to give a commandment to Mordecai? Ans. Hatach, the one appointed to her (Esth. 4:5)
135. Where did Hatach go forth to in order to give the commandment to Mordecai? Ans. Unto the street of the city, which was before the king’s gate (Esth. 4:6)
136. Who gave Hatach a copy of the writing of the decree that was given at Shushan to destroy the Jews to give to Esther? Ans. Mordecai
137. Why did Mordecai give Hatach a copy of the writing of the decree that was given at Shushan to destroy the Jews? Ans. To give it unto Esther, and to declare it unto her, and to charge her that she should go in unto the king, to make supplication unto him, and to make request before him for her people.
138. Who came and told Esther the words of Mordecai and brought a copy of the decree that was give at Shushan to destroy the Jews to give her? Ans. Hatach
139. What is the one law of the king pertaining to someone coming into the king’s inner court without being called? Ans. To be put to death except such to whom the king shall hold out the golden sceptre, that they may live
140. All the king’s servants and the people of the provinces know the one law of the king that no one is allowed into the king’s inner court without being called. To whom does this law pertain? Ans. Man or woman that is not called
141. Mordecai told Esther that if she holds what at this time, then shall enlargement and deliverance arise to the Jews from another place? Ans. Peace
142. Who said, “Who knoweth whether thou art come to the kingdom for such a time as this?” Ans. Mordecai
143. How many days did Esther say it had been since she had been called in unto the king? Ans. These thirty days
144. How many days did Esther tell Mordecai to have the Jews fast for her? Ans. Three days, night and day
145. Who did Esther say would fast likewise? Ans. I and my maidens
146. What did Esther say she would do, which is not according to the law? Ans. Go in unto the king
147. What response did Esther give about going in unto the king, which is not according to the law in chapter 4 verse 16? Ans. If I perish, I perish
148. Who went his way and did according to all that Esther had commanded him in Esther 4:17? Ans. Mordecai
149. On the third day of what did Esther put on her royal apparel, and stand in the inner court of the king’s house? Ans. Third day of the fast
150. What did the king sit upon in his royal house? Ans. His royal throne
151. What did Esther obtain in the sight of the king when he saw her standing in the inner court? Ans. Favour
152. What did the king hold out to Esther? Ans. The golden sceptre
153. What did Esther touch the top of in Esther chapter five? Ans. The golden sceptre which the king held out to her
154. What two questions did the king ask the queen after she touched the top of the golden sceptre? Ans. What wilt thou? And what is thy request?
155. Up to what did the king say would be given queen Esther? Ans. Up to the half of the kingdom
156. What was Esther’s request to the king in Esther chapter 5 verse 4? Ans. If it seem good unto the king, let the king and Haman come this day unto the banquet that I have prepared for him
157. What did the king say to cause Haman to do? Ans. Make haste
158. What two people came to the banquet that Esther had prepared? Ans. The king and Haman
159. What two questions did the king ask Esther at the banquet she had prepared for him and Haman? Ans. What is thy petition? And what is thy request?
160. Esther answered, “My petition and my request is what?” Ans. If I have found favour in the sight of the king, and if it please the king to grant my petition, and to perform my request, let the king and Haman come to the banquet that I shall prepare for them, and I will do to morrow as the king hath said.”
161. How did Haman go forth that day after hearing Esther’s petition and request in verse 9 of chapter 5? Ans. With a glad heart
162. Who did not stand up or move for Haman when he saw him in the gate? Ans. Mordecai
163. Who was full of indignation against Mordecai? Ans. Haman
164. When Haman came home after receiving the invitation to attend the banquet that the queen made, who did he call? Ans. His friends, and Zeresh his wife.
