KINGDOM BIBLE QUIZ

Ruth Bible Quiz

15 questions. Choose the best answer for each question. The answer key is on the last pages.

Name _____ Date _____ Score / 15

1. How does the book of Ruth differ from other biblical books in its style and length?

Ⓐ It is a short story with a happy ending
Ⓑ It is a lengthy prophetic work
Ⓒ It is a collection of laws
Ⓓ It is a psalm of praise

2. What famous declaration did Ruth make to Naomi?

Ⓐ I will return to my own people and gods
Ⓑ Where you go I will go, and where you lodge I will lodge; your people shall be my people, and your God, my God
Ⓒ I will go wherever seems best for me
Ⓓ Let's each go our separate ways

3. Who was the son born to Ruth and Boaz?

Ⓐ Solomon
Ⓑ David
Ⓒ Jesse
Ⓓ Obed

4. Why did Elimelech take his family to Moab?

Ⓐ Because God told him to go
Ⓑ Because of a famine in Bethlehem
Ⓒ To find better business opportunities
Ⓓ To escape from enemies

5. What is the main theme emphasized in the book of Ruth?

Ⓐ Judgment and wrath
Ⓑ Law and commandments
Ⓒ Prophecy and visions
Ⓓ Faithfulness and loyalty

6. Which geographical location is central to the story of Ruth and is repeatedly mentioned as the setting of events?

Ⓐ Nazareth
Ⓑ Bethlehem
Ⓒ Jerusalem
Ⓓ Jericho

7. **How was Boaz related to Naomi's family?**
   - Ⓐ He had no family relationship
   - Ⓑ He was a kinsman of Elimelech
   - Ⓒ He was Ruth's uncle
   - Ⓓ He was Naomi's brother

8. **What does the story of Ruth teach about God's providence?**
   - Ⓐ God's intervention only through miracles
   - Ⓑ God's sovereignty over circumstances
   - Ⓒ God's punishment for sin
   - Ⓓ God's preference for prophets

9. **Which relative is called 'kinsman-redeemer' in the story of Ruth?**
   - Ⓐ Boaz
   - Ⓑ Naomi
   - Ⓒ Elimelech
   - Ⓓ Orpah

10. **Why couldn't Boaz immediately redeem Ruth?**
    - Ⓐ He was already married
    - Ⓑ There was a closer kinsman who had the first right
    - Ⓒ He didn't have enough money
    - Ⓓ The law forbade it

11. **What name did Naomi want to be called when she returned to Bethlehem?**
    - Ⓐ Blessed
    - Ⓑ Mara (meaning bitter)
    - Ⓒ Pleasant
    - Ⓓ Joyful

12. **How did Boaz handle the legal issue of redemption?**
    - Ⓐ He ignored the law completely
    - Ⓑ He asked the king to decide
    - Ⓒ He met with the closer kinsman and elders at the city gate
    - Ⓓ He forced the other man to give up his rights

13. **Where did Ruth go to make her request to Boaz?**
    - Ⓐ To the threshing floor at night
    - Ⓑ To the city gate publicly
    - Ⓒ To the field during harvest
    - Ⓓ To his house during the day

14. How does the book of Ruth connect to the lineage of King David?

Ⓐ Ruth is David's great-grandmother
Ⓑ Ruth is David's mother
Ⓒ Ruth is unrelated to David
Ⓓ Ruth is David's sister

15. What did Ruth ask Boaz to do?

Ⓐ Spread his wing over her because he was a kinsman-redeemer
Ⓑ Find her a husband among his servants
Ⓒ Let her continue gleaning forever
Ⓓ Give her money to return to Moab

Answer key: Ruth Bible Quiz

Each answer has a short explanation and the Bible passage to read.

1. **A. It is a short story with a happy ending**

The book is a brief, self-contained prose narrative that begins with grief and ends with a birth and genealogy, standing apart from the lengthy law codes, prophetic oracles, and historical chronicles that fill most of the canon.

Ruth 1–4

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2. **B. Where you go I will go, and where you lodge I will lodge; your people shall be my people, and your God, my God**

When Naomi urged Ruth to return to her own people and gods, Ruth refused and pledged that wherever Naomi went Ruth would go, that Naomi's people would be her people and Naomi's God her God.

Ruth 1:16

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3. **D. Obed**

The neighboring women gave the child his name, declaring a son had been born to Naomi and calling him Obed—who would become the father of Jesse, the father of David.

Ruth 4:17

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4. **B. Because of a famine in Bethlehem**

A famine in the land drove Elimelech to take his wife and two sons from Bethlehem to sojourn in the country of Moab, setting the entire story in motion.

Ruth 1:1

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5. **D. Faithfulness and loyalty**

Ruth's refusal to leave Naomi's side and her wholehearted adoption of Naomi's people and God establish devotion and loyal love as the narrative's central moral concern from beginning to end.

Ruth 1–4

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6. **B. Bethlehem**

The opening verse names Bethlehem as the family's hometown, and every major scene—the harvest, the threshing floor, the gate proceedings, and Obed's birth—unfolds in or around that same town.

Ruth 1:1

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7. **B. He was a kinsman of Elimelech**

Before Ruth ever meets Boaz, the narrator identifies him as a man of great standing who belonged to the clan of Naomi's deceased husband Elimelech, establishing from the outset his family tie to Naomi.

Ruth 2:1

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8. **B. God's sovereignty over circumstances**

The narrative traces how seemingly ordinary events—a famine, a death, a gleaner in the right field—quietly converge to restore two destitute women and place them at the root of the Davidic line.

Ruth 1–4

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9. **A. Boaz**

Naomi told Ruth that Boaz was one of their close relatives with the right of redemption, identifying him for the first time as a man with the family obligation to restore their situation.

Ruth 2:20

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10. **B. There was a closer kinsman who had the first right**

Boaz confirmed to Ruth that he was indeed a redeemer for her, but acknowledged that another man was a closer relative and therefore held the prior legal right to act.

Ruth 3:12

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11. **B. Mara (meaning bitter)**

When the women of Bethlehem came out to meet her, Naomi asked them not to call her Naomi but Mara, explaining that the Almighty had dealt very bitterly with her.

Ruth 1:20

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12. **C. He met with the closer kinsman and elders at the city gate**

Boaz went to the town gate, called the nearer kinsman aside as he passed, and gathered ten elders of the city to serve as witnesses to the formal proceedings about redemption.

Ruth 4:1-2

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13. **A. To the threshing floor at night**

Following Naomi's instructions, Ruth went down to the threshing floor after dark, waited until Boaz had finished eating and drinking, and then quietly uncovered his feet and lay down.

Ruth 3:6-7

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14. **A. Ruth is David's great-grandmother**

The closing genealogy records that Ruth and Boaz bore a son named Obed, that Obed fathered Jesse, and that Jesse fathered David, placing Ruth squarely in the great-grandmother position.

Ruth 4:17-22

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15. **A. Spread his wing over her because he was a kinsman-redeemer**

Ruth asked Boaz to spread the corner of his garment over her, invoking the protection and obligation owed her by a close relative who held the right of redemption.

Ruth 3:9

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