165. Who did Haman say the king had promoted him and advanced him above in chapter 5 of Esther? Ans. Above the princes and servants of the king
166. Haman said that the queen did let no man come in with the king unto the banquest that she had prepared but who? Ans. Himself/Haman
167. What did Haman say he was invited to also tomorrow with the king? Ans. The banquet that queen Esther prepared for him
168. Who said, “All this availeth me nothing, so long as I see Mordecai the Jew sitting at the king’s gate? Ans. Haman
169. What did Haman’s wife and Haman’s friends tell him to make? Ans. Let a gallows be made of fifty cubits high
170. Who did Zeresh and Haman’s friends say to hang on the gallows? Ans. Mordecai
171. On the night that the king could not sleep, what did he command to be brought and be read before him? Ans. The book of records of the chronicles (Esth. 6:1)
172. On the night that the king could not sleep, what was found written in the book of records of the chronicles? Ans. That Mordecai had told of Bigthana and Teresh, two of the king’s chamberlains, the keepers of the door, who sought to lay hand on the king Ahasuerus
173. Which two chamberlains sought to lay hand on the king? Ans. Bigthana and Teresh
174. What positions did Bigthana and Teresh keep as chamberlains of the king? Ans. Keepers of the door (Esth. 6:2)
175. So the king and Haman came to banquet with Esther the queen. And the king said unto Esther on the second day at the banquet of wine, what? Ans. What is thy petion, queen Esther? And it shall be granted thee: and what is thy request? And it shall be performed, even to the half of the kingdom. (Esth. 7:2)
176. What is Esther’s request in verses 3 and 4 of chapter 7? Ans. If I have found favor in thy sight, O king, and if it please the king, let my life be given me at my petition, and my people at my request: For we are sold, I and my people, to be destroyed, to be slain, and to perish. But if we had been sold for bondmen and bondwomen, I had held my tong, although the enemy could not countervail the king’s damage.
177. How are the words “men” and “women” described in Esther 7:4? Ans. Bondmen and bondwomen
178. In Esther chapter one, what three colors were the curtains which hung in the court of the garden of the king’s palace? Ans. White, green, blue
179. In Esther chapter one, what were the curtains fastened with? Ans. Cords of fine linen and purple to silver rings (the words “and pillars of marble” are optional to add)
180. What were the beds made of in Esther chapter one? Ans. Gold and silver
181. What did the beds in the court of the garden of the king’s palace sit on in Esther chapter one? Ans. A pavement of red, and blue, and white, and black, marble
182. In Esther chapter one, how is the word “vessels” described? Ans. Gold, the vessels being diverse one from another
183. What was said to be in abundance in Esther chapter one verse 7? Ans. Royal wine in abundance
184. What did Ruth say to Naomi in Ruth chapter one verse 16? Ans. Entreat me not to leave thee, or to return from following after thee: for wither thou goest, I will go; and where thou lodgest, I will lodge: thy people shall be my people, and thy God my God:
185. What words of Ruth are recorded in verse 17 of Ruth chapter one? Ans. Where thou diest, will I die, and there will I be buried: the LORD do so to me, and more also, if ought but death part thee and me.
186. How is the “mind” described in Ruth chapter one verse 18? Ans. Steadfastly minded
187. Naomi said, “Turn again, my daughters: why will ye go with me? Are there yet any more sons in my womb, that they may be what? Ans. May be your husbands
188. How many times is the phrase “Turn again, my daughters” recorded in the book of Ruth? Ans. Twice
189. What two consecutive verses of the book of Ruth contain the phrase “Turn again, my daughters”? Ans. Ruth 1:11, 12
190. Who said, “Turn again, my daughters?” Ans. Naomi
191. Who was Naomi speaking to when she said, “Turn again?” Ans. Her daughters in law/daughters/ or Naomi and Orpah
192. Whose hand did Naomi say had gone out against her in Ruth chapter one? Ans. The hand of the LORD
193. Naomi asked her daughter in laws, “Would ye tarry for them till they were grown?” To what was she referring? Ans. If she were to have a husband and bare sons (for Ruth and Orpah to marry)
194. What did king Ahasuerus show for an hundred and fourscore days according to Esther 1:4? Ans. The riches of his glorious kingdom and the honour of his excellent majesty many days
195. Who said, “What honour and dignity hath been done to Mordecai for this?” Ans. The king
196. Who said, “There is nothing done for him” in Esther 6:3? Ans. The king’s servants which ministered unto him/the king
197. To whom were the servants which ministered to the king referring to when they said, “There is nothing done for him?” Ans. Mordecai
198. According to Esther 6:4, who was in the outward court of the king’s house? Ans. Haman
199. What was Haman come into the outward court of the king’s house to do according to Esther 6:4? Ans. To speak unto the king to hang Mordecai on the gallows that he had prepared for him
200. Who announced to the king that Haman stood in the outward court of the king’s house? The king’s servants
201. According to Esther chapter 8:1, who did the king give the house of Haman the Jew’s enemy unto? Ans. Esther the queen
202. What did Esther tell the king about Mordecai in Esther 8:1? Ans. What he was unto her (cousin/raised her as a daughter/ a Jew)
203. What did the king take off and give to Mordecai that he had taken from Haman? Ans. His ring
204. The phrase “let him come in” is only found one time in the verses of our study. To whom was this referring? Ans. Haman (the king said “Let him come in.”)
205. The king said to Haman, “What shall be done to the man whom the king delighteth to do what?” Ans. Honour (Esth. 6:5)
206. Who thought in his heart, “To whom would the king delight to do honour more than to myself?” Ans. Haman
207. Who said, “Who is he, and where is he, that durst presume in his heart to do so?” Ans. The king
208. What was Esther’s response to the king’s question, “Who is he, and where is he, that durst presume in his heart to do so?” Ans. The adversary and enemy is this wicked Haman. (Esth. 6:6)
209. Who was afraid before the king and the queen? Ans. Haman
210. After hearing who the enemy of the Jews was, how did the king arise from the banquet of wine that Esther had prepared for the king and Haman? Ans. In his wrath
211. What did Haman do after seeing that there was evil determined against him by the king? Ans. He stood up to make request for his life to Esther the queen
212. Which royal apparel did Haman request to be brought in Esther 6:7? Ans. The royal apparel which the king useth to wear (the royal apparel that the king wears)
213. Where did Haman say the man whom the king delighteth to honour should be brought on horseback? Ans. Bring him on horseback through the street of the city
214. When according to Ruth 1:1 was there a famine in the land? Ans. In the day when the judges ruled
215. Where did Naomi tell each of her daughter in laws to return to in Ruth 1:8? Ans. Each to her mother’s house
216. Who kissed Naomi? Ans. Orpah
217. Who clave to Naomi? Ans. Ruth
218. What did Boaz say to the kinsman of whom Boaz spake came by the gate in Ruth 4:1? Ans. “Ho, such a one! Turn aside, sit down here.”
219. Who said, “Ho, such a one!” Ans. Boaz
220. To whom did Boaz say, “Ho, such a one!” Ans. The kinsman to whom Boaz spake that was nearer than him
221. Who turned aside after hearing, “Ho, such a one?” Ans. The kinsman to whom Boaz spake that was near than him
222. Who took 10 men of the elders of the city, and said, “Sit ye down here?” Ans. Boaz
223. How many elders of the city did Boaz take?” Ans. 10
224. Two-part question: How many sons did Haman have and how many elders of the city did Boaz take? Ans. 10, 10
225. How many elders of the city sat down at the request of Boaz? Ans. 10
226. How many years did Naomi dwell in Moab with Elimelech? Ans. 10 years
227. According to the book of Esther, what is the tenth month called? Ans. Tebeth
228. How many times is the name of the month Tebeth found in Esther? Ans. One time
229. What is the name of the twelfth month in the book of Esther? Ans. Adar
230. What is the name of the seventh month in the book of Esther? Ans. Nisan
231. What is the name of the third month in the book of Esther? Ans Sivan
232. The word “nativity” is mentioned once in the verses of our study. Who used the word? Ans. Boaz when speaking to Ruth
233. What did Boaz say about the word “nativity” when speaking to Ruth? Ans. It hath fully been shewed me, all that thou hast done unto thy mother in law since the death of thine husband: and how thou hast left thy father and thy mother, and the land of thy nativity, and art come unto a people which thou knewest not heretofore.”
234. Who left the land of her nativity? Ans. Ruth
235. Who left her father and mother in Moab to go to Bethlehem with Naomi? Ruth
236. In Ruth chapter three, What did Ruth cover her face with? Ans. A vail
237. What country did Boaz say that Naomi had come out from? Ans. Moab
238. What did Boaz say to the nearer kinsman that Naomi selleth? Ans. A parcel of land, which was our brother Elimelech’s
239. According to the manner of redeeming and changing, what did a man pluck off and give to his neighbor? Ans. His shoe
240. What was a testimony in Israel? Ans. When a man plucked off his shoe and gave it to his neighbor
241. What did the nearer kinsman give Boaz permission to do? Ans. Buy it for himself
242. What did Boaz take off as a sign to redeem the land from the nearer kinsman? Ans. His shoe (a man would take off his sandal and give it to the other as a sign of legalizing a transaction in Israel)
243. Two-part question: Who fell down at the feet of the king and who uncovered the feet of Boaz? Ans. Esther, Ruth
244. Who was fallen upon the bed where Esther was? Ans. Haman
245. What was covered in Esther 7:6 and what was uncovered in Ruth 3:4? Ans. Haman’s face, the feet of Boaz
246. The word “camels” which refers to two-humps are specifically mentioned how many times in the verses of our study? Ans. Twice
247. Mules are mentioned how many times in the verses of our study? Ans. Twice
248. A dromedary which is a one-humped camel is mentioned how many times in the verses of our study? Ans. Once
249. Which chamberlain told the king about the gallows that Haman made for Mordecai? Ans. Harbonah
250. Who did Harbonah say had spoken good of the king? Ans. Mordecai
251. What did Harbonah say stood fifty cubits high in the house of Haman? Ans. The gallows, which Haman made for Mordecai
252. When was the king’s wrath pacified against Haman? Ans. After Haman was hanged on the gallows that he prepared for Mordecai
253. How many times is Haman’s wife mentioned by name in the verses of our study? Ans. Three times
254. How many times is the name “Harbonah” specifically mentioned in the verses of our study? Ans. Once
255. How many times is the body part “womb” mentioned in the verses of our study? Ans. Once
256. Whose womb was made mention of in the book of Ruth? Ans. Naomi’s
257. How many times is the name “Shaashgaz” specifically mentioned in the verses of our study? Ans. Once
258. Who according to the book of Esther is Hatach? Ans. One of the king’s chamberlains who was appointed to attend upon her
259. How many times is the name “Hatach” specifically mentioned in the verses of our study? Ans. Three times
260. What measure of purpose is given in Ruth chapter 2? Ans. A handful
261. What city was Nebuchadnezzar the king of? Ans. Babylon
262. What land was Jeconiah king over? Ans. Judah
263. Who had been carried away in captivity from Jerusalem and who left the land of her nativity? Ans. Mordecai, the son of Jair, the son of Shimei, the son of Kish, a Benjamite/ Ruth
264. What four Benjamites are specifically named in Esther Chapter 2:5? Ans. Mordecai, Jair, Shimei, Kish
265. What tribe was Kish from? Ans. Benjamin
266. What tribe was Mordecai from? Ans. Benjamin
267. What tribe was Shimei from? Ans. Benjamin
268. What tribe was Kish from? Ans. Benjamin
269. Who’s mischief is mentioned in Esther 8:3? Ans. Haman
270. What is the longest verse in the Bible? Ans. Esther 8:9
271. What did the king tell Mordecai to seal with the ring? Ans. Write ye also for the Jews, as it liketh you; for the writing which is written in the king’s ring, may no man reverse (Esth. 8:8)
272. What day of the month did the king’s scribes write all that Mordecai commanded them to write in Esther 8:9? Ans. Twenty third day of the third month, Sivan
273. What specific day is mentioned in Esther 8:9? Ans. Twenty third day of the third month, Sivan
274. Who wrote in the king Ahasuerus’s name and sealed it with the king’s ring, and sent letters by posts on horseback, and riders on mules, camels, and young dromedaries? Ans. Mordecai
275. Who is described by Esther as being wicked? Ans. Haman, the enemy of the Jews
276. Who is said to be wicked? Ans. Haman
277. What did the king grant for the Jews in every city to gather themselves together and do according to Esther 8:10? Ans. To stand for their life, to destroy, to slay, and to cause to perish, all the power of the people and province that would assault them, both little ones and women, and to take the spoil of them for a prey
278. On the thirteenth day of which month, did the king grant the Jews which were in every city to gather themselves together, and to stand for their life, to destroy, to slay, and to cause to perish, all the power of the people and province that would assault them, both little ones and women, and to take the spoil of them for a prey? Ans. The twelfth month, Adar
279. The copy of the writing for a commandment to be given in every province was published unto all people, and that the Jews should be ready against what? Ans. Against that day to avenge themselves on their enemies
280. So the posts that rode upon mules and camels went out, being hastened and pressed on by what? Ans. The king’s commandment
281. What did Mordecai go out from the presence of the king wearing? Ans. In royal apparel of blue and white, and with a great crown of gold, and with a garment of fine linen and purple
282. What city rejoiced and was glad when Mordecai went out from the presence of the king in royal apparel? Ans. Shushan
283. What four things did the Jews have according to Esther 8:16, after Mordecai went out from the presence of the king in royal apparel? Ans. Light, gladness, joy, honour
284. And in every province, and in every city, whithersoever the king’s commandment and his decree came, the Jews had what? Ans. Joy and gladness, a feast and a good day
285. What did many of the people of the land do for the fear of the Jews fell upon them? Ans. Became Jews
286. Who became Jews in the last verse of Esther chapter 8? Ans. Many of the people of the land became Jews
287. Why did many people of the land become Jews according to Esther 8:17? Ans. For the fear of the Jews fell upon them
288. On the thirteenth day of the twelfth month, that is, the month Adar, when the king’s commandment and his decree drew near to be put in execution, in the day that the enemies of the Jews hoped to have what? Ans. Power over them/the Jews
289. What was turned to the contrary? Ans. That the Jews had rule over them that hated them
290. Who according to the book of Ruth was made famous and who’s fame went throughout all the provinces in the book of Esther? Ans. Boaz, Mordecai
291. And all the rulers of the provinces, and the lieutenants, and the deputies, and the officers of the king, helped the Jews, why according to Esther chapter 9? Ans. Because the fear of Mordecai fell upon them
292. Who waxed greater and greater according to Esther chapter 9? Ans. Mordecai
293. Who smote all their enemies with the stroke of the sword? Ans. The Jews
294. What did the Jews do unto those that hated them? Ans. Smote all their enemies with the stroke of the sword, and slaughter, and destruction, and did what they would unto those that hated them
295. How many men did the Jews slay in Shushan the palace? Ans. Five hundred men
296. The Jews did not lay hand on who’s spoil according to Esther 9:10? Ans. The spoils of the sons of Haman
297. What number was brought before the king? Ans. The number of those that were slain in Shushan the palace (Esth. 9:11,12 – five hundred men, and the ten sons of Haman)
298. What three questions did the king ask Esther after the report that five hundred men in Shushan the palace, and the ten sons of Haman had been slain? Ans. What have they done in the rest of the king’s provinces? Now what is thy petition? Or what is thy request further?
299. Who’s ten sons were hanged upon the gallows at Esther’s request? Ans. Haman’s
300. On the fourteenth day of the month Adar, what did the Jews in Shushan the palace do? Ans. Gathered themselves together, and slew three hundred men at Shushan; but on the prey they laid not their hand
301. The Jews that were in the rest of the king’s provinces slew how many foes? Ans. Seventy and five thousand or 5,070
302. The Jews that were in the rest of the provinces slew seventy and five thousand foes. What did they not lay their hand on? Ans. The prey
303. To the Jews that were in the king’s provinces, what two days of the month Adar did they rest according to Esther chapter 9:17? Ans. The thirteenth and the fourteenth
304. To the Jews that were in the king’s provinces, what two days of the month of Adar did they make a day of feasting and gladness? Ans. The thirteenth and the fourteenth
305. To the Jews that were in Shushan the palace, what three days did they make a day of rest? Ans. The thirteenth, fourteenth, and fifteenth day of Adar
306. To the Jews that were in Shushan the palace, what three days did they make a day of feasting and gladness? Ans. The thirteenth, fourteenth, fifteenth day of the month Adar.
307. To the Jews of the villages, that dwelt in the unwalled towns, made what day of the month a day of gladness and feasting? Ans. The fourteenth day of the month Adar
308. Two-part question: The Jews of the villages, that dwelt in the unwalled towns, made the fourteenth day of the month Adar, a good day, to send what to who? Ans. Portions, one to another
309. What two days did Mordecai write and send letters to all the Jews that were in all the provinces of the king, both nigh and far, to stablish among them that they should keep what two days of the month yearly as a day of feasting and joy? Ans. Fourteenth and the fifteenth day of the month Adar
310. What month was turned from sorrow to Joy? Ans. Adar
311. What month was turned from mourning into a good day? Ans. Adar
312. What did Haman the son of Hammedatha, the Agagite, the enemy of all the Jews cast? Ans. Pur, that is the lot, to consume them, and to destroy them
313. What does “Pur” mean according to Esther 9:24? Ans. The lot, to consume them, and to destroy them
314. What did Esther command by letters should return on Haman’s own head? Ans. His wicked device, which he had devised against the Jews, should return upon his own head, and that he and his sons should be hanged on the gallows
315. What were the days called that were named after Pur? Ans. Purim
316. What two days were to be kept as “appointed time” every year? Ans. Days of Purim/ fourteenth and the fifteenth day of the month Adar
317. What two days should be remembered and kept throughout every generation, every family, every province, and every city? Ans. These days of Purim/ or the fourteenth and the fifteenth day of the month Adar
318. What days should not fail from among the Jews? Ans. These days of Purim/ fourteenth and fifteenth day of the month of Adar
319. What days should be kept as a memorial to their seed? Ans. These days of Purim/fourteenth and the fifteenth day of the month of Adar
320. Who wrote with all authority to confirm this second letter of Purim according to Esther 9:29? Ans. Esther the daughter of Abihail, and Mordecai the Jew
321. What second letter did Esther and Mordecai write in Esther chapter 9? Ans. This second letter of Purim
322. The second letter of Purim was sent where? Ans. Unto all the Jews, to the hundred twenty and seven provinces of the kingdom of Ahasuerus
323. What letter was sent with words of peace and truth? Ans. The second letter of Purim
324. What letter was sent out to confirm these days of Purim? Ans. The second letter of Purim
325. Two-part question: What did Esther confirm and where was it written according to Esther 9:32? Ans. These matters of Purim, written in the book
326. What did the king Ahasuerus lay on the land, and upon the isles of the sea? Ans. A tribute
327. Where was the tribute laid that king Ahasuerus laid? Ans. Upon the land, and upon the isles of the sea
328. What chapter of Esther mentions the “declaration of the greatness of Mordecai, whereunto the king advanced him?” Ans. Chapter ten
329. What book was the declaration of the greatness of Mordecai written in according to Esther chapter 10? The book of the chronicles of the kings of Media and Persia
330. According to Esther chapter ten, who was next unto king Ahasuerus? Ans. Mordecai the Jew
331. Who according to Esther chapter ten was great among the Jews? Ans. Mordecai
332. Who was accepted of the multitude of his brethren? Ans. Mordecai
333. Who is said to see the wealth of his people in Esther chapter ten? Ans. Mordecai
334. Who is said to speak peace to all his seed? Ans. Mordecai
335. Two-part question: Where was Mordecai sitting when he overheard the plans of Bigthan and Teresh and where did Boaz sit in Ruth 4:1? Ans. In the king’s gate, in the gate
336. Who’s wife did Boaz purchase to be his wife? Ans. Mahlon’s wife Ruth
337. What two women did build the house of Israel according to Ruth 4:11? Rachel and Leah
338. What house is specifically mentioned in Ruth 4:11? Ans. House of Israel
339. Who was the grandfather of David? Ans. Obed
340. Who were the parents of Obed? Ans. Boaz and Ruth
341. Who was the father of David? Ans. Jesse
342. The women who were Naomi’s neighbors gave what child a name? Ans. Obed
343. Name the two husbands of Ruth? Ans. Mahlon and Boaz
344. Who was left of her two sons and her husband in the book of Ruth? Ans. Naomi
345. Who did Naomi kiss in Ruth chapter one? Ans. Her daughters in law, Ruth and Orpah
346. How is the word ‘damsel’ described in Ruth 2:6? Ans. Moabitish damsel
347. Two-part question: Who told Esther not to make her kindred and people known, and who told Ruth not to make herself known? Ans. Mordecai, Naomi
348. Let thine eyes be on the field that they do what? Ans. Reap, and go thou after them
349. Who charged the young men not to touch Ruth? Ans. Boaz
350. Who’s eyes did Ruth say she found grace in? Ans. Boaz
351. “I am a stranger.” Who said these words? Ans. Ruth
352. How is God described in Ruth 2:12? Ans. The LORD God of Israel
353. To whom did Boaz say, A full reward be given thee of the LORD God of Israel? Ans. Ruth
354. Who’s wings are mentioned in Ruth chapter 2? Ans. The LORD GOD of Israel’s
355. What part of a bird is mentioned in Ruth 2:12? Ans. Wings
356. Under who’s wings thou art come to do what? Ans. Trust
357. What body part did Ruth fall on, when she bowed herself to the ground? Ans. Her face
358. Who when he was drunk with wine, went to lie down by a heap of corn? Ans. Boaz
359. When was Boaz afraid? Ans. At midnight
360. The word virtuous is used one time in the verses of our study. To whom did this refer? Ans. Ruth
361. The number “six” is mentioned 4 times in our study. How is it described each time? Ans. Ruth 3:15 – Boaz measured six measures of barley into Ruth’s vail, these six measures of barley gave he me; six months with oil of myrrh, and six months with sweet odours, and with other things for the purifying of the women
362. Who said, “Go not empty unto thy mother in law? Ans. Boaz
363. How many measures of barley did Boaz give Ruth? Ans. Six
364. Where did Boaz put the six measures of barley that he gave Ruth? Ans. Upon her vail
365. The word “finished” is mentioned once in the verses of our study. What is said concerning it? Ans. Naomi told Ruth, sit still, my daughter, until thou know how the matter will fall: for the man will not be in rest, until he have finished the thing this day
366. Who did Naomi tell to sit still? Ans. Ruth
367. Sit still, until thou know what? Ans. How the matter will fall
368. As found in the verses of our study, what two men mentioned by name both sat in a gate? Ans. Mordecai, Boaz
369. Who did Boaz say had come again out of Moab? Ans. Naomi
370. Who did Boaz tell that Naomi had come again out of Moab? Ans. The nearer kinsman
371. Who said, “For I cannot redeem it?” Ans. The nearer kinsman then Boaz
372. Why did the nearer kinsman then Boaz say, “I cannot redeem it for myself?” Ans. Lest I mar mine own inheritance
373. According to Ruth 1:1, when was there a famine in the land? Ans. In the days when the judges ruled
374. What people group was Elimelech? Ans. Ephrathites
375. Who took wives from Moab? Ans. Elimelech’s sons
376. What country is mentioned in Ruth 1:1? Ans. Moab
377. What city in Judah is mentioned in Ruth 1:1? Ans. Bethlehem-judah
378. Who visited His people in Ruth chapter one? Ans. The LORD
379. What food did the LORD provide when He visited? Ans. Bread
380. Who was the wife of Chilion? Ans. Naomi
381. What three widows are named in the book of Ruth? Ans. Naomi, Orpah, Ruth
382. What three dead husbands are mentioned in Ruth? Elimelech, Chilion, Mahlon
383. Who was the wife of Judah as mentioned in Ruth 4:12? Ans. Tamar
384. Who was the mother of Pharez as mentioned in Ruth 4:12? Ans. Tamar
385. Who did the LORD give conception to, when Boaz went in unto her? Ans. Ruth
386. What number of sons is mentioned in Ruth 4:15? Ans. Seven
387. What nation and what two cities are mentioned in Ruth 4:11? Ans. Israel, Ephratah, Bethlehem
388. What city was Elimelech from? Ans. Ephratah
389. How is Ruth described in Ruth 4:10? Ans. The Moabitess, the wife of Mahlon
390. What specific plant is mentioned in Esther 2:23? Ans. Tree
391. How many times is the name “Ahasuerus” specifically mentioned in the book of Esther? Ans. 29 times
392. What two chapters of Esther both mention the name “Vashti?” Ans. Chapters one and two
393. How many times is the name “Haman” specifically mentioned in the book of Esther? Ans. 53 times
394. How many times is the name “Esther” specifically mentioned in the book of Esther? Ans. 56 times
395. How many times is “God” specifically mentioned by title or by name in the book of Esther? Ans. Zero times
396. How many times is the name “Mordecai” specifically mentioned in the book of Esther? Ans. 58 times
397. What three chapters in the book of Esther, do not mention Esther by name? Ans. One, three, ten
398. What seven consecutive chapters in the book of Esther all mention Haman by name? Ans. Chapters three, four, five, six, seven, eight, nine
399. What is the shortest chapter in the book of Esther? Ans. Chapter 10
400. What is the only chapter in the book of Esther that does not mention Mordecai by name? Ans. Chapter one